

## MILPERSMAN 1300-318

### SCREENING AND REDEPLOYMENT/DEMobilIZATION PROCEDURES FOR GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM SUPPORT ASSIGNMENT (GSA) , OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) SUPPORT ASSIGNMENT (OSA) , INDIVIDUAL AUGMENTATION MANPOWER MANAGEMENT (IAMM) , AND RESERVE COMPONENT (RC) MOBILIZATION ASSIGNMENTS

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<b>References</b>	(a) BUMEDINST 1300.3A (b) OPNAVINST 3060.7C
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1. **Purpose.** To outline screening, redeployment, and demobilization policy and procedures for the following assignments for officer and enlisted personnel per references (a) and (b):

- a. Global War on Terrorism Support Assignment (GSA)
- b. Overseas Contingency Operations Support Assignment (OSA)
- c. Individual Augmentation Manpower Management (IAMM)
- d. Reserve Component (RC) Mobilization

2. **Policy.** Expeditionary, redeployment, and demobilization screening is required for all individual augmentees (IA) (e.g., GSA, OSA, IAMM, and RC mobilization). This screening is comprised of two separate parts, medical and dental, and administrative.

- a. Expeditionary Screening
  - (1) Medical and dental

(a) [NAVMED 1300/4](#) Expeditionary Medical and Dental Screening for Individual Augmentee and Support Assignments to Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO)  
<https://www.med.navy.mil/directives/Pages/NAVMEDForms.aspx>.

(b) Any required area of responsibility (AOR) theater-specific medical screening forms ([NAVMED 1300/5](#) through [NAVMED 1300/11](#)) and all other applicable medical screening forms can be found on the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery (BUMED) Web site <https://www.med.navy.mil/directives/Pages/NAVMEDForms.aspx>.

(c) [DD 2795](#) Pre-Deployment Health Assessment (Pre-DHA). Pre-DHA is required for IAs deploying outside the continental United States (OCONUS) for more than 30 days to a location without a military medical treatment facility (MTF) or when required by the combatant command or operational commander. Completion will be no earlier than 120 days prior to the expected date.

(2) Administrative. The administrative portion of the expeditionary screening consists of the following:

(a) [NAVPERS 1300/21](#) Medical Suitability Certification

(b) [NAVPERS 1300/22](#) Mobilization Deployment Screening Checklist

(3) Additional Policies and Guidance. For more information and guidance on the IA process (including business rules and advancement policies and procedures), Service members are encouraged to review the current information available on the Navy Personnel Command (NAVPERSCOM) Web site:  
<https://www.mynavyhr.navy.mil/References/Instructions>.

b. Redeployment and Demobilization Screening

(1) Medical and Dental

(a) [NAVMED 1300/13](#) Redeployment/Demobilization Medical and Dental Screening for Individual Augmentee Returning From Overseas Contingency Operations Support Assignments

(b) DD 2796 Post-Deployment Health Assessment (PDHA). DD 2796 is required for Sailors who deploy OCONUS to a location without a MTF for greater than 30 days. The purpose of this screening is to review each Service member's current physical health, mental health or psychosocial issues commonly associated with deployments, special medications taken during the deployment, possible deployment-related occupational and environmental exposures, and to discuss deployment-related health concerns. DD 2796 must be completed within 30 days of departing theater.

(c) DD 2900 Post Deployment Health Re-Assessment. A DD 2900 is required for Sailors who deploy OCONUS to a location without an MTF for greater than 30 days. DD 2900 must be completed within 90 to 180 days post-deployment at parent command.

(d) Serum samples for testing (i.e., human immunodeficiency virus) collected at local MTF for deployment health surveillance

(e) Medical referrals and forms at the nearest MTF

(2) Administrative. The administrative portion of the redeployment and demobilization screening consists of sections 3, 4, and 5 of NAVPERS 1300/22.

**Note:** For more information and guidance on the redeployment process, Service members are encouraged to review the current information available on the following U.S. Fleet Forces Command (USFF) link (Sailor/Redeployment tab):  
<https://www.usff.navy.mil/ia>.

3. **Background.** Since the beginning of the Global War on Terrorism, the Navy has deployed Sailors on a temporary basis to the various combatant commanders as IAs in support of OCO. Improper expeditionary and redeployment screening causes undue hardship on Service members and imposes additional burdens on commands. The establishment of standardized expeditionary screening and redeployment and or demobilization requirements are necessary to ensure Navy IA personnel are properly screened for expeditionary assignments and for their return to parent commands. Standardized redeployment and demobilization processing mandates compliance with IA Program directives to ensure Navy IA Sailors receive uniform access to a wide range of Sailor support resources, programs, and services. NAVPERS

[1300/22](#) is a comprehensive expeditionary and redeployment and demobilization screening checklist that standardizes medical and dental and administrative processing of IAs from start to finish of the IA deployment cycle.

4. **Responsibilities**. Four separate order processes are utilized for IA assignments (GSA, IAMM, OSA, and RC mobilization). Each operates in parallel to meet the Navy's contingency manpower GSA or OSA requirements. While the majority of Active Component requirements can be filled utilizing the GSA or OSA process, the choice of which process to use can also be driven in part by what is in the best interest of each individual Service member or as required by operational needs. All prospective IA Sailors receiving orders under one of the four systems must be screened per the procedures contained in this article.

a. GSA. Sailors receive standard permanent change of station (PCS) orders to Expeditionary Combat Readiness Center (ECRC) Norfolk, VA. GSA Sailors also receive either temporary duty (TDY) or intermediate temporary duty (ITDY) orders issued by NAVPERSCOM Full-Time Support Distribution and Augmentation Division (PERS-46), detaching them temporarily from ECRC locations for training, transportation, and deployment to the ultimate IA location. The Sailor's command at the time of initial PCS orders notification (i.e., detaching command) is ultimately responsible for completion of all IA screening requirements per this article and applicable references. Upon IA mission completion, Sailors proceed as ordered to either ECRC Norfolk or ECRC Forward Detachment Sembach (Warrior Transition Program). The Sailor's command (i.e., gaining command as annotated in PCS orders) is ultimately responsible for ensuring completion of all IA redeployment-screening requirements per this article and applicable references.

b. OSA. The OCO OSA Program is for active duty enlisted Service members and supersedes enlisted GSA starting in fall 2010. Like GSA, OSA orders are executed at the end of a Sailor's normal PCS tour; however, OSA Sailors receive temporary additional duty (TEMADD) orders from the existing command so that a Sailor and family will maintain the traditional parent command relationship for Sailor and family support. To accomplish this, if Sailors elect and are accepted for an OSA, they will be administratively extended at their present duty station for the period of the IA plus an additional 60 days. The 60 days will allow completion of post-deployment health

assessments, PCS move preparation, etc. The Sailor's command (i.e., parent command) is ultimately responsible for completion of all IA screening requirements per reference (b) and applicable references. Upon IA mission completion, Sailors will report to ECRC Norfolk or ECRC Forward Detachment Sembach as directed by redeployment orders. The Sailor's command (i.e., gaining command as annotated in PCS orders) is ultimately responsible for ensuring completion of all IA redeployment screening requirements per this article and applicable references.

c. IAMM. Sailors remain assigned to their permanent duty station (PDS) for the duration of the IA assignment. IAMM Sailors receive either TDY or ITDY orders issued by PERS-46, detaching them temporarily from their PDS for training, transportation, and deployment to the ultimate IA location (returning to the same PDS upon completion of the IA). The Sailor's command at the time of initial TDY or ITDY orders notification (i.e., parent command) is ultimately responsible for completion of all IA screening and redeployment requirements per this article and applicable references.

d. RC Mobilization. RC Sailors receive mobilization orders for training, transportation, and deployment to the ultimate IA location. Navy reserve activities (NRA) and Navy operational support centers (NOSC) are responsible for ensuring the completion of sections 1 and 2 of the expeditionary screening checklists for RC Sailors assigned to their command. Approximately 90 days prior to end of mission date, RC Sailors will receive demobilization orders. NRAs and NOSC are responsible for ensuring the completion of the redeployment and demobilization screening checklists sections of the [NAVPERS 1300/22](#).

## 5. Procedures

a. Authority. The policies and procedures in this article and those outlined in reference (a) will be utilized for all expeditionary IA assignments.

**Note:** [NAVMED 1300/1](#) Medical, Dental and Educational Suitability Screening for Service and Family Members will **not** be utilized for IA screening.

b. Parent Command Responsibilities. It is the responsibility of the Service member's current commanding

officer (CO) to ensure expeditionary screening is conducted per this article and applicable references. Command individual augmentee coordinators (CIAC), as well as other command assets, will advise, direct, and assist IA deployers in completing all administrative, medical, training, and other requirements in preparation for their upcoming assignments. Commands will also provide each IA Service member with the information listed in references (a) and (b), as well as instructions on how to download and print the IA expeditionary screening checklists, the Individual Augmentee Sailor Handbook, and the Individual Augmentee Family Handbook.

c. IA Action. IAs must complete all components of the expeditionary screening (medical and administrative) prior to obtaining their COs' signature. The IA must initiate both medical and dental and administrative components upon receipt of orders, allowing sufficient time for medical and dental clearance. Early identification (and correction if possible) of disqualifying factors will improve individual readiness. Prior to end of mission, during the boots-on-ground period, IAs must complete section 3, the Pre-Demobilization Checklist of [NAVPERS 1300/22](#) for in-theater/ultimate duty station CO/Officer-in-charge (OIC) sign-off. IAs will complete section 4, Demobilization Processing, while at ECRC. IAs will complete section 5, NRA/NOSC (RC) or Parent Command (AC), for final CIAC sign-off.

d. MTF Action. Per reference (a), for expeditionary screening, MTF COs and OICs (or MTF designees) will ensure completion of [NAVPERS 1300/21](#) and ensure correct medical data is entered in the deployment section of the Medical Readiness Reporting System (MRRS) upon completion of medical screening. [NAVMED 1300/4](#) and required AOR specific forms will be filed in the Service member's medical record. Per reference (a) for redeployment/demobilization screening, MTF COs and OICs, or MTF designees will ensure completion of [NAVMED 1300/13](#) and ensure entry of correct medical data is entered in the deployment section of the MRRS upon completion of medical screening. MTF COs and OICs, or MTF designees will assign readiness team IA suitability screening coordinators (IASSC) to assist the ECRC OICs and command CIAC in completing post-deployment readiness requirements.

**Note:** Local MTF IASSC will complete [NAVMED 1300/13](#) and ensure entry of appropriate medical referrals in the Service member's medical record.

e. CO Action. COs must review the completed, signed [NAVPERS 1300/21](#), any medical waivers, and the completed [NAVPERS 1300/22](#) before signing. COs must ensure that Service member's expeditionary screening suitability is reported via [BUPERS Online \(BOL\)](#) (login is required) within 30 days of the date-time-group on the orders. Suitability will be reported using the Overseas/IA Screening application from the [BOL](#) menu.

(1) For GSA Sailors. Report suitability via the "Detaching Orders" link.

(2) For OSA, IAMM, and RC Mobilization Sailors. Report suitability via the Augmentation Screening Input link. When filling-out this information, the detaching command is the parent command unit identification code (UIC) responsible for the Sailor and the gaining command UIC should be the ultimate UIC listed in the TEMADD orders. Upon completion of IA mission, ECRC must review the completed and signed [NAVPERS 1300/22](#) and any medical or dental requirements before releasing the Service member to his or her parent command and report redeployment status via the Navy and Marine Corps Mobilization Processing System (NMCMPMS).

**Note:** Commands that do not report screening status via [BOL](#) within 30 days of the date-time-group on the orders will receive a delinquency message. Compliance will be monitored by PERS-46 and enforced by USFF.

f. Sailor's Accompanying Documentation and Additional Screening. Medical and dental records with individual medical readiness documentation, hard copies of [NAVPERS 1300/21](#) and [NAVPERS 1300/22](#), and copies of medical waivers must accompany Service members during the ECRC in-processing week. Sailors will undergo additional screening and review of the expeditionary medical and dental and administrative checklists upon reporting to ECRC. Upon IA mission completion, [NAVMED 1300/13](#) must be retained in the Service member's medical record. Service member must detach from ECRC with his or her medical record, dental record, and [NAVPERS 1300/22](#).

g. CIAC Records. A copy of the [NAVMED 1300/13](#), [NAVPERS 1300/21](#), and the [NAVPERS 1300/22](#) screening forms will be held by the CIAC for a minimum period of 2 years.

6. **Resources**. The following Web sites contain valuable information on the IA process, including the required

expeditionary screening checklists, IA handbooks, links to the ECRC, frequently asked questions, and family readiness:

Expeditionary Combat Readiness Center (ECRC)	<a href="https://www.necc.usff.navy.mil/ecrc">https://www.necc.usff.navy.mil/ecrc</a>
Navy Personnel Command (NAVPERSCOM)	<a href="https://www.mynavyhr.navy.mil">https://www.mynavyhr.navy.mil</a>
Bureau of Medicine and Surgery (BUMED)	<a href="http://www.med.navy.mil/directives/Pages/default.aspx">http://www.med.navy.mil/directives/Pages/default.aspx</a>
U.S. Fleet Forces Command (IA Web site)	<a href="https://www.usff.navy.mil/ia">https://www.usff.navy.mil/ia</a>