TITLE 10 - ARMED FORCES
Subtitle A - General Military Law
PART II - PERSONNEL
CHAPTER 50 - MISCELLANEOUS COMMAND RESPONSIBILITIES

§ 991. Management of deployments of members and measurement and data collection of unit operating and personnel tempo

(a) Management Responsibilities.—

(1) The deployment (or potential deployment) of a member of the armed forces shall be managed to ensure that the member is not deployed, or continued in a deployment, on any day on which the total number of days on which the member has been deployed—

(A) out of the preceding 365 days would exceed the one-year high-deployment threshold; or

(B) out of the preceding 730 days would exceed the two-year high-deployment threshold.

(2) In this subsection:

(A) The term “one-year high-deployment threshold” means—

(i) 220 days; or

(ii) a lower number of days prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness.

(B) The term “two-year high-deployment threshold” means—

(i) 400 days; or

(ii) a lower number of days prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness.

(3) A member may be deployed, or continued in a deployment, without regard to paragraph (1) if the deployment, or continued deployment, is approved by the Secretary of Defense. The authority of the Secretary under the preceding sentence may only be delegated to—

(A) a civilian officer of the Department of Defense appointed by the President, by and with the advise and consent of the Senate, or a member of the Senior Executive Service; or

(B) a general or flag officer in that member’s chain of command (including an officer in the grade of colonel, or in the case of the Navy, captain, serving in a general or flag officer position who has been selected for promotion to the grade of brigadier general or rear admiral (lower half) in a report of a selection board convened under section 611 (a) or 14101 (a) of this title that has been approved by the President).

(4) The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe a policy that addresses the amount of dwell time a member of the armed forces or unit remains at the member’s or unit’s permanent duty station or home port, as the case may be, between deployments.

(b) Deployment Defined.—

(1) For the purposes of this section, a member of the armed forces shall be considered to be deployed or in a deployment on any day on which, pursuant to orders, the member is performing service in a training exercise or operation at a location or under circumstances that make it impossible or infeasible for the member to spend off-duty time in the housing in which the member resides when on garrison duty at the member’s permanent duty station or homeport, as the case may be.

(2) In the case of a member of a reserve component who is performing active service pursuant to orders that do not establish a permanent change of station, the housing referred to in paragraph (1) is any housing (which may include the member’s residence) that the member usually occupies for use during off-duty time when on garrison duty at the member’s permanent duty station or homeport, as the case may be.
(3) For the purposes of this section, a member is not deployed or in a deployment when the member is—
   (A) performing service as a student or trainee at a school (including any Government school);
   (B) performing administrative, guard, or detail duties in garrison at the member’s permanent duty station; or
   (C) unavailable solely because of—
      (i) a hospitalization of the member at the member’s permanent duty station or homeport or in the immediate vicinity of the member’s permanent residence; or
      (ii) a disciplinary action taken against the member.

(4) The Secretary of Defense may prescribe a definition of deployment for the purposes of this section other than the definition specified in paragraphs (1) and (2). Any such definition may not take effect until 90 days after the date on which the Secretary notifies the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives of the revised standard definition of deployment.

(c) Recordkeeping.—
   (1) The Secretary of Defense shall—
      (A) establish a system for tracking and recording the number of days that each member of the armed forces is deployed;
      (B) prescribe policies and procedures for measuring operating tempo and personnel tempo; and
      (C) maintain a central data collection repository to provide information for research, actuarial analysis, interagency reporting, and evaluation of Department of Defense programs and policies.
   (2) The data collection repository shall be able to identify—
      (A) the active and reserve component units of the armed forces that are participating at the battalion, squadron, or an equivalent level (or a higher level) in contingency operations, major training events, and other exercises and contingencies of such a scale that the exercises and contingencies receive an official designation; and
      (B) the duration of their participation.
   (3) For each of the armed forces, the data collection repository shall be able to indicate, for a fiscal year—
      (A) the number of members who received the high-deployment allowance under section 436 of title 37 (or who would have been eligible to receive the allowance if the duty assignment was not excluded by the Secretary of Defense);
      (B) the number of members who received each rate of allowance paid (estimated in the case of members described in the parenthetical phrase in subparagraph (A));
      (C) the number of months each member received the allowance (or would have received it in the case of members described in the parenthetical phrase in subparagraph (A)); and
      (D) the total amount expended on the allowance.
   (4) For each of the armed forces, the data collection repository shall be able to indicate, for a fiscal year, the number of days that high demand, low density units (as defined by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff) were deployed, and whether these units met the force goals for limiting deployments, as described in the personnel tempo policies applicable to that armed force.

(d) National Security Waiver Authority.— The Secretary of the military department concerned may suspend the applicability of this section to a member or any group of members under the Secretary’s jurisdiction when the Secretary determines that such a waiver is necessary in the national security interests of the United States.
(e) **Inapplicability to Coast Guard.**— This section does not apply to a member of the Coast Guard when the Coast Guard is not operating as a service in the Navy.

(f) **Other Definitions.**— In this section:

1. **Subject to subparagraph (B),** the term “dwell time” means the time a member of the armed forces or a unit spends at the permanent duty station or home port after returning from a deployment.

2. The term “operating tempo” means the rate at which units of the armed forces are involved in all military activities, including contingency operations, exercises, and training deployments.

3. The term “personnel tempo” means the amount of time members of the armed forces are engaged in their official duties at a location or under circumstances that make it infeasible for a member to spend off-duty time in the housing in which the member resides.


**Amendments**

2011—Pub. L. 112–81, § 522(d)(1), substituted “Management of deployments of members and measurement and data collection of unit operating and personnel tempo” for “Management of deployments of members” in section catchline.


Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 112–81, § 522(b), amended subsec. (c) generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows: “The Secretary of each military department shall establish a system for tracking and recording the number of days that each member of the armed forces under the jurisdiction of the Secretary is deployed.”


2003—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 108–136 reenacted heading without change and amended text generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows:

“(1) The deployment (or potential deployment) of a member of the armed forces shall be managed, during any period when the member is a high-deployment days member, by the officer in the chain of command of that member who is the lowest-ranking general or flag officer in that chain of command. That officer shall ensure that the member is not deployed, or continued in a deployment, on any day on which the total number of days on which the member has been deployed out of the preceding 365 days would exceed 220. However, the member may be deployed, or continued in a deployment, without regard to the preceding sentence if such deployment, or continued deployment, is approved—

“(A) in the case of a member who is assigned to a combatant command in a position under the operational control of the officer in that combatant command who is the service component commander for the members of that member’s armed force in that combatant command, by that officer; and

“(B) in the case of a member not assigned as described in subparagraph (A), by the service chief of that member’s armed force (or, if so designated by that service chief, by an officer of the same armed force on active duty who is in the grade of general or admiral or who is the personnel chief for that armed force).

“(2) In this section, the term ‘high-deployment days member’ means a member who has been deployed 182 days or more out of the preceding 365 days.

“(3) In paragraph (1)(B), the term ‘service chief’ means the Chief of Staff of the Army, the Chief of Naval Operations, the Chief of Staff of the Air Force, or the Commandant of the Marine Corps.”

2001—Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 107–107 amended par. (2) generally. Prior to amendment, par. (2) read as follows:
“(2) In the case of a member of a reserve component performing active service, the member shall be considered deployed or in a deployment for the purposes of paragraph (1) on any day on which, pursuant to orders that do not establish a permanent change of station, the member is performing the active service at a location that—

“(A) is not the member’s permanent training site; and

“(B) is—

“(i) at least 100 miles from the member’s permanent residence; or

“(ii) a lesser distance from the member’s permanent residence that, under the circumstances applicable to the member’s travel, is a distance that requires at least three hours of travel to traverse.”

2000—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 106–398, § 1 [[div. A], title V, § 574(a)(1)], substituted “. However, the member may be deployed, or continued in a deployment, without regard to the preceding sentence if such deployment, or continued deployment, is approved—” and subpars. (A) and (B) for “unless an officer in the grade of general or admiral in the member’s chain of command approves the deployment, or continued deployment, of the member.”


Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 106–398, § 1 [[div. A], title V, § 574(b)(1)], inserted “or homeport, as the case may be” before period at end.


Subsec. (b)(3). Pub. L. 106–398, § 1 [[div. A], title V, § 574(b)(2)], redesignated par. (2) as (3). Former par. (3) redesignated (4).


Effective Date of 2001 Amendment


Effective Date

Pub. L. 106–65, div. A, title V, § 586(d)(1), Oct. 5, 1999, 113 Stat. 639, provided that: “Section 991 of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)), shall take effect on October 1, 2000. No day on which a member of the Armed Forces is deployed (as defined in subsection (b) of that section) before that date may be counted in determining the number of days on which a member has been deployed for purposes of that section.”

Regulations

Pub. L. 106–65, div. A, title V, § 586(e), Oct. 5, 1999, 113 Stat. 639, provided that: “Not later than June 1, 2000, the Secretary of each military department shall prescribe in regulations the policies and procedures for implementing such provisions of law for that military department.”

Transfer of Functions

For transfer of authorities, functions, personnel, and assets of the Coast Guard, including the authorities and functions of the Secretary of Transportation relating thereto, to the Department of Homeland Security, and for treatment of related references, see sections 468 (b), 551 (d), 552 (d), and 557 of Title 6, Domestic Security, and the Department of Homeland Security Reorganization Plan of November 25, 2002, as modified, set out as a note under section 542 of Title 6.

Family Care Plans and Deferment of Deployment of Single Parent or Dual Military Couples With Minor Dependents

Pub. L. 110–181, div. A, title V, § 586, Jan. 28, 2008, 122 Stat. 132, provided that: “The Secretary of Defense shall establish appropriate procedures to ensure that an adequate family care plan is in place for a member of the Armed Forces with minor dependents who is a single parent or whose spouse is also a member of the Armed Forces when the member may be deployed in an area for which imminent danger pay is authorized under section 310 of title 37, United States Code. Such procedures should allow the member to request a deferment of deployment due to unforeseen circumstances, and the request for such a deferment should be considered and responded to promptly.”
Policy on Concurrent Deployment to Combat Zones of Both Military Spouses of Military Families With Minor Children


“(a) Publication of Policy.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act [Nov. 24, 2003], the Secretary of Defense shall—

“(1) prescribe the policy of the Department of Defense on concurrent deployment to a combat zone of both spouses of a dual-military family with one or more minor children; and

“(2) transmit the policy to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

“(b) Dual-Military Family Defined.—In this section, the term ‘dual-military family’ means a family in which both spouses are members of the Armed Forces.”

Review of Management of Deployments of Individual Members