

GENERAL ORDERS }
 NO. 2020–01 }

HEADQUARTERS
 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
 WASHINGTON, DC, *06 March 2020*

ASSIGNMENT OF FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES WITHIN HEADQUARTERS,
 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

1. Authority. The Secretary of the Army (SECARMY), pursuant to Title 10 of the United States Code, section 7013, is the senior official and head of the Department of the Army (DA) and is responsible for, and has the authority necessary to conduct, all affairs of DA.

2. Purpose. These general orders establish the SECARMY's expectations for the functioning of Headquarters, Department of the Army (HQDA) and assign major functions and responsibilities to the Principal Officials of HQDA to assist the SECARMY in fulfilling all responsibilities. All assignments in these orders should be construed in the context of Title 10 and other applicable statutes and regulations and include the delegation of all authority necessary to fulfill the related responsibilities, unless restricted by law, directive, regulation, general order, or policy. In addition to this express authority, Principal Officials are expected to exercise their inherent authority to fulfill their assignments. The primary purpose of these general orders is to ensure that policies and programs are developed and implemented in a manner that plans for, shapes, directs, and supports the Total Army—Regular Army (RA), Army National Guard (ARNG), U.S. Army Reserve (USAR), DA Civilian, and Family—interests.

3. The Secretary of the Army. The SECARMY is the head of DA and is responsible for, and has the authority necessary to conduct, all DA affairs and will prescribe the relationships of each entity within the Office of the Secretary of the Army (Secretariat) and Army Staff (ARSTAF).

4. The Chief of Staff of the Army. The Chief of Staff of the Army (CSA) is the senior military officer of the Army and serves as the senior military adviser to the SECARMY on all matters. Under the authority, direction, and control of the SECARMY, the CSA presides over the ARSTAF and acts as the SECARMY's executive agent supervising Army commands, Army service component commands, and direct reporting units in the execution of approved plans and recommendations. The CSA is also a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and provides independent military advice to the Secretary of Defense, the President, and Congress.

5. Headquarters, Department of the Army. The HQDA Staff comprises the Secretariat and the ARSTAF and supports the SECARMY by developing policies and programs; establishing and prioritizing requirements; and providing resources to support the organizing, manning, training, and equipping of forces to meet combatant commanders' current and future operational requirements, and other requirements, as defined by the President, Secretary of Defense, and SECARMY. The primary purpose of the HQDA Staff is to support the SECARMY and CSA in exercising their duties and responsibilities; support the Army's warfighting units; and support the Army's Soldiers, Civilians, and their Families. In providing that support, the view of commanders in the field will be given particular weight and primacy in all issues facing the Army.

a. Principal Officials of Headquarters, Department of the Army. The Principal Officials of HQDA are those officials listed by heading in this document. Such officials advise and assist the SECARMY and CSA by executing the duties and responsibilities assigned to them in these general orders and elsewhere, including statutes, regulations, other general orders, memoranda, and written and verbal guidance. Principal Officials have inherent authority within their areas of responsibilities; are authorized to act for the SECARMY; are responsible to the SECARMY; and, with regard to ARSTAF Principal Officials only, to the CSA to fulfill their assignments in a manner consistent with applicable law, regulation, and policy. Principal Officials will inform the SECARMY and, when appropriate, the CSA in advance of a proposed DA action or decision that represents a change in precedent or policy; that is of significant Presidential, congressional, Department of Defense (DoD), DA, or public interest; or that is, or should be, of interest to the SECARMY or CSA for any reason unless the exigencies of the situation prevent doing so. Principal Officials will provide the CSA such staff support as required to perform assigned duties and responsibilities. In addition, for matters in which the SECARMY is designated the DoD Executive Agent and delegated responsibilities to them, Principal Officials will serve as the SECARMY's Responsible Official.

b. General Responsibilities. Generally, the Secretariat will be responsible for developing and recommending policies and programs and overseeing their implementation. A variety of Army issuances are used to execute these general responsibilities (see addendum). The ARSTAF will be responsible for providing military advice to the Secretariat on policies and programs and is charged with planning, supervising execution, and reporting the performance and progress of policies and programs to Army senior leadership, the Secretariat, and ARSTAF using appropriate promulgating documentation. Commanders, especially major Army commanders, are responsible for executing policies and programs.

6. Reassignment or Redlegation. Unless restricted by statute, directive, regulation, general order, or policy, Principal Officials of HQDA may reassign or redelegate functions or responsibilities assigned to them to subordinate DA organizations, offices, or officials. Reassignments or redelegations must be in writing, determined not to be legally objectionable by the Army General Counsel (GC), and signed by the Principal Official. Reassignments or redelegations of these functions and responsibilities notwithstanding, Principal Officials remain responsible to the SECARMY for functions and responsibilities assigned to them.

Part I. The Office of the Secretary of the Army (the Secretariat)

The Principal Officials and staff assigned to the Secretariat are responsible for advising and assisting the SECARMY in the exercise of authority necessary to conduct all DA affairs. The Secretariat will develop policies and programs that are fully consistent with national security objectives established by the President, the Secretary of Defense, and the SECARMY and oversee the effective and timely implementation and execution of those policies and programs.

7. Under Secretary of the Army. The Under Secretary of the Army (USA) is the SECARMY's senior civilian assistant and principal adviser on matters related to the management and operation of the Army and will perform such duties as assigned by the SECARMY to support the SECARMY in fulfilling those functions. The USA is the Chief Management Officer of the Army and, in that position, is the principal adviser to the SECARMY on the effective and efficient organization of business operations and transformation initiatives. The USA is the Senior Official for all Executive and Senior Professional personnel actions and, as such, is responsible for developing policies and programs, as well as supervising and directing, the Civilian Senior Leader Management Office (CSLMO). He may delegate responsibilities for supervising and directing CSLMO to the Deputy Under Secretary of the Army (DUSA).

a. The USA is responsible for tasking the Secretariat, ARSTAF, and other officials and organizations, as necessary, to assist in the performance of missions, functions, and responsibilities assigned to the USA.

b. As the Chief Management Officer, the USA is responsible for:

(1) Recommending to the SECARMY methodologies and measurement criteria to better synchronize, integrate, and coordinate DA business operations to ensure optimal alignment in support of DoD and DA missions.

(2) Directing and supervising the Office of Small Business Programs.

8. Deputy Under Secretary of the Army. The DUSA is a principal adviser to the SECARMY and USA, and will perform such duties delegated or as prescribed by the SECARMY and USA. The DUSA is responsible for directing the Army Science Board and Army Analytics Group; supporting the Defense Digital Service Office for the Army; and, when delegated by the USA, supervising and directing CSLMO. The DUSA serves as the Deputy Chief Management Officer. Additionally, the DUSA will monitor and advise the SECARMY on Army test and evaluation efforts, resourcing, and policy to ensure they are adequate and fully coordinated with the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

9. Assistant Secretaries of the Army. The Assistant Secretaries of the Army (ASAs) are the principal advisers to the SECARMY and USA for assigned and delegated functions and responsibilities and, subject to the authority, direction, and control of the SECARMY, are delegated authority to act for the SECARMY with regard to those functions and responsibilities. Military and civilian personnel of the Army support and assist the ASAs on matters assigned to those officials. The ASAs are responsible for:

a. Setting the strategic direction and overseeing the development and implementation of policies and programs within their assigned functions and responsibilities and recommending priorities for programming decisions and budget execution to the SECARMY.

b. Exercising oversight for the development of requirements and resourcing requests within their assigned functions and responsibilities to ensure consistency with the SECARMY's guidance.

c. Exercising authority, direction, and control over temporary and permanent organizations, offices, and other entities within their assigned functions and responsibilities.

d. Representing the Army with counterpart offices in DoD and throughout the Federal Government; representing and justifying policies and programs to appropriate decision-making authorities in DA and DoD; and communicating and advocating for Army policies and programs to external audiences, including appropriate officials in the executive branch and Congress, interagency partners, foreign governments, nongovernmental organizations, and the public.

e. Developing and overseeing the application of performance goals, metrics, and measures for assessing program performance and improvement.

f. Establishing strategic direction for aspects of the planning, programing, budget, and execution (PPBE) process within their areas of responsibility and associated resource allocation decisions and policies, and coordinating and integrating that direction with The Army Plan and Principal Officials

10. Assistant Secretary of the Army (Manpower and Reserve Affairs).

a. The ASA (Manpower and Reserve Affairs) (M&RA) is the principal adviser to the SECARMY for manpower and reserve affairs. The ASA (M&RA) establishes the strategic direction and oversees human capital functions for the Army's military, civilian, and contractor personnel.

The primary advisers to the ASA (M&RA) on manpower and the development of policies and programs for managing, structuring, documenting, and accounting for the Total Army,

and for related force-management policies, processes, and procedures are the Deputy Chief of Staff (DCS), G-1, and DCS, G-3/5/7. The ASA (M&RA) serves as the Cochair of the Manning and Training Program Evaluation Groups.

b. Assigned functions. The ASA (M&RA) is responsible for:

(1) Developing and overseeing policies and programs related to:

(a) Accessions and recruiting, training and education, manning and development, retention, transition and separation, and talent management of military personnel.

(b) Workforce transformation and hiring, development, performance management, talent management, retention, and separation of civilian personnel.

(c) Accession, mobilization, and demobilization of the reserve component; coordinating, providing assistance, and issuing guidance to the Army Reserve Forces Policy Committee; and ARNG and USAR manpower resources.

(d) Force structure, workforce mix, manpower allocation, and manpower requirements determination; fulfillment of Total Army manpower statutory and regulatory requirements, readiness, and training; oversight of manpower accounting for major headquarters activities; and approval of in-sourcing requests.

(e) Soldier and Family Readiness Programs, including morale, welfare, and recreation (MWR) programs.

(2) Developing and overseeing, with assistance from the Office of The Surgeon General, policies and programs for the Army system for health.

(3) Developing and overseeing, with assistance from the Office of the Chief of Chaplains, policies and programs for religious support for the Total Army.

(4) Developing and overseeing, with assistance from the Office of the Provost Marshal General, policies and programs for the Army's policing matters.

(5) Establishing strategic direction for aspects of the PPBE process within functions and responsibilities assigned to the ASA (M&RA) and coordinating and integrating that direction with Principal Officials.

(6) Providing human capital big data solutions that optimize recruiting, developing, assigning, evaluating, training, and transitioning Army human capital to meet Army mission requirements.

11. Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works).

a. The ASA (Civil Works) (CW) is the principal adviser to the SECARMY for the Army's CW Program. The ASA (CW) establishes the strategic direction and has primary responsibility for the oversight of the Army's CW Program functions. The ASA (CW) is responsible for the overall supervision of the CW Program, which is executed by the Commander, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The ASA (CW) provides policy and budgetary oversight for U.S. Army Corps of Engineers execution of the Army's CW Program.

b. Assigned functions. The ASA (CW) is responsible for:

(1) Developing, directing, and overseeing policies and programs for:

(a) The Army's CW Program, including legislative and administrative guidance; the execution of international engagements; and, in coordination with the Chief of Legislative Liaison, serving as the congressional liaison on all matters associated with the CW Program.

(b) The conservation and development of national water resources, including flood and coastal storm risk management, river and harbor navigation, environmental restoration and protection, water supply, hydroelectric power, recreation, and related purposes.

(2) Administering the CW regulatory program for protecting, restoring, and maintaining the waters of the United States and the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program for environmental restoration.

(3) Advising the SECARMY on the assignment or transfer of all officers at the grade of lieutenant colonel and above to and from duties involving the CW functions of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

12. Assistant Secretary of the Army (Financial Management and Comptroller).

a. The ASA (Financial Management and Comptroller) (FM&C) is the principal adviser to the SECARMY on all matters related to FM and comptrollership. The ASA (FM&C) is responsible for overseeing the PPBE process and provides stewardship of the Army's fiscal resources, from program inception through budget formulation, submission, and defense, to funds distribution, appropriation realignment actions, execution, and auditable financial statements. The ASA (FM&C) is the single office in HQDA responsible for the comptroller function, including budget formulation, execution, and review; financial operations; cost and economic analysis; enterprise financial systems management; and, in coordination with the Chief of Legislative Liaison, serving as the liaison between HQDA and Congress for appropriations through the Office of Budget Congressional Liaison, except for CW.

b. Assigned functions. The ASA (FM&C) is responsible for:

(1) Overseeing the PPBE process and the associated automated systems that support it; executing the transition from Program Objective Memorandum to Budget Estimate Submission; overseeing the formulation, presentation, submission, defense, and implementation of the Army budget for contingency operations and related appropriations, and supporting groups and boards that assist in the process; developing and coordinating cost and budget plans and reports; allocating resources; and, in conjunction with the DCS, G-3/5/7, conducting budget execution reviews and performance reviews with respect to annual goals and priorities.

(2) Developing and overseeing policies and programs for:

(a) Army FM as executed by Principal Officials.

(b) The strategic direction and overall accomplishment of the Army financial audit, internal controls, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

(c) Army finance and accounting, including tactical finance and classified accounting networks, financial reporting, and implementation of DA's Internal Review Program.

(d) FM proponency, including training, development, and certification, for both military and civilian workforces.

(e) Nonappropriated fund instrumentalities and, with assistance from the DCS, G-9 exercises oversight of appropriated and nonappropriated fund programming and execution for MWR.

(3) Developing and maintaining standard cost and economic analysis systems, models, and databases; developing statutorily required independent cost estimates; developing cost analyses products for acquisition decisions; chairing the Army Cost Review Board; and approving the Army Cost Position for acquisition programs.

(4) Ensuring that FM systems comply and integrate with statutory, regulatory, and DoD requirements, data standards, and enterprise financial systems architecture; and creating, adapting, and managing automated financial systems and FM enterprise architecture.

13. Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics and Technology).

a. The ASA (Acquisition, Logistics and Technology) (ALT) is the principal adviser to the SECARMY on all matters relating to ALT and is responsible for the overall supervision of ALT matters of the DA. The ASA (ALT) is designated as the Army Acquisition Executive, Senior Procurement Executive, and Senior Official responsible for the management of acquisition of contract services; Science Adviser to the SECARMY; and Senior Research and Development Official. The ASA (ALT) is the single office in HQDA responsible for setting the strategic direction for and overseeing policies and programs related to ALT, procurement, intellectual property, the industrial base, and security cooperation not otherwise delegated (including security assistance, armaments cooperation, and direct commercial sales). The ASA (ALT) also ensures that contractor suitability, fitness, and credentialing requirements are addressed in the Army Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement. The Office of the ASA (ALT) is designated the single office in HQDA responsible for the acquisition and research and development function, including procurement and contracting, acquisition program management, armaments cooperation, and security assistance. The ASA (ALT) serves as the Cochair of the Equipping and Sustaining Program Evaluation Groups. The ASA (ALT) will ensure that U.S. Army Futures Command receives the support it requires for the success of the Army future force modernization enterprise.

b. Assigned functions. The ASA (ALT) is responsible for:

(1) Developing and overseeing policies and programs for:

(a) Logistics, including acquisition fielding, sustainment, and disposal logistics management, and administering life-cycle logistics support planning and execution.

(b) Security cooperation, foreign military and foreign government sales, and other related activities and general export matters.

(c) The Defense Industrial Base, including the Army's Organic Industrial Base.

(d) Aspects of the PPBE process within the ASA (ALT)'s assigned functions and responsibilities and, when appropriate, coordinating and integrating that direction with the ASA (FM&C) and Chief Information Officer (CIO)/G-6.

(e) The acquisition function and the acquisition management system and chairing the Army Systems Acquisition Review Council and Configuration Steering Board.

(f) Execution of the authorities of the agency head for procurement matters pursuant to laws and regulations, and execution of the authorities of the SECARMY for matters concerning grants, cooperative agreements, and other nonprocurement transactions under the Defense Grant and Agreement Regulatory System (DoD Directive 3210.06), as well as other transactions under sections 2371 and 2371b of Title 10, United States Code.

(g) Intellectual property, technical data, and computer software management.

(2) Providing materiel solutions to equipment modernization as part of the future force modernization enterprise.

(3) Managing the Army Acquisition Corps and Army Acquisition Workforce; appointing those personnel below the executive level; and evaluating acquisition program executive officers and direct-reporting program, project, and product managers.

(4) Representing the Army in ALT matters to DoD and non-DoD partners.

14. Assistant Secretary of the Army (Installations, Energy and Environment).

a. The ASA (Installations, Energy and Environment) (IE&E) is the principal adviser to the SECARMY on IE&E matters. The ASA (IE&E) serves as the Senior Cochair of the Installations Program Evaluation Group and the Designated Agency Safety and Health Official (DASHO) for the Army.

b. Assigned functions. The ASA (IE&E) is responsible for:

(1) Developing and overseeing policies and programs for:

(a) Installations, Housing, and Partnerships. This includes facilities investments; military construction; management of real property; installation and site accountability; real estate contracting; base closures, realignments, stationing, planning, and utilization; reuse and economic adjustment programs; privatization initiatives and public-private partnerships; and contingency base activities.

(b) Energy and Sustainability. This includes energy and water security, resilience and conservation; sustainability; operational energy; coordinating new technology development; development of large-scale alternatively financed energy security and resilience projects; and related public-private partnerships.

(c) Environment, Safety, and Occupational Health. This includes environmental compliance and conservation, including Native American affairs; environmental cleanup and restoration, including Formerly Used Defense Sites; implementation of and compliance with arms control treaties, agreements and policies; munitions and chemical matters; environmental technology; and safety, occupational, and health risk management.

(d) Installation Modernization. This includes coordinating and overseeing strategic adaptation of Installation Infrastructure and Services to address Soldiers and families changing social and economic expectations; incorporating emergent technologies to maximize Soldier and family health, welfare and readiness; and, adapting Installations to support evolving training doctrine, modernized equipment, and emerging protection requirements.

(2) Oversight of all execution functions performed by the Corps of Engineers related to the Army's military construction, real property, real estate, energy, and environmental safety and occupational health programs, as well as development of new technologies, designs, and planning approaches to advance the Army's approach to the management of installations.

(3) Coordinating with the ASA (ALT) to ensure that environmental, safety, occupational health, energy and water risk, renewable energy, sustainability, operational energy, and installation management considerations are appropriately addressed by materiel developers; integrated into acquisition program planning and documentation; and addressed during milestone decision reviews.

15. General Counsel.

a. The GC is the legal counsel to the SECARMY and the chief legal officer of the Army. The GC's responsibility extends to any legal question or procedure, coordinating legal and policy advice within HQDA, and to other matters as the SECARMY directs.

b. Assigned functions. The GC is responsible for:

(1) Developing and overseeing policies and programs for the Army Ethics Program and the Alternate Dispute Resolution Program, serving as the appellate authority for appeals of denials of information under the Freedom of Information Act, and operating and funding the Financial Disclosure Management program for DoD and interagency use.

- (2) Developing and overseeing, in conjunction with The Judge Advocate General of the Army (TJAG) and the DCS, G-2, policies and programs for Army intelligence and counterintelligence. Overseeing, in coordination with TJAG, sensitive activities and counterintelligence investigations.
- (3) Overseeing, in coordination with TJAG, criminal and administrative investigations, ensuring compliance with the Office of Special Counsel requests for investigations.
- (4) Adjudicating claims filed against the Army under the Military Claims Act, National Guard Claims Act, the Foreign Claims Act, and Maritime Claims Act.
- (5) Serving as the Recorder for the Army Contract Adjustment Board and appointing the Army member/representative to the Patents, Data, and Copyright Committee of the Defense Acquisition Regulation Council.

16. Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army.

a. The Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army is the Senior Career Civilian in the Army and is the principal career civilian adviser to the SECARMY for administrative and business matters, including transformational activities in the Headquarters and with the Civilian Workforce. The Administrative Assistant provides direct support to the SECARMY, DA, DoD, and other Federal agencies with executive services, operations support, and support for business activities.

b. Assigned functions. The Administrative Assistant is responsible for:

- (1) Developing strategies and plans for transitions between administrations.
- (2) Transforming and providing direct and shared support to the SECARMY and HQDA, including, but not limited to, FM, human resource management, publications policy, travel policy, and equal employment opportunity advisory services.
- (3) Directing, on behalf of the SECARMY, the Civilian Aides to the Secretary of the Army and liaison activities with the Civilian Marksmanship Program.
- (4) Executing DoD-level responsibilities assigned to the SECARMY, including monitoring the SECARMY's DoD Executive Agent responsibilities and coordinating delegations.
- (5) Advising the SECARMY regarding policy and management matters affecting the civilian workforce.

17. Chief Information Officer.

a. The CIO is the principal adviser to the SECARMY on information resource management (IRM) and information technology (IT) and the effect of IRM and IT on warfighting capabilities. The CIO sets the strategic direction for and oversees the execution of policies and programs for IRM and IT, including managing an integrated IT architecture, information sharing policy, cybersecurity policy and cybersecurity program management; managing the life-cycle of IT resource management processes; and ensuring the synchronization of the information enterprise. The CIO is also responsible for the overall supervision of the Army Signal DCS, G-6 function.

b. Assigned functions. The CIO is responsible for:

- (1) Developing and overseeing policies and programs for:

(a) The IRM function, including developing IRM strategy; planning and implementing human capital management, developing and implementing the IRM and IT capital planning and investment control strategy; developing, coordinating, and implementing a command, control, communications, computers, and information technology (C4/IT) capital planning and investment strategy and the PPBE of all nonacquisition program C4/IT resources; reviewing budget requests for all core or baseline

IT national security systems; and providing guidance and direction to HQDA elements on IT and national security systems.

- (b) The IT enterprise architecture, interoperability, governance policy, infrastructure, and portals.
 - (c) Information sharing and security, including communications and information security protections, and reviewing and validating requests for technical services and support from the National Security Agency.
 - (d) Army cybersecurity activities, including key infrastructure, identity management, common access card, and other technology programs.
 - (e) Business systems that have IRM and IT effects.
 - (f) Architecture and requirements for the integration of position, navigation, and timing capabilities into platforms, weapons systems, and national security systems in cooperation with the ASA (ALT).
 - (g) Chairing the Army CIO Executive Board and supporting the Information Technology Oversight Council as the Enterprise Information Environment mission area lead.
 - (h) Enterprise data management, including data governance, architectures, integration, data services requirements, and security.
 - (i) Enterprise cloud migration and hosting, including establishing cloud common shared services.
- (2) Assisting the ASA (ALT) for the acquisition of IT, platform IT, and information resources; monitoring and evaluating the performance of IRM and IT programs; and advising the ASA (IE&E), Administrative Assistant, and DCS, G-9 on cybersecurity policies and programs for facility industrial control systems.
 - (3) Identifying opportunities, validating requirements, screening business cases, providing guidance on, and monitoring implementation of IRM and IT capabilities and dependencies in business process initiatives and programs.
 - (4) Managing the electromagnetic spectrum in DoD, Service, joint, national, host-nation, and international spectrum management activities.
 - (5) Serving as the single agency coordinator and liaison to the Defense Information Systems Agency (Joint Service Provider) for HQDA.
 - (6) Serving, in coordination with the Commanding General, USARCYBER as the cochair for the IT category within category management for services acquisition.

18. The Inspector General.

a. The Inspector General is the principal adviser to the SECARMY and CSA, reporting to the SECARMY, and is responsible for all Inspector General (IG) matters. The Office of the IG is the single office in HQDA responsible for the IG function.

b. Assigned functions. The Inspector General is responsible for:

- (1) Serving as the confidential adviser and fact-finder for the SECARMY and CSA investigating, inquiring into, and reporting on Army discipline; efficiency; readiness; morale; training; ethical conduct; economy; and allegations of misconduct, fraud, waste, and abuse, or other improprieties within the IG's purview.
- (2) Acting as the Army proponent for developing, overseeing, and executing policies and programs concerning:

(a) The IG System, including maintaining and sustaining the viability and integrity of the IG System and managing the IG System and its core functions (Inspect, Investigate, Assist, and Train).

(b) Army Inspections.

(3) Conducting noncriminal investigations of Army senior officials.

(4) Training and approving the selection of all Army IGs.

(5) Maintaining IG records; conducting suitability screens, and serving as the release authority for those records; and managing IG-specific automation, information, and reporting systems.

19. The Army Auditor General.

a. The Army Auditor General is the principal adviser to SECARMY for all audit matters. U.S. Army Audit Agency, under the control of the Army Auditor General, is the single entity in HQDA responsible for the auditing function.

b. Assigned functions. The Army Auditor General is responsible for:

(1) Developing, overseeing, and executing policies and programs to provide internal audit services for all levels and functions throughout DA, except for those services from auditors assigned to or participating in the Army's Internal Review Program.

(2) Serving as audit liaison on all audit matters with the U.S. Government Accountability Office, DoD IG, other military department audit agencies, and external audit agencies.

(3) Consulting with and assisting Principal Officials and other Army organizations on audit matters, including overseeing the Army's audit follow-up program.

20. Chief of Legislative Liaison.

a. The Chief of Legislative Liaison (CLL) is the principal adviser to the SECARMY and CSA, reporting to the SECARMY, responsible for all DA legislative affairs. The Office of the CLL is the single office in HQDA responsible for the Army's legislative affairs function. The CLL is responsible for legislative matters throughout the Army and exercises coordinating authority over all Army legislative affairs offices. Although the Office of the CLL is the single office in HQDA responsible for the Army's legislative affairs, ASA (CW), USACE, and OCLL will coordinate on all matters involving the Army's CW Program.

b. Assigned functions. The CLL is responsible for:

(1) Developing, overseeing, and executing policies and programs related to relations with Congress. Advising HQDA officials and informing Army agencies and commands on the legislative aspects of policies, plans, and programs, and on the status of congressional matters affecting or of interest to the Army.

(2) Serving as the Army's point of contact with Congress, including Members, staff, and relevant committees. Coordinating with the ASA (FM&C), who has primary responsibility for congressional liaison with the Appropriations Committees, and with the ASA (CW), the designated congressional liaison for the Army's CW Program, the CLL ensures the Army speaks with one voice on all legislative matters. The CLL serves as the lead for congressional travel conducted pursuant to congressional committee request, SECDEF designation, or SECARMY invitation.

(3) Managing the legislative program, authorization appeals, and Army congressional reports process. Serves as the point of contact for legislative initiatives and for reviewing, coordinating, and forwarding the Army position on all legislation, except for legislation involving the Army's CW Program.

(4) Preparing, advising, and facilitating Army representatives, officers, and senior officials for congressional contacts and appearances before congressional committees and facilitating the Senate confirmation process, as well as reporting, monitoring, and coordinating investigative actions of interest to the Army.

(5) Providing responses to inquiries received from Members of Congress, congressional committees, and State officials, and responding to all congressional requests for internal Army documents, except those involving the Army's CW Program.

21. Chief of Public Affairs.

a. The Chief of Public Affairs (CPA) is the principal adviser to the SECARMY and CSA, reporting to the SECARMY, and is responsible for keeping the American people and the Army informed about the Army and for providing public affairs support to Principal Officials. The Office of the CPA is responsible for the public affairs (PA) function throughout the Army and exercises coordinating authority over PA offices.

b. Assigned functions. The CPA is responsible for:

(1) Developing, overseeing, and executing policies and programs for:

(a) Army PA, including PA financial programs and budgets, except for the Army's CW financial programs and budget.

(b) The Army's Public Information Security Review Program.

(c) The Army PA proponent, including developing a trained, equipped, professional PA communications capability for commanders.

(2) Advising, assisting, and providing direction in developing and endorsing communication strategies, themes, and messages for internal and external audiences.

(3) Coordinating, synchronizing, and assessing communication strategies, plans, campaigns, and engagements; supervising the communication synchronization process through the use of coordinated programs, plans, themes, messages, and products; and developing and integrating themes and messages into communication initiatives.

(4) Providing public communication and media training.

22. The Executive Director, Office of Army Cemeteries.

a. The Executive Director, Office of Army Cemeteries (OAC) is the principal adviser to the SECARMY responsible for all cemeteries under the jurisdiction of the Army, including Arlington National Cemetery and the United States Soldiers' and Airmen's Home National Cemetery (both collectively referred to as ANMC).

b. Assigned functions. The Executive Director, OAC is responsible for developing, overseeing, and executing policies and programs for:

(1) ANMC, including burial eligibility for interment or inurnment of remains and the removal of remains for reinterment or reinurnment.

(2) Cemeteries within Army jurisdiction, but not part of ANMC, relating to the operations of these cemeteries, including burial and eligibility policies, and serving as the exception authority for all such policies and procedures.

(3) The placement of memorials and monuments in cemeteries within Army jurisdiction, but not part of ANMC, and serving as the approval authority for the placement of such memorials or monuments.

23. Director of Small Business Programs.

a. The Director of Small Business Programs is the principal adviser to the SECARMY and responsible for all matters regarding the Small Business Program.

b. Assigned functions. The Director of Small Business Programs is responsible for:

(1) Developing, overseeing, and executing policies and programs for the management of efforts designed to afford procurement opportunities to small businesses, including small disadvantaged businesses, women-owned small businesses, businesses located in historically underutilized business zones, service disabled veteran-owned businesses, and historically black colleges and universities and minority institutions.

(2) Resolving all appeals from the U.S. Small Business Administration.

Part II. The Army Staff

24. Role of the Army Staff. The ARSTAF Principal Officials report to the CSA through the Vice CSA and provide professional, independent military advice and assistance to the Secretariat in the development of policies and programs; plans and supervises the execution of those policies and programs; supports senior leadership in executing their responsibilities and the CSA in executing responsibilities as a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff; and informs ARSTAF and Secretariat Principal Officials on all matters, developments, and proposed changes to precedent or policy.

25. Chief of Staff of the Army.

a. As indicated in paragraph 4, the CSA is the senior military officer of the Army and the senior military adviser to the SECARMY. In addition to ARSTAF duties and authority as the SECARMY's executive agent, the CSA also performs duties prescribed as a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and, to the extent that such action does not impair the independence of the CSA in the performance of duties as a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, informs the SECARMY about military advice rendered by the Joint Chiefs on matters affecting the DA.

b. Assigned functions. The CSA is responsible for:

(1) Transmitting the advice and recommendations of the ARSTAF to the SECARMY and acting as the agent of the SECARMY in carrying into effect the policies, programs, and decisions the SECARMY has approved.

(2) Representing the Army by communicating and advocating for Army policies and programs to external audiences, including Congress, DoD, interagency partners, foreign governments, nongovernmental organizations, and the public.

(3) Assisting the SECARMY in the performance of the following acquisition-related functions:

(a) Developing requirements for equipping the Army.

(b) Making decisions to balance resources and priorities, and associated trade-offs among cost, schedule, technical feasibility, and performance of major defense acquisition programs.

(c) Terminating the development or procurement programs for which life-cycle cost, schedule, and performance expectations are no longer consistent with approved military requirements and levels of priority, or which no longer have approved military requirements.

(d) Making decisions on the cost, schedule, technical feasibility, and performance trade-offs that have been made to a major defense acquisition program before approval of the Milestone A or Milestone B decision on the program, and reaching concurrence that the capability requirements for a major

defense acquisition program are necessary and realistic in relation to program cost and fielding targets before a Milestone C decision on the program.

(e) Certifying required Selected Acquisition Reports that requirements for a major defense acquisition program are stable and funding is adequate to meet cost, schedule, and performance objectives for the program, as well as identifying and reporting to the congressional defense committees any increased risk to the program since the last report.

(f) Approving any changes proposed by the Configuration Steering Board to major defense acquisition programs that could adversely affect program costs or schedule.

(g) Establishing policies and issuing guidance to ensure the proper development, assignment, and employment of members of the Armed Forces in the acquisition field to achieve the objectives of both a single and dual track career paths and the assignment and training of contracting officer representatives when such representatives are required to be members of the Armed Forces.

26. Vice Chief of Staff of the Army. The Vice CSA has such authority and duties as the SECARMY or CSA delegates or prescribes. The Vice CSA will advise and assist the CSA in the execution of the CSA's responsibilities for those missions and functions related to manpower and personnel; operations and plans; requirements and programs; command, control, and communications; installations and facilities; medical care; military construction; force protection and law enforcement; modernization; readiness; and acquisition and logistics.

27. Sergeant Major of the Army. The Sergeant Major of the Army serves as the senior enlisted adviser to the SECARMY and CSA, and advises Principal Officials on matters affecting manning, equipping, training, quality of life, and other policies and programs that may affect the Army with a focus on Army enlisted Soldiers. The Sergeant Major of the Army has other responsibilities as specified by the SECARMY and CSA.

28. Director of the Army Staff.

a. The Director of the Army Staff is directly responsible to the SECARMY and CSA for synchronizing and managing taskings (with Armywide tasking authority) and coordinating actions assigned to or generated within HQDA to ensure their timely completion and submission to the SECARMY and/or CSA for action or approval.

b. Assigned Functions. The Director of the Army Staff is responsible for:

(1) Providing guidance for integrating and synchronizing policies, plans, positions, procedures, and cross-functional issues for HQDA and for ensuring that HQDA effectively coordinates across HQDA and with the Joint Staff, other Services, the Office of the Secretary of Defense, and DoD.

(2) Supervising the dissemination, coordination, and monitoring of tasks from the SECARMY, CSA, USA, and Vice CSA.

(3) Synchronizing and reviewing HQDA staff actions to ensure support for the SECARMY.

(4) Administering liaison and communications duties with the White House Military Office.

(5) In coordination with the USA (Chief Management Officer) and DUSA (Deputy Chief Management Officer), directing the implementation of SECARMY- and CSA-approved efficiencies within HQDA and advising the SECARMY and CSA on recommended changes in the structure and composition of HQDA and subordinate offices and activities.

29. Deputy Chief of Staff, G-1.

a. The DCS, G-1 is the principal military adviser to the CSA and ASA (M&RA) for manpower across the total force. The DCS, G-1 is responsible for planning and supervising the execution of manpower policies and programs.

b. Assigned functions. The DCS, G-1 is responsible for:

(1) Providing advice and assistance to the ASA (M&RA) in the development of policies and programs for human resource support to the Total Army through the integration and synchronization across the human resource life cycle for both the military and civilian workforces, and planning and supervising the execution of those policies and programs.

(2) Providing advice and assistance on development of the strategic management of human capital, personnel legislation, and budget requirements.

(3) Advancing current and future personnel readiness and health of the force by providing advice and assistance on the development and integration of policies and programs for Soldiers, DA Civilians, and Families.

(4) Providing behavioral and social science research to support the strategic management of human capital and talent.

(5) Providing advice on the development of suitability, fitness, and common access card credentialing functions in coordination with Principal Officials with suitability, fitness, and credentialing responsibilities.

30. Deputy Chief of Staff, G-2.

a. The DCS, G-2 is the principal military adviser to the SECARMY and CSA on intelligence and counterintelligence; the Army's Senior Agency Official for information, personnel, and industrial security; and the Army's principal foreign disclosure authority. The DCS, G-2 is the Army's Senior Intelligence Officer and the Army's Intelligence Community Element Head, responsible for intelligence plans, programing, and integration with the intelligence community; and formulating requests and managing resources for the Army Military Intelligence Program and National Intelligence Program.

b. Assigned functions. The DCS, G-2 is responsible for:

(1) Providing current and estimative intelligence to HQDA; developing the current and future threat environment for the Army; providing oversight, training guidance, and policy review of the Army's Foreign Materiel Program; and providing foreign technical threat intelligence assessments to the ASA (ALT) in support of Army acquisition programs, science and technology efforts, and research and development programs.

(2) Serving as the ARSTAF lead for intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance integration issues, including plans, policies, and architectures.

(3) Coordinating and providing technical assistance and advice to the ASA (M&RA) and ASA (ALT) with regard to the development and implementation of Army protection and security policies.

(4) Developing, in conjunction with the GC and TJAG, policies and programs for Army intelligence and intelligence oversight, and planning and supervising the execution of those policies and programs.

31. Deputy Chief of Staff, G-3/5/7.

a. The DCS, G-3/5/7 is the principal military adviser to the SECARMY and CSA on operations, strategy, planning, and prioritization of Army forces, capabilities, and resources to enable the

execution of the Army Strategy. The DCS, G-3/5/7 is also the principal adviser to the CSA on training, readiness, mobilization, force generation, force management, and cyber security. The DCS, G-3/5/7 is the principal military adviser to the ASA (M&RA) for leader development, training and education policy, readiness, mobilization, force generation, force management, training readiness resourcing, and force protection.

b. Assigned functions. The DCS, G-3/5/7 is responsible for:

(1) Developing and reviewing strategies, plans, and policies in support of national strategy and the Army Strategy; planning for the use of forces to meet strategic requirements; and synchronizing and integrating HQDA implementation of the Army Strategy through the Army Campaign Plan.

(2) Developing and implementing policies for managing, structuring, documenting, and accounting for the Total Army.

(3) Developing strategies and resource prioritization for training and the professional and leader development of military and civilian personnel.

(4) Monitoring and reporting on current operations; assessing and coordinating support to the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Joint Staff, and combatant commanders; developing and implementing global force management plans and policies; developing plans and policies for mobilization; supervising Army readiness reporting; advising on Defense Support of Civil Authorities; executing the Continuity of Operations Program; supporting SECARMY-designated special events; supporting the Integrated Tactical Operations Center as the Warfighting Mission Area lead; and managing the Army's Operation Needs Process.

(5) Managing and prioritizing the Army Infrastructure Assurance Program, the Domestic Preparedness Program, the Critical Infrastructure Risk Management Program, and the Army Protection Program, and serving as the proponent for the Army Insider Threat and Mitigation Program.

(6) Serving as the Joint Chiefs of Staff Operations Deputy for the Army and advising the SECARMY and CSA on joint matters.

(7) Developing Army strategy and prioritization for interoperability with allies and partners; serving as the proponent for Nuclear and Counterproliferation Officer Programs, Foreign Area Officer Program, Strategic Plans and Policy Officers, and the Foreign Affairs and Strategic Planning civilian career program; and advising on arms control treaties, agreements, and policies.

(8) Advising on space operations, information operations, electronic warfare, military information support operations, aviation, and cyberspace operations not otherwise assigned by law, regulation, or policy to other Principal Officials.

32. Deputy Chief of Staff, G-4.

a. The DCS, G-4 is the principal military adviser to the CSA and ASA (ALT) for logistics and sustainment. The DCS, G-4 is also the principal military adviser to the ASA (IE&E) for operational energy and contingency basing and is the process champion for all logistics end-to-end business processes. The DCS, G-4 assists in the development of Army strategy, policies, and programs for logistics and sustainment; plans and supervises the execution of those policies and programs; and reviews and assesses the execution of Army logistics policies and programs.

b. Assigned functions. The DCS, G-4 is responsible for:

(1) Providing advice on the development of policies and programs for logistics and supply chain management, maintenance management, equipment readiness, transportation, deployment and

distribution, and logistics information systems and for coordinating broader sustainment policies and programs, including equipment safety and airworthiness.

(2) Providing advice on the development of policies and programs for logistics and sustainment at the HQDA level, including, but not limited to, operational plans, Army and joint exercises, and military engagements with partner nations.

(3) Executing primary ARSTAF responsibility for operational contract support, subject to ASA (ALT) guidance and direction, and exercising staff proponentcy for the Logistics Civil Augmentation Program.

(4) Serving as the ARSTAF lead for operational energy; executing the Army operational energy policies, requirements, resources, and activities; and improving operational sustainability.

33. Deputy Chief of Staff, G-6.

a. The DCS, G-6 is the senior military official within the Office of the CIO and serves as the Army Signal (G-6) official. The DCS, G-6 is the principal military adviser to the SECARMY and CSA on network communication issues and their effect on warfighting capabilities.

b. Assigned functions. The DCS, G-6 is responsible for:

(1) Advising on information and signal operations, force structure, equipping, and use of signal forces; signal training; electromagnetic spectrum operations; assessing the effects on the warfighter of IRM- and IT-related strategy, policies, plans, services, and programs; advocating for and supervising the execution of IRM and IT requirements, including:

(a) Formulating resources necessary to provide C4/IT capabilities to the warfighter.

(b) Translating IRM, IT, and information resources requirements for warfighters into dollars.

(c) Providing necessary operational perspective.

(2) Providing advice on the development of policies and programs for the Army's communications needs, as well as resourcing approved policies and programs, including:

(a) A network strategy that addresses all network layers and monitoring implementation of the enterprise network.

(b) Top Secret and higher levels of security.

(c) Access to coalition networks.

(3) Supervising the execution of the Army's data and information sharing strategy and implementing CIO policy and guidance for cybersecurity activities.

(4) Supervising Armywide activities in C4/IT and the implementation of other communications programs, including satellite-enabled information networks; enterprise-wide integration of Army information and IT; IRM-related aspects of business continuity, disaster recovery, and contingency support and other communications programs, such as non-intelligence space and joint military satellite communications programs and projects, and visual information.

(5) Providing support to the CIO as the Enterprise Information Environment mission area lead for the Information Technology Oversight Council.

34. Deputy Chief of Staff, G-8.

a. The DCS, G-8 is the principal military adviser to the CSA and ASA (FM&C) for the PPBE programming phase. The DCS, G-8 coordinates with the ASA (ALT) on all proposed programming and process recommendations related to ongoing and future acquisition programs and science and

technology initiatives. The DCS, G-8 coordinates with Army Futures Command for program funding for all elements of the future force materiel modernization enterprise. The DCS, G-8 is the principal ARSTAF adviser to the CSA on all materiel requirements and the prioritization, integration, and programming of Army and joint materiel capabilities for integration into the overall prioritization of capabilities by the DCS, G-3/5/7.

b. Assigned functions. The DCS, G-8 is responsible for:

(1) Supervising the Director, Program Analysis and Evaluation, who is directly responsible to the SECARMY and CSA for development and defense of the Army Program Objective Memorandum and Future Years Defense Program (FYDP), as well as the independent assessment, integration, and synchronization of the Army Program. This includes conducting the following activities consistent with the ASA (FM&C) PPBE oversight and policy responsibilities: managing the programming phase of PPBE to facilitate the development of the Army Program and FYDP, and coordinating with, presenting, and defending the Army Program and FYDP to the Office of the Secretary of Defense for Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation; developing and maintaining the Army's authoritative programming database; and ensuring the coordination of the programming phases of the PPBE process and coordinated transition from the Army Program Objective Memorandum to the Army Budget Estimate Submission.

(2) Developing, in coordination with the ASA (ALT), the Army program, modernization and equipment readiness policies, programming, and analysis.

(3) Coordinating Army efforts with the Joint Requirements Oversight Council, Cyber Requirements Evaluation Board, Defense Management Action Group, and materiel solutions to meet immediate combatant command and warfighter needs.

(4) Managing and leading the Army Requirements Oversight Council process to validate, approve, and prioritize Army materiel capabilities and to ensure the integration of materiel capabilities across missions and functional areas.

(5) Managing the Center for Army Analysis and the Army's modeling and simulation enterprise.

35. Deputy Chief of Staff, G-9.

a. The DCS, G-9 is the principal military adviser to the CSA and ASA (IE&E) for installation infrastructure and services, including Family programs. The DCS, G-9 is responsible for military infrastructure investment requirements in support of the Total Army through integration and synchronization. The DCS, G-9 advises the ASA (IE&E) on energy and water security/resilience and sustainability, housing, and installation environmental management and stewardship. The DCS, G-9 is the principal military adviser to the ASA (M&RA) for Quality of Life issues, including Soldier and Family readiness programs and MWR programs. The DCS, G-9 advises the ASA (FM&C) on nonappropriated fund instrumentalities and, in coordination with the ASA (FM&C), oversees appropriated and nonappropriated fund programming and execution for MWR.

b. Assigned functions. The DCS, G-9 is responsible for:

(1) Advising the ASA (IE&E) on the development, resourcing, implementation, and evaluation of approved policies and programs for installation management operations; facility investment; installation-related environmental programs; excess installation property; reorganization, realignment and closure of installations; real property management; master planning; joint basing; energy and water security, resilience, and sustainability; Army housing; nontactical vehicles; public and private partnerships; installation safety and occupational health; and installation logistics.

(2) Advising the ASA (M&RA) and ASA (FM&C) on developing and overseeing policies and programs for MWR programs and infrastructure, nonappropriated fund instrumentalities, and Soldier and Family readiness programs; planning and supervising the execution of those policies and programs; and exercising fiduciary responsibility for the oversight of appropriated and nonappropriated fund execution in support of MWR programs and facilities.

(3) Serving as the ARSTAF proponent in partnership with U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command for the development of installation operational doctrine and the professional development of senior commanders on Army-led installations.

(4) Serving as the ARSTAF proponent for non-Federal entities operating on DA installations.

(5) Planning and supervising the execution of policies and programs for the Army Fire and Emergency Services (F&ES) program; developing and approving the appropriate scope of service and performance objectives for F&ES service delivery; and determining the necessary levels of funding, personnel, and resources for the F&ES program.

36. Chief of Engineers.

a. The Chief of Engineers is the principal military adviser to the SECARMY and CSA for the development of policy related to and the planning, management, and execution of engineering, construction, geospatial engineering, and real property for Army and other Defense activities. The Chief of Engineers also advises the ASA (CW) on the Civil Works Program, and serves as the Commander, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, executing the Civil Works Program with direction from the ASA (CW).

b. Assigned functions. The Chief of Engineers is responsible for:

(1) Providing technical advice and assistance for combat, general, and geospatial engineering; force structure development; joint and Army doctrine; contingency basing; force modernization; contingency planning; facilities standards; sustainability; and research and development.

(2) Serving as the Topographer of the Army and leading the Army Geospatial Enterprise.

(3) Serving as the design and construction agent for Army construction.

(4) Advising and executing military construction, energy and water security and resilience, facilities system safety sustainability, and environmental management and remediation initiatives and programs.

(5) Acquiring, managing the title, granting of use, and disposing of real property, including Real Estate Relocation Assistance Programs within real estate contract authorities delegated from ASA (IE&E).

37. The Surgeon General.

a. The Surgeon General is the principal military adviser to the SECARMY and the CSA on the health and medical aspects of manning, training, and equipping the Army and serves as the Principal Military adviser to the ASA (M&RA) for health affairs.

b. Assigned functions. The Surgeon General is responsible for:

(1) Assisting the ASA (M&RA) in developing policies and programs for the Army health system and planning and supervising the execution of those policies and programs.

(2) Representing Army health policies and military health readiness requirements to DoD, executive departments, Congress, and nongovernmental organizations.

(3) Providing technical advice and assistance to the Secretariat and ARSTAF for matters on public health, readiness of the force, warrior transition care, medical force structure and equipping, force development, medical materiel and research and development, medical training and education, medical evacuation, and medical military construction.

(4) Developing and directing the Army's PPBE process for the Defense Health Program.

(5) Assessing Assistant Secretary of the Defense for Health Affairs and Defense Health Agency health affairs policies and programs

38. The Judge Advocate General.

a. TJAG is the military legal adviser to the SECARMY, CSA, and all officers and agencies of DA. In that role, TJAG provides independent legal advice to the SECARMY, CSA, the Secretariat, and the ARSTAF. TJAG is the principal legal adviser to the SECARMY and CSA on matters of military justice. TJAG has staff responsibility for providing legal services to DA and acts as the ARSTAF proponent for legal matters and services.

b. Assigned functions. TJAG is responsible for:

(1) Directing and managing the members of the Judge Advocate General (JAG) Corps in the performance of its duties and exercising technical supervision over those attorneys under TJAG's qualifying authority; developing policies, plans, and programs; providing professional legal training, consistent with American Bar Association standards; serving as proponent for all JAG Corps personnel positions and civilian attorneys within TJAG's qualifying authority; and serving as the career manager for members of the JAG Corps, except general officers, including directing and managing recruitment, accession, career development, and assignments.

(2) Administering the Army military justice system and an independent, Armywide trial and appellate judiciary and designating judicial areas and judicial circuits in the Army Trial Judiciary. Overseeing, in coordination with the GC, criminal and administrative investigations.

(3) Acting as the Army's single office of record for international agreements and serving as the Army proponent for review of the legality of weapons under international law and matters concerning the worldwide deployment of Army forces; providing, in coordination with the GC, intelligence oversight advice to the ARSTAF and monitoring intelligence, counterintelligence, and sensitive activities and investigations.

(4) Administering the Army Claims Program and Army Legal Assistance Program; exercising oversight and technical supervision of the Army Labor Counselor Program; and making final dispositions of complaints filed under Article 138, Uniform Code of Military Justice.

(5) Initiating, administering, supervising, and coordinating the protection and representation of the interests of the Army in civil litigation and other legal or administrative proceedings, except for CW matters; drafting Army legislation and processing private relief legislation, except for CW matters; coordinating patent, trademark, copyright, and related intellectual property activities of the Army and the Army patent law system functions in coordination with the GC for matters related to Army acquisition programs; acting as the single authority for proposing, coordinating, and implementing all procurement fraud remedies with other Services and Government agencies; and acting as the Army debarring and suspending official.

(6) Developing and overseeing, in conjunction with the GC and DCS, G-2, policies and programs for Army intelligence and counterintelligence. Overseeing, in coordination with the GC, sensitive activities and counterintelligence investigations.

39. Chief of Chaplains.

a. The Chief of Chaplains is the principal military adviser to the SECARMY and CSA on chaplaincy matters, assists the ASA (M&RA) in developing and overseeing policies and programs that affect religious support or have a nexus with the chaplaincy, and plans and supervises the execution of those policies and programs.

b. Assigned functions. The Chief of Chaplains is responsible for:

(1) Assisting the ASA (M&RA) in developing and overseeing policies and programs for the Chaplain Branch, including training, managing force structure and force integration, chaplaincy resources, budget, missions, and IT, and planning and supervising the execution of those policies and programs.

(2) Directing, in coordination with the ASA (M&RA), the recruitment, accession, and assignment of Army chaplains, including managing marketing and communications strategy.

40. Provost Marshal General.

a. The Provost Marshal General (PMG) is the principal military adviser to the SECARMY and CSA, and oversees policing matters, including law enforcement, military working dogs, criminal investigations, criminal intelligence fusion, corrections, forensics, biometrics, physical security, high-risk personnel security, antiterrorism, and detainee operations. As the Commanding General, U.S. Army Criminal Investigations Command, the PMG is the Army's independent criminal investigative authority. The PMG coordinates and represents Army interests with DoD and, as appropriate, other Federal, State, local, and international law enforcement agencies for the Army's policing functions.

b. Assigned functions. The PMG is responsible for:

(1) Assisting the ASA (M&RA) in developing and overseeing policies and programs for:

(*a*) The Army's policing and physical security functions.

(*b*) Forensics- and biometrics-related activities to support Army, DoD, and interagency efforts as the DoD Executive Agent.

(*c*) Law enforcement support to the Army; establishing and providing policy oversight of law enforcement standards, training, and certification of Military Police, DA Civilian Police, and security guards in accordance with DoD Peace Officer Standards and Training Commission directives; and apprehension of Soldier absentees and deserters.

(*d*) Conduct of law enforcement and suspicious activity reporting, analysis, and production, in coordination with DoD and others Services and Army antiterrorism operations, and directing Army Threat Integration Center functions related to the management and execution of the Army Protection Program in direct support of the DCS, G-3/5/7.

(*e*) Management of the Army's Law Enforcement Military Working Dog program in cooperation with all joint Services, including establishing and implementing standards for management, training, certification, employment, and care of military working dogs.

(2) Planning and supervising the execution of:

(*a*) The policies and programs stated in paragraph 40b(1).

(*b*) Level III Corrections for DoD; coordinating procedures necessary to carry out the execution of military prisoners; and exercising authority, direction, and control over the Army Corrections System.

(c) Detainee operations, including exercising authority, direction, and control over the National Detainee Reporting Center.

(3) Serving as the DoD proponent for policing-related responsibilities assigned to the Army, including the joint DoD Traffic Supervision Program and Armed Forces Disciplinary Control Board.

Part III. The Reserve Components

41. Director, Army National Guard.

a. The Chief, National Guard Bureau (CNGB) is the principal adviser to the SECARMY, CSA, and HQDA Principal Officials on matters relating to the Army National Guard (ARNG) and the Army National Guard of the United States (ARNGUS). The Director, Army National Guard assists the CNGB in carrying out the functions of the National Guard Bureau as they relate to the ARNG and ARNGUS, and the Director performs these functions on behalf of the Chief, National Guard Bureau (CNGB) by delegation of authority.

b. Assigned Responsibilities. The Director, Army National Guard has been delegated the responsibility for:

(1) Planning, programming, and administering the budget for the ARNG and coordinating with the SECARMY, CSA, and ASA (M&RA) to ensure the ARNG's budget and policies are consistent with DA policy and Total Army Interests.

(2) Assisting the ASA (M&RA) in developing and overseeing policies and programs for the ARNG and planning and supervising the execution of those policies and programs.

(3) Coordinating with DCS, G-1 and DCS, G-3/5/7 on ARNG personnel, mobilization, and training policies.

(4) Coordinating with the National Guard Bureau Head of Contracting, who executes contracting authority (including grants and cooperative agreements) emanating from the Army's Senior Procurement Executive.

42. Chief of Army Reserve.

a. The Chief of Army Reserve (CAR) is the principal military adviser to the SECARMY and CSA on USAR matters. The CAR is responsible for the full-time support program within the USAR.

b. Assigned Responsibilities. The CAR is responsible for:

(1) Assisting Secretariat Principal Officials in developing and overseeing policies and programs for USAR personnel, operations and maintenance, and construction budgets; planning and supervising the execution of those policies and programs; and serving as the director and functional manager for appropriations made for those budgets.

(2) Assisting Secretariat Principal Officials in developing and overseeing policies and programs for USAR training requirements; planning and supervising the execution of those policies and programs; coordinating and allocating adequate funds for training; and ensuring units and members of the USAR are operationally ready for employment as part of the operational force.

(3) Managing the U.S. Army Reserve Full-Time Support Program.

(4) Providing direct support to Army Futures Command through the establishment and operation of an Innovation Command assigned to the Office of the CAR.

Glossary

Army Senior Leadership. Army senior leadership comprises the Secretary, Under Secretary, Chief of Staff, and Vice Chief of Staff of the Army.

Authority. The exercise of administrative power or command to require obedience to lawfully issued orders conveyed by statute, regulation, policy, or direction by superior authority.

a. Express Authority. Specific authority given by either written or oral direction. Examples in these general orders include the authority contained in statutes or other orders and regulations.

b. Implied Authority. The authority necessary to execute express authority that is not specifically given. Examples in this general order include the authority necessary to execute statutory or regulatory authority.

Execute. Actions taken to carry out, accomplish, or perform the policies and programs developed by Secretariat Principal Officials. In most cases, commanders will execute plans developed by the ARSTAF that implement policies and programs. Some ARSTAF Principal Officials may also be required to execute policies and programs, such as The Surgeon General or The Judge Advocate General.

Implement. Initial actions taken to execute policies and programs. Typically, the implementation phase is in preparation for the execution phase. In most cases, ARSTAF Principal Officials will develop plans to implement policies and programs and supervise the execution of those plans by promulgating guidance and direction to commanders, who are responsible for executing the policies and programs.

Oversee. To ensure an activity is being performed correctly. Typically, the Secretariat Principal Officials oversee the implementation of policies and programs by taking the necessary action to ensure the intent and application of policies and programs are accomplished correctly.

Principal Officials. Those HQDA officials listed by heading in General Orders 2020-01.

Supervise. To observe or monitor the execution of plans that implement policies and programs. Includes the authority to direct the execution and require status reports on the accomplishment of the policies and programs.

Total Army. The Total Army comprises the Active, Reserve, and National Guard Components, DA Civilians, and the Families of Soldiers and DA Civilians.

[SASA]

Signature



DISTRIBUTION: This publication is available in electronic media only and is intended for the Regular Army, the Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States, and the U.S. Army Reserve.

ADDENDUM TO DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY GENERAL ORDERS NO. 2020-01

This table illustrates the purpose, staffing responsibility, required review, authentication authority, and release activity for common issuances used across HQDA.

Name	Purpose / Description	Drafting/Staffing Responsibility	Required Review	Authentication Authority	Release Activity
Secretary of the Army Principal Official Guidance	An issuance or information memorandum the Secretary of the Army uses to establish or change policy or guidance and to task specific Principal Officials or commanders of Army commands to execute.	OPR ¹	Legal (if appropriate)	SECARMY	APD
Army Directive (AD)	A temporary directive or information memorandum the Secretary of the Army uses to establish or change policy or guidance for distribution and applicability Armywide, effective for up to 2 years.	OPR ¹	Legal	SECARMY	APD
Army Regulation (AR)	A permanent directive that sets forth missions, responsibilities, and policies; delegates authority; or sets objectives to ensure uniform compliance with policies.	OPR ¹	Legal	AASA	AASA
DA General Order (AGO)	A permanent document containing material of general interest (permanent or semipermanent in duration) that falls within these categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> organizational (relating to Army commands, installations, agencies, and activities); assignment or reassignment; establishment or disestablishment; redesignation; inactivation or discontinuance; closure; and general Court Martial Convening Authority awards (for Army personnel and units, signed by the SECARMY or the President of the United States, and for foreign national personnel) and regimental affiliation change 	OPR ¹	Legal	SECARMY ⁴	APD
DA Policy Notice (Replaced DA Memo)	A permanent directive with limited distribution that applies only to HQDA or HQDA and its field operating agencies. HQDA policy notices are effective until superseded or rescinded.	OPR ¹	Legal	AASA	AASA
DA Pamphlet (DA PAM)	A permanent instructional publication. Unless mandated by an AR, procedures established in a DA PAM are for guidance only and to establish optional or helpful methods of performing missions and functions, to define probable courses of action, and to explain how something is affected.	OPR ¹	APD	APD Director	APD
All Army Activities (ALARACT)	An Armywide electronic message HQDA distributes to issue instructions or information having worldwide Army use. ALARACT messages are not DA authenticated and must never be used to establish, issue, or change policy. ALARACT messages are a quick response medium to communicate time-sensitive information Armywide. They may be used to announce the impending publication of changes to policies and procedures. ALARACTs expire no later than 12 months from the date of dissemination.	OPR ²	APD, Legal (if appropriate)	Principal Official or Deputy Principal Official	APD
HQDA Executive Order (EXORD)	A document that ensures the orderly execution of approved policies, plans, and programs. HQDA EXORDs remain in effect until superseded or rescinded.	OPR ³	Legal (if appropriate)	CSA	G-3/5/7
HQDA Fragmentary Order (FRAGO)	Any change to an existing HQDA EXORD. HQDA FRAGOs remain in effect until superseded or rescinded.	OPR ³	Legal (if appropriate)	CSA	G-3/5/7

¹ HQDA Principal Officials will staff all new or revised DA administrative publications with the, ASA (FM&C), AASA, ASA (IE&E), and all HQDA Principal Officials who have assigned responsibilities and/or have oversight of responsibilities within the publication.

² HQDA Principal Officials, Army commands, Army service component commands, and direct reporting units with assigned and/or oversight responsibility within the document or order.

³ The organization initiating a draft EXORD or FRAGO will complete requisite internal/external staffing, receive their Principal Official's approval, and send to the Deputy Chief of Staff, G-3/5/7 for final review before CSA approval.

⁴ The AASA approves Army general orders for awards and changes in regimental affiliation.

<p>AASA – Administrative Assistant to SECARMY APD – Army Publishing Directorate OPR – Office of Primary Responsibility</p>
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