in accordance with DoD 6025.13-R, “Military Health System (MHS) Clinical Quality Assurance (CQA) Program Regulation” (see http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/602513r.pdf) at the installation to which they shall be deployed.

(e) FACAT tasks. The FACAT shall meet with the installation’s commanding officer, the MCIO, or designated response team to assess the current situation and assist in coordinating the installation’s response to the incidents. Depending on the composition of the team, such tasks may include:

(1) Investigating the allegations.
(2) Conducting medical and mental health assessment of the victims and their families.
(3) Developing and implementing plans to provide appropriate treatment and support for the victims and their families and for the non-abusing staff of the DoD-sanctioned activity.
(4) Coordinating with local officials to manage public affairs tasks.

(f) Reports of FACAT activities. The FACAT chief shall prepare three types of reports:

(1) Daily briefs for the installation commander or designee.
(2) Periodic updates to the FAPD of the DoD Component and to the DASD(MC&FP).
(3) An after-action brief for the installation commander briefed at the completion of the deployment and transmitted to the DASD(MC&FP) and the FAPD of the DoD Component.

PART 64—MANAGEMENT AND MOBILIZATION OF REGULAR AND RESERVE RETIRED MILITARY MEMBERS

§ 64.1 Purpose.
This part implements 10 U.S.C. 688, 973, 12301(a), and 12307 by prescribing uniform policy and guidance governing the peacetime management of retired Regular and Reserve military personnel preparing for their use during a mobilization.

§ 64.2 Applicability and scope.
This part:
(a) Applies to the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Military Departments (including the Coast Guard when it is not operating as part of the Navy by agreement with the Department of Homeland Security), the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Combatant Commands, the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, the Defense Agencies, the DoD Field Activities, and all other organizational entities in the Department of Defense (hereafter referred to as the “DoD Components”). The term “Military Services,” as used herein, refers to the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, the Marine Corps, and the Coast Guard.

The term “Secretary concerned,” refers to the respective Secretaries of the Military Departments and the Secretary of Homeland Security for the Coast Guard when it is not operating as part of the Navy. (b) This part also applies to non-DoD organizations that have DoD-related missions, such as the Department of Homeland Security and the Selective Service System, and non-DoD organizations that have North Atlantic Treaty Organization-related missions, under agreements with those non-DoD organizations.

§ 64.3 Definitions.
(a) Key employee. Any Reservist or any military retiree (Regular or Reserve) identified by his or her employer, private or public, as filling a key position.

(b) Key position. A civilian position, public or private (designated by an employer and approved by the Secretary concerned), that cannot be vacated during war, a national emergency, or mobilization without seriously impairing the capability of the parent agency or office to function effectively, while meeting the criteria for designating...
§ 64.4 Policy.

(a) It is DoD policy that military retirees be ordered to active duty as needed to perform such duties as the Secretary concerned considers necessary in the interests of national defense as described in 10 U.S.C. 12301 and 688.

(b) The DoD Components and the Commandant of the U.S. Coast Guard shall plan to use as many retirees as necessary to meet national security needs.

(c) The military retirees ordered to active duty may be used according to guidance prescribed by the Secretary concerned as follows:

1. To fill shortages or to augment deployed or deploying units and activities or units in the Continental United States, Alaska, and Hawaii supporting deployed units.

2. To release other military members for deployment overseas.

3. Subject to the limitations of 10 U.S.C. 973, Federal civilian workforce shortages in the Department of Defense, the U.S. Coast Guard, or other Government entities.

4. To meet national security needs in organizations outside the Department of Defense with Defense-related missions, if the detail outside the Department of Defense is approved according to DoD Directive 1000.17.

5. To perform other duties that the Secretary concerned considers necessary in the interests of national defense.

(d) Military retirees shall be ordered to active duty with full pay and allowances. They may not be used to fill mobilization billets in a non-pay status.

(e) Military retirees serving on active duty may be reassigned to meet the needs of the Military Service.

§ 64.5 Responsibilities.

(a) The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs and the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Military Personnel Policy) (DUSD(MMP)), under the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, shall provide policy guidance for the management and mobilization of DoD military retirees.

(b) The Secretaries of the Military Departments and the Commandant of the U.S. Coast Guard shall ensure plans for the management and mobilization of military retirees are consistent with this rule.

(c) The Directors of the Defense Agencies, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Director of the Selective Service System, and Heads of Federal Agencies, shall, by agreement, assist in identifying military and Federal civilian wartime positions that are suitable to be filled by military retirees. They shall also process those requirements according to Departmental policy, including any appropriate coordination under Department of Defense Directive 1000.17, before the positions are filled by the Military Services. The Secretary of the Military Department

1Copies may be obtained from http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives.

2See §64.3(b).

3See §64.3(b).