

Rear Detachment Category	eMILPO Non-Available Status	eMILPO Non-Available Reason / DA Pam 220-1 Code	Definitions	Report Order
Total Deployers				
Deployed Unit Mission	DEP	None	Soldiers deployed in support of the current unit deployment (includes internal transition teams and AAB/MB-SFA/RAB augmentees assigned to the BCT).	1
Available	SIT or None	IN, PS, or None	Soldiers without conditions (non-available or otherwise) that would prevent deployment other than SRP or Inprocessing requirements. eMILPO includes the following Soldiers in this category: (1) Soldiers who have no open Non-Available Status/Non-Available Reason conditions and a MRC of 1, 2 or 4. (2) Soldiers with a Non-Available Status of SIT and a Non-Available Reason of IN (Used to identify Soldiers who are In-Processing). (3) Soldiers with a Non-Available Status of SIT and a Non-Available Reason of PS (Used to identify Soldiers who require a SRP. Units deploying with a Force Management Level (FML) that differs from their MTOE requirement (usually a lower number) will report excess Soldiers left behind in this category; this will highlight to HQDA the unit's reach back capability.	NA
Available (Commander's Decision)	SIT	CD	Soldiers who have a below Non-Available Status/Non-Available Reason condition(s), but based on the Commander's assessment, are Available for Deployment. For example, this code would be used to identify Soldiers who remained flagged for adverse action, who have not yet entered the punishment phase but who are available for deployment. Commanders must exercise caution to ensure that only properly adjudicated conditions that cannot be closed in eMILPO are overridden.	2
Non-Deployers & Late Deployers				
AWOL	NAT	AW	Soldier is Absent Without Leave (AWOL). In eMILPO, this is triggered by a Duty Status change to/from 'AWL, AWC'. Reference DA Pam 220-1.	17
Legal Processing	NAT	LD	Soldier is pending administrative/legal discharge or separation. In eMILPO, this is triggered by SFGA change to/from 'BA' (ELIMINATION - FIELD INITIATED/INITIAL REPORT).	11
Legal Processing	NAT	LI	Soldier is under investigation by a military, civil, or criminal investigation activity. In eMILPO, this is triggered by a SFGA change to/from 'AA' (ADVERSE ACTION/INITIAL REPORT). NOTE: When a Soldier enters the punishment phase, an adverse action - punishment phase update to eMILPO is required, this will remove the "LI" code.	20
Legal Processing	NAT	LR	Soldier is under arrest and/or being held in confinement by military or civilian authorities. In eMILPO, this is triggered by a Duty Status change to/from 'CCA, CMA, SCA, SMA'.	18
Legal Processing	NAT	LZ	Soldier is pending action by military or civil courts. In eMILPO, this is a manual input.	19
Lautenberg Amendment	NAP	LA	Soldiers known to have, or Soldiers whom commanders have reasonable cause to believe have, a conviction of a misdemeanor or felony crime of domestic violence are non-available for missions that require possession of firearms or ammunition. In areas where hostile fire pay is authorized, a secondary mission for all units is defense against attack. This secondary mission precludes the deployment of offenders to these areas. Reference DA Pam 220-1.	8
Missing/Prisoner of War	NAP / NAT	MP	Soldiers whose duty status is currently Captured, Interred, Missing, Missing in Action (MIA), or Duty Status Whereabouts Unknown (DUSTWUN) should be reported in this category. Additionally, Soldiers who are former prisoners of war or hostages are ineligible for assignment or deployment to a country where formerly held captive (Soldier may waive this restriction). Soldiers to whom this applies should also be reported in this category. In eMILPO, this is triggered by a Duty Status change to/from 'MIS, MIA, CAP, INT'. Reference AR 614-30, table 3-2.	16
Sole Survivor / Surviving Family Member	NAP	SS	A Soldier who has acquired sole surviving son and/or daughter status or surviving Family member status is considered permanently non-deployable to combat duty or to Hostile Fire Areas (HFA). Reference DA Pam 220-1, AR 614-100, AR 614-200, and AR 614-30.	9
Conscientious Objector	NAP / NAT	CO	Soldiers with an approved conscientious objector (1-A-O; non-combatant duty) status are deployable only to areas where duties do not involve handling of weapons (these Soldiers should be reported as NAP / CO in eMILPO). For pending applications, Soldiers who have submitted a conscientious objector application will continue to be available for deployment in connection with a contingency operation or selective/partial/full/total mobilization except as follows: The General Court-Martial Convening Authority (GCMCA) may, at its discretion, excuse the Soldier from deployment when the Soldier has an application pending at the Department of the Army Conscientious Objector Review Board (these Soldiers should be reported as NAT / CO in eMILPO). Once a Soldier submits a formal application for conscientious objector status, the Soldier's eligibility for OCONUS deployments not ordered in connection with contingency operations or selective/partial/full mobilization will be determined in accordance with AR 614-30, table 3-1. Reference DA Pam 220-1, AR 600-43, AR 614-100, AR 614-200, and AR 614-30.	10
PCS	SPR	PC	Soldiers who will not deploy with the unit due to PCS orders or who have returned from deployment early in order to proceed on PCS orders. This applies to Soldiers with HQDA reassignment orders who: will PCS prior to the implementation of Stop Movement; are exempt from Stop Movement policy in accordance with current published Stop Movement guidance; or have an HQDA-approved exception to Stop Movement policy. eMILPO will be updated to reflect this condition NLT LAD-180 or as soon as known. This category only applies to Soldiers in deploying units.	15
Retirement / ETS	SPR	RT	Soldiers who have an approved retirement date and will not deploy with the unit because the approved retirement date is within six months of Latest Arrival Date (LAD); or who have returned from deployment in order to transition for retirement. eMILPO will be updated to reflect this condition NLT LAD-180 or as soon as known. Once Transition Leave starts, Soldiers will be reported under Transition Leave, "LS." This category only applies to Soldiers in deploying units.	13
Retirement / ETS	SPR	ET	Soldiers who have an approved Expiration Term of Service (ETS), Release From Active Duty (REFRAD), resignation, or other separation/discharge date and will not deploy with the unit because the approved separation date is within six months of Latest Arrival Date (LAD); or who have returned from deployment in order to transition. eMILPO will be updated to reflect this condition NLT LAD-180 or as soon as known. Once Transition Leave starts, Soldiers will be reported under Transition Leave, "LS." This category only applies to Soldiers in deploying units.	14
Medical Readiness Class 3A			Medically deployable within 30 days. May include Dental Class 3. Timeframe allows for medical treatment of abnormal screening tests. Unit commander must ensure that the medical database of record (MEDPROS) is updated with current information so that the appropriate status will be reflected in eMILPO. Reference DA Pam 220-1 and AR 40-501.	30
Medical Readiness Class 3B			Medical requirements will take more than 30 days to correct. May include the following: Soldiers with temporary profiles exceeding 30 days; Soldiers with P3/P4 profiles that have not been adjudicated by an MAR2(Pilot)/MEB/PEB; Pregnant Soldiers; Hospitalized Soldiers; or Soldiers found unfit but continued in COAD status. Unit commander must ensure that the medical database of record (MEDPROS) is updated with current information so that the appropriate status will be reflected in eMILPO. Reference DA Pam 220-1 and AR 40-501.	21
Soldier Under 18	NAT	CS	Soldiers under the age of 18 will be considered unavailable. Child Soldiers Protocol signed by POTUS and ratified by U.S. Senate in December 2002 prohibits Soldiers under the age of 18 from direct participation in hostilities. To ensure compliance with the protocol, Army policy prohibits Soldiers under the age of 18 from being assigned or deployed to duty stations outside the continental United States (CONUS), Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, or territories or possessions of the United States. In eMILPO, this is triggered based on DOB calculation less than/greater than 18 years of age. Reference DA Pam 220-1, AR 614-200 and AR 614-30.	23

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Family Care Plan	NAT	FP	Soldiers requiring Family Care Plans (FCP), as outlined in AR 600-20, paragraph 5-5, will be considered unavailable if there is no evidence of a current, validated Family Care Plan (FCP). Soldiers will be considered unavailable until the Commander approves a new or revised FCP or the Soldier is separated, as applicable. Reference DA Pam 220-1 and AR 600-20.	26
Parenthood	NAT	PA	Adoption. A single parent or one member of a military couple adopting a child is non-available for six months after the child is placed in the home. Adoptive parents should be reported in this category throughout the administrative stabilization. The Soldier may waive the deployment restriction, and the commander may authorize additional stabilization (beyond six months). Reference DA Pam 220-1 and AR 614-30.	25
Parenthood	NAT	PD	Postpartum Operational Deferment. Military mothers of newborns are non-available for six months after childbirth. Military mothers should be reported in this category after expiration of the postpartum profile but prior to expiration of the administrative stabilization. Pregnant Soldiers and Soldiers on postpartum profiles should not be reported in this category; they should be reported under the appropriate Medical Readiness Classification (MR3A or MR3B). Male Soldiers on paternity leave or commander-approved deployment	24
TCS / Deployed Other Mission	NAT	TC	Individual Soldiers who have proceeded on a TCS move will be considered assigned but not available to the home station/unit. Reference DA Pam 220-1.	4
TCS / Deployed Other Mission	NAT	DP	Individual Soldiers who have deployed separately from the unit are considered unavailable unless, in the judgment of the commander, the individual can return and meet an operational deployment requirement. When determining whether or not the Soldier can return, the commander must consider the type of deployment the Soldier is on, the proximity of the deployment, and who decides if the Soldier returns to the parent unit. If the Soldier is determined to be available to the parent unit, then the parent unit must notify the unit of attachment to preclude double counting of the Soldier's availability. Reference DA Pam 220-1.	3
Leave / TDY	NAT	LS	Transition Leave. Soldiers who are on transition leave whom the commander will not call back from terminal leave for deployment with the unit. Reference DA Pam 220-1.	12
Leave / TDY	NAT	LT	Other Leave / TDY. Soldiers currently absent on leave or Temporary Duty (TDY) in highly exceptional circumstances which would, in the opinion of the commander, prevent the Soldier from being recalled and/or prevent the Soldier from rejoining the unit in order to meet the unit's operational deployment or specific mission requirements. HQDA considers "within 72 hours" as a reasonable criterion; however, the responsible ACOM/ASCC/DRU and/or DARNG/NGB, when applicable, may establish more demanding criteria for their rapidly-deployable, forward-stationed or special mission units. Reference DA Pam 220-1.	28
Dwell Time	SPR	SD	Soldiers who are unable to deploy for the current unit mission because they will not exhaust prior to Latest Arrival Date (LAD), for pre-deployment reports, or have not exhausted, for deployed reports, dwell time accrued due to a previous deployment and/or dependent-restricted overseas tour. For pre-deployment reports, dwell time should be calculated as of LAD , and only Soldiers who will be dwell-restricted at LAD should be reported in this category. Twelve months is the minimum dwell time for Soldiers returning from a combat or operational deployment of twelve or more months. Six months is the minimum dwell time for Soldiers returning from a dependent-restricted tour of six or more months. Soldiers in this category cannot be deployed without a written waiver approved by the first General Officer in the chain-of-command; this applies to both voluntary and involuntary dwell waivers. eMILPO will be updated to reflect this condition NLT LAD-180 or as soon as known. This category only applies to Soldiers in deploying units. Reference AR 614-30 and ALARACT 386/2010.	22
TSIRT / IRT	SIT	TS	Soldiers who have not completed Theater Specific Individual Readiness Training (TSIRT), Individual Readiness Training (IRT), or other training required for deployment who will deploy late solely because the training requirement will not be completed by LAD . eMILPO will be updated to reflect this condition as soon as it is known. This category only applies to Soldiers in deploying units.	31
Available Late Deployer	ARC	DL	Soldiers will be reported in this category if they have no known non-available conditions in accordance with DA Pam 220-1 and/or the Rear Detachment Report but will deploy late at the discretion of the Commander. Examples may include paternity leave, commander-approved deployment delays for the birth of a child, or other Family considerations. eMILPO will be updated to reflect this condition as soon as it is known. This category only applies to Soldiers in deploying units.	27
Other	OTH	OT	No Soldiers will be reported in this category. On the ARDR, Soldiers assigned who have an open non-availability record that is other than those listed will be captured here. Examples include Reserve Component only reasons such as: 'AN' (Assigned Not Joined), 'EC' (Education Career Stabilization), 'UP' (Unsatisfactory Participation). Other examples include bad data that exists with open Non-Available Status records without a corresponding Non-Available Reason Code. AC deploying units required to report to HQDA will ensure there are 0 Soldiers captured in this category.	NA
Not Deploying				
Rear Detachment	ARC	RC	Soldiers will be reported in this category if they have no known non-available conditions in accordance with DA Pam 220-1 and are not expected to deploy due to assignment to Rear Detachment cadre positions. Soldiers should be reported in this category as soon as they are identified to fill Rear Detachment positions (including reports submitted prior to deployment). Soldiers assigned to the Rear Detachment who are otherwise unavailable or will deploy late in accordance with DA Pam 220-1 and/or the Rear Detachment Report will be reported in the applicable category.	5
Redeployed at End of Unit Mission	ARC	RM	Soldiers who have redeployed at the end of the unit mission (formerly 'DEP') or from another deployed mission (formerly 'TC' or 'DP') and will not deploy for the current mission. Soldiers will not be reported in this category if they are redeploying due to another Non-Available Status/Non-Available Reason condition(s) listed above.	6
Assigned for RESET	ARC	AR	Soldiers newly assigned near the end of the unit mission in preparation for the next RESET who will not deploy.	7
Total Assigned				
Total Assigned			All Soldiers assigned to the unit must be accounted for in this report. Total Assigned should equal the total number of Soldiers assigned to the unit. Total Assigned = Total Deployers + Total Non-Deployers & Late Deployers + Total Not Deploying	NA