

## **Army Recovery Care Program (ARCP) frequently asked questions (FAQs)**

### **Q: What is ARCP?**

A: ARCP is the Army Recovery Care Program which was previously known as the Warrior Care and Transition Program. It is designed to offer services to Soldiers needing complex care and are anticipated to receive, a profile of more than 6 months duration, with duty limitations that preclude the Soldier from training or contributing to unit mission accomplishment. The complexity of the Soldier's condition requires either clinical case management or the Soldier's psychological condition is evaluated by a qualified licensed medical or behavioral health provider as posing a substantial danger to self or others if Soldier remains in the parent unit.

### **Q: What programs are included under the ARCP?**

A: Programs included under the ARCP include- Soldier Recovery Unit (SRU), Soldier Recovery Unit - Emergent (SRU-E), and Remote Medical Management (RM2).

### **Q: What are the criteria for entry into any of the ARCP programs?**

A: There are several requirements that need to be met for Soldier to be considered eligible for any of the programs under ARCP. These include:

- (a) Soldier's medical condition is incurred or aggravated in the line of duty (LOD).
- (b) There is a need for evaluation, treatment, and/or disability evaluation processing while in an active-duty status.
- (c) The Soldier's condition requires definitive care.
- (d) The Soldier's condition(s) must prevent the Soldier from performing his or her Military Occupational Specialty (MOS), Area of Concentration (AOC), or at least one of the functional activities listed on the DA Form 3349, which all Soldiers must perform regardless of MOS or AOC.

### **Q: What is defined as complex or definitive care?**

A: Complex/Definitive care is defined as a specific treatment plan of greater than 30 days, which has been reviewed and validated by a military medical authority. The treatment plan is expected to direct progress towards the Medical Retention Determination Point (MRDP) and either return the Soldier to duty or begin the Individual Disability Evaluation System (IDES) process.

### **Q: What will be the duty status of Soldiers admitted under any of the ARCP programs?**

A: Soldiers will receive 12301(h) Title 10 orders and will be on an active-duty status.

### **Q: Where will Soldiers be located while admitted into any of the ARCP programs?**

A: For SRU and SRU-E, Soldiers are typically admitted to a SRU that is closest to their home of record (HOR) (Fort Stewart/Fort Benning). For RM2, Soldiers are assigned to a unit close to their HOR.

**Q: What are some conditions that will make Soldiers ineligible for acceptance into ARCP?**

- A: a. Soldiers expected to reach MRDP or enter the IDES process within 60 days are eligible for entry ONLY as an exception to policy.
- b. Pregnancy alone is not a criterion for attachment or assignment to an SRU. However, pregnant Soldiers who meet ARCP entrance may enter the SRU if the treatment for qualifying conditions can be conducted without interfering with the pregnancy.
- c. Soldiers in initial entry training, advanced individual training, or one station unit training. The Triad of Leadership (TOL), or designated authority may approve, by exception, initial military training Soldiers into the SRU.
- d. Soldiers pending MOS Administrative Retention Review (MAR2).
- e. Soldiers in temporary disability retirement list status.
- f. Mobilized Soldiers whose condition(s) existed prior to mobilization, was or were not aggravated by mobilization, and was or were not discovered prior to day 25 of the current mobilization.
- g. Soldiers approved for Continue on Active Duty (COAD) or Continue on Active Reserve (COAR) status.
- h. Soldiers who are pending or undergoing Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ).

**Soldier Recovery Unit (SRU)**

**Q: What is the SRU?**

A: The SRU is the Soldier Recovery Unit (formerly known as Warrior Transition Unit/Warrior Transition Battalion (WTU/WTB)). Services offered through the SRU are geared at providing care to Soldiers who were injured in the line of duty.

**Q: What are the criteria for SRU entry?**

A: Soldier's condition must require complex case management and rehabilitation in an inpatient or outpatient status. The Soldier must have an initiated LOD, an updated physical profile record (DA Form 3349) for the current condition, medical documentation, and a treatment plan which clearly states that long-term inpatient care is needed.

**Q: Who is the approval authority for SRU entry?**

A: The approval authority for admission to the SRU is the TOL which is comprised of the SRU Commander/Command Sergeant Major (CSM), designated MTF TOL representative/CSM, and the SRU installation's Army Senior Commander/CSM.

**Q: What happens if the TOL approves the SRU request?**

A: If TOL approves the SRU request, the packet is forwarded to SRU for SRU orders. If TOL disapproves the packet will be returned to the Georgia Army National Guard (GAARNG) for possible Reserved Component Managed Care (RCMC) processing.

## **SRU-Emergent (SRU-E)**

### **Q: What is SRU-Emergent?**

A: SRU-E is a medical program for Soldiers who were injured In the Line of Duty (ILOD) and have been hospitalized while in an Active Duty/paid status.

### **Q: How does the Soldier become eligible for SRU-E?**

A: The Soldier was injured ILOD, is currently hospitalized, will need more than 30 days of treatment and recovery, and the medical condition must prevent the Soldier from performing his or her military occupational specialty. The Soldier may request SRU-E orders within the first 10 days of hospitalization.

### **Q: Does the Soldier need to have an approved LOD to be considered for the program?**

A: No. SRU-E orders do not require an approved LOD but do require that a LOD claim be initiated.

### **Q: Does the Soldier need to have a profile?**

A: Yes. The Soldier MUST have a current DA Form 3349 which outlines the duty limiting condition(s).

### **Q: Is this program mandatory?**

A: No. SRU-E is a voluntary program in which Soldiers opt to participate.

### **Q: Who is responsible for preparing the SRU-E packet?**

A: The Soldier's MRNCO will assist the unit in completing the packet using the NGB prescribed checklist. Once the packet is completed, the MRNCO will submit the packet to the Medical Actions Program Manager (PM) for review and submission via email to the National Guard Bureau (NGB).

### **Q: What happens once the Soldier's order ends?**

A: If the Soldier is fully recovered, he/she will receive a DD Form 214 and will be returned from Active Duty (REFRAD) to the unit. If the Soldier is unable to meet retention standards, he/she will enter the Disability Evaluation System (DES) to determine medically retirement or separation from the SRU.

## **Remote Medical Management (RM2)**

### **Q: What is RM2?**

A: Soldiers with non-complex medical treatment needs who are entitled to remain on active-duty orders for further evaluation or treatment, but do not meet the complex care single entry criteria will be processed for RM2. They will be returned to their HOR to continue their treatment by community providers.

### **Q: How will the Soldier's duty site location and duty site supervisor be identified?**

A: The ARCP PM will identify a unit closest to the Soldier's HOR (if the home unit is outside the 50 miles radius). A full-time military Soldier/Airman who works at the duty site will be identified and assigned as the Soldier's supervisor. This information will be submitted to NGB for order generation.

**Q: What is the responsibility of the Soldier while on RM2?**

A. While on RM2, the Soldier is mandated to attend all scheduled appointments and report to the assigned duty site location. The Soldier will be assigned duties (considerate of his/her rank) within the limitations of the profile.

**Q: Who is responsible for the Soldier while on RM2?**

A: Each soldier will be accountable to a duty site supervisor.

**Q: Can a Soldier on RM2 be returned to the SRU as inpatient?**

A: Yes. If the Soldier's medical condition changes and medical needs can no longer be met in the RM2 program, the Soldier's case will be reviewed. If necessary, the Soldier will be processed for entry/reentry into the SRU.

**Q: What happens when the Soldier is deemed ready to be released from RM2 and return to duty?**

A: Soldiers released from the RM2, will return to the SRU for out-processing; they will receive their DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty) and REFRAD to their units.