

Definitions.

1. Non-Medical Attendant (NMA). A person selected by an eligible Soldier, and approved by the Soldier's attending physician **and** the Military Treatment Facility (MTF) Commander, who will contribute to the healing and recovery of the Soldier. This individual is placed on military orders which provide certain benefits to the individual.
2. Eligible Soldier. To be eligible for a NMA a Soldier must be found to be "seriously ill, injured, or wounded"; or "very seriously ill, injured or wounded" by the attending physician (as designated on form DA 2984); and due to the illness, injury, or wounds, needs continuing outpatient treatment.
3. Invitational Travel Orders (ITOs). Invitational travel orders (ITOs) outline the benefits and entitlements that a person receives while performing a specific duty. The NMA will receive ITOs, commonly referred to as NMA Orders, for providing support as outlined in this policy to the Soldier. The entitlements and benefits a NMA receives are based upon the JTR, the Soldier's geographic location, the NMA's primary residence, and the relationship of the NMA to the Soldier.
4. Special Compensation for Assistance with Activities of Daily Living (SCAADL). SCAADL provides compensation to a catastrophically injured or ill Soldier in order to offset the cost that may be incurred if a Soldier hired a home health care aid to provide assistance with activities of daily living or help with the Soldier's safety. In order to receive SCAADL, a physician must certify that the Soldier requires daily assistance from another person to perform activities of daily living or prevent the Soldier from harm to self or others and in the absence of this provision would require some form of residential institutional care. SCAADL compensation is based on the Soldier's level of dependency, caregiver assistance required, and the local wage rate for a home health aide in the Soldier's geographic location. SCAADL and the NMA programs are different. SCAADL was developed to ensure catastrophically injured or ill Soldiers have the financial means to pay for someone to help them with activities of daily living. NMAs are placed on orders to provide support as outlined in this policy to the Soldier. NMA entitlements and benefits are in place to help the NMA with some of the costs of remaining geographically close to the Soldier. Based upon the Soldier's medical condition and physician determination, the Soldier may be eligible for both programs. Neither SCAADL nor NMA entitlements are to offset the loss of income by a NMA.
5. Per Diem. Per diem is the allowance for lodging (if required, excluding taxes), meals and incidental expenses. The calculation of travel per diem rates within the Federal government is a shared responsibility of three organizations: Government Services Administration (GSA) which prescribes rates for the continental United States; the Department of State (DoS) which prescribes rates for foreign overseas locations; and Defense Travel Management which prescribes rates for Overseas Non-foreign areas (for example, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico and Guam).

MCWT-CSD

SUBJECT: Warrior Transition Unit Non-Medical Attendants Policy

6. Unit Assignment. To place personnel in an organization where such placement is relatively permanent, and where the organization controls and administers the primary personnel functions.

7. Attachment. The placement of personnel in an organization where such placement is relatively temporary.

8. HIPAA (Health Information Portability and Accountability Act of 1996). The primary goal of this law is to make it easier for people to keep health insurance, protect the confidentiality and security of healthcare information and help the healthcare industry control administrative costs.