

CHAPTER 6

source. These prescribe most of the reciprocal rights, powers, duties, privileges, and immunities of the US Armed Forces stationed abroad and of the governments of the host and allied countries and their respective armed forces. They also regulate, to some extent, the relationship between the opposing parties in internal conflicts. In this realm, the international agreements that regulate the status or activities of US forces offer the best guidance. These agreements are of three general types: MAAG agreements, mission agreements, and status of forces agreements. The US Army is committed to conduct foreign internal defense operations in accordance with the applicable provisions of international law of war, including those of the Geneva Convention of 1949 and others set forth in FM 27-10 and DA Pam 27-1.



UNITED STATES LAW. United States law - - as expressed in statutes, executive orders, Department of Defense directives and instructions, Army regulations, directives and regulations issued by the unified command and by the Army component command - - is applicable to US forces in the host country. Areas such as military justice, control of public funds, procurement of supplies, and disposition of property continue to be regulated by US domestic law. Copies of publications containing applicable US laws should be on file at the headquarters of the military assistance organization in the host country.

HOST COUNTRY LAW. The law of the host country establishes the rules under which IDAD is to be conducted. This body of law emanates from the various levels of government and from the agencies functioning at each echelon. The host country laws governing the employment of labor, currency, foreign exchange transactions, the separation of powers, local purchases, judicial procedures, control of the populace and resources, and emergency legislation in general are of major importance and must be understood by US advisors, commanders, and staff officers. Detailed guidance in this area normally is obtainable through the local US consul, a legal advisor or local attorney employed by the US diplomatic mission, or judge advocate.

CLAIMS ADMINISTRATION. Activities of US Army personnel serving in allied countries will occasionally result in personal injuries, deaths, and property losses to