

2016 Army National Guard Non-Regular Retirement Information Guide

(Working Document)



Compiled by Army National Guard Retirement Services

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Blended Retirement System (BRS)	Annex D: Blended Retirement System This space reserved for Upcoming Update based upon BRS Implementation Guidance.	No page numbers





Chapter 1: I	ntroduction	
Purpose	1-1. Purpose: This guide provides information pertaining to earning credit towards retired pay for non-regular service and all related matters. This information is provided to complement official information for ARNG Soldiers as they approach and enter the retired stage of their military lives. It does not replace existing guidance provided by Human Resources Command (HRC), Ft. Knox, KY in AR 135-180, Qualifying Service for Retired Pay Non-regular Service, and other instructions and information provided by them or the guidance in NGR 680-2, Automated Retirement Point Accounting Management.	 <u>HRC</u> <u>Retirement</u> <u>Website</u> <u>AR 135-180</u> <u>NGR 680-2</u>
Back- ground	1-2. Background: Retired pay for non-regular service, the complement to retired pay granted to Regular and other members at the end of at least 20 years of active service, was authorized for members of the Reserve Component in 1949. Changes since that time include the requirement for the 20 Year Notification of Eligibility for Retired Pay at Age 60 (NOE) in 1966, referred to throughout the Guide as the 20 Year NOE, and several laws and programs that have resulted in the Reserve Component Survivor Benefit Plan (RCSBP). The total-points for Inactive Duty Training (IDT) limit per anniversary year has increased from the original limit of 60 points to the current limit of 130 IDT points per year. Other changes have been; the addition of Inactive Duty Funeral Honors Duty points not subject to the IDT point caps, the Temporary Early Retirement Authority (TERA) which is currently not authorized for non-regular retirements, the 15 Year Letter Notification of Eligibility for Retired Pay at Age 60 (NOE), referred to throughout this Guide as the 15 Year NOE, for individuals disqualified from continued military service due to medical disqualification or disability, and the implementation of a reduced age for issuance of retired pay for periods of service performed under certain authorities of law.	• <u>10 USC</u> <u>Chap 1223</u> • <u>TERA PPOM</u>
Chapter 2: N	Non-regular Service Retirement	
"20 Good Years"	2-1: Qualifying years of satisfactory service a. Soldiers must have 20 qualifying years of service to be eligible for retired pay for non-regular service. A qualifying year is an anniversary year in which Soldiers earn a minimum of least 50 retirement points.	• <u>NGR 680-2</u>
Each anniversary year must stand on its own	b. Soldiers who do not earn at least 50 points during a full anniversary year will receive credit for the points they earned, but the year cannot be counted as one of the 20 qualifying years required for eligibility for retired pay, in accordance with NGR 680-2. Extra points earned in one anniversary year cannot be carried to another anniversary year in order to claim that year as a qualifying year. Each anniversary year has to stand on its own.	





Establishing anniversary years	2-2. Establishing Anniversary Years: Anniversary years are full 12 month periods calculated from anniversary year dates. Effective 1 October 1995, these years are established, with the exceptions listed in paragraphs 2-3 and 2-4 below, upon entry into an active status in any component of military service, Regular or Reserve. Prior to 1 October 1995, anniversary years were established upon entry into a Reserve Component status.	• <u>NGR 680-2</u> <u>Sec 2-1</u>
anniversary years, Adjustments & exceptions to	2-3. Adjustments and exceptions to anniversary years a. The start date for each successive anniversary year will not be adjusted unless the Soldier has a break in service. A break in service for this purpose occurs only when a Soldier transfers to an inactive status list, the Inactive Army National Guard (ING), the temporary disability retired list, the Retired Reserve, or is discharged to civilian life for longer than 24 hours. There will be no break when a Soldier moves directly from one Service or Component to another while in an active status.	• <u>DODI</u> <u>1215.07</u>
Break in Service	b. For Soldiers with a break in service, their revised or adjusted anniversary year start dates will be the date of return or reentry into an active status.	
Cadets / Midshipmen	c. For officers with Reserve service as a cadets or midshipmen at a Service Academy or in an ROTC Program without a contract under the simultaneous membership program (SMP), the dates for the start of their initial anniversary years will be the dates they entered into active service or active status minus any service as a cadet or midshipmen.	• <u>DODI</u> <u>1215.07 Encl</u> <u>3 (d.)</u>
	d. In the case of enlisted members of the Armed Forces, who served as cadets or midshipman but who did not later receive a commission as an officer, the service as a cadet or midshipman at a service academy shall be included and counted as active duty.	
Partial years	2-4. Partial years a. A partial qualifying year is any period of service less than 12 full months in which the total retirement points received meet the established prorated total necessary for a qualified retirement year. Table D-2 in NGR 680-2 provides minimum points required per total of days served in the retirement year. RPAM – the Army National Guard's automated Retirement Points Accounting Management system – automatically determines the amount of qualified creditable service for retirement based on this table.	• <u>NGR 680-2</u> (<u>D-2</u>)
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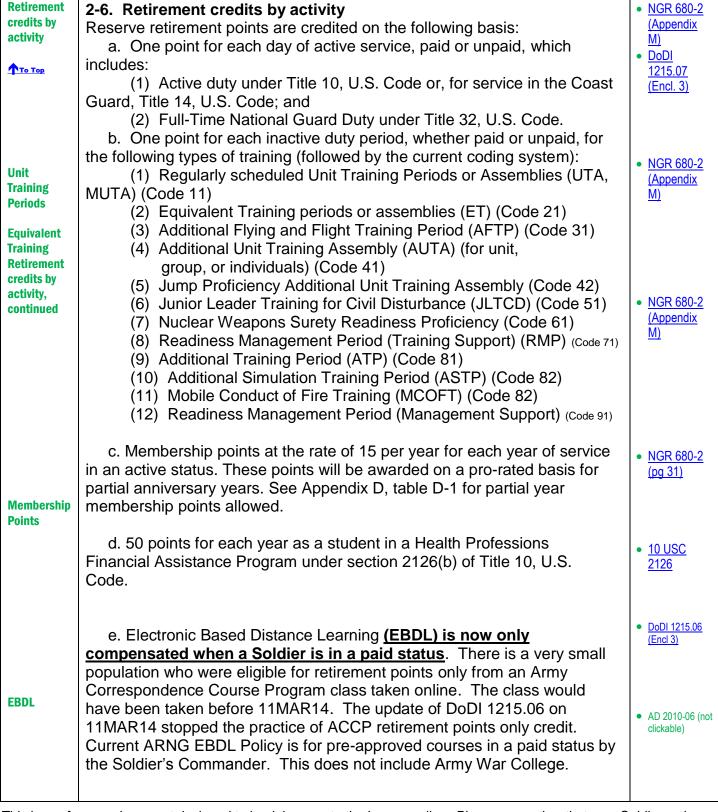




Membership Points, Partial Years	towards total qualifyin	g service to determinents for partial years w	ill be credited proportionally	• <u>NGR 680-2</u> (<u>D-1)</u>
	restrictions on points of	creditable for retired p Additionally the poin	ints will be totaled. The bay are established in ts cannot exceed the actual	
Retirement Point, Limits on	their Retirement Point	ement points earned s Accounting Stateme may only receive cred	er anniversary year) by Soldiers are recorded in ent. However, members of a lit for retirement points toward	• <u>NGR 680-2</u> (2-1)
Years Served : IDT	and ACCP points can retirement year. Thes Table 2-1 (NGR 680	not exceed the cap se totals are shown in)-2, page 12)		
Point Limits	IDT Retirement Po	int Limits per Anniv	ersary Year	
	Members	hip between	Maximum IDT Points	
	Beginning	Ending	per Anniversary Year	
	1-Jul-1949	22-Sep-1996	60	
	23-Sep-1996	29-Oct-2000	75	
	30-Oct-2000	29-Oct-2007	90	
	30-Oct-2007	Present	130	
Funeral Honor Duty not subject to caps	ADOS, FTNGD, AT, A inactive duty that is no Each of these types o	DT and mobilization. ot subject to the caps f points will be record aid or unpaid. These	points cannot exceed the total	• <u>10 USC</u> <u>12053</u>
365 or 366 total points possible	allowable for IDT plus may not exceed the n	the total FHD, plus th umber of days in an a	from all categories – the total ne total of active service points – anniversary year: 365 or 366 of days in a partial year.	 <u>NGR 680-2</u> (D-2) <u>DoDI</u> <u>1215.07</u>



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<u>Фто тор</u> Funeral	f. One point for each day on which Funeral Honors Duty (IDFH) is performed for at least two hours and which are not performed in any form of active service (shown on NGB Form 23A1, Detailed Point Statement as a code 44).	• <u>NGR 680-2</u> (<u>Appendix</u> <u>M</u>)
Honors RPAM		
RPAM To Top NGB Form 23A	2-7. Retirement Points Accounting Management (RPAM) system. RPAM (formerly known as Retirement Points Accounting System (RPAS) was implemented to facilitate compliance with a number of laws and to provide an automated method to ensure timely recording and verification of all retirement points earned during an ARNG Soldier's career. Soldiers will receive an NGB Form 23A and A1 (Annual and Detailed Point Statements) on an annual basis. This provides an opportunity for the Soldiers to identify	• <u>NGR 680-2 (2-5)</u>
20 Year NOE	errors and ask for corrections in a timely manner. The State should have a process to identify Soldiers who do not review their RPAM Statement for an extended period of time. The goals for RPAM are: a. Provide an accurate record of all military service and participation to all Army National Guard (ARNG) Soldiers each year. The NGB Form 23A, B, or C, when certified by the MPMO/G-1, is a source document to prove all service and retirement points earned for retirement qualification.	• <u>NGR 680-2 (3-6)</u>
	b. Provide an automated 20-Year NOE (NGB Form 23D) to each ARNG Soldier within one year after completion of the 20th qualifying year of service.	• <u>10 USC 12731</u> (d)
	c. Provide a valid data source for use by the Department of Defense in projecting future retirement costs. (Reserve Component Common Personnel Data System [RCCPDS] Report generated monthly by the National Guard Bureau [NGB]).	• <u>DoDI 7730.54</u>
Chapter 3: R	etirement Eligibility 3-1. Eligibility	
Eligibility	"A person is entitled, upon application, to retired pay" who has reached the age of eligibility for retired pay, has completed at least 20 years of qualifying service, and for certain persons, completed any additional service	• <u>10 USC 12731</u> (<u>d)</u>
	requirements, and not be entitled under any other provision of law to retired pay from an armed force or retainer pay from the Fleet Reserve or the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve. There is also a disqualification for persons who served before 16 August 1945 and did not meet certain requirements	 AR 135-180 (not linked)



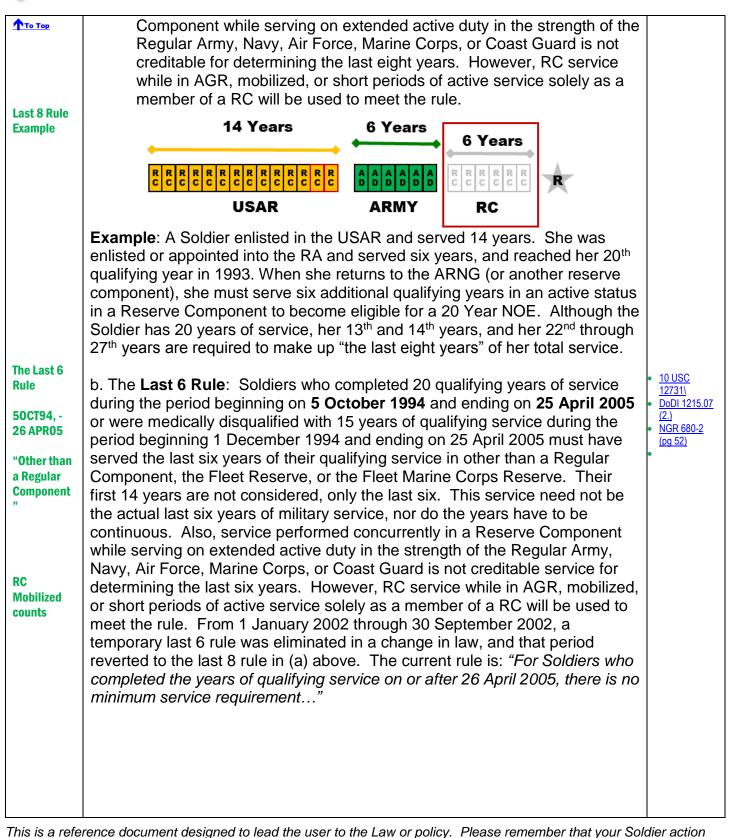


3-2. Qualifying years of service for non-regular retired pay a. Traditional or former traditional Soldiers must be at least 60 years of age or qualified for reduced retirement age per paragraph 5-3.	• <u>10 USC 12731</u> (f)
b. They must have performed at least 20 years of qualifying service, as indicated above.	• <u>10 USC 12732</u> • <u>10USC1405</u>
c. Soldiers who are medically disqualified from future service for physical disability or other medical disqualifications and do not receive immediate disability retirement, must have served at least 15, and less than 20 years of qualified service. Paragraph 3-5b explains the procedure for Soldiers to be issued the 15 Year NOE.	 <u>10 USC</u> <u>12731b</u> <u>AR635-40 (3-</u> <u>2b)</u>
d. Soldiers and former Soldiers must not be entitled, under any other provision of law to retired pay from an armed force or retainer pay as a member of the Fleet Reserve or the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve.	• <u>DoDI 1215.07</u> (E-3)
e. Soldiers and former Soldiers must submit applications for retired pay to the branch of service in which they last served (the branch of service to which they are assigned at time of discharge or transfer to the Retired Reserve). The Human Resources Command (HRC) at Fort Knox, KY is the non-regular retired pay authority for all Soldiers who served in any component of the Army (National Guard, U.S. Army Reserve or Regular Army).	<u>HRC Website</u>
f. Paragraph 3-3 below, explains additional service requirements for those who qualify for the 20 or 15 Year NOE for retired pay at age 60 prior to 26 April 2005.	
3-3. Additional requirements Soldiers who attain 20 qualifying years or were medically disqualified with 15 qualifying years, on or before 25 April 2005 must meet the last 8 or 6 rule, as	
stated below in the note section. Soldiers who complete 20 qualifying years or were medically disqualified with 15 qualifying years, on or after 26 April 2005 are not required to meet a minimum Reserve Component service rule to qualify for retired pay.	
b. The Last 8 Rule: Soldiers who completed 20 qualifying years of service prior to 5 October 1994 must have served the last eight years of their qualifying service in other than a Regular Component, the Fleet Reserve, or the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve. Their first 12 years are not considered, only the last eight. This service need not be the actual last eight years of military service, nor do the years have to be continuous. Also, service performed concurrently in a Reserve	 AR 135-180 (2-3) not linked <u>10 USC</u> <u>12731\</u> <u>DoDI 1215.07</u> (2.) <u>NGR 680-2</u> (pg 52)
	 a. Traditional or former traditional Soldiers must be at least 60 years of age or qualified for reduced retirement age per paragraph 5-3. b. They must have performed at least 20 years of qualifying service, as indicated above. c. Soldiers who are medically disqualified from future service for physical disability or other medical disqualifications and do not receive immediate disability retirement, must have served at least 15, and less than 20 years of qualified service. Paragraph 3-5b explains the procedure for Soldiers to be issued the 15 Year NOE. d. Soldiers and former Soldiers must not be entitled, under any other provision of law to retired pay from an armed force or retainer pay as a member of the Fleet Reserve or the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve. e. Soldiers and former Soldiers must submit applications for retired pay to the branch of service in which they last served (the branch of service to which they are assigned at time of discharge or transfer to the Retired Reserve). The Human Resources Command (HRC) at Fort Knox, KY is the non-regular retired pay authority for all Soldiers who served in any component of the Army (National Guard, U.S. Army Reserve or Regular Army). f. Paragraph 3-3 below, explains additional service requirements for those who qualify for the 20 or 15 Year NOE for retired pay at age 60 prior to 26 April 2005. 3-3. Additional requirements Soldiers who attain 20 qualifying years or were medically disqualified with 15 qualifying years, on or before 25 April 2005 must meet the last 8 or 6 rule, as stated below in the note section. Soldiers who complete 20 qualifying years or were medically disqualified with 15 qualifying years, on retired pay. b. The Last 8 Rule: Soldiers who completed 20 qualifying years of service rule to qualify for retired pay. b. The Last 8 Rule: Soldiers who completed 20 qualifying years are not considered, only the last eight. This service need not be the actual last eight y



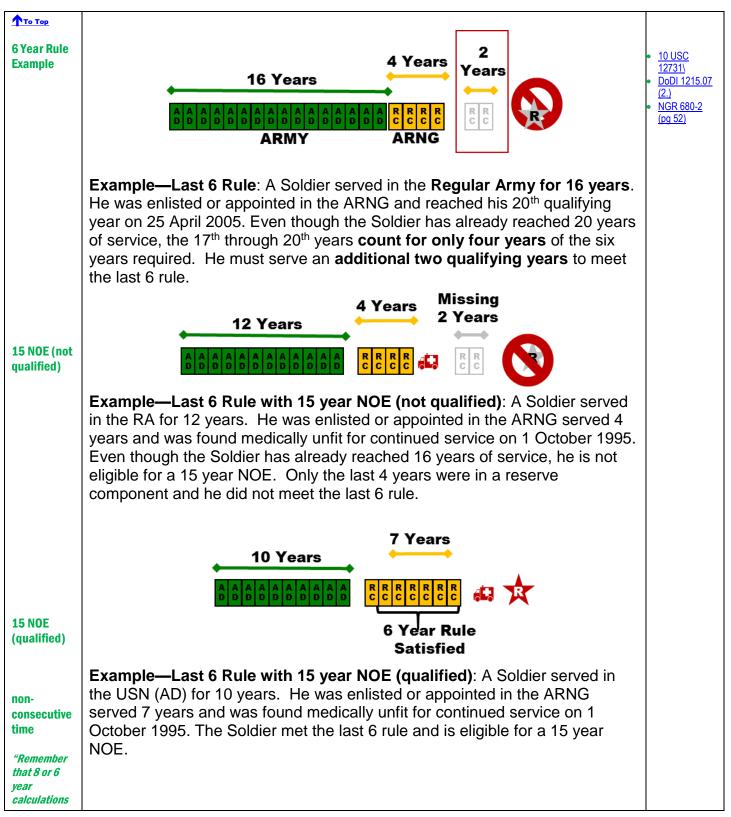
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are based upon specific dates" <u>То тор</u>	10 Years The second se	
	Example—Last 8 or 6 Rule with non-consecutive time: A Soldier enlists into the ARNG and serves 10 years, then transfers and serves five years in the USMCR, and then joins the Regular Army and serves four years for a total of 19 years: For the last 8 rule in this example, this Soldier must serve an additional five qualifying years in an active status in <u>other that a Regular Component</u> to become eligible for retired pay for non- regular service because only the 13 th , 14 th , and 15 th years count towards the last 8 rule.	
Physical	For the last 6 rule in this example, this same Soldier must serve an additional five qualifying years in an active status <u>in other than a Regular</u> <u>Component to become eligible</u> for retired pay for non-regular service because only the 15 th year count towards the last 6 rule. 3-4. Physical disability and Unfit for Continued Military Service	• AR 635-40 (3-
Disability <u>↑To Top</u>	a. Soldiers who cannot continue military service due to being found medically unfit by the Integrated Disability Evaluation System (IDES), determination by the MOS Administrative Retention Review (MAR2 Board) or State Surgeon, may be issued a 15 year NOE. The 15 year NOE may be issued for both line of duty and non-line of duty determinations as long as the condition was not the result of misconduct. See paragraph 3-5b below.	6) • <u>DoDI 1332.18</u> (3.(6))
Severance Pay <0R> Retirement?	b. Disability Severance Pay versus Non-Regular Retirement . Soldiers subject to separation as a result of IDES, per AR 635-40, might not be medically retired with retired pay but might be offered discharge with disability severance pay. Soldiers who elect to receive disability severance pay will forfeit future entitlement to retired pay and benefits for their service (Title 10 U.S. Code 1209 and 1213). Soldiers who are eligible for their 20 or 15 Year NOEs for Non-Regular Service will be counseled on their specific options at separation. They may accept discharge with disability severance	 <u>AR 635-40</u> (page 17) <u>10 USC 1209</u> <u>10 USC 1213</u>
	pay and forfeit retired pay and benefits for non- regular service ; or request transfer to the Retired Reserve until eligible for retired pay at age 60. Soldiers who elect to accept severance pay should be counseled in writing using the DA Form 4856 <u>on the forfeiture of non-regular retired pay and</u> <u>the loss of entitlement to benefits for themselves and their Family to</u> <u>include military installation privileges and medical coverage</u> .	• <u>DA 4856</u>



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20 NOE	3-5. Notifications of eligibility	
<u> </u>	The Notification of Eligibility for Retired Pay for Non-Regular Service is commonly referred to as the 20 Year NOE or letter and the 15 Year NOE or letter.	• <u>NGR 680-2 (3-</u> <u>5)</u>
AYE Date	 a. 20 Year NOE (1) The RPAM system identifies Soldiers eligible to receive their 20 Year NOEs on a monthly basis or for a specific Anniversary Year Ending (AYE) date. RPAM Administrators retrieve the lists of potentially eligible Soldiers and verify all entries with appropriate source documents. When possible, the RPAM Administrator will issue the 20 Year NOE within 60 days 	• <u>NGR 680-2 (2-</u> <u>1)</u>
	after the AYE date of the 20th qualifying year. By law, the NOE will be issued no later than one year after the date of eligibility. RPAM Administrators will forward 20 Year NOEs and Reserve Component Survivor Benefit Plan (RCSBP) forms and counseling requirements to the Soldier and their unit for presentation. The law requires this notification be provided with the NOE. Appendix B provides specific information and procedures pertaining to RCSBP counseling and election requirements.	• <u>10 USC 12731</u> (d)
Soldier Requests 20 Year NOE before AYE Date	 (2) Soldiers who might be eligible for their 20 Year NOEs before the end of their next AYE may request discharge and retirement prior to their next AYE date and before issuance of a manual 20 Year NOE. The RPAM system will not automatically generate the 20 Year NOE until after the AYE date of the year in which the Soldier completes 20 qualifying years of service. Soldiers may request discharge and transfer to the Retired Reserve after they have earned the required 20 years of qualified service. Soldiers making this request should ensure they have verified with the RPAM administrator their date of eligibility for 20 years of service for Non-Regular retirement. RPAM Administrators may issue a manual 20 Year NOE only upon: (a) Approval for discharge and transfer to the Retired Reserve on specific dates; (b) Verification that the Soldier has earned at least the minimum retirement points necessary for the qualifying years of service; (c) That the total qualifying service equals 20 qualifying years of service; and (d) Upon issuance of the discharge and transfer orders. 	• <u>NGR 680-2 (3-</u> <u>6)</u>
15 Year NOE	b. 15 Year NOE The RPAM Administrators may issue 15 Year NOEs to Soldiers who no longer meet the qualifications for membership in the Selected Reserve solely because they are unfit for physical disability, whose disability was not the result of their intentional misconduct, willful neglect, or willful failure to comply	 <u>NGR 680-2 (3-2)</u> <u>10 USC</u> <u>12731b</u>



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Υ Το Τορ	with standards for retention, was not incurred during a period of unauthorized absence, and who have served at least 15 years, but less than 20 years of qualifying years of service, and meet all other eligibility criteria. The 15 Year NOE is issued manually by the RPAM Administrator when competent medical authority, usually the State Surgeon or the Physical Disability Agency (PDA) provides written notice of the disqualification, and either when requested by the PDA or when the separation (retirement and transfer, or discharge) orders are issued. RPAM Administrators provide the 15 Year NOEs and Reserve Component Survivor Benefit Plan (RCSBP) counseling requirements for presentation to each affected Soldier. Appendix B provides specific information and procedures pertaining to RCSBP.	
NOE Official	c. NOE Authenticating Official Authentication of the NOE will be by the official immediately responsible for the determination of the eligibility of the Soldier being notified. The MPMO/G- 1 is the designated official. This authority may not be further delegated. Note: An Acting MPMO/G-I may not authenticate. In the event the State does not have an appointed MPMO/G-1; the State Adjutant General would be the authenticating official.	• <u>NGR 680-2 (1-</u> <u>4)</u>
NOE is not revocable	d. Revocability. If a NOE is issued erroneously, and the member is not complicit in a fraud to obtain the NOE, it is not revocable. However, only the accurate period of qualified service will be used in the computation of retired pay. The portion of Title 10 that covers this is: (1) Section 12738 of Title 10, U.S. Code which states "(a) After a person is granted retired pay under this chapter, or is notified in accordance with section 12731(d) of [Title 10] that the person has completed the years of service required for eligibility for retired pay under this chapter, the person's eligibility for retired pay may not be denied or revoked on the basis of any error, miscalculation, misinformation, or administrative determination of years of service performed as required by section 12731(a)(2) of [Title 10], unless it resulted directly from the fraud or misrepresentation of the person." and "12731(b) The number of years of creditable service upon which retired pay is computed may be adjusted to correct any error, miscalculation, misinformation, or administrative determination, misinformation, or administrative determination, misinformation, or administrative determination, misinformation, when such a correction is made the person is entitled to retired pay in accordance with the number of years of creditable service, as corrected, from the date the person is granted retired pay."	• <u>10 USC 12738</u> • <u>10 USC</u> 12731(d)
"6 or 8 year rule must be computed properly"	(2) Section 12731(a)(2) refers to a current or former Soldier who "has performed at least 20 years of service computed under section 12732" of Title10 U.S. Code. It does not protect the person to whom an erroneous notification of eligibility for retired pay for non-regular service was issued	• <u>10 USC</u> <u>12731(a)</u>



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	when the last 6 or last 8 years rule was not computed correctly. That requirement is stated in section 12731(a)(3) as "in the case of a person who completed the service requirements of paragraph (2) before 25 April 2005, performed the last six years of qualifying service while a member of any category named in section 12732(a)(1) of [Title 10], but not while a member of a regular component, the Fleet Reserve, or the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve, except that in the case of a person who completed the service requirements of paragraph (2) before 5 October 1994, the number of years of such qualifying service under this paragraph shall be eight".	
20 NOE: 4 Options ↑ To Top Continue ARNG	3-6. Status upon receipt of 20 Year NOE a. ARNG Soldiers who receive a 20 Year NOE have four options: (1) Remain in the ARNG or other Reserve Component and continue to perform inactive duty training, annual training and other periods of active service depending on their training and pay category. Soldiers who receive their 20 Year NOEs before they complete 20 years of active service and eligibility for retirement for active service length of service under Title 10, U.S. Code per section 3911 (commissioned officers), 1293 (warrant officers), or 3914 (enlisted) may continue in an active status in the ARNG unless they otherwise must be separated from an active status. Individuals found medically unfit for continued military service must be separated. Soldiers must earn a minimum of 50 retirement points per AYE to remain in a drilling	 <u>10 USC 3911</u> (O) <u>10 USC 1293</u> (WO) <u>10 USC 3914</u> (EN) <u>10 USC 3911</u> (O) <u>10 USC 3911</u> (O) <u>10 USC 1293</u> (WO) <u>10 USC 3914</u> (EN) <u>10 USC 12732</u>
Transfer to Retired Reserve	 status in the ARNG. (2) Request discharge from the Army National Guard and transfer to the Retired Reserve to await eligibility for retired pay either at age 60 or their reduced retired pay eligibility date. 	
O Transfer to IRR	 (3) Request discharge from the Army National Guard and transfer to the IRR (Control Group) or to the Standby Reserve (active status list) and continue to perform unpaid training for the purpose of accumulating retirement points. Soldier must earn a minimum of 50 retirement points per AYE to remain in the IRR. (4) Request discharge from the ARNG and as a Reserve of the Army. 	
A Request Discharge	This removes the potential for recall to active status and possibly, active duty, but severs military membership. Discharge could severely impact retired pay for many Soldiers. As a former member who joined the military on or after 8 September 1980, retired pay under the high 36 calculation will only use the military pay tables in effect at the time of discharge. b. ARNG Soldiers who receive their 15 Year NOEs must either be	• <u>10 USC</u>
	discharged with transfer to the retired reserve or discharged from the ARNG and from a Reserve of the Army because they are disqualified from further service. These options are outlined in paragraphs above.	<u>12731b</u>





	Note: Regardless of the option chosen, the member is entitled to apply for and receive retired pay at age 60, or earlier if qualified under the reduced eligibility age.	
Lost 20 Year NOE	3-7. Reissuance of the 15 or 20 Year NOE Normally, a 15 or 20 year letter will not be reissued. However, Soldiers or	 <u>HRC's</u> <u>Website</u>
Υ Το Τορ	Retirees may contact the MPMO/G-1 to request a copy of their 15 or 20 year NOE to replace those lost or misplaced. RPAM Administrators who cannot locate a copy in the individual's iPERMS, State records or at HRC may issue replacements. Copies located in records may be made and issued as a "Certified True Copy". When copies cannot be located, RPAM Administrators may reissue the NOE provided the eligibility criteria was previously met, and annotate on the 15 or 20 year letter "(Reissue)" at the end of the subject line and type the following statement on the bottom of the NOE: "This Notification of Eligibility for Retired Pay at Age 60 is reissued to replace a previously issued NOE that was lost or misplaced and cannot be located in the above named Soldier's iPERMS, State record or HRC file. This reissue does not authorize the Soldier to enroll in or change their previously elected Reserve Component Survivor Benefits Plan (RCSBP) option." The MPMO/G-1 will sign it. RPAM Administrators will ensure a copy of the reissued NOE is filed in the individual's iPERMs and State record to verify entitlement to retired pay. Recommend to your Soldiers that they keep their NOE in secure place like a Safe Deposit Box.	•
Chapter 4	I. Separation from Active Status and Continuation	
Eligibility TTO TOP NOE Soldiers transferred to Retired Reserve unless	 4-1. Eligibility All ARNG personnel issued 20 or 15 year NOEs are eligible for transfer to the Retired Reserve, unless under an involuntary retention measure, such as stop loss, legal or medical hold, etc. a. Soldiers who are separated and have a NOE will be transferred to the Retired Reserve unless they request in writing to be transferred to the IRR or discharge from the Army National Guard and as a Reserve of the Army. b. Soldiers who elect transfer to the IRR or discharge will be counseled in writing regarding the effects on retirement benefits and retired pay. References: NGR 600-200, chapter 6 for Enlisted, NGR 635-100, chapter 5 for Commissioned Officers, and NGR 600-101, chapter 10 for Warrant Officers. 	 <u>10 USC</u> <u>12731b</u> <u>NGR 600-200</u> (<u>6-39)</u> <u>NGR 635-100</u> <u>NGR 600-101</u>
"Protect the Soldier from poor decisions "	 4-2. Separation Authority The separation authority will not approve requests for separation until they verify that: a. Soldiers have completed all remaining service obligations, such as for bonuses, promotion and appointment (except for those discharged for maximum age, maximum years of service, or medical disability). 	





Highest Rank held	4-4. Grade in which retired	• <u>AR 135-180</u> (Table 4-2)
Waiver past age 60	submit the new computation to DFAS for back pay to the Soldier's date of retirement. That figure will then become the basis for all future retired pay. d. Soldiers serving past age 60 must have a waiver for that service in order for retirement points earned past age 60 to be credited. Copies of the waiver(s) must be attached to the retired pay application sent to HRC Fort Knox.	• <u>AR 600-8-7 (</u> <u>16)</u>
T TO TOP HRC interacts with DFAS	NOE should work with State and unit personnel to complete and submit the retirement applications as early as two years before their retirement date. The effective date of retirement can be their 60th birthday or the end of the month in which they turn 60 (no waiver required). Retirement dates will coincide with the requested retirement date on the DD Form 108 (APPLICATION FOR RETIRED PAY BENEFITS). This will dictate the retired pay start date. b. When Soldiers are discharged from the ARNG and transferred to the Retired Reserve, their RPAM records are closed out. RPAM Administrators will mail a certified NGB Form 23C with a copy of the separation order to HRC Fort Knox for re-computation of the total retirement points earned. RPAM Administrators should do this about one month after the date of discharge to ensure retirement points earned from all sources have been posted. HRC Fort Knox will not submit retired pay applications to DFAS Cleveland without a discharge/transfer order and closed out NGB 23C. c. Initial retired pay will be based on the retirement points earned from the date the record was closed out for submission with the packet, until the date of discharge will be added to the Soldier's record. HRC will re-compute and submit the paw computation to DFAS for back pay to the Soldier's date of discharge will be added to the Soldier's record.	 <u>HRC Website</u> <u>DD Form 108</u> <u>HRC Website</u>
Age 60	4-3. Serving in the ARNG until age 60 a. Soldiers who remain in the ARNG until age 60 and have received a	• <u>NGR 680-2 (3</u> <u>12)</u>
Sanctuary	should remain members of the ARNG in an active status until they receive their NOEs unless their separation is required by law. Soldiers who still request discharge or separation should be counseled in writing on DA Form 4856 (and a copy retained in their State records) of the potential loss of future retirement eligibility, the related benefits, effects on military retired pay, and that they may be ineligible for later reentry into an active status to gain eligibility. c. A Soldier having completed eighteen, but less than twenty, years of qualifying service (FTNGD or A for retired pay will not be involuntarily separated without the approval of the Secretary of the Army or his designated representative IAW Title 10 USC section 1176(b) or 12686. All recommendations for involuntary separation of Soldiers in this category will be sent to ARNG-HRH-S for consideration.	 <u>Counseling</u> <u>Form</u> <u>10 USC 1176</u> <u>10 USC 1268</u>





	Soldioro will rotiro in	the grade hold or	the day before	or the date of eligibility	
		•		or the date of eligibility	
			to higher grades	s by law. AR 135-180	
	(Table 4-2) describes	s this process.			
	Table 4–2 Rules for highest grade held	timelines			
	Status	Reference	Voluntary separation	Involuntary separation	
	Enlisted: E1 thru E6	AR 600-8-19	1 year	185 days or 6 calendar months	
	Enlisted: E7 thru E9	AR 600-8-19	3 years	185 days or 6 calendar months	
IRC needs	Officer: O1 thru O4	10 USC 1370	6 months	185 days or 6 calendar months	
o know	Officer: O5 and above	10 USC 1370	3 years	185 days or 6 calendar months	
iray Area letiree's	Warrant officer	NGR 600-101	31 Days	31 Days	
tatus	4-5. Assignment to	the Retired Res	erve		
tutus	-			h paragraph 4-1, will be	 HRC Portal
To Top					<u>into ronar</u>
	discharged from the				
		0		Reserve are required	
	to notify HRC Fort Ki	nox of any change	es in their mailing	g address, death of a	
	beneficiary; birth, ad	option or death of	a dependent, di	vorce; remarriage, etc.	
	-	•		nportance of keeping	
	HRC informed of any				
	-	• •			
		,	r by going into it	Iy Record on the HRC	
	website at http://wwv	v.hrc.army.mil/.			
nvoluntary	4-6. Recall and retu	urn to service			• <u>10 USC 688</u>
Retiree	a Soldiers assign	ed to the Retired	Reserve but wh	no are not vet eligible	 <u>10 USC 1230</u>
Recall	a. Soldiers assigned to the Retired Reserve, but who are not yet eligible for payment of retired pay, are eligible for assignment to an active status in				
			•		
То Тор	-			Army National Guard	
				for certain disqualifying	
	reasons. They also a	re subject to retir	ee recall as a vo	luntary measure under	• AR 601-10
	limited conditions, or	involuntarily subj	ect to the needs	of the Service.	
Don't be a	-				
Don t be a Deserter	b. Notification for recall to Active Duty is by written correspondence. After two failures to report; a Retiree may be declared a deserter. It is essential				
70301 (CI	•	· ·		h HRC. This may be	
	done online at https:/				
			dress, or call HR	C at 1-888-276-9472.	
То Тор	4-7. Military service	•			• AR 600-8-7 (2-
Retirement	a. All Soldiers sho	•		• •	<u>2)</u>
Ceremony	appropriate retirement	nt ceremony as d	etermined by the	e commander.	
		•	•	tary Service. Soldiers	
		-		Armed Forces upon	• NGR 680-2
Presidential					
	.			·	(Appx N)
Presidential Recognition	retirement.				(Appx N)
	retirement. c. National Guar	d Bureau Certific	ate of Service, N	IGB Form 35, is issued	(Appx N)
	retirement. c. National Guar to individuals upon d	d Bureau Certification ischarge from the	ate of Service, N Army National (IGB Form 35, is issued Guard in recognition of	(Appx N) • NGR 672-5
Recognition	retirement. c. National Guar	d Bureau Certification ischarge from the	ate of Service, N Army National (IGB Form 35, is issued Guard in recognition of	<u>(Appx N)</u>
Recognition CNGB	retirement. c. National Guar to individuals upon d more than 20 years of	d Bureau Certificatischarge from the by honorable or fa	ate of Service, N Army National (ithful service in t	IGB Form 35, is issued Guard in recognition of	<u>(Appx N)</u>





Citizen Soldier for Life ↑To Top U.S. Flag Retired Lapel Button	are prepared and sent to the individuals coordinating Soldiers' retirement ceremonies or last formations. The packages include: (1) The Army Retiring Soldier for Life Commendation Program package: (a) Full-color letter signed by the Secretary of Army, Chief of Staff, Army and Sergeant Major of the Army. (b) U.S. flag (in accordance with Section 644, Public Law 105–261, or Section 652, PL 106–65). (c) Retired Army Lapel Button, (AR 600–8–22). (d) Three two-color Retired Army window decals (one large, two small). (e) Packaging materials to allow all contents to reach the retiring Soldier in superior condition.	 Swinford will provide PL 105-261 (S: 644) PL 106-65 AR 600-8-22 (6-17)
Chanter	5. Application for Retired Pay	
	5-1. Basic requirements	
	a. The 20 or 15 Year NOE is the only proof of eligibility for retired pay for	
Don't lose	non-regular service. Soldiers should store theirs with other documents	
20 Year NOE	pertaining to their estates.	• <u>AR 600-8-7 (9-</u> 5)
Reduced	b. Soldiers who qualify for retirement at age 60 or reduced age retirement	<u>5)</u>
Age	age as authorized under 10 U.S. Code 12731(f), may download a retired pay	• 10 USC 12731
Retirement	application from the HRC website at	• <u>10 000 12/31</u>
	https://www.hrc.army.mil/TAGD/Reserve%20Component%20Retirements or	
	request a copy from their State RPAM Administrator.	
Application	c. The Retirement Application Packet consists of the following documents:	HRC Website
packet	(1) DD Form 108 , Application for Retired Pay Benefits.	
(UPC has a	(2) DD Form 2656 , Data for Payment of Retired Personnel.	
(HRC has a bundled PDF	(3) SF 1199a , Direct Deposit Sign-up form.	
for the Soldier to fill	d. Soldiers must complete the DD form 108; DD Form 2656 and SF	
out)	1199a, attach the following supporting documents, and return the entire	
	packet to HRC.	
This is a rafe	renead document designed to lead the upper to the Law or policy. Please remember that your Sol	dian action





-		
Υ Το Τορ	 (1) NGB Form 23C, RPAM statement, Application for Retired Pay. NOTE: All retirement points earned must be included on the NGB Form 23C. HRC will not accept manual retirement point statements that were issued prior to the automation of the NGB Form 23. (2) 20 or 15 Year NOE. (3) DD Form 1883, Survivor Benefit Plan Election Certificate, or (4) DD Form 2656-5, Reserve Component Survivor Benefit Plan (RCSBP) Election Certificate. (5) Promotion or reduction order, for those requesting a higher grade held. (6) DD Forms 214, Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty. (7) DD Forms 215, Correction to DD Form 214. (8) Approved extensions beyond age 60, if applicable. 	
Statute of Limitations	 (9) Supporting documents for reduced retired pay age (DD Form 214, DD Form 220, Orders, etc.) (10) DD Form 2656-1, if changes to SBP elections apply. (11) Miscellaneous Documents, such as death certificate for spouse; divorce decree; remarriage certificate; or other documents that affect dependency and beneficiary information not listed which supports the retirement application. NOTE: Soldiers and Retirees are required to forward death certificate or remarriage certificate to HRC, effective with the death or remarriage. Also, RCSBP election changes are required to be submitted at the time of a life event such as the death of annuitant or remarriage and divorce. e. Statute of limitations. There is a six-year statute of limitations on back pay. If a retired pay application is filed more than six years after the Soldier's 60th birthday, the Soldier will lose one day of eligibility for retired pay for each day of delay past the six year limit. If granted an exception to extend beyond Age 60, the retired pay application will be filed within six years after the last approved extension expires, as the six-year statute of limitations will apply. 	• <u>31 USC 3702</u> (b.) • <u>AR 135-180</u> (4-7)
HRC Processes Retirements with our help ↑ To Top	5-2. Responsibilities to retirees HRC is responsible for all ARNG and USAR Soldiers who retire for non- regular service. States may assist former members of their State in retirement matters. Completion and return of the forms contained in the packet are imperative in requesting retirement benefits at age 60. The State MPMO/G-1 is encouraged to offer assistance to help former ARNG members complete their applications for submission to HRC. This function may include researching military personnel records maintained in the State's archives and	• <u>AR 135-180</u> <u>(1-4)</u>





	providing documentation which HRC may no not possess.	ot have on file and the retirees do	
Eligibility Reduced age Retirement	 5-3. Eligibility ages a. The standard eligibility for retired pay for non-regular service is age 60. b. Reduced Eligibility Age. Title 10 United States Code section 12731(f) allows reduction of retired pay age for Reserve Component (RC) Soldiers from age 60 to a lesser age, but not below age 50, for those who have served on active duty or performed active service in an eligible status on or after 29 January 2008. 		
Qualified Service (Reduced Age Ret)	 (1) Qualified service for this purpose (a) Service pursuant to a call or order the authority a provision of law referred to in performed under section 688, 12301 (a), 12 chapter 15 (insurrection), or under section 1 Guard 	to AD on orders specifying, as section 101(a)(13)(B), and 302, 12304, 12305, 12406, or	 10 USC 101 10 USC 688 10USC 12301 10USC 12302 10USC 12304 10USC 12305 10USC 12406 10USC 12310
lf injured	Reserve (AGR) duty under section 12310 of Title 10 USC will not be included as service on active duty for determining eligibility for reduced age retired pay for non-regular service. (b) If a Soldier is wounded or otherwise injured or becomes ill while serving on AD pursuant to a call to order to AD under a provision of law referred to above, and the member is then ordered to AD under section 12301 (h) (1) to receive medical care for the wound, injury, or illness, each day of AD under that order for medical care, shall be treated as a		
Presidential Call up	continuation of the original call or order to a reducing the eligibility age of the member. (c) Active service under a call to active President or the Secretary of Defense under purposes of responding to a national emerge supported by Federal funds, and the national States.	tive duty for purposes of re service authorized by the section 502(f) of title 32 for ency declared by the President or	• <u>32USC502(f)</u>
Statute	Limitations	Factors / Examples	Law
Full Mobilization	 Declared by Congress: In time of war or national emergency No limit on number of Soldiers called up 	Includes Selective Service in addition to the full mobilization of all Active Component (AC) and Reserve Component (RC) members	• <u>10USC12301</u>
Partial Mobilization	 Declared by the President: In time of national emergency No more than 1,000,000 called up No more than 24 months 	The national emergency is declared in an Executive Order. The 24-month period is tied to the Executive Order. Any	• <u>10USC12302</u>





		campaign tied to the EXORD counts towards the 24-month period Example: Executive Order 13223, dated 14 Sep 01 (ties Operation Noble Eagle, Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom together)	
Presidential Reserve Call-up (PRC) ↑ To Top	 Determined by the President: Augmented the AD for operational missions No more than 200,000 called up No more than 365 days (12 months) 	Generally used for operations with 'boots on the ground for no more than 179 days <i>Example: KFOR, SFOR,</i> <i>etc</i> <i>A Soldier can only participate one</i> <i>time in a "named" campaign</i> <i>under PRC. A Soldier can</i> <i>participate in many PRCs as long</i> <i>as the official campaign name is</i> <i>different each time</i>	• <u>10USC12304</u>
volunteers for Active Duty	Headquarters, Department of the Army (HQDA)and Assistant Secretary of the Army, Manpower and Reserve Affairs (ASA M&RA) may order to AD any member who:	Examples: Contingency Operation-AD for Operation Support (CO-ADOSs), ADOSs, Medical Retention Processing	• <u>10 USC 12301</u> (d)
volunteers for Active Duty (Cont)	 Volunteers (i.e. must have member's consent) With the consent of the Governor or appropriate authority i.e. The Adjutant General (TAG) 	Unit, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) violators waiting processing in some cases	 <u>10 USC 12301</u> (d)
Wounded	If a member is wounded or otherwise injured or becomes ill while serving on AD pursuant to an original call or order to AD under section 688, 12301 (a), 12302, 12304, 12305, 12406, and chapter 15 (insurrection), or under section 12301 (d) of Title 10 USC and is subsequently ordered to AD under section 12301 (h) (1) of this title.	 Example: WTU medical care for the wound, injury or illness Each day of AD under that order shall be treated as a continuation of the original call or order to AD 	• <u>10 USC 12301</u> (h)
Governor Call up authorized by POTUS and/or SECDEF	 Called to Active Service by a governor and authorized by the President or the Secretary of Defense: In time of national emergency declared by the President or National emergency supported by Federal Funds AGR Service Not Eligible: 	 Examples: Secure U.S. airports from terrorists Assist in the aftermath of hurricane Katrina Assist Department of Homeland Security in securing Southwest 	• <u>32 USC 502 (f)</u>





	 AGR Service under T32 502(f) is not applicable towards reduced age retirement Time not applicable towards reduced age retirement under sect. 647 of NDAA 2008: Soldiers attending service school under 502 (f) 	 borders of the United States Support National Special Security Events as designated by the Department of Homeland Security such as Summer Olympics, G8 Summit 	PL <u>110-181</u> (Sec 647)
Reduced Age Notes <u>Tro Top</u> 28JAN08	Reduced Age Retirement Notes: Reduced a based upon the date of the qualifying service 10 USC 12731 (e)(2)(B)		• <u>10USC12731</u>
30SEP14 (current rule)	"after January 28, 2008, the eligibility age for purposes subject to subparagraph (C), below 60 years of age by th days on which such person serves on such active duty of fiscal year after January 28, 2008, or in any <u>two consect</u> 2014. A day of duty may be included in only one aggrega subparagraph."	hree months for each aggregate of 90 or performs such active service in any utive fiscal years after September 30,	
Not Below age 50	Example. A properly update RPAM file will automatically calculate the Soldier's	Age 59 % 28JAN08 - 29SEP14 = Two 90 day beriods which will reduce the age by 180 days. After 30SEP14 = Three 90 day beriods which will reduce the age by 270 days.	
Documents	 DD Form 215 (Correction to DD F DD Form 220 (Active Duty Report NGB Form 22 (Report of Separati NGB Form 22A (Correction to NG Leave and Earning Statements with the second sec	in the appropriate source ase or Discharge From Active Duty); form 214), b), ion and Record of Service), iB Form 22), and ith al Guard Duty orders indicating the mational emergency as indicated in	
Requesting Retirement Packet <u>To Top</u>	5-4. Processing retirement packets a. Soldiers may request a retirement pac 276-9472 or by writing to: Commander U.S. Army Human Resources Command	ket from HRC by phone at 1-888-	





	ATTN: Army Personnel Records Division AHRC-PDP-TR 1600Spearhead Division Avenue, Dept. #482 Ft. Knox, KY 40122-5402	
<u>↑то тор</u>	Retirement application downloads are also available online at:	• HRC
	https://www.hrc.army.mil/TAGD/Reserve%20Component%20Retirements. The Soldier can also email their packet to HRC. This email address is to	Retirement Services
Email Packet	send your retirement application only. If you have questions use the second email address. Make sure they include this information in the EMAIL body:	 <u>EMAIL</u> <u>Retirement</u>
	Full Name (Last, First, Middle) Rank Current Address Last 4 (SSN)	Application • EMAIL Ask <u>HRC</u> <u>Questions</u>
Submit 9 months to 90 days prior	b. Upon receipt and verification of a retirement packet, HRC will notify the Soldier of any missing documentation. They will process complete packets prior to Soldier's 60th birthday. Unsigned packets will be returned to the Soldier. Corrected documents may be sent to HRC for recalculation of established retired pay accounts.	
Retired Pay	5-5. Calculation of Retired Pay	
<u>Υτο τορ</u> DIEMS Date	There are two retirement computation methods that affect Non-regular retired pay; they are the Final Base Pay and the High-36. A Soldier's Date Initially Entered Military Service (DIEMS) determines which system will be used to calculate their retired pay. A DIEMS is established the first day the Soldier joins the military, including Delayed Entry Program (DEP) and cadet/Reserve	 <u>DOD 7000.14-</u> <u>R (FMR, Vol B</u> <u>para 010102A</u>
Which Retirement Plan?	Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) status. It is important to note that the DIEMS date does not change due to a break in service or active status. Specific details pertaining to both methods are listed below:	• <u>10USC1406</u>
Final Base Pay	a. Final Base Pay – Applicable to Soldiers who first joined the military before 8 September 1980 , as stated in section 1406 of Title 10, U.S. Code. Years of satisfactory (equivalent) service will be multiplied by 2.5% up to a maximum of 75%. The percentage will be applied to the basic pay in effect for individuals (based on retired pay grade and years of service) on the date retired pay starts to determine monthly retired pay. Soldiers who separate or are discharged before age 60 will have their total years of service for pay determined at the time of separation. Soldiers who transfer to the Retired Reserve and remain until age 60 will have their total years of service for pay determined at age 60 or upon entry into a retired pay status (whichever is later).	
High 36	b. High-36 month average – Applicable to Soldiers who first joined the	• <u>10USC1407</u>
	military on or after 8 September 1980, as stated in section 1407 of Title 10, U.S. Code. Years of satisfactory (equivalent) service will be multiplied by 2.5 prence document designed to lead the user to the Law or policy. Please remember that your Solo	



Army National Guard, Personnel Division, Transition Brail Updated 19OCT2016



↑ то тор MYARMY- BENEFITS	% up to a maximum of 75% just as in the first example; however, the resulting percentage will be applied to the average of the highest 36 months of basic pay in effect for the Soldier to determine monthly retired pay. ARNG Soldiers who separate or are discharged before age 60 will have their highest 36 months of basic pay determined at time of separation. Soldiers who transfer to the Retired Reserve and remain until age 60 will have their highest 36 months of basic pay determined at age 60 – generally, the pay scales in effect when they were ages 57, 58, and 59. c. Soldiers interested in obtaining estimates of their retired pay should visit the My Army Benefits website at: http://myarmybenefits.us.army.mil/Home/Benefit_Calculators/Retirement.html d. Appendix K provides additional information pertaining to the Retired pay system, the Defense Retiree and Annuitant Pay System (DRAS).	• <u>MyArmyBenefi</u> ts Website
Retired Pay Grade ↑ To Top Time & Grade Required Highest Grade Held upon Retirement Highest Grade Held	 5-6. Matters of retired pay grades Highest grade held satisfactorily: a. Soldiers will receive retired pay at their highest grade held, provided they meet the criteria in AR 135-180, Paragraph 2-11c(1)(2)(3) and; (1) Meet current time and grade requirements, per 10 U.S. Code 1370 (Officers), 10 U.S. Code 1371 (Warrant Officers) and 10 U.S. Code 3914 (Enlisted). (2) Prior to discharge/transfer, Enlisted members will be promoted by their State to their highest enlisted grade satisfactorily held upon transfer to the Retired Reserve, per AR 600-8-19, paragraph 7-14e b. All officer promotions to the highest grade held are processed by HRC with the retired pay application. Officers will be transferred to the Retired Reserve in the current grade held. Upon retirement by HRC, they will be placed on the Retired List in the highest grade held satisfactorily. All Retirees should include documentation to support these determinations with the retirement applications. The following chart shows the requirements and directives used to determine the highest grade held. Note: the rule used depends upon the reason for reduction, separation or retirement; and if the 	 <u>AR 135-180</u> <u>10USC1370</u> <u>10USC3914</u> <u>AR 600-8-19</u>





Highest	Hig	hest Grade Held: Time in Grad	de Requirements	• <u>10USC1370</u>
Grade Held	Status	Voluntary Retirement	Involuntary Retirement	 <u>10USC1371</u> <u>AR 600-8-19</u>
Time in	Officer :			• <u>AR 000-0-10</u>
Grade Boguiromon	01 – 04	6 months	185 Days	
Requiremen	O5 and higher	3 years	185 Days	
ts	<u>_</u>	Reference 10 USC 13	-	
	Warrant Officer	31 Days	31 Days	
		Reference10 USC 13	-	
	Enlisted:			
	E-5 thru E-6	1 year	185 Days	
	E-7 thru E-9	3 years	185 Days	
		Reference AR 600-8-19, C	-	
Army Grade Determinati on Board	any reason other than entitled to that rank un Soldiers who disagree assistance of the Arm	n misconduct. Soldiers re nless earned through a r e with a grade action ma ny Grade Determination	tary discharge or reduction educed for misconduct are normal promotion system. ay request in writing the Review Board (AR15-80) air grades determined by t	e not • <u>AR 15-80</u> in the
Chanter (6. Retiree Benefits an	d Related Matters		
DEERS		ment Eligibility Reporti	ing System (DEEDS)	
	DEERS is a computer sponsors (Regular, G may be eligible for me updated through pers Retirees who need to Issuing Facility for infe the following website at https://www.dmdc.ose kC- L3PHtttbhkG8fP3 1-800-538-9552.	rized database of inform uard, Reserve, and Reti edical care and other mil onnel actions and when update Family data sho ormation on ID Card issu to locate the nearest site d.mil/rsl/appj/site;jsessio g_idur2BwZ8uEE!173006	ation on military members red) and their beneficiarie itary privileges. The datab new ID cards are issued. uld contact the nearest ID ue and DEERS enrollmen to the Soldier's home of nid=sKa4Y9gcocpJWTY2 63407?execution=e1s1, o	veosite base is 0 Card t. Use record N7_Bf
"Don't have family members dropped from DEERS" ↑то тор	Retirees and Family r 90 days before the eff information will be c will be required to hav Automated Personnel ultimately causing a d members. Source do NOE, and Discharge	fective date of discharge Iropped from DEERS . If ve their data reloaded by I Identification System (F lelay in issuing ID cards ocuments for issuing ider	Personnel dropped from E / the DEERS/Real-time RAPIDS) POC at NGB, to the Retiree and their Fa- ntification cards are the 20 pendix G contains a list of	DEERS amily) Year



Reference

Retire Reserve "Same benefits as AD if age 60+"	 6-3. Benefits upon receipt of retired pay As Soldiers reach their eligibility ages for retired pay, and after their applications for retired pay are approved and processed by HRC, they will receive orders that discharge them from the State and transfer them to the USAR for placement on the Retired List. Soldiers who were previously assigned to the Retired Reserve will receive an order placing them on the Retired List. These orders are the source documents needed to receive their DD Form 2 (RETIRED) ID cards. Issuance of the DD Form 2 (RETIRED) ID card means that the previous RC retiree now has the same benefits and entitlements as an AD retiree provided they are at least 60 years old. 	• <u>AR 135-180</u> (4-4)
	Benefits.	
Chapter 7	7. Retirement Briefings 7-1. Content and structure	• AR 135-180
Retirement Briefs	States conduct pre-retirement briefings for Soldiers during their 18th or 19th qualifying years of service. These pre-retirement briefings should, at a minimum, explain RCSBP, retirement benefits, effective dates of eligibility for	<u>(1-4)</u>
RSO Training	TRICARE (Medical and Dental), discharge procedures, and the retired pay application process. If at all possible, spouses should attend this briefing. Those conducting the briefing are encouraged to complete the Headquarters, Department of the Army (HQDA) SBP/RCSBP online certification course and RSO online course, contact the NGB Retirement Services Office to request enrollment.	<u>RSBP Course</u> Link <u>RSO Course</u> Schedule
Retirement as a "Retention" program To Top	7-2. Resources States use their available resources, qualified retirement personnel, RCSBP counselors, etc., to reach as many Soldiers and their spouses as possible. Briefings should periodically be scheduled throughout the year and at various locations in the State. Soldiers may be authorized Rescheduled Training (RST) to attend these briefings.	<u>Reference</u>
"Use Gray Area Retirees"	7-3. Outside agencies Recommend that States invite as many outside agencies as possible to their scheduled retirement briefings, such as representatives from the Social Security Administration, MYARMY Benefits, TRICARE and other agencies that would be beneficial to the Soldier and their Family for future entitlements and benefits at retirement age. States should pay special attention to their Gray Area Retirees serving in these new roles, example VA Representative former Guard Soldier from your State.	Social Security <u>TRICARE</u> <u>Website</u>



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Echoes	a. Army Echoes is the HQDA bulletin for retired Soldiers and surviving annuitant spouses. It's published three times a year, usually in January, May	Website (.MIL)
<u> То Тор</u>	annuitant engliege. It's nublished three times a vear liqually in January May I	
	and September. Echoes reports significant changes to laws that affect retired	
	personnel. Retirees should begin receiving Echoes when they are assigned to the Retired Reserve. The Army Retirement Services Office emails Echoes	
	to Retired Reserve Component Soldiers not yet receiving retired pay to the	
	email address on file at HRC. Retirees who do not receive Echoes may	
Register for Echoes	register at http://soldierforlife.army.mil/retirement/echoes. When Retirees	
	begin receiving retired pay, the email listed on the Retirees MYPAY account	
	will be used for emailing Echoes.	
		DFAS MyPAY (CAC / DS
Soldier for	b. While Army Echoes is emailed only three times a year, the Army offers	Logon)
Life	online resources updated more frequently. The Army Retirement Services	SFL Website
	homepage at http://soldierforlife.army.mil/retirement/ reports information for	<u>(.MIL)</u>
	Retirees and Families, including a Current News section and several other	
	links to answer a wide range of questions.	
Chanter 8	8. Death Notification and Annuity Claim Procedures	
	8-1. RC Survivor Benefit Plan (RCSBP) Death Notification	
Notifica-	a. Upon notification of the death of a Soldier that is not on active duty and	 <u>SBP Claim</u> Online
tion	has a 20 year NOE or is a gray area Retiree in the Retired Reserve, the	
	Survivor should submit a memorandum to HRC notifying them of the Soldier's	
_	death, and requesting all benefits and entitlements due them and their	
	Family. This memorandum will initiate the annuity claim process. Appendix	
	D is a sample memorandum.	
SBP Claims	b. HRC will mail the annuitant the following SBP Claim forms, or the	
Packet	annuitant may download the forms at the link provided below and mail to	
	HRC:	
	 DD Form 2656-7, Verification for Survivor Annuity. 	
	 DD Form 2788, Child Annuitant's School Certification. 	
	 DD Form 2790, Custodianship Certificate to Support Claim on behalf 	
	of Minor Children of Deceased Members of the Armed Forces.	
	 SF 1199A, Direct Deposit Sign-up Form. W 4D Withhelding Contificate for Deposion of Appuitty Depresente 	
	 W-4P, Withholding Certificate for Pension or Annuity Payments. 	
RSO's Role in SBP	c. Annuitants who need help to complete the above forms may contact a	
Claim	Survivor Assistance Officer, if applicable, or their State MPMO/G-1. When	• <u>AR 600-8-7</u>
	they return those forms to HRC, they also must include:	<u>(Table 1-1)</u>
	 A copy of the final Death Certificate. 	
	 A copy of the Soldier's last annual retirement point statement, 	



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Το Τορ	 A copy of the marriage certificate or, if applicable, a divorce decree authorizing former spouse coverage. Common Law Marriage Documentation, when applicable. Claimants are responsible to provide proof that they were common law spouses such as filing of a Joint Federal Tax Return; bank statements, joint owners on all accounts; auto insurance showing both names on policy; car titles with both names, etc. 	
"Remind Soldier to	d. Mail the above documentation to the following address: Commander, U.S. Army Human Resources Command ATTN: AHRC-PDP-TR 1600 Spearhead Division Avenue Dept. 482 Ft. Knox, KY 40122	
<i>keep SBP election in a safe place"</i>	e. HRC encourages Soldiers to safeguard copies of their elections and RCSBP instructions with their insurance papers and other related documents. The instructions will assist the spouse or beneficiary with the claim process. Additional information is available at: <u>https://www.hrc.army.mil/TAGD/Processing%20A%20Survivor%20Benefit%2</u> <u>OProgram%20SBP%20Claim</u>	
HRC Processes RCSBP Claims <i>"Cover-age during Gray</i> <i>Area time "</i>	 8-2. Processing a Claim for RC Survivor Benefit Plan (RCSBP) a. HRC Transition and Separation Branch is the only office that can process a claim under the Reserve Component Survivor Benefit Program. RCSBP claims mailed directly to the Defense Finance and Accounting Service Centers are not processed unless received from HRC- STL. b. The Transition and Separation Branch, upon receipt of the above documents, computes the service data required for processing, attaches the original DD Form 1883 or DD Form 2656-5, and other documents if submitted, to the required documents and forwards the claim to DFAS-Cleveland Center for payment calculation. DFAS-Cleveland builds the pay file and provides the payment to the claimant. 	<u>SBP Claim</u> Online <u>10USC1431</u>
	c. When HRC forwards the claim to DFAS-Cleveland, they notify the Survivor by letter.	
SBP Death Notifi- cation SBP Death Notifi- cation	8-3. Survivor Benefit Program (SBP) Death Notification a. SBP claim procedures only apply to Retirees receiving retired pay. Since they have already had their retired pay calculated, there is no need to contact HRC. The annuitant should call the Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) at 1-800-321-1080, this number is also located on the Retiree's Retired Account Statement (RAS) and published in the "Army Echoes." DFAS will stop the Retiree's pay and mail the annuitant a SBP	 <u>DFAS</u> <u>Reporting a</u> <u>Death Link</u> <u>DFAS</u> <u>Reporting a</u> Death Link





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	Annuitant packet for processing upon the notification of death. The claim	
Packet	forms are:	
Contents	- DD Form 2050 7 () (orification for Curriner Annuity) under the	DFAS Packet
	 DD Form 2656-7, (Verification for Survivor Annuity) under the 	<u>Link</u>
	Serviceman's Family Protection Plan and/or Survivor Benefit Plan	
	(SBP).	
	 SF 1199a (A direct deposit form), from the annuitant's financial institution 	
	 Institution. DD Form 2790 (?) If children are involved, a completed DD Form 	
	2790 Custodianship Certificate to Support Claim on Behalf of Minor	
	Children of Deceased Member of the Armed Forces.	
	 DD 2788 (?) If applicable completed a DD Form 2788 Child 	
	Annuitant's School Certificate.	
	 W-4P Withholding Certificate for Pension or Annuity payment. 	Ask DFAS
		• ASK DEAS Link
	The annuitant must complete the forms received and return to DFAS for	
Phone Numbers for	processing the SBP or Annuitant pay. The annuitant may contact a Survivor	
Death	Assistance Officer (SAO), if applicable, or the State MPMO/G-1 for	
Assistance	assistance in completing the forms.	
	The following is a list of possible services and telephone numbers that may	 <u>Casualty</u> Assistance
	be of assistance to the Family:	Weblinks
	 Armed Forces Benefit Association (AFBA) 1-800-776-2322 	
VA Benefits	 Army and Air Force Mutual Aid Association 1-800-522-5221 	
Terminate	Funeral Honors 1-877-645-4667	
	Military Benefit Association 1-800-336-0100	
	American Approx (Depth) Entitlement to notice dependence to main stars on the	<u>VA: Survivors</u> Assistance
	c. Arrears of Pay (Death). Entitlement to retired pay terminates on the	
	date of the retiree's death. Arrears of pay include all unencumbered amounts	
	due to the deceased Retiree. Arrears are not due if the retiree waived pay in	
	favor of a civil-service annuity. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) benefits terminate on the last day of the month before death. For Retirees who waive	
	retired pay for VA benefits, the only retired pay is due on behalf of the Retiree	
	is for the month of death. A retiree's account is placed in a suspended status	
HRC owns	upon receipt of a notification of death from any source until the date of death	
Retirees in the Retired	can be verified. Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) will obtain	- UDC Detires
Reserve	proof of death before closing the account.	 <u>HRC Retiree</u> <u>Death</u>
		Reporting Link
	d. The Military Department concerned advises the surviving spouse or	
	designated annuitant to contact the VA or the Social Security Administration	
	on matters relating to entitlement benefits payable by those agencies.	
		DoD FMR 7b



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<u> </u>	e. If the Retiree was a civil servant or retired civil servant, notify the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) at 1-888-767-6738.	
	f. Additional information and guidance is available within the DOD Financial Management Regulation, 7000.14-R, volume 7B, chapter 30 "Death of Retiree".	