SUMMARY of CHANGE

AR 135-156
Reserve Component General Officer Personnel Management

This major revision dated 17 May 2007--

- Changes the title from Personnel Management of General Officers to Reserve Component General Officer Personnel Management.

- Reorganizes the chapters according to topics that pertain to both Army National Guard of the United States and U.S. Army Reserve general officers.

- Outlines the respective authorities of the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Army, the Chief of Staff, Army, the Chief, National Guard Bureau, and the Chief, Army Reserve as they pertain to Reserve Component general officer personnel management (para 1-4).

- Discusses active Federal service retirements for Reserve Component general officers who qualify (para 4-4).

- Omits promotion eligibility criteria within the regulation and substitutes reference to the appropriate regulations and/or eligibility criteria messages (chap 5).

- Provides authority to conduct the U.S. Army Reserve General Officer Assignment Advisory Board and the U.S. Army Reserve General Officer Promotion Selection Board as a consolidated board process. Previously, the boards were not conducted in a consolidated fashion (para 5-2).

- Discusses adverse information as it pertains to general officer selection boards (para 5-3).
History. This publication is a major revision.

Summary. This regulation governs the responsibilities, policies, and personnel management procedures pertaining to Reserve of the Army general officer authorizations, assignments, promotion/Federal recognition, frocking, retention, separations, and the conduct of selection/advisory boards.

Applicability. This regulation applies to the Active Army, the Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States, and the U.S. Army Reserve unless otherwise stated. This regulation does not apply to the personnel management of officers who are on the active duty list.

Proponent and exception authority. The proponent of this regulation is the Chief of Staff, Army. The proponent has the authority to approve exceptions or waivers to this regulation that are consistent with controlling law and regulations. The Assistant Secretary of the Army (Manpower and Reserve Affairs), the Chief, National Guard Bureau, and the Chief, Army Reserve may also approve exceptions and waivers to this regulation. The proponent may delegate this approval authority, in writing, to a division chief within the proponent agency or its direct reporting unit or field operating agency, in the grade of colonel or the civilian equivalent. Activities may request a waiver to this regulation by providing justification that includes a full analysis of the expected benefits and must include a formal review by the activity’s senior legal officer. All waiver requests will be endorsed by the commander or senior leader of the requesting activity and forwarded through their higher headquarters to the policy proponent. Refer to AR 25–30 for specific guidance.

Army management control process. This regulation contains management control provisions, but it does not identify key management controls that must be evaluated.

Supplementation. Supplementation of this regulation and establishment of command and local forms are prohibited without prior approval from the Chief of Staff, Army, 200 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0200.

Suggested improvements. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to HQDA (DACS–GOM), 200 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0200.

Committee Continuance Approval. The Department of the Army committee management officer concurs in the establishment and/or continuance of the committees outlined herein, in accordance with AR 15–1. The AR 15–1 requires the proponent to justify establishing/continuing its committees, coordinate draft publications, and coordinate changes in committee status with Office of the Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army, Resources and Programs Agency, Committee Management Office (SAAA–RP), 2511 Jefferson Davis Highway, Taylor Building, 13th Floor, Arlington, VA 22202–3926. Further, if it is determined that an established group identified within this regulation later takes on the characteristics of a committee, the proponent will follow all AR 15–1 requirements for establishing and continuing the group as a committee.

Distribution. Distribution of this publication is available in electronic media only and is intended for command level C for the Active Army, the Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States, and the U.S. Army Reserve.

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Chapter 1
Introduction

1–1. Purpose
This regulation establishes policies and procedures for the personnel management of Reserve Component (RC) officers of the Army National Guard of the United States (ARNGUS) and the U.S. Army Reserve (USAR), who are on the Reserve Active Status List, to and within general officer (GO) grades. If the policies and procedures established by this regulation conflict with those of any other Army regulation or National Guard regulation, then this regulation shall be considered the controlling policy unless otherwise required by law.

1–2. References
Required and related publications and prescribed and referenced forms are listed in appendix A.

1–3. Explanation of abbreviations and terms
Abbreviations and special terms used in this regulation are explained in the glossary.

1–4. Responsibilities

a. The Secretary of Defense will exercise final approval authority over all requests to frock RC GOs.

b. The Secretary of the Army (SA) will, unless otherwise specifically delegated, exercise final approval authority over the following RC GO personnel actions:

   (1) Nomination of officers to the Secretary of Defense for appointment as Chief, National Guard Bureau (CNGB), Director, Army National Guard (DARNG), Chief, Army Reserve (CAR), or to RC Joint billets managed by the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff.

   (2) Assignment of USAR officers to and from any Army GO position, except as otherwise provided in this regulation.

   (3) Appointment of board members and approval of board memoranda of instruction for boards convened by the SA.

   (4) Appointment of officers to SA committees, boards, and commissions representing the RC.

   (5) Establishment or deletion of USAR GO positions.

   (6) Determination of length of tenure for USAR GO assignments.

   (7) Determination of indispensability to authorize officers’ transfer from the Retired Reserve to the Ready Reserve pursuant to Title 10, United States Code Section 10145 (10 USC 10145).

   (8) Retention of Reserve of the Army GOs in an active status beyond their mandatory removal date (MRD).

   (9) Approval of orders to perform active duty under the provisions of (UP) 10 USC 12301 through 10 USC 12304, in a mobilization or other active duty status, when consecutive active duty, in any status (or combination of statuses), will exceed 179 days.

   (10) Approval or disapproval of a General Officer Federal Recognition Board (GOFRB) recommendation for Federal recognition.

   (11) Authorization of an officer to be further considered by a GOFRB after the officer has been considered but not recommended by a previous GOFRB.

   (12) Authorization of an officer to be further considered by a GOFRB after the SA has disapproved a previous GOFRB recommendation for the officer.

   (13) Determination that an officer will not be further considered by a GOFRB after the SA has disapproved a previous GOFRB recommendation for the officer.

   c. The Chief of Staff, Army (CSA) will exercise the following authority over RC GO personnel actions:

      (1) Approval of RC GO position descriptions (Active Army controlled positions) within the Department of the Army (DA) and approval of assignment actions of officers to GO billets within those organizations.

      (2) Approval of orders to perform active duty, in a mobilization or other active duty status, when consecutive active duty, in any status (or combination of statuses), will not exceed 179 days. Consecutive (back–to–back) 179–day tours are not authorized.

      (3) Establishment of additional duty (dual–hat) RC GO billets (not authorized on tables of distribution and allowance (TDA) or modified tables of organization and equipment documents) and approval of USAR GO assignments to those billets.

   d. The CNGB will exercise the following authority over ARNGUS GO personnel actions and may approve exceptions to this regulation for actions pertaining to:

      (1) Approval of assignment of GOs to ARNGUS organizations.

      (2) Tendering of Federal recognition orders.

      (3) Brevetting of Adjutants General in their State’s Army National Guard at the written request of their Governor, to
one grade over the officer’s federally recognized grade, not to exceed that of major general (MG) (O–7), when authorized by State law.

(4) Control over length of tenure for ARNGUS GO assignments for which the CNGB is the approval authority.

(5) Approval of ARNGUS GO assignments to additional duty (dual–hat) billets (not authorized on a TDA/modified tables of organization and equipment document).

(6) Approval of ARNGUS GO position titles and duty descriptions that are not prescribed in statute.

e. The CAR will exercise the following authority over USAR GO personnel actions and may approve exceptions to this regulation for actions pertaining to:

(1) Approval of tenure extensions, up to 90 days, for USAR GOs assigned to USAR organizations.

(2) Approval of early release, up to 90 days, for GOs assigned to USAR organizations.

(3) Assignment of USAR GOs to lateral positions within USAR organizations.

(4) Approval of USAR GO position titles and duty descriptions that are not prescribed in statute.

f. Executive agents will perform those functions necessary for decisions pertaining to RC GO human resource life cycle management functions as defined in AR 600–3 (that is, structure, acquisition, individual training, distribution, deployment, sustainment, professional development, and separation).

Chapter 2
Authorizations

2–1. Strength limits
Under the provisions of 10 USC 12004(a), the authorized strength of Army RC GOs in an active status is 207. The USAR is authorized 115 GOs in an active status, and the ARNGUS is authorized 92 federally recognized general officers of the line (GOL) in an active status.

2–2. Reserve Component general officer requirements
Reserve Component GO billets that support Headquarters, Department of the Army (HQDA) organizations are approved by the CSA and may be proposed by the CNGB or the CAR, as appropriate, or by the proponent through the CNGB or the CAR, as appropriate.

2–3. Dual–hat billets

a. There are 2 elements of a dual–hat billet— the primary GO position and the additional duty billet. Dual–hat billets require the incumbent of the primary position to perform the duties of the dual–hat billet as an additional duty. The dual–hat billet is—

(1) Not considered a separate GO authorization for strength accounting purposes (no additional GO positions are authorized for dual–hat billets).

(2) Counted as part of the primary position’s organization for strength accounting purposes.

b. The organization or agency supported by the dual–hat billet may provide a letter of input to the officer’s primary position rater.

c. No advancement in grade beyond the authorized grade of the officer’s primary position is authorized.

d. Some USAR primary positions may have permanent additional duties associated with the primary position. This dual–hatted association between the primary position and the dual–hat billet is a permanent affiliation, unless disassociated by the CSA. The wartime mission of the dual–hat billet shall not conflict with the wartime mission of the officer’s primary position. The number of duty days the officer performs is based on mission and available funding.

e. For ARNGUS dual–hat billets, the officer’s primary duty remains with the primary position (TDA) in the State. The ARNGUS officer must perform all inactive duty for training and annual training in his/her primary position. Additional duty days (beyond those performed for the primary position) may be provided to accomplish dual–hat requirements. However, these duty days are based on mission and available funding.

f. No RC GO will serve in more than 1 dual–hat billet.

2–4. Active duty

a. Active duty requests. An RC GO who wishes to volunteer to perform active duty for operational support (ADOS), to include ADOS in support of RC missions (ADOS–RC), must submit his/her request through the officer’s chain of command to CNGB General Officer Management Office (CNGB GOMO) or CAR GOMO, as appropriate. All ADOS order requests shall be forwarded to DA GOMO to obtain approval by the CSA or SA, as appropriate.

b. Mobilization and contingency operations—orders for 179 days or less.

(1) If active duty service is required for 179 days or less to support a contingency operation, CNGB GOMO or CAR GOMO will assemble the appropriate request documents and forward the documents to Deputy Chief of Staff, G-3/5/7 (DCS, G–3/5/7) (DAMO–ODM) for validation of the operational requirement. Upon validation of the operational
requirement, the DCS, G–3/5/7 will forward the request to DA GOMO to obtain approval by the CSA for the specific GO to fill the requirement in an active duty status. The DCS, G–3/5/7 will coordinate with the appropriate agency for the publication of active duty orders, to include mobilization orders and contingency ADOS orders.

(2) The SA retains authority to approve requests for extension of orders beyond 179 days.

c. Mobilization and contingency operations—orders for periods greater than 179 days.

(1) If active duty service is required for periods greater than 179 days to support a contingency operation, CNGB GOMO or CAR GOMO will assemble the appropriate request documents and forward the documents to the DCS, G–3/5/7 (DAMO–ODM) for validation of the operational requirement. Upon validation of the operational requirement, the DCS, G–3/5/7 will forward the request to DA GOMO to obtain approval by the SA for the specific GO to fill the requirement in an active duty status. The DCS, G–3/5/7 will coordinate with the appropriate agency for the publication of active duty orders, to include mobilization orders and contingency ADOS orders.

(2) Active duty order requests for periods greater than 179 days must contain a verification of the RC GO’s total active Federal service (AFS), and must specify whether the officer will attain 18 years of AFS during the requested active duty period. Such requests for officers who will attain 18 years of AFS will only be approved if the officer will perform active duty with the officer’s unit or agency of assignment, although the SA may approve individual exceptions on a case–by–case basis to satisfy operational requirements. An officer on active duty for more than 179 days who has completed between 18 and 20 years of AFS may only be released from active duty by the SA (or his authorized designee).

Chapter 3
Assignments

3–1. Nominations for assignment

The CNGB GOMO and CAR GOMO will provide nominations for various RC GO assignments identified by DA GOMO (to include active duty or Joint assignments, but not including NGB staff assignments). The appropriate RC executive agent will ensure that officers are available for assignment and that any losing command coordination has been accomplished. The DA GOMO will then staff the nominations with the proponent agency. The SA or CSA, as appropriate, will approve the assignment or make a recommendation to the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff, as necessary. The assignment of special branch officers to RC GO positions will be coordinated with and approved by The Judge Advocate General, the Chief of Chaplains, or The Surgeon General, as appropriate.

3–2. Key Federal employees

Officers who are in positions identified as key Federal employees will be managed in accordance with (IAW) applicable Department of Defense (DOD) directives and Service regulations. Officers who are key Federal employees, as defined in DODD 1200.7, are not eligible for initial or continued assignment to RC GO positions. Before assignment to an RC GO position, or upon promotion to a GS–15 position or its equivalent if presently assigned to an RC GO position, an officer who is a Federal employee must obtain a statement from his/her employing Federal agency or command, declaring the officer’s availability for assignment and military duty upon mobilization.

3–3. Tour length adjustments

a. For positions on the HQDA staff and in Army Commands (not including NGB and Office of the Chief, Army Reserve positions), requests to change established tour end dates will be coordinated by the proponent with the officer’s executive agent for approval by the CSA.

b. For positions outside of the DA, all affected agencies must concur with any changes to GO tour end dates.

c. For an officer who serves in an acting capacity in a vacant RC GO position before their assignment is approved by the SA or CSA, the officer’s tour start date will be the date on which the officer began serving in an acting capacity in the RC GO position.

3–4. National Guard Special Assistant Program

a. The CNGB will manage the National Guard Special Assistant Program in concert with proponent agencies. The CSA will approve each special assistant position and each officer’s assignment to a special assistant position. The assignment of special branch officers will also be coordinated with and approved by The Judge Advocate General, the Chief of Chaplains, or The Surgeon General, as appropriate.

b. Individuals selected for these positions will be assigned to temporary additional TDA positions at the Headquar ters, State Area Command of their respective States (except c, below). Army National Guard officers considered for special assistant assignments must be qualified as a GOL and meet the eligibility criteria outlined in NGR 600–100, paragraph 11–4.

c. Within the National Guard Special Assistant Program are dual–hat billets. To be considered for assignment to these dual–hat billets, officers must occupy a valid TDA position in their State and be qualified as a GOL. No
additional TDA position will be authorized for the dual–hat billet. The duties of the dual–hat billet are performed as an additional duty, and the officer’s primary duties and responsibilities remain with his/her State TDA position.

d. The selection of an officer to be nominated for assignment to a special assistant position may occur in either of the following ways:

(1) The CNGB may select an officer who possesses the specific skills and experience unique to the position; or

(2) Before a special assistant position becomes vacant, the CNGB will convene an advisory board of at least 3 officers to consider fully qualified ARNGUS officers for assignment to the position. The advisory board will recommend to the CNGB, in order of preference, 3 to 5 best qualified officers for the position.

e. The CNGB GOMO will notify the appropriate Adjutant General of the CNGB recommendation of an officer for a special assistant position.

f. The CNGB will forward a nomination for each vacant position or anticipated vacancy in the special assistant program to the appropriate commander or director of the proponent agency. The agency commander or director will notify CNGB GOMO of their concurrence or non–concurrence to the officer recommended by the CNGB. If the agency commander or director concurs, CNGB GOMO will then provide a nomination package to CSA (DACS–GOM) to obtain CSA approval for the nominated officer’s assignment to a special assistant position. Upon CSA approval, CNGB GOMO will notify the selected officer’s Adjutant General.

g. Procedures for the promotion of a National Guard special assistant are outlined in NGR 600–100.

3–5. Termination from a National Guard Special Assistant Program assignment

The CNGB, in concert with the proponent agency, may terminate an Army National Guard GO’s special assistant assignment for any of the following reasons:

a. When a GO is assigned to a different authorized position.

b. When requested by the GO for personal reasons and approved by the CNGB and the commander or director of the proponent agency.

c. When requested by the commander or director of the proponent agency based on—

(1) The GO’s failure to maintain eligibility for the position to which assigned as determined by the approved job description.

(2) Failure to perform duty as prescribed by the proponent agency, unless properly excused by the proponent agency.

(3) Demonstrated marginal or inadequate performance. When termination is requested under this provision, the GO must have completed a minimum of 1 annual training assignment with the proponent agency, and an evaluation report must be enclosed with the request when it is forwarded to the CNGB.

d. When otherwise directed by the CSA based on the best interest of the Army.

3–6. National Guard Special Assistant Program tour length

a. Officers assigned to special assistant positions will normally serve for 3 years from the date of assignment.

b. Tour length is unaffected when a position is transferred from one proponent agency to another.

c. Reassignment will result in a new tour end date.

d. The CNGB may grant tour extensions if the CNGB determines that the extension request is in the best interest of the Army. Extensions will be approved on a case–by–case basis. Proponent agencies will forward tour extension requests to CNGB GOMO no later than 180 days before the officer’s tour end date in the special assistant position.

Chapter 4
Removals, Transfers, and Retirements

4–1. General

In addition to removals required by law as addressed in chapter 6, RC GOs may be removed from their GO position due to lateral transfer, voluntary early release, completion of tour of duty, relief for cause, removal based on Secretarial discretion, elimination of the position, retirement, or medical reasons. Retired RC GOs may also request transfer from the Retired Reserve to the Ready Reserve and assignment to RC GO positions, if otherwise eligible.

4–2. Lateral transfers

An RC GO may be laterally transferred by the CNGB or the CAR, as appropriate, to a position of the same grade. Lateral transfers usually occur as a result of force structure changes. The CNGB or the CAR, as appropriate, may request CSA announcement of the officer’s lateral transfer.
4–3. Officers ceasing to occupy general officer positions

a. Options. With the exception of Adjutants General, within 30 days after ceasing to occupy a position commensurate with his/her grade, an RC GO will elect one of the following options and the SA shall transfer or discharge the officer according to the option the officer elects:

1. Transfer to the Retired Reserve, if qualified.
2. Transfer in grade to the Standby Reserve (Inactive Status List), if qualified.
3. Discharge from the officer’s Reserve appointment and, if qualified, appointment in the Reserve grade held by the officer as a Reserve officer before the officer’s appointment in a GO grade.
4. Discharge from the officer’s Reserve appointment.

b. Options for Adjutants General or Assistant Adjutants General. If an ARNGUS officer who is federally recognized solely because of the officer’s appointment as an Adjutant General or Assistant Adjutant General ceases to occupy the Adjutant General position, then within 30 days the SA shall—

1. Withdraw that officer’s Federal recognition.
2. Require that the officer—
   a. Be transferred in grade to the Retired Reserve, if the officer is qualified and applies for the transfer.
   b. Be discharged from the officer’s Reserve appointment and appointed in the Reserve grade held by the officer as a Reserve officer immediately before the appointment of that officer as Adjutant General or Assistant Adjutant General, if the officer is qualified and applies for that appointment.
3. Be discharged from the officer’s Reserve appointment.

Voluntary early release. An RC GO who requests separation from an active status prior to completion of his/her tour of duty must submit his/her request for release to the appropriate executive agent for review and approval. Upon approval of the early release, orders will be published by U.S. Army Human Resources Command, St. Louis (HRC–STL) or CNGB GOMO, as appropriate, to reflect the election made by the officer pursuant to paragraph 4–3a or 4–3b(2), above. This will be considered a voluntary separation.

c. Completion of tour of duty. An RC GO who completes his/her tour of duty must complete an option letter indicating his/her election made pursuant to paragraph 4–3a or 4–3b(2), above, and return the letter to the appropriate executive agent. The officer will receive an option letter from his/her executive agent approximately 6 months prior to the scheduled tour end date. This will be considered an involuntary separation.

d. Relief for cause. Performance of officers assigned to RC GO positions will be evaluated IAW AR 623–3. If the performance or conduct of an officer assigned to an RC GO position has been such that the officer should be relieved from the position for cause, then the provisions of AR 600–20 apply. The relief will be coordinated with DA GOMO and, as appropriate, CNGB GOMO or CAR GOMO. Once relieved, if the officer is not immediately assigned to another GO position through lateral transfer, then the provisions of 10 USC 14314 apply, and the officer must make one of the elections in paragraph 4–3a or 4–3b(2), above, within 30 days.

e. Removal based on Secretarial discretion. If the SA determines that an RC GO’s service in a position is no longer in the best interest of the Army, the SA may direct the officer’s removal from his/her GO position. An officer removed from an RC GO position pursuant to this authority must make one of the elections in paragraph 4–3a or 4–3b(2), above, within 30 days. This will be considered an involuntary separation.

f. Elimination of position. If an RC GO is assigned to a position that is eliminated due to changes in force structure, the removal is based on the needs of the Army. This will be considered an involuntary separation.

4–4. Transfer from the Ready Reserve to the Retired Reserve


1. An RC GO who has received a 20–year eligibility letter to indicate satisfaction of all requirements to qualify for a non–regular retirement may elect to transfer from the Ready Reserve to the USAR Control Group (Retired Reserve) before attaining age 60. Such officers, sometimes called “Gray Area Retirees,” are not entitled to receive non–regular retired pay until age 60. An RC GO who elects to transfer to the Retired Reserve prior to age 60 may do so on the exact date of his/her separation, rather than waiting until the last day of the month.

2. An RC GO, age 60 or above, who has received a 20–year eligibility letter may elect to transfer from the Ready Reserve to the USAR Control Group (Retired Reserve) at any time before the officer’s MRD or adjusted MRD if retained pursuant to the procedure prescribed in chapter 6. Upon transfer, such officers will be entitled to the immediate receipt of non–regular retired pay.

3. At approximately age 58, an RC GO with a 20–year eligibility letter should receive a retirement packet at his/her home address. The packet will contain all forms and information required to request receipt of non–regular retired pay. Upon completion of the packet, the RC GO should forward the packet to Commander, AHRC–STL (PAP–T), 1 Reserve Way, St. Louis, MO 63132–5200.

4. An RC GO, who is entitled to and requests non–regular retired pay at or after age 60, will be placed on the Reserve Retired List on the first day of the month following his/her 60th birthday or following his/her removal from an active status in the Ready Reserve, whichever is later. This action will occur only if the RC GO has completed all actions outlined in paragraph (3), above. The CAR GOMO office will publish the RC GO’s transfer orders to the
Retired Reserve. The HRC–St. Louis Retirement Services Office will publish retirement orders placing the RC GO on the Reserve Retired List pursuant to 10 USC 3966(b), which will reflect the officer’s entitlement to non–regular retired pay.

b. Regular retirement.

(1) An RC GO eligible for regular retirement after completing 20 years AFS must submit his/her request for retirement through the appropriate executive agent for review. If the GO is on active duty at the time the request is made and he/she plans to retire directly from active duty, the executive agent will submit the request to HQDA, CSA (DACS–GOM), 2A476 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0200. If the RC GO is serving on active duty for a period of 30 or more consecutive days when he/she requests regular retirement, the request must comply with the submission time lines set forth in AR 600–8–24. This requirement may cause the RC GO to be released earlier or later than his/her original tour end date. This is considered a voluntary separation.

(2) The SA has authority to approve the regular retirement of an RC GO in the grade of O–7 or O–8, unless the GO is requesting a time–in–grade waiver to retire at the highest grade held. In that case, the retirement request will be forwarded to the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness) for approval. The number of time–in–grade waivers per fiscal year may not exceed 2 percent of the authorized active duty strength for that fiscal year UP 10 USC 1370(a)(1)(E).

(3) Once the RC GO’s regular retirement request is approved by the appropriate authority, HRC–Alexandria (Mobilization Support Branch) will publish retirement orders placing the RC GO on the Reserve Retired List pursuant to 10 USC 3966(b), which will reflect the officer’s entitlement to regular retired pay. The effective date of the officer’s placement on the Reserve Retired List must be on the first day of the month. A copy of each RC GO regular retirement order will be provided to CNGB GOMO or CAR GOMO, as appropriate.

c. Election of non–regular retired pay after regular retirement.

(1) Except as provided in 10 USC 12741, an RC GO who is already entitled to regular retired pay is precluded by 10 USC 12731(a)(4) from being entitled to receive non–regular retired pay at or after age 60. As a result, most RC GOs who have completed 20 years of AFS can only request regular retirement, and their retired grade will be determined based only on AFS pursuant to 10 USC 1370(a).

(2) As an exception to the general rule, 10 USC 12741 and DODI 1215.7 permit certain RC officers who serve in the Ready Reserve after becoming entitled to regular retired pay to elect to receive non–regular retired pay in lieu of regular retired pay at or after age 60. If eligible to make this election, an RC GO would have his/her retired grade determined based on AFS as well as active status service in the Ready Reserve pursuant to 10 USC 1370(d).

(3) An RC GO who is entitled to regular retired pay and who wishes to elect non–regular retirement at or after age 60 should contact CNGB GOMO or CAR GOMO, as appropriate, for a determination of eligibility and for additional administrative guidance.

4–5. Transfer from the Standby Reserve (Inactive Status List) to the Retired Reserve or the Ready Reserve

a. An RC GO who ceases to occupy a GO position may elect to transfer to the Standby Reserve (Inactive Status List) as indicated in paragraph 4–3, above, and CAR GOMO will publish appropriate transfer orders if the RC GO makes this election. While assigned to the Standby Reserve (Inactive Status List), an RC GO cannot perform duty for pay or service credit, and any time spent in this status does not count for years of service or time–in–grade purposes.

b. An RC GO may request to transfer from the Standby Reserve (Inactive Status List) to the Ready Reserve, if an assignment commensurate with his/her grade becomes available, and if he/she is otherwise eligible.

c. An RC GO may elect to transfer from the Standby Reserve (Inactive Status List) to the Retired Reserve if qualified IAW paragraph 4–4a, above. Six months prior to reaching MRD for maximum age, the GO will receive an option letter outlining the option to elect transfer to the Retired Reserve or discharge. The CAR GOMO office will publish orders based on the officer’s election. The option letter will also offer choices for a retirement ceremony and location, if the officer is qualified for transfer to the Retired Reserve.

4–6. Order to active duty from the Retired Reserve

Members of the Retired Reserve may be ordered to active duty under 10 USC 688 or 10 USC 12301(d). Retired Reserve officers ordered to active duty under these authorities will not be placed in an active status in the Ready Reserve and will not be eligible for promotion consideration. However, Retired Reserve officers, who are otherwise qualified, may request transfer back to the Ready Reserve IAW AR 140–10, chapter 6. Requests must be submitted through the appropriate executive agent to DA GOMO.
Chapter 5
Boards, Promotions, and Frockings

5–1. Board administration
   a. The CNGB GOMO and CAR GOMO are responsible for identifying their respective populations for GO selection and advisory boards, and will assist with updating and preparing board consideration files for each eligible officer, as appropriate.
   b. The CNGB GOMO and CAR GOMO will establish procedures for candidates, to include file preparation formats and suspense dates for submission of required documents, consistent with guidance furnished by DA GOMO. Officers who fail to fully comply with the established suspense dates and procedures may render themselves ineligible to have their files considered by the board.
   c. For every RC GO board convened by the SA, the SA will provide a memorandum of instruction prescribing approved board procedures that must be followed by members of the assignment advisory board, promotion selection board, or Federal recognition board, as appropriate.

5–2. Selection and advisory board requirements
   a. Army National Guard of the United States General Officer Federal Recognition Boards. Prerequisites and procedures for consideration for ARNGUS GO Federal recognition and issuance of certificates of eligibility in GO grades are set forth in 32 USC 307 and NGR 600–100. The GOFRB will ordinarily be convened semiannually by the SA with supplemental boards convened as needed. Eligibility criteria for GOFRB consideration are contained in NGR 600–100, which may be supplemented by the SA (or his/her designee). The CNGB GOMO will issue board guidance via electronic mail, and this guidance will be posted to the NGB Web site.
   b. U.S. Army Reserve General Officer Assignment Advisory Boards and General Officer Promotion Selection Boards. A USAR General Officer Assignment Advisory Board (GOAAB) will be convened annually by the SA to consider USAR officers for assignment to GO positions during the assignment year beginning 1 April and ending 31 March. Immediately following the recess of the non–statutory GOAAB, the SA will convene USAR General Officer Promotion Selection Boards (GOPSB) pursuant to 10 USC 14101(a) and 10 USC 14315(b) to consider eligible officers for promotion based on the assignment recommendations of the GOAAB. The DA GOMO will issue the SA’s eligibility criteria for each year’s boards via message, and CAR GOMO will issue board guidance via electronic mail.
      (1) The GOAAB will produce order of merit lists that will serve as the basis for the CSA and CAR to make GO assignment recommendations to the SA.
      (2) For administrative convenience, the annual GOPSBs are conducted as a series of consolidated vacancy promotion boards. Each colonel (O–6) and brigadier general (O–7) who is recommended on a GOAAB order of merit list for assignment to a position of the next higher grade will be considered by a GOPSB.
      (3) An officer previously recommended by a GOAAB is eligible for consideration by a GOAAB convened in subsequent years, provided the officer is otherwise qualified.
      (4) An officer who was previously recommended on a GOPSB report but never assigned or promoted pursuant to that recommendation is not eligible for further GOPSB consideration IAW 10 USC 14301(c)(2). The officer may only be considered by a subsequent GOPSB if the President removes the officer’s name from the earlier GOPSB report UP 10 USC 14111(b) or if the officer’s name is removed by operation of law UP 10 USC 14317(a) pursuant to the officer’s transfer from an active status. Although a GOPSB may not consider the officer for promotion if the officer’s name has not been removed from the earlier GOPSB report, the officer remains eligible for GOAAB consideration and, if recommended by the GOAAB and selected for assignment by the SA, the officer may be processed for promotion pursuant to the earlier GOPSB recommendation.

5–3. Adverse information
   a. Overview. In accordance with DOD policy, the SA is required to furnish any credible information of an adverse nature to all RC GO promotion, assignment advisory, and Federal recognition boards. DODI 1320.14 defines adverse information as any substantiated adverse finding or conclusion from an officially documented investigation or inquiry, or other official record or report, but it does not include records of minor offenses that did not result in personal harm or significant property damage, and it does not include information that is more than ten years old, except in limited circumstances prescribed in Army policy. For information about current Army adverse policy, contact DA GOMO.
   b. Adverse information screening. Adverse information screening will be conducted for all eligible officers who will be considered by a GOFRB, GOAAB, or GOPSB, and screening will continue for all officers who are recommended by one of these boards. The screening will include officially documented investigations or inquiries and other official records and reports. Potential adverse information that is ascribed to an officer will be processed according to the procedures in paragraph c, below.
   c. Processing adverse information. An officer who has potential adverse information ascribed to him/her will be provided a summary of the information and a reasonable opportunity to submit written comments to the SA about the information. Upon review of the potential adverse information and the officer’s written comments, the SA (or his
designee) will determine if the information and the officer’s comments will be shown to the relevant RC GO board, or, if appropriate, a promotion review board (PRB).

5–4. Promotion review boards
Department of Defense policy dictates that adverse information of a credible nature not substantiated in time for review by a GO board will be presented to a PRB. When required, the SA will issue memoranda of instruction for the conduct of ARNGUS and USAR PRBs. For information about current Army PRB policy, contact DA GOMO.

5–5. Date recommended for promotion for mandatory removal date purposes
a. This paragraph pertains only to officer MRD determinations.
   b. If an RC O–6 or O–7 is recommended for promotion to the next higher grade, as described in the following paragraphs, then the officer’s MRD for age (10 USC 14509 or 10 USC 14510) and MRD for years of commissioned service (10 USC 14507(b) and 10 USC 14508(a)) with respect to the officer’s current grade are held in abeyance. Such officers will again be subject to the MRD provisions for their grade, however, if the President or his designee subsequently removes the officer from the GOPSB report or promotion list in which the officer was recommended for promotion (USAR), or if the SA subsequently disapproves a GOFRB recommendation to grant an officer Federal recognition in the next higher grade (ARNGUS).
   c. A USAR officer is considered to be recommended for promotion to O–7 or O–8 in the Reserve of the Army on the date when the SA forwards the GOPSB report that recommended the officer for appointment in the next higher grade to the Office of the Secretary of Defense.
   d. An ARNGUS officer is considered to be recommended for promotion to O–7 or O–8 in the Reserve of the Army on the date when the SA approves and forwards to the Office of the Secretary of Defense the GOFRB recommendation that the officer receive Federal recognition in the next higher grade as a GOL or as an officer of the Adjutant’s General Corps.
   e. An ARNGUS officer who is granted a certificate of eligibility for Federal recognition as a O–7 or O–8 is considered to be recommended for promotion on the date the officer is assigned to the GO position for which the officer was granted the certificate of eligibility.

5–6. Promotions — how made
a. Consistent with NGR 600–100, the CNGB will establish policies and procedures to tender Federal recognition to eligible ARNGUS officers.
   b. The CAR will request that DA GOMO publish promotion orders for officers in the following manner, within statutory and regulatory strength limits:
      (1) All O–7s in an active status may be promoted once they are confirmed by the Senate for promotion to O–8 and assigned to the higher grade billet.
      (2) All O–6s in an active status may be promoted once they are confirmed by the Senate for promotion to O–7 and assigned to the higher grade billet.

5–7. Frocking
a. The practice of frocking permits an officer who has been confirmed by the Senate to wear the insignia of the next higher grade before his/her actual promotion to the next higher grade. Frocking may be authorized for those officers who have been confirmed by the Senate for promotion and are assigned as follows:
      (1) To GO positions for which the higher grade is authorized and involves significant working relationships with high–level military, civilian, or foreign officials.
      (2) To Joint or unified commands in which the higher grade is authorized and where the GO grade would greatly facilitate the officer’s performance of duty.
      (3) To GO command positions, internal and Joint, in which the higher grade is authorized and where the GO grade would greatly facilitate the officer’s performance of duty.
      (4) To other GO positions (for example, HQDA staff) in which the higher grade is authorized and where the GO grade would greatly facilitate the officer’s performance of duty.
   b. Frocking does not entitle the officer to the pay or allowances of the higher grade, nor does it vest an officer with authority to perform any function that is required by law or regulation to be performed by a GO of the grade to which the officer is frocked.
   c. Requests to frock an officer to a GO grade should be made on a limited, “as needed,” basis. Frocking requests should be forwarded through the chain of command to the CNGB or CAR, as appropriate. The CNGB or CAR will then endorse and forward the request to DA GOMO for consideration by the CSA and SA. Frocking requests are considered on a case–by–case basis, and the Secretary of Defense is the approval authority. If the request is approved,
the Secretary of Defense must notify the Senate of the intent to frock the officer, and this notification must be made at least 30 days before the date on which the officer will be frocked.

Chapter 6
Retention

6–1. Requests for retention beyond mandatory removal date
Retention requests will be forwarded through the CNGB or the CAR, as appropriate, to DA GOMO, and each request will include a statement signed by the officer indicating that he/she consents to being retained beyond MRD and/or beyond the date on which the officer would qualify for non–regular retired pay.

6–2. Retention beyond mandatory removal date for maximum years of commissioned service, maximum time–in–grade, or maximum age
a. The RC GOs will be retained in an active status only to fill mission–based requirements.
   b. Pursuant to 10 USC 14508(c) and 10 USC 14508(d), with the officers’ consent, the SA may retain RC GOs in an active status beyond the date on which the officers would attain their MRD for maximum years of commissioned service or maximum time–in–grade as established in 10 USC 14508(a) through 10 USC 14508(b). Officers may not be retained under this authority beyond the maximum age limits of 10 USC 14510 and 10 USC 14511 (age 62 for RC O–7s and age 64 for RC O–8s).
      (1) Unless retained by the SA, RC O–7s must retire once they complete 30 years of commissioned service or 5 years time–in–grade, whichever is later, or age 62. No more than 10 RC O–7s may be retained at any one time.
      (2) Unless retained by the SA, RC O–8s must retire once they complete 35 years of commissioned service or 5 years time–in–grade, whichever is later, or age 64. No more than 10 RC O–8s may be retained at any one time.
      (3) This paragraph does not pertain to officers who are assigned as the CAR, CNGB, or DARNG, or as Adjutants General or the commanding general of the troops of a State, because the MRD for these officers is established UP 10 USC 14512.
   c. In addition to the SA’s authority to retain RC GOs under 10 USC 14508, the SA has independent authority to retain certain special branch officers pursuant to 10 USC 14703.
      (1) The SA may, with the officers’ consent, retain in an active status RC GOs in the Chaplains Corps, the Medical Corps, the Dental Corps, the Veterinary Corps, the Army Nurse Corps, the Army Medical Specialists Corps, or the Medical Services Corps (if the officer is in the Optometry Section or has been designated as an allied health officer or biomedical sciences officer in that corps).
      (2) The SA may retain these special branch officers until age 67.

6–3. Affirmative retention after qualifying for non–regular retired pay
a. With the consent of the officer concerned, the SA may affirmatively retain an RC GO in an active status beyond the date on which the officer will qualify for non–regular retired pay (usually age 60). Unless so retained by the SA pursuant to 10 USC 12308, an officer who is qualified to receive non–regular retired pay UP 10 USC 12731 will not receive credit toward retired pay for military service performed after the date on which the officer qualified for such retired pay.
   b. Consistent with the authority of 10 USC 14512, any officer who qualifies for non–regular retirement will be affirmatively retained if the officer has been approved for assignment as the CAR, CNGB, or DARNG, or as an Adjutant General or the commanding general of the troops of a State.
   c. Consistent with the authority of 10 USC 14508, any officer who qualifies for non–regular retirement will be affirmatively retained if the officer has been properly retained, as described in paragraph 6–2, above, beyond MRD for maximum years of commissioned service, time–in–grade, or age.
   d. If not retained beyond MRD as described in paragraph 6–2, above, a USAR officer will also be affirmatively retained if the SA approves the officer for a GO assignment in which the tenure end date of the assignment occurs after the date on which the officer will qualify for non–regular retired pay.
   e. Officers not covered in paragraphs b through d, above, must submit a written request for affirmative retention using the procedure outlined in paragraph 6–1, above.
Chapter 7
Training

7–1. Training requirements
a. All USAR GOs and federally recognized Army National Guard GOs are highly encouraged to attend the Brigadier General Training Course (BGTC) as soon as possible after Senate confirmation to the grade of O–7.

b. In accordance with AR 350–1, all USAR GOs are required by DOD to complete equal opportunity training within 2 years of Senate confirmation to the grade of O–7. All Army National Guard GOs are required to complete equal opportunity training within 2 years of Federal recognition to the grade of O–7. This training is usually completed as part of BGTC. However, if a newly promoted O–7 does not have the opportunity to attend BGTC, he/she must complete equal opportunity training via the Senior Executive Diversity Awareness Training.

c. The RC GOs may be required to complete training specific to the ARNGUS or USAR. The CNGB GOMO and CAR GOMO will publish and distribute those requirements, as appropriate.

7–2. Requests for training
a. The CNGB GOMO will send ARNGUS GO training announcements to the Adjutants General and State Military Personnel Officers and will post the announcements to the NGB GOMO Web site. The Adjutant General for each State must nominate to NGB GOMO any ARNGUS GO who requests to attend training. A USAR GO will forward his/her request for training through the chain of command to CAR GOMO. Requests for RC GO training, which is funded by DA, must be forwarded from CNGB GOMO or CAR GOMO, as appropriate, to DA GOMO (DACS–GOM) for approval by the CSA. The RC GO training, which is funded by the ARNGUS or USAR, will be approved by the CNGB or the CAR, as appropriate. The appropriate issuing authority will publish travel orders after the request has been approved.

b. An RC GO who requests permissive jump status must submit his/her request through his/her chain of command and CNGB GOMO or CAR GOMO, as appropriate, to DACS–GOM for the CSA’s approval. Requests are considered on a case–by–case basis.

c. The CNGB GOMO and CAR GOMO will coordinate with the DA GOMO training officer to obtain RC quotas for DA schools.

Chapter 8
Recurring Requirements

8–1. Army physical fitness test
The RC GOs must meet the physical fitness standards prescribed in FM 21–20 and AR 350–1. Army GOs who do not meet these standards or the mission–related physical fitness standards required by their duty assignments may be subject to administrative action. The Army physical fitness test is administered annually to RC GOs. A copy of the test results must be forwarded to CNGB GOMO or CAR GOMO, as appropriate, for inclusion in the RC GO’s file.

8–2. Height/weight standards
The RC GOs must meet the height and body composition standards which are set forth in AR 600–9. This requirement is usually accomplished during the annual Army Physical Fitness Test. A copy of the results and the body fat worksheet, if required, must be forwarded to CNGB GOMO or CAR GOMO, as appropriate, for inclusion in the GO’s personnel file. If an RC GO fails to meet the height and body composition standards, a copy of the associated supporting documents must also be forwarded for inclusion in the GO’s personnel file.

8–3. Officer evaluation reports
In accordance with AR 623–3, an RC GO must receive, at a minimum, an annual officer evaluation report (OER). The RC GOs are responsible for monitoring the completion and processing of their own OERs, as well as the timely completion of OERs for officers they rate or senior rate. The OERs for RC GOs must be reviewed and profiled by AHRC–STL, ATTN: PAV–E, 1 Reserve Way, St. Louis, MO 63132–5200.

8–4. Medical standards
a. In accordance with health affairs policy for active duty and Selective Reserve members, the Army requirement for a periodic (5 year) physical was replaced (effective 1 November 2006) by an annual periodic health assessment (PHA). The PHA will focus on individual medical readiness and prevention. The GO physicals will be performed every other year, with the PHA performed during alternate years.

b. Army requirements for other physicals (retirement, special schools, aviator, over–40 cardiovascular screening) will remain unchanged.

c. In accordance with AR 600–8–4, an RC GO who incurs an injury or contracts a disease during the performance
of military duties must receive a DA Form 2173 (Statement of Medical Examination and Duty Status) from the medical treatment facility which is providing care. A copy of the DA Form 2173 must be forwarded to CNGB GOMO or CAR GOMO, as appropriate, for inclusion in the GO’s file and ongoing monitoring of the GO’s medical condition.

8–5. **General officer pistols**

In accordance with AR 725–1, an RC GO is issued a pistol upon promotion to the grade of O–7. DA Form 2062 (Hand Receipt/Annex Number) documents the serial number of the pistol, and the information is maintained by Rock Island Arsenal, IL. An RC GO must certify annually with Rock Island Arsenal that the pistol is in his/her possession and must verify current address information. Upon retirement from the ARNGUS or USAR, Rock Island Arsenal will offer RC GOs the option to either purchase or return the pistol.
Appendix A
References

Section I
Required Publications

AR 140–10
Army Reserve: Assignments, Attachments, Details, and Transfers (Cited in para 4–6.)

AR 350–1
Army Training and Leader Development (Cited in paras 7–1, 8–1.)

AR 600–3
The Army Personnel Proponent System (Cited in para 1–4f.)

AR 600–8–4
Line of Duty Policy, Procedures, and Investigations (Cited in para 8–4c.)

AR 600–8–24
Officers Transfers and Discharges (Cited in para 4–4b(1).)

AR 600–9
The Army Weight Control Program (Cited in para 8–2.)

AR 600–20
Army Command Policy (Cited in para 4–3e.)

AR 623–3
Evaluation Reporting System (Cited in paras 4–3e, 8–3.)

AR 725–1
Special Authorization and Procedures for Issues, Sales, and Loans (Cited in para 8–5.)

NGR 600–100
Commissioned Officer–Federal Recognition and Related Personnel Actions (Available at http://www.ngbpdc.ngb.army.mil.) (Cited in paras 3–4b, 3–4g, 5–2a, 5–6a.)

FM 21–20
Physical Fitness Training (Cited in para 8–1.)

10 USC 688
Retired members: authority to order to active duty; duties (Cited in para 4–6.)

10 USC 1370
Commissioned officers: general rule; exceptions (Cited in paras 4–4b(2), 4–4c(1), 4–4c(2).)

10 USC 3966
Retired lists (Cited in paras 4–4a(4), 4–4b(3).)

10 USC 10145
Ready Reserve: placement in (Cited in paras 1–4b(7), 4–4b.)

10 USC 12004
Strength in grade: reserve general and flag officers in an active status (Cited in para 2–1.)

10 USC 12301
Reserve components generally (Cited in paras 1–4b(9), 4–6.)

10 USC 12302
Ready Reserve (Cited in para 1–4b(9).)
10 USC 12303
Ready Reserve: members not assigned to, or participating satisfactorily in, units (Cited in para 1–4b(9).)

10 USC 12308
Retention after becoming qualified for retired pay (Cited in para 6–3a.)

10 USC 12731
Age and service requirements for non-regular retirement (Cited in paras 4–4c(1), 6–1, 6–3a.)

10 USC 12741
Retirement from active reserve service performed after regular retirement (Cited in paras 4–4c(1), 4–4c(2).)

10 USC 14101
Convening of selection boards (Cited in para 5–2b.)

10 USC 14111
Reports of selection boards: transmittal to President (Cited in para 5–2b(4).)

10 USC 14301
Eligibility for consideration for promotion: general rules (Cited in para 5–2b(4).)

10 USC 14314
Army and Air Force commissioned officers: generals ceasing to occupy positions commensurate with grade; State Adjutants General (Cited in para 4–3e.)

10 USC 14315
Position vacancy promotions: Army and Air Force officers (Cited in paras 5–2b, 5–2b(2).)

10 USC 14317
Officers in transition to and from the active–status list or active–duty list (Cited in para 5–2b(4).)

10 USC 14507
Removal from the reserve active–status list for years of service: reserve lieutenant colonels and colonels of the Army, Air Force, and Marine Corps and reserve commanders and captains of the Navy (Cited in para 5–5.)

10 USC 14508
Removal from the reserve active–status list for year of service: reserve general and flag officers (Cited in paras 5–5, 6–2c, 6–3b.)

10 USC 14509
Separation at age 60: reserve officers in grades below brigadier general or rear admiral (lower half) (Cited in para 5–5b.)

10 USC 14510
Separation at age 60: reserve brigadier generals and rear admirals (lower half) (Cited in paras 5–5, 6–2b.)

10 USC 14511
Separation at age 62: major generals and rear admirals (Cited in paras 6–2b, 6–3b(2.).)

10 USC 14512
Separation at age 64: officers holding certain offices (Cited in paras 6–2b(3), 6–3b.)

10 USC 14703
Authority to retain chaplains and officers in medical specialties until specified age (Cited in para 6–2c.)

32 USC 307
Federal recognition of officers: examination; certificate of eligibility (Cited in para 5–2a.)

Section II
Related Publications
A related publication is a source of additional information. The user does not have to read it to understand this publication.

AR 27–1
Judge Advocate Legal Services

AR 40–1
Composition, Mission, and Functions of the Army Medical Department

AR 40–501
Standards of Medical Fitness

AR 600–8–29
Officer Promotions

AR 621–1
Training of Military Personnel at Civilian Institutions

AR 670–1
Wear and Appearance of Army Uniforms and Insignia

AR 680–29
Military Personnel, Organization, and Type of Transaction Codes

AR 690–11
Use and Management of Civilian Personnel in Support of Military Contingency Operations

DODD 1200.7
Screening the Ready Reserve

DODI 1215.7
Service credit for Reserve Retirement

DODI 1320.14
Commissioned Officer Promotion Program Procedures

NGR 635–100
Termination of Appointment and Withdrawal of Federal Recognition (Available at http://www.ngbpdc.ngb.army.mil.)

10 USC, Chapter 1223
Retired Pay for Non-Regular Service

10 USC 101
Retired Pay for Non-Regular Service

10 USC 14107
Information furnished by the Secretary concerned to promotion boards

32 USC 112
Drug interdiction and counter–drug activities

32 USC 502
Required drills and field exercises

Section III
Prescribed Forms
(This section contains no entries.)

Section IV
Referenced Forms
Except where otherwise indicated below, the following forms are available as follows: DA Forms are available on the APD Web site (http://www.apd.army.mil).

**DA Form 2062**  
Hand Receipt/Annex Number

**DA Form 2173**  
Statement of Medical Examination and Duty Status
Glossary

Section I
Abbreviations

ADOS
active duty for operational support

AFS
active Federal service

AR
Army regulation

ARNGUS
Army National Guard of the United States

BG
brigadier general

BGTC
Brigadier General Training Course

CAR
Chief, Army Reserve

CAR GOMO
Chief, Army Reserve General Officer Management Office

CNGB
Chief, National Guard Bureau

CNGB GOMO
Chief National Guard Bureau General Officer Management Office

COL
colonel

CSA
Chief of Staff, Army

DA
Department of the Army

DA GOMO
Department of the Army General Officer Management Office

DOD
Department of Defense

GOMO
General Officer Management Office

GO
general officer

GOAAB
General Officer Assignment Advisory Board

GOFRB
General Officer Federal Recognition Board
GOL
general officers of the line

GOPSB
General Officer Promotion Selection Board

HQDA
Headquarters, Department of the Army

HRC
U.S. Army Human Resources Command

IAW
in accordance with

MG
major general

MRD
mandatory removal date

NGB
National Guard Bureau

NGR
National Guard regulation

OER
officer evaluation report

PHA
periodic health assessment

PRB
promotion review board

RC
Reserve Component

SA
Secretary of the Army

TDA
tables of distribution and allowances

USAR
U.S. Army Reserve

USC
United States Code

Section II
Terms

Active status
The status of a Reserve commissioned officer, other than a commissioned warrant officer, who is not in the inactive Army National Guard, the inactive Air National Guard, the Retired Reserve, or on the Standby Reserve Inactive Status List (10 USC 101(d)(4)).

Active duty for operational support
Active duty (other than Active Guard Reserve duty) under 10 USC 12301(d); full–time ARNGUS duty (other than
Active Guard Reserve duty under 32 USC 502(f)(2) and drug interdiction and counter–drug duties under 32 USC 112); and active duty for training performed at the request of an organizational or operational commander, or as a result of reimbursable funding. Active duty for operational support includes voluntary active duty formerly known as extended active duty and temporary tours of active duty.

**Appointment**
Used synonymously with promotion.

**Dual–hat billet**
Consists of a primary position and an additional duty billet which share a permanent affiliation, unless disassociated by the CSA. An officer who is dual–hatted occupies a primary position and performs the duties of the dual–hat billet as an additional duty.

**Promotion**
Used synonymously with appointment.

**Qualifying letter**
Also known as a 20–year eligibility letter. Reserve of the Army Soldiers receive a qualifying letter to indicate that they have completed the required years of service to qualify for receipt of non–regular retired pay upon attaining age 60 (10 USC 12731(d)).

**Ready Reserve**
Includes all Reserve officers liable for active duty UP 10 USC 10142(a), 10 USC 1230, and 10 USC 12302.

**Section III**
**Special Abbreviations and Terms**
This section contains no entries.