

Army Regulation 135–18

Army National Guard and Army Reserve

The Active Guard Reserve (AGR) Program

**Headquarters
Department of the Army
Washington, DC
1 November 2004**

UNCLASSIFIED

SUMMARY of CHANGE

AR 135-18

The Active Guard Reserve (AGR) Program

This rapid action revision, dated 1 November 2004--

- o Removes the attachment of U.S. Army Reserve Active Guard Reserve (AGR) soldiers to their AGR positions by assignment, in lieu of attachment (chp 3).
- o Updates appendix A.

This revision, dated 10 December 2003--

- o Authorizes U.S. Army Reserve enlisted soldiers, promoted prior to AGR entry, to be advanced in grade and skill level, and considered for AGR duty at the higher grade without further board action, consistent with the needs of the AGR program (para 2-5d).
- o Authorizes the release from active duty full-time/National Guard duty of those soldiers who do not achieve an acceptable level of performance during an initial entry tour (para 2-6a).
- o Replaces the term "active Federal service" with "active service" throughout the regulation.
- o Replaces all references to the Commander, U.S. Army Reserve Personnel Center (ARPERCEN) and the Commanding General, U.S. Total Army Personnel Command with Commanding General, Human Resources Command.
- o Clarifies and revises tables 2-1 through 2-6 as follows:
 - Adds initial entry military education qualifications for warrant officers and enlisted soldiers (table 2-1, rule D).
 - Changes the years of service a soldier must be able to fulfill, on an initial AGR tour, prior to completing 18 years of active service (AS), from 5 years to the initial AGR tour period of 3 years (table 2-1, rule E).
 - Changes, clarifies, and differentiates the grade and specialty initial entry qualifications for ARNGUS and USAR enlisted soldiers (table 2-1, rule F).
 - Adds an initial entry promotion qualification (table 2-1, rule J).
 - Omits waiver requests for lieutenants and captains, with less than 5 years time in grade, who have not completed a basic officer course (table 2-2, rule A).

--Due to central management, omits military education qualifications for subsequent duty in the AGR Program for all USAR officers and ARNGUS lieutenants or captains who have not completed a basic officer course (table 2-4, rule D).

- o Revises authorized AGR duties under 10 USC 12301(d) (para 3-1b).
- o Discontinues an annual continuation board for USAR officers (para 4-6).
- o Excludes enlisted AS from computation of accrued years of service for AGR warrant and commissioned warrant officer's mandated release from active duty (REFRAD), unless the needs of the Army require a warrant officer's or commissioned warrant officer's separation after attaining 20 years of total AS (para 4-7).
- o Omits the requirement for an officer or warrant officer to request continuation beyond 20 years of active service (para 4-7b).
- o Announces an ARNGUS tour continuation board to retain AD/FTNGD enlisted soldiers beyond 20 years of AS (para 4-7e).

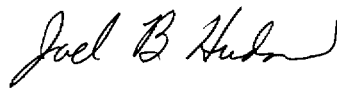
Army National Guard and Army Reserve

The Active Guard Reserve (AGR) Program

By order of the Secretary of the Army:

PETER J. SCHOOMAKER
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:



JOEL B. HUDSON
Administrative Assistant to the
Secretary of the Army

History. This publication is a rapid action revision. The portions affected by this rapid action revision are listed in the summary of change.

Summary. This regulation establishes policies and prescribes procedures for obtaining, administering, and separating Army National Guard of the United States (ARNGUS) and United States Army Reserve (USAR) soldiers serving as members of the AGR Program.

Applicability. This regulation applies to ARNGUS and USAR soldiers serving on active duty or full-time National Guard duty in the AGR Program in support of the Reserve Components of the Army,

which consists of the U. S. Army Reserve and the Army National Guard of the United States. It also applies to Active Army, ARNGUS, and USAR headquarters, commands, agencies, and units having AGR soldiers assigned or attached. During mobilization, the proponent may modify chapters and policies contained in this regulation.

Proponent and exception authority.

The proponent of this regulation is the Deputy Chief of Staff, G–1. The proponent has the authority to approve exceptions or waivers to this regulation that are consistent with controlling law and regulations. The proponent may delegate this approval authority, in writing, to a division chief within the proponent agency or a direct reporting unit or field operating agency of the proponent 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 formal review by the activity's senior legal officer. All waiver requests will be endorsed by the commander of 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 does not contain management control provisions.

Supplementation. Supplementation of this regulation and establishment of command and local forms are prohibited without prior approval from The Deputy Chief of Staff, G–1, ATTN: DAPE–MPE–RC, 300 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0300.

Suggested improvements. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publication and Blank Forms) directly to Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, G–1, ATTN: DAPE–MPE–RC, 300 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0300.

Distribution. Distribution of this publication is available in electronic media only and is intended for command levels B, C, D, and E for the Active Army, A for the ARNGUS, and A for the USAR.

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Glossary

Chapter 1 Introduction

1-1. Purpose

a. This regulation prescribes the policy and procedures for the administration of the Active Guard Reserve (AGR) Program. It provides Army policy for the selection, utilization, and administration of Army National Guard of the United States (ARNGUS) and U.S. Army Reserve (USAR) soldiers ordered to active duty pursuant to title 10, United States Code (USC) 12301(d) and the following authorities:

(1) Pursuant to 10 USC section 12310 for the purpose of organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, and training the Reserve Components (RC).

(2) Pursuant to 10 USC section 10211 for the purpose of serving at the seat of the Government, and at headquarters responsible for Reserve affairs, to participate in preparing and administering the policies and regulations affecting the RCs.

(3) Pursuant to 10 USC section 10302 for the purpose of serving on the Army Staff.

(4) Pursuant to 10 USC section 12402(a), for the purpose of serving at the National Guard Bureau (NGB).

b. This regulation also prescribes Army policy for the selection, utilization, and administration of ARNGUS soldiers ordered to full-time National Guard duty (FTNGD) pursuant to 32 USC section 502(f) for the purpose of organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, or training the RCs.

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

The implementation, maintenance, and support of the AGR Program are command responsibilities. The success of the program is dependent on effective leadership, vigorous command involvement, and aggressive support at all levels.

a. *The Secretary of the Army (SA)* will—

(1) Determine if requests to exceed AGR ceilings established by higher authority are to be supported.

(2) Determine procedures for the selection, appointment, and use of military executives to the Army Reserve Forces Policy Committee (ARFPC).

(3) Authorize the addition or deletion of AGR positions within the Army Secretariat, at the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) and Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS), at unified or specified (excluding U.S. Forces Command (FORSCOM) command headquarters levels, and at billets located outside the continental United States (OCONUS).

(4) Serve as Army proponent for the AGR program. The Assistant Secretary of the Army (Manpower and Reserve Affairs) (ASA (M&RA)) has waiver approval authority as cited in table 2-2.

b. *The Chief of Staff, Army (CSA)* will—

(1) Authorize the addition, deletion, and periodic validation of all AGR positions on the Army Staff (ARSTAF) and at Headquarters, Department of the Army (HQDA) field operating agencies (FOA) and staff support agencies (SSA).

(2) Direct tables of distribution and allowances (TDA) documentation of AGR positions of the ARSTAF and its FOA and SSA.

c. *The Deputy Chief of Staff, G-1 (DCS, G-1)*, as the proponent for AGR personnel policy, will—

(1) Advise the ASA (M&RA) on AGR personnel matters.

(2) Advise the CSA on AGR personnel matters pertaining to those AGR positions on the ARSTAF) and at HQDA field operating agencies (FOAs) and staff support agencies (SSAs).

(3) Promulgate overall AGR personnel policies.

(4) Serve as the policy coordinator for the AGR Program.

(5) Resolve AGR personnel policy and jurisdictional issues.

(6) Except where otherwise delegated, have waiver approval authority as cited in tables 2-2 and 2-5.

d. *The Chief, National Guard Bureau (CNGB)* will—

(1) Advise the DCS, G-1 on ARNGUS AGR personnel matters.

(2) Plan, program, and budget to support ARNGUS AGR requirements.

(3) Under overall Army policy, develop and implement policies and procedures for efficient management and effective use of the ARNGUS AGR personnel force. Such policies will be within the guidelines of the program prescribed by this regulation.

(4) Accomplish ARNGUS AGR personnel strength reporting.

(5) Have waiver approval authority as delegated in tables 2-2 and 2-5.

(6) Establish policy, governing prioritization of units for resource distribution.

e. The Chief, Army Reserve (CAR) will—

- (1) Advise DCS, G-1 on USAR AGR personnel matters.
- (2) Plan, program, and budget to support USAR AGR requirements.
- (3) Under overall Army policy, develop and implement policies and procedures for efficient management and effective use of the USAR AGR personnel force. Such policies will be within the guidelines of the program prescribed by this regulation.

(4) Accomplish USAR AGR personnel strength reporting.

(5) Have waiver approval authority as delegated in tables 2-2 and 2-5.

(6) Establish policy, governing prioritization of units for resource distribution.

f. The Commanding General, Human Resources Command—Alexandria (CG, HRC-A) will—

(1) Administer the USAR AGR enlisted and officer promotion systems.

(2) Administer ARNGUS AGR officer promotions, other than warrant and commissioned warrant officers, unless promoted sooner under the Federal recognition process.

(3) Plan, program, and budget for resources needed to support the USAR AGR promotion system.

(4) Issue USAR AGR promotion orders.

g. The Commander, Human Resources Command—St. Louis (CDR, HRC-STL) will—

(1) Administer centralized USAR AGR Program functions.

(2) Plan, program, and budget for resources needed to support centralized USAR AGR Program personnel administration functions.

(3) Issue orders for entry on active duty, attachment or reattachment, permanent change of station (PCS), and release for USAR AGR Program participants. Formats of orders will be as prescribed by AR 600-8-105.

h. Commanders of major Army commands (MACOMS) will—

(1) Provide support services, to include quality of life services, for AGR personnel within their area of responsibility.

(2) Plan, program, and budget for resources needed to support the AGR force.

(3) Ensure that AGR soldiers are—

(a) Aware of the duties that they are expected to perform.

(b) Assigned or attached to those duties permitted by this regulation.

1-5. Statutory authority

Sections of law governing officers, warrant officers, and enlisted soldiers serving in the AGR Program are listed in appendix B.

1-6. Objectives

The objective of the AGR Program is to provide highly qualified officers, warrant officers, and enlisted soldiers to meet the full-time support requirements for ARNGUS and USAR projects and programs. This regulation provides for—

a. A career program offering opportunities that encourages retention through promotion, professional development, and assignments or attachments to positions of increased responsibility.

b. Selecting the best-qualified soldiers to enter on AD or FTNGD as participants in the AGR Program.

c. Lateral entry into the program at all grade levels without hindering the career development of incumbents.

d. Entry into the program of soldiers who may desire to serve only initial or occasional AGR tours, as well as soldiers who serve in a career status.

e. Personnel management policies offering equality of treatment and opportunity for all qualified program participants without regard to race, religion, gender, or national origin.

1-7. Policy

a. This regulation prescribes program policy for installations, commands, and other activities to which AGR soldiers are assigned or attached.

b. This regulation takes precedence over any regulation (or other publication) promulgated pursuant to paragraph 1-4. In cases of conflict between provisions of this regulation and such publications, this regulation will govern, regardless of the effective date of the conflicting publication. In cases of conflict between provisions of this regulation and such publications, this regulation will govern, regardless of the effective date of the conflicting publication.

c. The provisions of 10 USC section 12402 provide for ARNGUS officers to serve on AD in the NGB. The number of ARNGUS on AD at the NGB in any grade below brigadier general may not exceed 40 percent of the total number of Army officers in that grade authorized for NGB.

d. The number of AGR officers in any grade below brigadier general who are ordered to active duty at the OCAR may not be more than 40 percent of the number of officers of the Army in that grade authorized for duty at that office.

At the discretion of the SA, this number may be increased but will not exceed 50 percent of the officers authorized in that grade.

Chapter 2

Entry into the Active Guard Reserve Program

Section I

Eligibility

2-1. Qualifications for entry in the AGR Program

a. For initial entry in the AGR Program, an applicant must possess the qualifications prescribed in table 2-1, not be disqualified under tables 2-2 or 2-3, and meet any additional requirements prescribed by the CNGB or CAR per paragraphs 1-4d(3) and 1-4e(3).

b. An applicant, following a break in AGR status of two or more calendar days, must possess the qualifications prescribed in table 2-1, not be disqualified under tables 2-2 or 2-3, and meet any additional requirements prescribed by the CNGB or CAR per paragraphs 1-4d(3) and 1-4e(3), for subsequent reentry into the AGR Program.

c. Initial entry, or subsequent reentry following a break in AGR status, will be denied if the applicant is disqualified under table 2-2, unless the disqualification is waived by the appropriate authority.

d. Initial entry, or subsequent reentry following a break in AGR status, will be denied if the applicant has a nonwaivable disqualification under table 2-3. Waiver requests will not be considered.

e. AGR soldiers on active duty are not considered as having a break in Service from AGR status when under the provisions listed below. Once released from active duty, these soldiers are not subject to the above requirements to reenter the AGR program. The provisions are as follows:

- (1) Title 10 USC section 12301(d) or,
- (2) Full-time National Guard Duty under Title 32 USC section 502(f), who are ordered to active duty under the provisions of—
 - (a) Title 10 USC section 12301(a) (full mobilization),
 - (b) Title 10 USC section 12302 (partial mobilization), or
 - (c) Title 10 USC section 12304 (Presidential Reserve Call-Up (PRC)).

2-2. Qualifications for subsequent duty in the AGR Program

a. After initial entry or reentry into the AGR Program, and while serving on active duty or FTNGD, *ARNGUS* soldiers may be considered by a Tour Continuation Board prior to the issuance of subsequent assignment orders. The board's results will be provided to soldiers through command channels prior to the issuance of subsequent tour orders. Retention criteria will be based on the needs of the *ARNGUS* as established by CNGB.

b. The USAR soldiers will be considered for continuation and subsequent duty in the AGR Program, as provided in paragraph 4-6b of this regulation.

c. A soldier must possess the qualifications prescribed in table 2-4, not be disqualified under tables 2-5 or 2-6, and meet any additional requirements prescribed by the CNGB or CAR per paragraphs 1-4d(3) and 1-4e(3) for subsequent duty in the AGR Program.

d. Subsequent duty in the AGR Program will be denied if the soldier has a waivable disqualification under table 2-5, unless the appropriate authority waives the disqualification.

e. Subsequent duty in the AGR Program will be denied if the soldier has a nonwaivable disqualification under table 2-6. Waiver requests will not be considered.

Section II

Procedures

2-3. Submission of applications

a. Soldiers may submit applications for initial entry in the AGR Program, or subsequent reentry in the AGR Program following a break, of two or more calendar days, in that status, to the authorities indicated below. These authorities will announce the procedures and the files or records required for inclusion with the application. The addressees will review the application and provide recommendations by endorsement. Applications from soldiers who do not qualify under table 2-1, or who have a nonwaivable disqualification under table 2-3, or who fail to meet any additional requirements prescribed by CNGB or CAR, will be disapproved and returned to the applicant. Soldiers who qualify under table 2-1, but have a waivable disqualification under table 2-2, will attach a request for the appropriate waiver to their applications. Applications will be submitted as follows:

(1) The ARNGUS soldiers applying for AD or FTNGD in AGR status will apply as prescribed by NGR 600-5 or NGR 600-10.

(2) The USAR soldiers applying for AD in an AGR status will apply as prescribed by AR 140-30. In addition, USAR recruiting duty applicants will be processed in accordance with AR 601-1.

b. The process and procedures for selecting and approving soldiers for subsequent assignments in the AGR Program will be prescribed in AR 140-30, NGR 600-5, and NGR 600-10, as appropriate. Any AGR soldiers who do not meet the qualifications of table 2-4, who are denied a waivable disqualification under table 2-5, or are disqualified under table 2-6 are not authorized and will not be considered for subsequent duty in the AGR Program.

2-4. Selection process

a. Boards convened under the direction of the CNGB or CAR, as appropriate will consider applicants for initial entry or subsequent reentry into the AGR Program, following a break in either status.

b. The AGR selection boards will be convened at least annually to consider new applicants. The CNGB and CAR will establish procedures to verify the eligibility of applicants for the AGR Program. Validated applicants will be placed on a list of soldiers eligible and available for consideration for order to AD or FTNGD in AGR status. Soldiers with a waivable disqualification, under table 2-2, may be selected, conditionally, by an AGR selection board. The requests for waiver accompanying their application will be submitted to the appropriate waiver authority shown in table 2-2, once the soldier has been identified to fill a vacancy for which otherwise qualified in the AGR Program. If the waiver is approved, the selection is validated and the soldier will be voluntarily ordered to an initial AGR tour. If the waiver is disapproved, the applicant's name will be removed from the list of selected soldiers. Requests for waivers for soldiers not selected by the AGR selection board will be returned without action.

2-5. Accession process

a. Orders will be published according to guidance issued by CNGB and CAR.

b. HRC-STL will publish orders placing USAR personnel on AD in an AGR status. The CNGB and State adjutant generals will publish orders placing ARNGUS personnel on AD in Titles 10 USC or 32 USC AGR status, respectively.

c. The NGB and OCAR will establish a ceiling, by grade and skill, on the number of soldiers that can enter the AGR Program each year. In addition to budgetary and other statutory constraints, this ceiling figure should be based on the number of qualified AGR soldiers available for assignment into projected position vacancies.

d. United States Army Reserve enlisted soldiers promoted prior to AGR entry may be advanced in grade and skill level, and considered for AGR duty at the higher grade without further board action, consistent with the needs of the AGR program. Soldiers are required to furnish a copy of promotion orders to HRC-STL before consideration at the higher grade. Advancement prior to AGR entry does not guarantee availability of an AGR position and may result in the soldier not being offered an AGR position.

2-6. Length of periods of AD or FTNGD

Army Guard Reserve soldiers will be ordered to AD or FTNGD for an initial 3-year period, as prescribed by NGRs 600-5 and 600-10 for ARNGUS and AR 140-30 for USAR.

a. A soldier will be stabilized during the initial period of duty in the AGR Program, except for the needs of the Service as determined by NGB or OCAR. Soldiers who do not achieve an acceptable level of performance during their initial AD or FTNGD tour may be released in accordance with chapter 5 of this regulation.

b. Subsequent periods of duty for AGR officers, to include warrant officers and commissioned warrant officers, will be for an indefinite period. However, unless an AGR officer is approved for retention (see paragraph 4-7), he or she will be released from AD or FTNGD when they have attained 20 years of AS, or in the case of warrant officers, beyond 20 years warrant officer AS, unless sooner released from AD or FTNGD under applicable law or regulation, or based on the needs of the Army. Subsequent enlisted soldier periods of duty will not exceed the terms of the soldier's enlistment or reenlistment agreement, or an extension of an enlistment or reenlistment agreement per NGR 600-200 for ARNGUS or AR 140-111 for USAR, as appropriate. An AGR soldier who accepts subsequent duty in the AGR Program is subject to involuntary reassignment or reattachment when the needs of the service dictate.

2-7. Military justice

a. Refer to AR 27-10 for guidance on the administration of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) for Title 10 USC AGR personnel.

b. ARNGUS personnel serving on FTNGD under Title 32 USC are not subject to the administration of the UCMJ, but may be subject to any code of military justice established by their state.

Table 2-1
Qualifications for entry in the AGR Program

Rule	Qualification	For entry in the AGR Program, a soldier-
A	Membership	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Must be in a Ready Reserve status and— <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Be a member of the Reserve Component of the Army to which the application for entry in the AGR Program is made. b. When applying for an AGR position on full-time National Guard duty (FTNGD) under State control, must be a federally recognized ARNGUS soldier. 2. If a member of the Regular Army, must agree to accept discharge from the Regular Army with concurrent appointment, or enlistment, in the USAR or ARNG. Appointment, or enlistment, must be completed prior to reporting to an initial AGR entry point. 3. If a member of the ARNGUS, must agree to accept — <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Withdrawal of State appointment (officer). b. Discharge from the Army National Guard of the appropriate State with concurrent transfer to the USAR (enlisted). 4. If a member of the USAR, must agree to accept transfer from the USAR with concurrent appointment, or enlistment, in the National Guard of the appropriate State.
B	Age	If an enlisted soldier, must be 18 years of age and not have reached his or her 55th birthday.
C	Physical and medical	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prior to entry on AD or FTNGD in the AGR Program, must be medically certified as drug free, be tested negative for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), and not be pregnant, per AR 40-501 and AR 600-110. 2. Must meet the body composition standards prescribed in AR 600-9. 3. Must meet the medical fitness standards for retention per AR 40-501, chapter 3. When appropriate, the soldier must also meet the medical fitness standards for flying duty per AR 40-501, chapter 4, or the medical fitness standards for miscellaneous purposes per AR 40-501, chapter 5. If PULHES numerical indicator of P3 or P4, then the requirements of AR 600-60 must be met prior to accessioning into the AGR program.
D	Military education (see table 2-2, rule A for waiver of items 1b through 1e only)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If an officer in the grade of— <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Lieutenant or captain, with less than 5 years time in grade must have completed an officer basic course. b. Captain, with at least 5 years time in grade, must have completed an officer advanced course c. Major, with at least 5 years time in grade, must have completed at least 50 percent of the Army Command and General Staff Officers Course (CGSOC), or its equivalent, as specified in AR 135-155, table 2-2. d. Lieutenant colonel, with 3 years time in grade, must have completed CGSOC, or its equivalent, as specified in AR 135-155, table 2-2. e. Colonel must have completed CGSOC, or its equivalent, as specified in AR 135-155, table 2-2. 2. If a warrant officer or commissioned warrant officer, in the grade of— <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. WO1 or CW2 must have completed a warrant officer basic course or received MOS proponent equivalent credit. b. In the grade of CW3, or above, must have completed a warrant officer advanced course or received MOS proponent equivalent credit. 3. If an enlisted soldier, must have completed initial entry training (IET). 4. Special Branch officers must meet the military education requirements of AR 135-155.
E	Years of Service (see table 2-2, rule B)	<p>Must be able to complete a 3-year initial tour of AD or FTNGD prior to—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Completing 18 years of AS. 2. The date of mandatory removal from an active status based on age, or service (without any extensions), under any provisions of law or regulation, as prescribed by current directives.

**Table 2-1
Qualifications for entry in the AGR Program—Continued**

F	Grade and specialty (see table 2-2, rule E)	<p>1. If an officer—</p> <p>a. Must possess the grade equal to or below that authorized for the AGR duty position.</p> <p>b. Must possess the military occupational specialty (MOS) area of concentration (AOC) commensurate with the AGR duty position;</p> <p>c. And, if assignment or attachment, is an aviator; AMEDD, chaplain, JAGC, or warrant officer duty position in the AGR Program, the assignment or attachment, must not be restricted by AR 140-10, NGR 600-100 or NGR 600-101.</p> <p>2. If an ARNGUS—</p> <p>a. Staff Sergeant, or above, must possess the required grade and MOS level, authorized for the AGR duty position.</p> <p>b. Sergeant, or below, must have the potential to become MOS qualified in the first 12 months or be released from AD/FTNGD.</p> <p>c. Enlisted soldiers, in the duty position of recruiting and retention, must become MOS qualified not later than six months after entry onto AD/FTNGD, or be released from AD/FTNGD. (This is subject to the availability of military occupational specialty qualification (MOSQ) school quotas and funding).</p> <p>3. If a USAR—</p> <p>a. Staff Sergeant, or above, must possess the grade equal to, or one below, that required for the AGR duty position.</p> <p>b. Sergeant, or below, must possess the grade equal to, or one grade below, that required for the AGR duty position and must have the potential to become qualified in the MOS required for the AGR duty position during initial attachment.</p> <p>c. Sergeant in MOS 79R, or 79V, may be attached to a SFC position.</p>
G	Reenlistment or extension (see table 2-2, rule F)	If an enlisted soldier, must be eligible for reenlistment or extension per NGR 600-200 (ARNGUS) or AR 140-111 (USAR).
H	Administrative requirement	When required by policy promulgated under paragraph 1-4, must sign an appropriate certificate of agreement and understanding relative to service on AGR status.
I	Security clearance	Must possess a valid security clearance required for the grade, MOS/AOC and AGR duty position.
J	Failure of selection for promotion (see table 2-2, rule I)	Must not have failed selection for promotion on latest consideration by a mandatory board.

**Table 2-2
Waivable disqualifications for entry in the AGR Program**

Rule	Unless waived, entry in the AGR Program will be denied, if a soldier-	Waiver approval authority is-
A	Is an officer and does not meet the military educational requirements for his or her grade per table 2-1, rule D. (Request for waiver applies to table 2-1, rule D.1b through D.1e only. Rule D.1a, D.2, D.3, and D.4 are nonwaivable disqualifications under table 2-3, rule L).	CNGB-ARNGUS CAR-USAR
B	Is unable to complete an initial tour, of 3 years, on AD or FTNGD prior to achieving 18 years of AS or mandatory date for removal from active status as required by table 2-1, rule E.	HQDA, DCS, G-1
C	Is entitled to military retired pay.	The Secretary of the Army (10 USC 10145(d))
D	Was voluntarily released from the AGR Program, for 2 or more days, and 1 year has not elapsed since the date of the release.	CNGB-ARNGUS CAR-USAR
E	Is an—	DARNG (10 USC) State AG (32 USC) CAR-USAR
	a. ARNGUS staff sergeant, or above, who possesses the MOS (or one in line of normal progression) of that authorized for the AGR duty position, and is one or two grades below that required, for the AGR duty position (see table 2-3, rule D).	
	b. ARNGUS sergeant, or below, who has a grade within two grades of that authorized for the AGR duty position (see table 2-3, rule D).	
	c. USAR specialist, within two grades of that authorized for the AGR duty position (see table 2-3, rule D).	

Table 2-2
Waivable disqualifications for entry in the AGR Program—Continued

F	Is an enlisted soldier ineligible for reenlistment or extension per NGR 600-200 (ARNGUS) or AR 140-111 (USAR), unless the disqualification for reenlistment or extension can be waived under these regulations.	As cited in the appropriate regulation
G	Has been relieved for cause from any duty position, including but not limited to relief from command, in the 36-month period preceding the date of application for the AGR Program, or the scheduled date of entry in the AGR Program.	CNGB-ARNGUS CAR-USAR
H	Is an officer or warrant officer who has received a referred officer evaluation report under the AR 623-105, in the 36-month period preceding the date of application for the AGR Program, or the scheduled date of entry in the AGR Program.	CNGB-ARNGUS CAR-USAR
I	Is an officer or warrant officer who failed to be selected by the latest promotion selection board considering the officer active duty list or warrant officer active duty list (see table 2-1, rule J).	CNGB-ARNGUS CAR-USAR

Table 2-3
Nonwaivable disqualifications for entry in the AGR Program

Rule	Entry in the AGR Program will be denied if a soldier-
A	Does not meet the membership qualifications specified in table 2-1, rule A.
B	Is an enlisted soldier and does not meet the age requirements of table 2-1, rule B.
C	Does not meet the physical and medical requirements specified in table 2-1, rule C.
D	Does not meet the grade and specialty requirements of table 2-1, rule F (see table 2-2, rule E), or whose grade is above that required for the AGR duty position.
E	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Was (involuntarily) removed from AD or FTNGD, including duty in an AGR status— <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. For cause, to include unsuitability or unfitness (other than for temporary medical disability) for military service. b. As a result of resignation in lieu of adverse personnel action. c. As a result of qualitative management program action. d. Failure of selection by a tour continuation board. 2. Of the ARNGUS, was released from AD/FTNGD for failure to accept an assignment and/or failure to sign a Declination of Continued Service Statement (DA Form 4991 or NGB Form 4991).
F	<p>Has been involuntarily removed from a unit (Selected Reserve) assignment</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. For cause; or 2. On attaining maximum years of Service; or 3. As a result of qualitative retention board action; or 4. As a result of selective retention board action.
G	Is, or should be, as determined by CNGB or the CAR, under a current suspension of favorable personnel actions (flagged) per AR 600-8-2.
H	Is an enlisted soldier barred from reenlistment in the ARNGUS or USAR, or on whom a bar to reenlistment has been initiated.
I	Is an enlisted soldier ineligible for reenlistment or extension, per NGR 600-200 (ARNGUS) or AR 140-111 (USAR) and the disqualification(s) for reenlistment or extension has not been waived under these regulations.
J	Is an officer or warrant officer who would be ineligible for an original appointment under AR 135-100 unless the disqualification(s) for appointment can be waived under AR 135-100.
K	Does not possess a valid security clearance required for the grade and MOS/AOC per table 2-1, rule I.
L	Does not meet the military education requirements as specified in table 2-1, rule D.1a, D.2, D.3 or D.4 (table 2-1, rule D.1b through D.1e are waivable under table 2-2, rule A).
M	Is an officer or warrant officer, nonselected for promotion on latest consideration by a mandatory Reserve of the Army promotion selection board.
N	Is disqualified from entry on AGR status under table 2-2 and the disqualification has not been waived by the proper authority.

Table 2–4
Qualifications for subsequent duty in the AGR Program

Rule	Qualification	For subsequent AGR duty-
A	Membership	A soldier must be serving on duty in the AGR Program and— 1. Be a member of the Reserve Component of the Army in which the AGR duty is performed. 2. If in FTNGD status, must be a federally recognized ARNGUS soldier.
B	Age	1. An officer or warrant officer must not have reached mandatory removal based on age, 10 USC 14509 or 1164. 2. An enlisted soldier must be less than 60 years of age.
C	Physical and medical	The soldier must meet— 1. The body composition standards prescribed in AR 600–9; and 2. The medical fitness standards for retention per AR 40–501. 3. When appropriate for AGR duty, the medical fitness standards for flying duty per AR 40–501 or the medical fitness standards for miscellaneous purposes per AR 40–501.
D	Military education (see table 2–5, rule H)	1. An ARNGUS officer in the grade of— a. Captain, with at least 5 years time in grade, must have completed an officer-advanced course. b. Major, with at least 5 years time in grade, must have completed at least 50 percent of the Army Command and General Staff Officers Course (CGSOC), or its equivalent, as specified in AR 135–155. c. Lieutenant colonel, with 3 years time in grade, must have completed CGSOC, or its equivalent, as specified in AR 135–155. d. Colonel, must have completed CGSOC, or its equivalent, as specified in AR 135–155. 2. If an enlisted soldier— Must not have academically failed the United States Army Sergeants Major Course (USASMC) or must not have been released from the United States Sergeants Major Academy (USASMA) for other than hardship approved by Commandant, USASMA.
E	Years of Service (see table 2–5, rule A)	1. A commissioned officer (excluding commissioned warrant officers)— a. Must not have attained 20 years of AS. b. Must not have reached mandatory removal based on years of Service. 2. Warrant officers (including commissioned warrant officers) must not have attained 20 years of officer AS. Enlisted AS is excluded from the computation of accrued years of service for the mandated release from active duty (REFRAD) or FTNGD of an AGR WO, unless the needs of the Army require a WO or a commissioned WO's separation after attaining 20 years of total AS. 3. Enlisted soldiers— a. Of the ARNGUS, will be released from AD/FTNGD upon achieving 20 years AS unless retained by the appropriate ARNGUS AD/FTNGD tour continuation board. Retained ARNGUS enlisted soldiers will be placed on incremental (two-year) orders which will not exceed the retention control points in NGR 600-5-or 600-10 established under the authority of paragraph 1-4(d) of this regulation. b. Of the USAR, must not have accrued the years of service that mandates release from the AGR Program. USAR AGR enlisted soldiers will not exceed the retention control points in AR 140-111 established under the authority of paragraph 1-4(e) of this regulation.

Table 2-4
Qualifications for subsequent duty in the AGR Program—Continued

F	Grade and specialty (see table 2-5, rule B)	<p>1. An officer or warrant officer—</p> <p>a. Must possess the grade equal to, or below, that authorized for the AGR duty position as follows:</p> <p>(1) If ARNGUS, must possess or be able to gain within 12 months, the specialty required for the AGR duty position.</p> <p>(2) If USAR must possess the specialty required for the AGR duty position.</p> <p>b. Must not be restricted by NGR 600-100, NGR 600-101 or AR 140-10, on assignment or attachment to an aviator, AMEDD, chaplain, JA, or warrant officer duty position in the AGR Program.</p> <p>2. An enlisted soldier—</p> <p>a. Of the ARNGUS, (excluding soldiers within the first 12 months of a new duty position) at the grade of—</p> <p>(1) Staff sergeant or above, must possess the grade and MOS required for the AGR duty position.</p> <p>(2) Sergeant or below, must possess the grade equal to, or below, that authorized for the AGR duty position and must possess the MOS required for the AGR duty position.</p> <p>b. Of the USAR, (excluding detailed recruiters and MOS 79V or 79R)—</p> <p>(1) Must not exceed the total USAR AGR Program authorizations for that grade and MOS, or;</p> <p>(2) Must not exceed the total USAR AGR Program authorizations in current and all higher enlisted grades combined.</p>
G	Reenlistment or extension (see table 2-5, rule C)	An enlisted soldier must be eligible for reenlistment or extension per AR 140-111 (USAR), or NGR 600-200 (ARNGUS).
H	Administrative requirement	If required by policy promulgated under paragraph 1-4, must have signed an appropriate certificate of agreement and understanding relative to service on AGR status.
I	Moral and administrative disqualifications	See table 2-5.

Table 2-5
Waivable disqualifications for subsequent duty in the AGR Program

Rule	Unless waived, subsequent duty in the AGR Program will be denied if a soldier-	Waiver approval authority is-
A	<p>1. Is a commissioned officer (excludes commissioned warrant officers) with over 20 years of AS.</p> <p>2. Is an ARNGUS enlisted soldier with 20 years of AS.</p> <p>3. Is a warrant officer (includes commissioned warrant officers) with over 20 years of AS as an officer or warrant officer.</p>	See paragraph 4-7.
B	<p>1. Is an ARNGUS staff sergeant or above who possesses the required MOS, or has the potential to gain the MOS within 12 months, and is 1 or 2 grades below that required for the AGR duty position (see table 2-6, rule E).</p> <p>2. Is a USAR soldier, except for MOS 79R, MOS 79V and detailed recruiters, whose grade and MOS exceed the total USAR AGR Program authorizations, for that grade and MOS, but does not exceed the total USAR AGR Program authorizations for that MOS in all enlisted grades combined.</p>	CNGB-ARNGUS CAR-USAR
C	Is an enlisted soldier ineligible for reenlistment or extension under NGR 600-200 (ARNGUS) or AR 140-111 (USAR), and the disqualification for reenlistment or extension has not been waived under these regulations.	As cited in the appropriate regulation.
D	During the current period of AGR duty, has received nonjudicial punishment that was filed in the performance section of the OMPF.	CNGB-ARNGUS CAR-USAR

Table 2-5**Waivable disqualifications for subsequent duty in the AGR Program—Continued**

E	Has been relieved for cause from any duty position, including but not limited to relief from a leadership position, in the 36-month period preceding the termination date of the current tour of duty in the AGR Program.	CNGB-ARNGUS CAR-USAR
F	Is an officer, who received a referred officer evaluation report, under AR 623-105, while in the AGR Program.	CNGB-ARNGUS CAR-USAR
G	A soldier who has academically failed a required OES, WOES, NCOES or MOSQ producing school to include release from school for failure to maintain military standards or discipline.	CNGB-ARNGUS CAR-USAR
H	Is an ARNGUS officer who does not meet the military education requirements for his or her grade per table 2-4, rule D (see table 2-6, rule M).	DARNG-ARNGUS (10 USC) State AG-ARNGUS (32 USC)

Table 2-6**Nonwaivable disqualifications for subsequent duty in the AGR Program**

Rule	A soldier is ineligible for subsequent duty in the AGR Program if the soldier-	
A	Does not meet the membership requirements of table 2-4, rule A.	
B	1. Is an officer or warrant officer who has reached, or is beyond, mandatory removal, based on age. 2. Is an enlisted soldier 60 years of age, or older.	
C	Does not meet the physical and medical requirements specified in table 2-4, rule C.	
D	1. Is an officer or warrant officer who has reached or is beyond mandatory removal, based on years of Service. 2. Is an enlisted soldier and has accrued the years of service that mandate release from the AGR Program, if such release is required under policy promulgated under paragraph 1-4d or 1-4e.	
E	Is an AGR soldier who does not meet the grade and MOS requirements as specified in table 2-4, rule F and the grade and MOS requirement has not been waived under table 2-5, rule B.	
F	Is an enlisted soldier who is ineligible for reenlistment or extension under NGR 600-200 (ARNGUS) or AR 140-111 (USAR), and the disqualification for reenlistment or extension has not been waived.	
G	Is an enlisted soldier with a bar to reenlistment in effect, or on whom a bar has been initiated.	
H	Is, or should be, as determined by CNGB or the CAR, under a current suspension of favorable personnel action (flagged) per AR 600-8-2.	
I	Is being processed for involuntary release from AD or FTNGD, or for separation because of one of the following: 1. For cause, to include unsuitability or unfitness (other than temporary medical disability) for military service. 2. Nonselection for promotion by a mandatory officer promotion board convened by HQDA, unless subsequently selected. 3. As a result of resignation in lieu of adverse personnel action.	
J	Is an officer or warrant officer beyond mandatory removal from active status according to AR 140-10, NGR 600-101, or NGR 635-100.	
K	Has not been selected for continuation by a board, when selection by a continuation board is authorized by this regulation, or by regulations promulgated under paragraph 1-4.	
L	During the current period of AGR duty, has been convicted by a court martial.	
M	Does not meet the military education requirements as specified in table 2-4, rule D and the military education requirement has not been waived under table 2-5, rule H.	

Chapter 3 Utilization

3-1. Authorized Active Guard Reserve duties

Personnel in the AGR Program will serve in modified table of organization and equipment (MTOE) or table of distribution and allowance (TDA) positions for the purpose of organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, or training the RC. The RCs of the Army are the ARNGUS and the USAR. These duties, assignments, and attachments are based on law as follows:

- a. ARNGUS—

(1) Officers serving under 10 USC sections 10211, 10302(h), and 12402 are attached at the seat of Government, at headquarters responsible for Reserve affairs, on the Army Staff, or at NGB. They actively participate in the formulation, coordination, and administration of policies, plans, programs, and regulations pertaining to the RCs of the Army. These soldiers serve in a Federal status.

(2) Officers and enlisted personnel ordered to active duty in an AGR status under 10 USC section 12301(d) are attached to positions at all levels related to organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, or training the RCs of the Army. These soldiers serve in a Federal status on AD.

b. USAR—

(1) Officers serving under 10 USC sections 10211, 10302(h), and 12402 are assigned at the seat of Government, at headquarters responsible for Reserve affairs, on the Army Staff, or OCAR. They actively participate in the formulation, coordination, and administration of policies, plans, programs, and regulations pertaining to the RCs of the Army. These soldiers serve in a Federal status.

(2) Officers and enlisted personnel ordered to active duty in an AGR status under 10 USC section 12301(d) are assigned to positions at all levels related to organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, or training the RCs of the Army. These soldiers serve in a Federal status on AD.

c. ARNGUS and USAR authorized duties under 10 USC section 12310 (b) may include the following:

(1) Supporting operations or missions assigned in whole or in part to RCs.

(2) Supporting operations or missions performed or to be performed by a multicomponent unit (MCU) or a joint forces unit (JFU) that includes one or more RC units, or a member of a RC who is assigned or attached to a position in an element of the JFU.

(3) Advising the Secretary of Defense (the Secretary of the military departments), The Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the commanders of the unified combatant commands regarding RC matters.

(4) Performing duties in support of emergency preparedness programs to prepare for, or to respond to, any emergency involving the use of a weapon of mass destruction (WMD) pursuant to 10 USC section 12310(c).

d. ARNGUS soldiers serving on an AGR tour, under the provisions of 32 USC section 502(f)(2), are in positions related to organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, or training the ARNGUS. These personnel serve in a State status on FTNGD.

3-2. Duty assignments and attachments

Permanent change of station (PCS) reassignments and reattachments are a necessary function of effective career management.

a. AGR personnel managers will consider each AGR soldier for assignment or attachment to progressively more responsible positions.

- (1) When serving under 32 USC, ARNGUS soldiers may be reassigned within their appropriate State boundaries.
- (2) When serving under 10 USC, ARNGUS soldiers may be reattached on a worldwide basis.
- (3) USAR AGR soldiers may be reassigned on a worldwide basis.
- (4) Reassignments or reattachments will be considered as the needs of the Army dictate. Priority may be given to voluntary requests for reassignments or reattachments that meet the needs of the Army.

b. NGB will establish guidelines to constrain PCS costs at the minimum essential level necessary to accomplish the objectives of the AGR Program. AGR soldiers will normally be reassigned or reattached in conjunction with—

- (1) Service school attendance.
- (2) Promotion.
- (3) Completion of a normal OCONUS assignment as prescribed in AR 614-30.

c. The Commander, HRC-STL (AHRC-AR), 1 Reserve Way, St. Louis, MO 53132-5200 will establish guidelines to constrain PCS costs at the minimum essential level necessary to accomplish the objectives of the AGR Program. AGR soldiers will normally be reassigned in conjunction with—

- (1) Service school attendance.
- (2) Promotion.
- (3) Completion of a normal OCONUS assignment as prescribed in AR 614-30.

d. ARNGUS soldiers on FTNGD under 32 USC section 502(f) will not be assigned for duty at the seat of Government; at headquarters responsible for Reserve affairs; on the Army Staff; at NGB; at Active Army agencies—headquarters or units (to include any other HQDA agencies), at SSAs, or at FOAs. As a condition of future or continued employment within a State's Title 32 AGR Program, an adjutant general may require a respective AGR soldier to serve on tour(s) of duty under the Title 10 AGR Program outside of their State geographic boundaries for career development or for the needs of the Army. These command directed reassignments or career development positions are on approved ARNGUS MTOE/TDAs. Prior to assignment to a tour of duty under the Title 10 AGR Program, the adjutant general must provide the soldier and the gaining organization, under the Title 10 AGR Program, the soldier's specific follow-on assignment within the soldier's respective State of origin.

e. AGR soldiers serving in positions for which they are over-graded and those pending promotion will be reattached

or reassigned in the case of ARNGUS soldiers; or reassigned in the case of USAR soldiers, if eligible, on a priority basis.

3–3. Special assignments and attachments

a. CNGB will develop procedures for assigning or attaching AGR soldiers to command, Inspector General, command sergeant major, and first sergeant positions. Commander, HRC–STL (AHRC-AR), 1 Reserve Way, St. Louis, MO 53132-5200 will develop procedures for assigning AGR soldiers to command, Inspector General, command sergeant major, and first sergeant positions.

b. Procedures for assigning or attaching ARNGUS soldiers, or assigning USAR soldiers, to Inspector General positions must be coordinated with HQDA, Office of the Inspector General.

c. Procedures applicable to the USAR will be coordinated with the appropriate area command.

d. The number and length of such assignments or attachments of ARNGUS soldiers, or assignments of USAR soldiers, will be limited to avoid adversely affecting the upward mobility opportunities allowed other ARNGUS soldiers and USAR soldiers.

Chapter 4

Professional Education, Retention, Separation, and Evaluation

Section I

Professional Education

4–1. General

a. Those soldiers who are qualified for continuation in the AGR Program require management that provides progressively more responsible duty assignments or attachments and maximum use of military schooling. An orderly, well-managed program with opportunities for military education, progressively responsible assignments or attachments, and timely promotion is essential to attract and retain qualified personnel.

b. The officer education system (OES), warrant officer education system (WOES) and noncommissioned officer education system (NCOES) are integral parts of the RCs promotion system. Soldiers in the AGR Program must have opportunities for continuing military education. Active Guard Reserve soldiers are eligible to attend professional development, skill qualification, MOS reclassification, and refresher courses at accredited U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC); The Army School System schools offering certified; The Army Training System Courseware courses, as identified on the Army Training Requirements; and Resources System and the other Service's approved active duty schools. Personnel managers should identify those soldiers qualified for schooling and schedule their attendance in consonance with management and school selection policies and this regulation.

c. The CNGB and CAR will plan, program, and budget for a sufficient number of OES, WOES, and NCOES courses in a residence status to satisfy a portion of the AGR program requirements.

4–2. Senior service colleges and command and staff colleges

a. Active Guard Reserve officers will be selected for senior service colleges (SSC) and command and staff colleges (CSC) courses by centralized selection boards. Zones of consideration and application procedures will be announced annually. The NGB and OCAR will execute legal reviews to ensure their respective memoranda of instructions conform to HQDA selection board guidance, procedures, and policies.

b. Boards convened to consider candidates for resident SSC courses also consider applicants for the Army War College Distance Education Program.

c. Active Guard Reserve officers may complete CSC courses through extension courses if not selected for resident attendance.

4–3. Officer service school courses

a. The CNGB and CAR will plan, program, and budget for a sufficient number of Service school seats to satisfy AGR Program requirements.

b. AGR commissioned officers will attend the initial branch advanced courses in residence. Advanced courses required to produce additional AOCs may be completed by whatever means available. The preferred method for other skill producing courses and the Combined Arms and Services Staff School (CASSS) is resident training. These courses may be completed by whatever means available when mission requirements or other factors make it impractical for an officer to attend resident instructions.

c. Active Guard Reserve warrant officers will attend WOES courses in residence. Exceptions may be made by CNGB and CAR when mission requirements or other factors make it impractical for a warrant officer to attend resident instruction.

4-4. Reserve Component courses

a. Active Guard Reserve soldiers assigned to duties related to recruiting or retention will complete courses programmed and funded by NGB and OCAR. The USAR recruiters will attend courses prescribed by USAREC.

b. Active Guard Reserve soldiers assigned or attached to units of the Selected Reserve will be required to attend appropriate instruction at the—

(1) National Guard Professional Education Center (PEC), Camp Robinson, Arkansas, for ARNGUS soldiers.

(2) Army Reserve Readiness Training Center (ARRTC), Fort McCoy, Wisconsin, for USAR soldiers.

c. All AGR soldiers assigned or attached to Selected Reserve units as operators or maintenance personnel of new or displaced equipment will be scheduled for training. These soldiers should be scheduled by commanders and personnel managers to attend the appropriate Service school course or other training approved by TRADOC in conjunction with their selection for assignment or attachment.

Section II

Retention and Evaluation

4-5. Evaluation

The AGR soldiers will be integrated into their organization's officer evaluation report (OER) or noncommissioned officer evaluation report (NCOER) rating scheme based on position, or duty and chain of command.

a. Rating schemes will be established and published locally according to AR 623-105 and AR 623-205.

b. Personnel officers and servicing personnel service centers are responsible for processing and distributing OERs and NCOERs submitted on AGR soldiers.

c. The OERs and NCOERs will be filed in official military personnel file (OMPF) per AR 600-8-104 and centrally maintained for AGR soldiers serving on AD under 10 USC.

4-6. Retention and continuation in the program

The ARNGUS and USAR have a continuing need to retain the best-qualified soldiers in the program. Eligible soldiers should be encouraged to remain in AGR service.

a. The NGB may conduct qualitative and quantitative tour continuation boards for ARNGUS officers and enlisted soldiers on AD and FTNGD prior to the completion of initial or subsequent AGR tour(s). Specific instructions will be promulgated under paragraph 1-4(d).

b. After an administrative review, a USAR officer on active duty who meets the qualifications of table 2-4 will be offered retention in an indefinite status.

c. Enlisted soldiers will be qualitatively considered for retention in the AGR Program.

(1) ARNGUS soldiers serving on FTNGD under 32 USC are subject to the Qualitative Retention Program prescribed by AR 135-205.

(2) USAR soldiers serving on AGR will be screened for denial of continued USAR service under the USAR AGR Qualitative Management Program prescribed by AR 635-200.

d. Other boards designed to select the best qualified AGR soldiers in specific grades for subsequent attachments (USAR) or tour continuation (ARNGUS) in a reduced number of continuing reattachments or reassignments, in the same or higher grade, may be convened, at the discretion of the CNGB or CAR as required, under policy promulgated under paragraph 1-4. Such policy may provide—

(1) That boards convened for promotion or school selection purposes offer recommendations for retention to the appropriate authority.

(2) That CNGB convene boards to recommend retention of ARNGUS AGR officers and enlisted soldiers who have qualified for a 20-year nonregular retirement under 10 USC, chapter 1223. Enlisted soldiers and officers released from AD tours will be returned to the military status they held immediately prior to entering AD at their State or territory of origin. The subsequent tour will commence immediately on expiration of the current AGR tour.

e. Officers and enlisted soldiers who are not disqualified under table 2-5, and satisfy continuation requirements by NGB or OCAR will remain on AD or FTNGD under paragraph 2-6 if an appropriate AGR duty position assignment or attachment is available. The subsequent tour will commence immediately on expiration of the current tour.

(1) Officer and enlisted soldiers who do not possess the qualifications prescribed in table 2-4, or are disqualified under tables 2-5 or 2-6, will be released from AD or FTNGD, or discharged, according to applicable regulations.

(2) Enlisted soldiers selected for removal from AGR status by a qualitative board (4-6c above), ARNGUS soldiers not recommended for AGR continuation under continuation boards (paragraphs 4-6a, c, and d above) and soldiers subject to voluntary or involuntary removal from an AGR status will be released from AD or FTNGD, or discharged, according to applicable regulations (see paragraph 5-1).

(3) Procedures for issuing orders for subsequent periods of AD or FTNGD in an AGR status will be established by policy promulgated by NGB or OCAR per paragraph 1-4. This policy must also provide for the procedures to be followed by personnel managers in the assignment or attachment process.

f. AGR soldiers covered by the retention provisions of 10 USC sections 12646(e), 12686, or AR 600–8–24 will be retained on AD or FTNGD until completion of 20 years of service qualifying for retirement under 10 USC sections 3911 or 3914, unless release is voluntary or approved by the Secretary of the Army.

4–7. Extension on active duty or FTNGD beyond 20 years AS

a. AGR officers, to include warrant officers and commissioned warrant officers, will be released from AD (serving under 10 USC) or FTNGD (serving under 32 USC) when they have attained 20 years of AS, according to the policies prescribed in AR 600-8-24 (10 USC) or NGR 600-5 (32 USC), unless approved for extension, under the policy prescribed in paragraph b below. Enlisted AS is excluded in the computation of accrued years of service for the mandated release from active duty of AGR warrant officers or commissioned warrant officer's, unless the needs of the Army require a warrant officer's or commissioned warrant officer's separation after attaining 20 years of AS.

b. AGR commissioned officers and warrant officers may be retained on AD beyond 20 years of AS through a board process, convened at least annually.

(1) Consideration of eligible officers for retention is automatic, as such; officers need not apply for retention consideration.

(2) Time in grade requirements, for retirement purposes, will be in accordance with the provisions of section 1370, Title 10 USC.

(3) DCS, G-1 (DAPE-MPO)–

(a) Will manage the retention board process by adhering to Department of Army board procedures.

(b) Is responsible for writing the memoranda of instruction, recessing boards, and processing the results to C, NGB, the CAR, or the ASA (M & RA) as appropriate.

(4) The ASA (M & RA)–

(a) Has delegated the authority to C, NGB, and the CAR to approve board results for extension up to 22 years of AS for their respective component. This authority will not be further delegated.

(b) Will approve all board results for extension beyond 22 years of AS up to mandatory removal date (MRD).

(5) Extensions may be approved in increments of up to three years.

c. Officers and warrant officers who are extended under the provisions of paragraph b above will be released at the expiration of their retention period under AR 600-8-24 (10 USC) or NGR 600-5 (32 USC), unless further retained in a separate action under paragraph b above, or sooner released or separated under applicable law or regulations. Officers and warrant officers will not be retained in an active status beyond their established MRD.

d. Enlisted AGR soldiers–

(1) If ARNGUS, will be released on achieving 20 years AS unless retained for an incremental period by an AS tour continuation board as promulgated by the authority listed in paragraph 1-4d.

(2) If USAR, will be extended under the provisions promulgated by the authority listed in paragraph 1-4e.

e. All enlisted soldiers will be released on achieving the retention control points for their grade (regardless of availability of controlled grade). Retention control points and AS tour continuation procedures will be promulgated in policy under paragraph 1–4d or 1–4e, as applicable.

4–8. Enlisted soldiers appointed as commissioned or warrant officers

Enlisted soldiers in the program who are appointed as commissioned or warrant officers may be continued on AGR duty in the AGR Program, provided a position commensurate with their grade and skill is available. These soldiers are not required to be released from the program and reapply for reenry, provided an AGR position is currently vacant or projected. Initial commissioned/warrant officer branch/specialty training will be accomplished per paragraph 4–1. However, participation as an officer-trainee, other than WO candidate school or WO basic course, while serving on duty in an AGR status under 10 USC, is not authorized.

Chapter 5 Separation

5–1. Separation policy

a. Separation from the AGR Program, as prescribed by this regulation, is an all inclusive term which is applied to personnel actions resulting in REFRAD, discharge, retirement, dropped from the rolls (DFR), release from military control, death, or transfer/reassignment to the Individual Ready Reserve (IRR).

b. All separations, voluntary or involuntary, from the AGR program will be governed by the following regulations:

(1) ARNGUS soldiers, released from FTNGD, while serving in the AGR program under the provisions (UP) of 32 USC are subject to separation UP of AR 135–175 (officers) or AR 135–178 (enlisted), or as further provided UP NGR 600–5.

(2) ARNGUS soldiers released from AD, while serving in the AGR program UP of 10 USC are subject to separation UP of AR 600–8–24 (officers) or AR 635–200 (enlisted), or as further provided UP NGR 600–10.

(3) USAR soldiers released from AD, while serving in the AGR program UP of 10 USC are subject to separation UP of AR 600–8–24 (officers) or AR 635–200 (enlisted), or as further provided UP AR 140–30.

c. ARNGUS AGR soldiers will be reported to the appropriate State Adjutant General on REFRAD from AGR status.

5–2. Retirement service

Service in an AGR status (either AD or FTNGD) is creditable as qualifying service for both active service (10 USC sections 1293, 3911, or 3914) and nonregular service retirement (10 USC section 12731).

Chapter 6

Miscellaneous Provisions

6–1. Presidential call to active duty or mobilization

a. Active Guard Reserve soldiers are members of the Selected Reserve and as such may be involuntarily ordered to AD under a PRC (10 USC section 12304), or a partial (10 USC section 12302) or full mobilization (10 USC section 12301(a)).

b. AGR soldiers assigned or attached to ARNGUS and USAR units will be called to AD or mobilized with their unit (paragraph 3–2).

6–2. Awards and decorations

Policy governing awards and decorations is prescribed by AR 670–1 and AR 600–8–22.

Appendix A References

Section I Required Publications

AR 27–10

Military Justice. (Cited in para 2–7.)

AR 40–501

Standards of Medical Fitness. (Cited in tables 2–1, 2–2 and 2–4.)

AR 135–100

Appointment of Commissioned and Warrant Officers of the Army. (Cited in table 2–3.)

AR 135–155

Promotion of Commissioned Officers and Warrant Officers Other than General Officers. (Cited in tables 2–1 and 2–4.)

AR 135–175

Separation of Officers. (Cited in para 5–1.)

AR 135–178

Army National Guard and Army Reserve Enlisted Administrative Separations (Cited in para 5–1.)

AR 135–205

Enlisted Personnel Management. (Cited in para 4–6.)

AR 140–10

Army Reserve: Assignments, Attachments, Details, and Transfers. (Cited in tables 2–1, 2–4, and 2–6.)

AR 140–30

Active Duty in Support of the United States Army Reserve (USAR) and Active Guard Reserve (AGR) Management Program. (Cited in paras 2–3 and 2–6, 5–1, and table 2–1.)

AR 140–111

U.S. Army Reserve Reenlistment Program. (Cited in para 2–6 and tables 2–1, 2–2, 2–3, 2–4, 2–5, and 2–6.)

AR 600–8–2

Suspension of Favorable Personnel Actions (FLAGS). (Cited in tables 2–3 and 2–6.)

AR 600–8–22

Military Awards. (Cited in para 6–2.)

AR 600–8–24

Officer Transfers and Discharges. (Cited in paras 4–6, 4–7 and 5–1.)

AR 600–8–104

Military Personnel Information Management/Records. (Cited in para 4–5.)

AR 600–8–105

Military Orders. (Cited in para 1–4.)

AR 600–9

The Army Weight Control Program. (Cited in tables 2–1 and 2–4.)

AR 600–110

Identification, Surveillance and Administration of Personnel Infected with Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV). (Cited in table 2–1.)

AR 614-30

Overseas Service. (Cited in para 3-2.)

AR 623-105

Officer Evaluation Reporting System. (Cited in tables 2-2, 2-5, and para 4-5.)

AR 623-205

Noncommissioned Officer Evaluation Reporting System. (Cited in para 4-5.)

AR 635-200

Active Duty Enlisted Administrative Separations. (Cited in paras 4-6 and 5-1.)

AR 670-1

Wear and Appearance of Army Uniforms and Insignia. (Cited in para 6-2.)

NGR 600-5

The Active Guard/Reserve (AGR) Program. (Cited in paras 2-3, 2-6 and 4-8, and tables 2-1 and 2-4.)

NGR 600-10

ARNG Tour Program. (Cited in paras 2-3 and 2-6, 5-1.)

NGR 600-100

Commissioned Officers-Federal Recognition and Related Personnel Actions. (Cited in tables 2-1 and 2-4.)

NGR 600-101

Warrant Officers-Federal Recognition and Related Personnel Actions. (Cited in tables 2-1, 2-4, and 2-6.)

NGR 600-200

Enlisted Personnel Management. (Cited in para 2-6 and tables 2-1, 2-2, 2-3, 2-4, 2-5, and 2-6.)

NGR 635-100

Termination of Appointment and Withdrawal of Federal Recognition. (Cited in table 2-6.)

Title 10 USC 1164

Warrant officers: Separation for Age (<http://www.gpoaccess.gov/uscode/index.html>). (Cited in table 2-4.)

Title 10 USC 1293

Twenty years or more: Warrant Officers (<http://www.gpoaccess.gov/uscode/index.html>). (Cited in para 5-2.)

Title 10 USC 3911

Twenty years or more: Regular or Reserve commissioned (<http://www.gpoaccess.gov/uscode/index.html>). (Cited in paras 4-6 and 5-2.)

Title 10 USC 3914

Twenty to thirty years: Enlisted Members (<http://www.gpoaccess.gov/uscode/index.html>). (Cited in paras 4-6 and 5-2.)

Title 10 USC 3925

Computation of years of service: Voluntary (<http://www.gpoaccess.gov/uscode/index.html>). (Cited in para B-1d.)

Title 10 USC 3926

Computation of years of service: Voluntary (<http://www.gpoaccess.gov/uscode/index.html>). (Cited in para B-1c.)

Title 10 USC 10145 (d)

Ready Reserve: Placement In (<http://www.gpoaccess.gov/uscode/index.html>). (Cited in table 2-2.)

Title 10 USC 10211

Policies and regulations: Participation of Reserve (<http://www.gpoaccess.gov/uscode/index.html>). (Cited in paras 1-1 and 3-1.)

Title 10 USC 12301 (d)

Reserve Components generally (<http://www.gpoaccess.gov/uscode/index.html>). (Cited in paras 1–1, 2–1, and 3–1.)

Title 10 USC 10302

Army Reserve Forces Policy Committee (<http://www.gpoaccess.gov/uscode/index.html>). (Cited in paras 1–1, 3–1, and 6–1.)

Title 10 USC 12302

Ready Reserve (<http://www.gpoaccess.gov/uscode/index.html>). (Cited in para 2–1.)

Title 10 USC 12304

Selected Reserve and certain Individual Ready (<http://www.gpoaccess.gov/uscode/index.html>). (Cited in 2–1 and 6–1.)

Title 10 USC 12310

Reserves: for organizing, administering, and so forth. (<http://www.gpoaccess.gov/uscode/index.html>). (Cited in paras 1–1 and 3–1.)

Title 10 USC 12313 (a)

Reserves: release from active duty (<http://www.gpoaccess.gov/uscode/index.html>). (Cited in para 2–1.)

Title 10 USC 12402

Army National Guard ordered to active duty (<http://www.gpoaccess.gov/uscode/index.html>). (Cited in paras 1–1 and 1–7.)

Title 10 USC 12686

Army and Air National Guard of the United States: (<http://www.gpoaccess.gov/uscode/index.html>). (Cited in para 4–6.)

Title 10 USC 12731

Age and service requirements (<http://www.gpoaccess.gov/uscode/index.html>). (Cited in para 5–7.)

Title 10 USC 14509

Separation at age 60: Reserve officers in grades (<http://www.gpoaccess.gov/uscode/index.html>). (Cited in 5–2.)

Title 32 USC 502 (f)

Required drills and field exercises (<http://www.gpoaccess.gov/uscode/index.html>). (Cited in paras 1–1, 2–1, 3–1, and 3–2.)

Title 32 USC 600–5

Full-Time National Guard Duty (FTNGB) (<http://www.gpoaccess.gov/uscode/index.html>). (Cited in paras 2–3, 2–6 and 4–8, and tables 2–1 and 2–4.)

Section II

Related Publications

A related publication is merely a source of additional information. The user does not have to read it to understand this regulation.

AR 140–158

Enlisted Personnel Classification, Promotion, and Reduction

AR 350–1

Army Training and Education

AR 350–17

Noncommissioned Officer Development Program

AR 600–60

Physical Performance Evaluation System

AR 601–1

Assignment of Enlisted Personnel to the U.S. Army Recruiting Command

DA Pam 611-21

Military Occupational Classification and Structure

Section III

Prescribed Forms

This section contains no entries.

Section IV

Referenced Forms

This section contains no entries.

Appendix B

Statutory Authority

The following list contains certain sections of law that govern Reserve of the Army personnel ordered to, or serving on, active military service under the Active Guard Reserve Program. This list does not contain all provisions of law that may be relevant and is intended only to provide an overall background for appropriate research.

B-1. Sections of Title 10, United States Code

- a. 1164.* Governs the mandatory removal of warrant officers based on age.
- b. 1293.* Authorizes warrant officer retirement after 20 years of qualifying active Federal service.
- c. 3911.* Authorizes retirement of commissioned officers on request, who have at least 20 years of service computed under Title 10 USC 3926, at least 10 years of which have been active service as a commissioned officer. (Lesser requirements for years of service and commissioned service apply during draw down of military forces through FY 2001.)
- d. 3914.* Authorizes retirement of enlisted soldiers who have at least 20, but less than 30 years of service computed under Title 10 USC 3925.
- e. 3925.* Provides for the computation of enlisted soldiers' years of Service for voluntary retirement.
- f. 3926.* Provides for the computation of commissioned officers' years of Service for voluntary retirement.
- g. 10211.* As prescribed by the Secretary of the Army, provides for ARNGUS or Army Reserve officers to be on active duty at the seat of government and headquarters responsible for Reserve affairs.
- h. 10302.* Basis for the Army Reserve Forces Policy Committee. Also the authority for officers of the Reserve Components of the Army to serve as additional members of the Army Staff.
- i. 12301(d).* Provides that an authority designated by the Secretary of the Army may order a member of a Reserve Component of the Army to active duty, or retain the member on active duty, with the member's consent. ARNG personnel require the consent of the governor.
- j. 12302.* Provides that an authority designated by the Secretary of the Army may order, without consent of the persons concerned, any unit, and any member not assigned to a unit organized to serve as a unit, in the Ready Reserve under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Army to active duty (other than for training) for not more than 24 months.
- k. 12304.* Authorizes the President to order up to 200,000 reservists to active duty for not more than 270 days to augment the active forces for an operational mission, war or National emergency.
- l. 12310.* Provides the duties and grade a Reservist ordered to active duty under Title 10 USC 12301(d) in connection with organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, or training the Reserve Components shall be ordered in.
- m. 12313(a).* Provides Secretarial authority for release of a Reserve member from active duty.
- n. 12402.* Authorizes officers of the Army National Guard to be ordered to active duty to serve in the National Guard Bureau.
- o. 12686.* Provides limitations on the separation of members of the Reserve Components on active duty who are within 2 years of becoming eligible for retired pay.
- p. 12731.* Authorizes Reserve retired pay at age 60 for eligible personnel.
- q. 14509.* Governs the mandatory removal of officers (below the grade of Brigadier General) based on age.

B-2. Sections of Title 32, United States Code

Section 502(f) provides for members of the ARNGUS to be ordered to full-time National Guard duty.

Glossary

Section I Abbreviations

AD

active duty

ADT

active duty for training

AG

adjutant general

AGR

Active Guard Reserve

AHRC

Army Human Resources Command

AMEDD

Army Medical Department

AOC

area of concentration

AR

Army Regulation

ARFPC

Army Reserve Forces Policy Committee

ARNG

Army National Guard

ARNGUS

Army National Guard of the United States

ARRTC

Army Reserve Readiness Training Center

AS

active service

ASA (M&RA)

Assistant Secretary of the Army (Manpower and Reserve Affairs)

CAR

Chief, Army Reserve

CASSS

Combined Arms and Services Staff School

CDR

Commander

CG

Commanding General

CGSOC

Command and General Staff Officer Course

CNGB

Chief, National Guard Bureau

CSA

Chief of Staff, U.S. Army

CSC

Command and Staff College

DA

Department of the Army

DC

District of Columbia

DCS, G-1

Deputy Chief of Staff, G-1

DFR

dropped from rolls

FOA

field operating agency

FTNGD

full-time National Guard duty

HIV

human immunodeficiency virus

HQDA

Headquarters, Department of the Army

HRC-A

Human Resources Command–Alexandria

HRC-STL

Human Resources Command–St. Louis

IET

initial entry training

IRR

Individual Ready Reserve

JA

Judge Advocate

JCS

Joint Chiefs of Staff

MACOM

major Army command

MOS

military occupational specialty

MOSQ

military occupational specialty qualification

MRD

mandatory removal date

MSO

military service obligation

MTOE

modified table of organization and equipment

NCOER

Noncommissioned officer evaluation report

NCOES

Noncommissioned Officer Education System

NGB

National Guard Bureau

NGR

National Guard regulation

OCAR

Office of the Chief, Army Reserve

OCONUS

outside continental United States

ODCS, G-1

Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, G-1

OER

officer evaluation report

OES

Officer Education System

OMPF

official military personnel file

OSD

Office of the Secretary of Defense

PCS

permanent change of station

PEC

Professional Education Center National Guard

PULHES

P-Physical Capacity or Stamina: U-Upper Extremities: L-Lower Extremities: H-Hearing: E-Ears: S-Psychiatric

RC

Reserve Components

REFRAD

release from active duty

SA

Secretary of the Army

SSA

staff support agency

SSC

senior service college

TASS

The Army Study System

TATS

The Army Training System Courseware

TDA

table of distribution and allowances

TPU

troop program unit

TRADOC

United States Army Training and Doctrine Command

UCMJ

Uniform Code of Military Justice

U.S.

United States

USAR

United States Army Reserve

USAREC

United States Army Recruiting Command

USASMA

United States Army Sergeants Major Academy

USASMC

United States Army Sergeants Major Course

WOES

Warrant Officer Education System

Section II**Terms**

The following terms have been tailored to fit this regulation and as such may not be completely applicable to other regulations. (AR 310–25 is the official Dictionary of Army Terms.)

Active Army

Is described as follows—

a. The Active Army consists of the following: (1) Regular Army soldiers on active duty; (2) Army National Guard of the United States and Army Reserve soldiers on active duty (except as excluded below); (3) Army National Guard soldiers in the service of the United States pursuant to a call, and (4) all persons appointed, enlisted, or inducted into the Army without component.

b. Excluded are soldiers serving on the following: (1) active duty for training (ADT); (2) Active Guard Reserve (AGR) status; (3) active duty for special work (ADSW) (which includes temporary tours of active duty (TTAD)) for 180 days or less, and (4) active duty pursuant to the call of the President (Title 10 USC 12304).

Active duty

Full-time duty in the active military service of the United States. As used in this regulation, the term is applied to all Army National Guard of the United States and Army Reserve soldiers ordered to duty under Title 10, U.S. Code, other

than for training. It does not include AGR personnel in a full-time National Guard duty status under Title 32, U.S. Code.

Active Guard Reserve (AGR)

Army National Guard of the United States (ARNGUS) and Army Reserve personnel serving on active duty (AD) under Title 10, U.S. Code, section 12301(d) and Army National Guard (ARNG) personnel serving on full-time National Guard duty (FTNGD) under Title 32, U.S. Code, section 502(f). These personnel are on FTNGD or AD (other than for training or AD in the Active Army) for 180 days or more for the purpose of organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, or training the reserve components and are paid from National Guard Personnel, Army or Reserve Personnel Army appropriations. Exceptions are personnel ordered to AD as—

- a.* General officers.
- b.* United States property and fiscal officers under Title 32 USC 708.
- c.* Members assigned or detailed to the Selective Service System serving under the Military Selective Service Act, (Title 50 USC App 460(b)(2)).
- d.* Members of the Reserve Forces Policy Board serving under Title 10 USC 10301.
- e.* Members of Reserve Components on active duty to pursue special work (Title 10 USC 115(b)(1) and 641(1)(D)).

Active status

For the purpose of this regulation, all soldiers of the ARNGUS or USAR who are not in the inactive Army National Guard, in the Standby Reserve (Inactive Status List), or in the Retired Reserve.

Active service

Service on active duty or full-time National Guard duty.

Applicant

A member of the AA, ARNGUS, or Army Reserve who applies voluntarily for order to active duty or full-time National Guard duty in the Active Guard Reserve Program.

Area command

A geographic area of commands with RC functions and responsibilities.

Area commands

The following are defined as area commands:

- a.* Continental United States Army (CONUSA) (FOR ARNG MATTERS ONLY).
- b.* United States Army, Europe (USAEUR).
- c.* United States Army Pacific Command (USARPAC).
- d.* United States Army Southern Command (SOUTHCOM).
- e.* United States Army Special Operations Command (USASOC).
- f.* United States Army Reserve Command (USARCC).

Army

The Regular Army, Army of the United States, Army National Guard of the United States, and the United States Army Reserve.

Army National Guard

That part of the organized militia of the several states and Territories, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia, active and inactive, that—

- a.* Is a land force;
- b.* Is trained, and has its officers appointed, under the sixteenth clause of section 8, article I, of the Constitution;
- c.* Is organized, armed, and equipped wholly or partly at Federal expense; and
- d.* Is federally recognized.

Army National Guard of the United States (ARNGUS)

A Reserve component of the Army all of whose members are members of the Army National Guard. The ARNGUS consists of—

- a.* Federally recognized units and organizations of the Army National Guard, and
- b.* Members of the Army National Guard who are also Reserves of the Army.

Army Reserve

The Army Reserve includes all Reserves of the Army who are not members of the Army National Guard of the United

States (ARNGUS) and who are in a Ready, Standby, or Retired Reserve category. It is a Federal force, consisting of individual reinforcements and combat, combat support, and training type units organized and maintained to provide military training in peacetime, and a reservoir of trained units and individual reservists to be ordered to active duty in the event of a national emergency.

Cause

Separation or denial of reenlistment for cause is based on a decision by an appropriate member of the soldier's chain of command, or supervisory chain, or higher authority, that the personal or professional conduct, behavior, or performance of duty of the soldier warrants separation or denial of enlistment in the best interest of the Army.

Discharge

Complete severance from all military status gained by the enlistment or induction concerned.

Enlistment

Is described as follows:

a. Army National Guard. An original or first voluntary term of military service in the ARNGUS consummated by subscription to the oath of office (DD Form 4). When eligible pursuant to applicable laws and regulations, persons authorized enlistment are personnel without prior service or personnel with prior service in any of the other U.S. Armed Forces except the Air National Guard.

b. Army Reserve. A voluntary enrollment in the U.S. Army Reserve as an enlisted soldier. An enlistment is consummated by subscription to the prescribed oath of enlistment. The term "enlistment" includes enlistment of both nonprior Service and prior Service personnel with the latter category also including prior USAR personnel and personnel with prior service in any of the other U.S. Armed Forces.

Full-time National Guard duty

Training or other duty, other than inactive duty, performed by a member of the Army National Guard of the United States or the Air National Guard of the United States in the member's status as a member of the National Guard of a State or territory, the Commonwealth of Puerto-Rico, or the District of Columbia under section 316, 502, 503, 504, or 505 of Title 32, USC for which the member is entitled to pay from the United States or for which the member has waived pay from the United States.

Human Resources Command-St Louis (HRC-STL)

A field-operating agency of HQDA, DCS, G-1 that manages the professional career development of individual Army Reserve soldiers to provide trained individual Army Reserve soldiers for mobilization. This agency commands the Individual Ready Reserve, Standby Reserve, and Retired Reserve, and administers the Army Reserve AGR and IMA programs.

Multicomponent unit

A unit composed of elements from more than one component of the same armed force.

Officer

Includes commissioned officers, warrant officers (WO1) and commissioned warrant officers (CW2–CW5), unless otherwise specified.

Professional development

A function of individual training, education, and experience to sustain a combat ready force.

Reenlistment

Is described as follows—

a. A second or subsequent voluntary enrollment in the USAR. This term differs from the term "immediate reenlistment" since it is used to identify continuing military service or reentry into the military service from civilian status as a prior service applicant.

b. Reentry into the Army National Guard of an individual who has had a break in Army National Guard Service or has been discharged from one State for the purpose of joining the Army National Guard of another State, regardless of break in service, or in joining the Army National Guard from the Air National Guard.

Release from active duty

Termination of active duty status and transfer or reversion to a Reserve Component not on active duty, including transfer to the IRR.

Reserve Components of the Army

The Army National Guard of the United States (ARNGUS) and the Army Reserve.

Reserve of the Army

Members of the ARNGUS and the Army Reserve.

Retired pay

Is described as follows—

- a.* Pay granted soldiers retired under the provisions of Title 10 USC chapter 367 (Retirement for Length of Service).
- b.* Pay granted soldiers on attaining age 60 who were retired under the provisions of Title 10 USC chapter 1223 (Retired Pay for Non-Regular Service).

Selected Reserve

The Selected Reserve of the Army consists of those units and individuals in the Ready Reserve designated as so essential to initial wartime missions that they have priority over all other Reserves. The Selected Reserve includes officers, warrant officers, and enlisted soldiers who are—

- a.* Members of the Army National Guard of the United States (ARNGUS).
- b.* Assigned to troop program units of the Army Reserve.
- c.* Serving on active duty (Title 10 USC 12301(d)) or full-time duty (Title 32 USC 502f) in an Active Guard/Reserve status.
- d.* Individual Mobilization Augmentees (IMA)

Separation

An all inclusive term which is applied to personnel actions resulting in release from active duty, discharge, retirement, dropped from the rolls, release from military control of personnel without a military status, death, or discharge from the Army National Guard of the United States with concurrent transfer to the Individual Ready, Standby, or Retired Reserve. Reassignments between the various categories of the Army Reserve (Selected, Ready, Standby, or Retired) are not considered as separations.

Soldier

A commissioned officer, commissioned warrant officer, warrant officer, noncommissioned officer or enlisted person of the United States Army (Active or Reserve Components).

Troop program unit (TPU)

A TOE or TDA unit of the Army Reserve organization that serves as a unit on mobilization or one that is assigned a mobilization mission. The "unit" in this case is the largest separate unit prescribed by the TOE or TDA.

Section III

Special Abbreviations and Terms

This section contains no entries.

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