

# **ARNG T10 AGR Mandatory Removal Date (MRD) Guide**



**FY-14/15, Second Edition, 2 December 2013**

**National Guard Bureau  
Human Capital Management Division**

**ARNG T10 AGR Mandatory Removal Date (MRD) Guide - FY-14/15, Second Edition**

2 December 2013

# ***SUMMARY of CHANGE***

- Updated the sanctuary limitations to allow AGR Title 10 officers who were within sanctuary to remain, at their choice, on active duty beyond age 60, in order to qualify for a Regular Retirement. (Para 2-2.)
- Added the requirement to submit sanctuary or waiver request to the Soldier's State, for routing through HCM to HRH. (Para 4-1.)
- Modified the Mandatory Removal Date Worksheet to reduce confusion over which day is the MRD. All officers must be removed from the Active Status List before the 1st of the month following the month of their basic appointment date (or modified basic date if there are breaks for computing non-qualifying time). Thus, MRD is the last day of the month in which an officer reaches either their 28th or 30th year of commission service, as appropriate.

# **ARNG T10 AGR Mandatory Removal Date (MRD) Guide - FY-14/15, Second Edition**

2 December 2013

## **Table of Contents**

### **Preface**

Purpose • P-1, *page 4*

Official Source • P-2, *page 4*

### **Chapter 1**

**Introduction**, *page 4*

### **Chapter 2**

**Basic Rules for MRD Calculation**, *page 4*

Maximum years of service • 2-1, *page 4*

Maximum age • 2-2, *page 4*

Failure of Selection (twice non-selected) for promotion • 2-3, *page 5*

### **Chapter 3**

**Exclusions**, *page 5*

Non-commission service and civilian status • 3-1, *page 5*

Advanced Education • 3-2, *page 5*

### **Chapter 4**

**Extensions Beyond MRD**, *page 5*

General • 4-1, *page 5*

Medical Professionals and Chaplains • 4-2, *page 5*

Professional Specialty Officers • 4-3, *page 5*

Sanctuary • 4-4, *page 6*

Voluntary Selective Continuation • 4-5, *page 6*

18 Year Lock-in • 4-5, *page 6*

USPFOs • 4-6, *page 6*

Medical Processing • 4-7, *page 6*

Certificate of Eligibility • 4-8, *page 6*

### **Chapter 5**

**Processing MRDs**, *page 6*

Human Capital Management Division • 5-1, *page 6*

### **Appendices**

Appendix A – MRD Calculator Website Link

Appendix B – Mandatory Removal Date (MRD) Computation Form

# ARNG T10 AGR Mandatory Removal Date (MRD) Guide - FY-14/15, Second Edition

2 December 2013

## PREFACE

### P-1. Purpose

This guide provides a summary of the law, policy and regulation governing MRDs for T10 AGR officers (excluding Warrant Officers) in order to reduce conflicting or inaccurate Mandatory Removal Dates (MRDs).

- a. Applicability. This guide applies to members of the ARNG T10 AGR program only. Traditional drilling members and T32 AGR Soldiers are referred to ARNG Personnel Policy Division, ARNG-HRH.
- b. Proponent and exception authority. The proponent of these criteria is the Chief, Human Capital Management Division (ARNG-HCM). The proponent has no authority to approve exceptions. Requests for exception or waiver will be routed through Chief, ARNG-HCM, to Chief, ARNG-HRH, for further review, processing, and adjudication as outlined in NGR 635-100 and pursuant to Title 10 USC.
- c. Supplementation. Supplementation of this directive is prohibited without prior approval from the proponent.
- d. Suggested improvements. Users of these criteria are invited to submit comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) to the proponent ARNG-HCM, 111 South George Mason Drive, Arlington, VA 22204-1382.

### P-2. Official Source

- a. The source document used to establish initial commissioning is the Soldiers first Oath of Office, DA Form 71, and / or Temporary Federal Recognition, if commissioned in the Army National Guard, see para a. (3) below for additional guidance. *It is the responsibility of the officer to know his or her MRD and to verify that the data reflected in Standard Installation/Division Personnel System (SIDPERS) and in Human Resource Management System (HRMS) is correct.*
- b. Neither the SIDPERS (TAPDB-G) or HRMS database is the database of record for the MRD. An officer's MRD is based on the service documentation found in the Soldier's personnel record and may be changed in the databases upon receipt of additional documentation.

## Chapter 1 Introduction

Every officer has an MRD in both the SIDPERS and HRMS databases. When an officer's MRD conflicts in the two databases or when the information in the databases is incorrect, it causes separation/retirement problems. It is imperative that every officer is able to accurately calculate and verify their MRD so they are able to out-process in a timely manner from the ARNG T10 AGR program, to include retirement.

## Chapter 2 Basic Rules for MRD Calculation

### 2-1. Maximum years of service

- a. As a general rule, LTCs must be separated upon reaching 28 years of commissioned service, and COLs upon reaching 30 years of commissioned service. Additionally, as a general rule officers may not serve beyond age 60.
- b. LTCs and below (who are not on a list for promotion to the next higher grade) will be removed from the reserve active-status list upon reaching 28 years of commissioned service, per 10 USC 14507(a).
- c. COLs and LTCs who have been selected for promotion to the next higher grade will be removed from the reserve active-status list upon reaching 30 years of commissioned service, per 10 USC 14507(b).
- d. The date of appointment as a commissioned officer is the start point for computing an officer's years of commissioned service. Source documents that are used are the Oath of Office (DA Form 71), Appointment Memorandum, or in the case of an officer originally appointed in the Army National Guard, the date of Temporary Federal Recognition.

### 2-2. Maximum age

Officers who will reach the maximum age of 60 before reaching the maximum years of service will be removed from the reserve active-status list at the end of the month in which they reach age 60. (10 USC 14509 allows for maximum age of 62; however, the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Manpower & Reserve Affairs) has determined that reserve component officers will maintain the maximum age of 60). However, officers who

# **ARNG T10 AGR Mandatory Removal Date (MRD) Guide - FY-14/15, Second Edition**

2 December 2013

achieve sanctuary or lock-in as discussed below, may be continued beyond age 60 for a period long enough to qualify for Regular or Non-Regular retirement. ARNG approves MRD extension until the time the officer qualifies for an immediate annuity for regular retirement, unless lock-in is the only viable retirement option. In no case will a basic branch officer be continued beyond age 62, except as provided in Chapter 4 below.

## **2-3. Failure of Selection (twice non-selected) for promotion**

a. MAJs who are DA non-selected for promotion twice and subsequently selectively continued are removed from the reserve active-status list on the last day of the month in which the officer completes 24 years of commissioned service. MAJs that are not selectively continued will be removed the last day of the month after the month they complete 20 years of commissioned service. Otherwise, these officers will be removed on the first day of the seventh month after the month in which the President approves the board report, whichever is later.

b. CPTs who are DA non-selected for promotion twice and not subsequently selectively continued are removed from the reserve active-status list on the first day of the seventh month after the President approves the board report.

## **Chapter 3 Exclusions**

### **3-1. Non-commission service and civilian status**

Commissioned service time does not include service held as an enlisted member, warrant officer, civilian break from military service, or constructive credit and must be excluded from the calculation. Note that time spent in the Individual Ready Reserve (IRR) and Inactive National Guard (ING) counts toward MRD; only time when an officer has resigned their commission and is no longer a military member may be excluded from the MRD calculation.

### **3-2. Advanced Education**

Service after appointment as a commissioned officer of a Reserve component while in a program of advanced education to obtain the first professional degree required for appointment designation, or assignment to a professional specialty, but only if that service occurs before the officer commences initial service on active duty or initial service in the Ready Reserve in the specialty that results from such a degree. The exclusion of this service does not apply to service performed by an officer who previously served in active duty or participated as a member of the Ready Reserve. The law does not apply to officers who served in the Simultaneous Membership program (SMP).

## **Chapter 4 Extensions Beyond MRD**

### **4-1. General**

Extensions beyond MRD are authorized in certain limited instances. Officers who believe they meet the following criteria and are entitled to an extension beyond MRD should submit a request to their State, through ARNG-HCM, to ARNG-HRH, stating the reason for the extension request. Include the appropriate supporting documentation with the request\*. AN OFFICER'S MRD IS NOT EXTENDED UNTIL AN APPROVED EXTENSION HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM ARNG-HRH (OR HIGHER AUTHORITY, IF REQUIRED). ARNG-HRH returns approved extensions to the officer's State for filing in the officer's iPERMS record. Officers should verify that this has been accomplished.

\*Note: Except Sanctuary or Lock-in waivers, most MRD extensions are discretionary and may be disapproved, if not supported or justified by the Chain of Command.

### **4-2. Medical Professionals and Chaplains**

Medical professionals and chaplains may be continued beyond MRD up to age 68, per 10 USC 14703.

### **4-3. Professional Specialty Officers**

Professional Specialty Officers are officers appointed or assigned to the following may have extended age allowances by statute. Contact ARNG-HCM for assistance:

- Medical Corps
- Dental Corps

# **ARNG T10 AGR Mandatory Removal Date (MRD) Guide - FY-14/15, Second Edition**

2 December 2013

- Veterinary Corps
- Medical Service Corps
- Army Nurse Corps
- Army Medical Specialist Corps
- Chaplain

## **4-4. Sanctuary**

Officers serving on active duty in sanctuary (18 or more creditable years of active duty service) are retained to 20 years of active duty service to qualify for a regular retirement. Those officers who have not reached a minimum of 18 years of active duty service may not be retained beyond MRD to meet sanctuary. Except as provided at Para 2-2, those officers who have reached sanctuary will be continued beyond MRD to reach 20 years of active duty service towards a regular retirement unless they voluntarily separate or an involuntarily separation is approved by Secretary of the Army (SA) prior to achieving 20 years of AS.

## **4-5. Voluntary Selective Continuation**

The ASA (M&RA) has provided the authority for LTCs and COLs to continue beyond MRD under the Voluntary Selective Continuation Policy for mobilizations under 10 USC 12302 in hostile danger areas. Such extension will not exceed the duration of the mobilization plus 90 days.

## **4-6. 18 Year Lock In**

Officers with 18 years creditable SELRES SERVICE who have not reached 20 years of SELRES service, will be retained until they reach 20 years of creditable service towards a non-regular retirement. They will be separated the end of the month they reach their 20<sup>th</sup> year. Verification with the Soldier's Retirement Point Accounting Management (RPAM) Administrator is necessary before separation to ensure they have met the requirements for a non-regular retirement and issuance of the Notice of Eligibility for Retired Pay, per 10 USC 12646.

## **4-7. USPFOS**

Officers serving as USPFOS may be continued beyond MRD to age 60, or with Secretary of the Army Approval, to age 62, per 10 USC 12647. USPFOS will submit request for MRD extension through their State Headquarters to ARNG-HRH.

## **4-8. Medical Processing**

An AGR officer who is pending a medical evaluation board will automatically be retained in an active status and on active duty until the final determination has been made by the board. HCM will extend the current AGR assignment order to coincide with the projected determination date as indicated by the medical case manager (based on the reviewing medical officer's recommendation). ARNG-HCM will prepare a memorandum for record documenting the extension and place the memorandum in the Soldier's record. Additionally, the officer must coordinate with ARNG-HRH to complete a packet to forward to the ASA(M&RA) to obtain and extension beyond MRD and validate the time served from their actual MRD to their date of separation.

## **4-9. Certificate of Eligibility (COE)**

Colonels who are going through the process to attain or currently possess a COE for brigadier general, must be removed from an active status upon reaching their MRD. MRDs for officers assigned to a valid general officer position and State promoted, who have met a Federal recognition board or have a COE, will be held in abeyance until Federal recognition is extended. Should an officer whose MRD is held in abeyance due to encumbering a GO billet be removed from the GO billet or found not qualified for Federal recognition, they must immediately be removed from an active status. Title 10 AGR officers in possession of a COE must coordinate their MRD extensions with NGB-GOMO. HCM will not continue an officer beyond MRD under this reason without concurrence of GOMO.

# **ARNG T10 AGR Mandatory Removal Date (MRD) Guide - FY-14/15, Second Edition**

2 December 2013

## **Chapter 5 Processing MRDs**

### **5-1. Human Capital Management Division**

a. **Personnel Services Branch** will verify all current T10 officers in the AGR program upon accessioning into the AGR program during initial in-processing and at the Soldier's annual Birth Month Review. In the event there are conflicting data or dates in HRMS, contact the PSB for a review and update in HRMS.

b. Officer Management Branch may also be able to work with the officer to identify incorrect MRDs, they will work with the PSB to update the database with a verified MRD.

# **ARNG T10 AGR Mandatory Removal Date (MRD) Guide - FY-14/15, Second Edition**

2 December 2013

**Appendix A**  
**Website Link**

<https://www.hrc.army.mil/site/reserve/soldierservices/guidance/mrdcalc.asp>



**ARNG T10 AGR Mandatory Removal Date (MRD) Guide - FY-14/15, Second Edition**

2 December 2013

**Appendix B**

<b>MANDATORY REMOVAL DATE (MRD) COMPUTATION</b>			
NAME _____	DATE OF _____		
SSN _____	DATE OF _____		
GRADE _____	BRANCH _____	DATE ATTAINED _____	AGE _____
<b>MRD FOR LIEUTENANT COLONEL AND LOWER</b>			
	Year	Month	Day
1. Date of initial appointment	_____	_____	_____
2. Total Breaks in Service (Use exact years. months. days)	_____	_____	_____
3. * Educational Delay (JAG/AMEDD/CH)	_____	_____	_____
4. Authorized Service Time upon reaching grade of LTC	28	00	00
5. Add 1. 2. 3 and 4 for Basic Date	_____	_____	_____
6. Mandatory Removal Date (Last day of the month officer reaches basic date, they must be separated/retired before the 1 <sup>st</sup> day of the following month.)	_____	_____	_____
7. Date You Reach Age 60	_____	_____	_____
8. Last Day of the Month in which he/she becomes 60 years of age	_____	_____	_____
9. MRD is earlier date (item 6 or item 8)	_____	_____	_____
<b>MRD FOR COLONELS (or DA Selected for COLONEL)</b>			
	Year	Month	Day
1. Date of Initial Appointment	_____	_____	_____
2. Total Breaks in Service (Use exact years. months. days)	_____	_____	_____
3. * Educational Delay (JAG/AMEDD/CH)	_____	_____	_____
4. Authorized Service Time	30	00	00
5. Add 1. 2. 3 and 4 for Basic Date	_____	_____	_____
6. Mandatory Removal Date (Last day of the month officer reaches basic date, they must be separated/retired before the 1 <sup>st</sup> day of the following month.)	_____	_____	_____
7. Date You Reach Age 60	_____	_____	_____
8. Last Day of the Month in which he/she becomes 60 years of age	_____	_____	_____
9. MRD is earlier date (item 6 or item 8)	_____	_____	_____
<b>* Check with Career Manager to see if educational delay law of Title 10 USC Section 14706 applies.</b>			