

How to File for Non-Regular Retirement

Table of Contents

[Summary](#)

[Quick Guide: How to File for Retirement](#)

[Frequently Asked Questions](#)

[Links](#)

[References](#)

[Points of Contact](#)

Summary

To file for non-regular service retirement, Soldiers must have completed at least 20 years of qualifying service, and for certain persons, completed any additional service requirements computed under [Title 10, USC](#), Chapter 1223, Section 12732. To ensure accurate accounting and completion of the 20 years, members of the Reserve Component are notified of their completion of the 20 years of qualifying service within a year of attainment by the receipt of the "Notification of Eligibility (NOE) for Retired Pay at Age 60." Once receiving the NOE, Soldiers have four options: (1) remain in the ARNG (2) request discharge from the ARNG and transfer to the Retired Reserve (3) request discharge from the ARNG and transfer to the Control Group Reinforcement (Reinf) or (4) request discharge from the ARNG and as a Reserve of the Army.

All ARNG personnel issued 20 or 15 year NOEs are eligible for transfer to the Retired Reserve, unless under an involuntary retention measure, such as legal, medical hold, etc.

[Back to top](#)

Quick Guide: How to File for Retirement

1. Receive Notification of Eligibility
2. If less than 60 years of age, evaluate the four options as listed above
3. Request discharge and transfer to Retired Reserve, request discharge and transfer to the Reinf or request discharge from ARNG and as a Reserve of the Army

[Back to top](#)

Frequently Asked Questions

Q. What is a year of qualifying service?

- A. A qualifying year is an anniversary year in which Soldiers earn at least 50 retirement points from all sources.
- Soldiers who do not earn at least 50 points during a full anniversary year will receive credit for the points they earned, but the year cannot be counted as

one of the 20 qualifying years required for eligibility for retired pay for the points earned, in accordance with [NGR 680-2](#).

- Extra points earned in one anniversary year cannot be carried to another anniversary year in order to claim that year as a qualifying year. Each anniversary year has to stand on its own.

Q. How do I establish anniversary years?

A. Anniversary years are full-year periods calculated from anniversary year dates.

These years are established upon entry into an active status in any component of military service, Regular or Reserve, effective 1 October 1995. Prior to 1 October 1995, anniversary years were established upon entry into a Reserve Component status.

- Adjustment and Exceptions to anniversary years
 - The start date for each successive anniversary year is only adjusted when the Soldier has a break in service. This only occurs when the Soldier transfers to an inactive status list, the Inactive Army National Guard (ING), a temporary disability retired list, the Retired Reserve, or is discharged to civilian life for longer than 24 hours. There will be no break when a Soldier moves directly from one Service or Component to another while in an active status.
 - When breaks of service occur, anniversary year start dates will be the date of return or reentry into an active status.
- Partial Years
 - A partial qualifying year is any period less than 12 full months in which the retirement points credited to the Soldier, when computed proportionally, are equal to or greater than 50 points. Soldiers, with partial years as a result of a break in service during an anniversary year, must meet the Minimum Point Requirement for Partial Year standards in the chart by that name in [NGR 680-2](#) or in the RPAM program. Partial years of qualifying service may be combined and credited towards total qualifying service to determine eligibility.
 - For additional information on partial years – see [ARNG Information Guide on Non-Regular Retirement](#).
- Limits on Retirement Points
 - Members of a Reserve Component in an active status may have credited to them for retired pay no more than the following numbers of retirement points for inactive duty training (IDT) in an anniversary year, regardless of the total earned whether paid or unpaid, except Military Funeral Honor Points earned in an IDT status.

IDT Retirement Point Limits per Anniversary Year		
Membership Between		Maximum IDT Points per Anniversary Year
Beginning	Ending	
1-Jul-1949	22-Sept-1996	60
23-Sep-1996	29-Oct-2000	75
30-Oct-2000	29-Oct-2007	90

30-Oct-2007	Present	130
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A. How do I obtain retirement points?

A. Retirement points are credited on the following bases:

- One point for each day of active service, paid or unpaid, which includes:
 - Active duty under [Title 10, USC](#) or, for service in the Coast Guard, [Title 14, USC](#)
 - Full-Time National Guard Duty under [Title 32, USC](#) (previously called Full Time Training Duty)
- One point for each inactive duty period, whether paid or unpaid, for the following types of training (followed by current coding system):
 - Regularly scheduled Unit Training Periods or Assemblies (UTA, MUTA) (Code 11)
 - Equivalent Training periods or assemblies (ET) (Code 21)
 - Additional Flying and Flight Training Period (AFTP) (Code 31)
 - Additional Unit Training Assembly (AUTA) (for unit, group, or individuals) (Code 41)
 - Jump Proficiency Additional Unit Training Assembly (Code 42)
 - Junior Leader Training for Civil Disturbance (JLTCD) (Code 51)
 - Nuclear Weapons Surety Readiness Proficiency (Code 61)
 - Readiness Management Period (Training Support) (RMP) (Code 71)
 - Additional Training Period (ATP) (Code 81)
 - Additional Simulation Training Period (ASTP) (Code 82)
 - Mobile Conduct of Fire Training (MCOFT) (Code 82)
 - Readiness Management Period (Management Support) (RMP) (Code 91)
- Membership points at the rate of 15 per year for each year of service in an active status. This will be pro-rated for partial anniversary years
- 50 points for each year as a student in a Health Professions Financial Assistance Program under [Title 10, USC](#), Chapter 105, Section 2126(b)
- One point for each three credit hours of approved correspondence course program work successfully completed, provided the Soldier is or was not on active service at the time of completion
- One point for each day on which Funeral Honors Duty (IDFH) is performed for at least two hours and which are not performed in any form of active service (shown on NGB Form 23A1, Detailed Point Statement as a code 44)

Q. What are my options after completing 20 years of qualifying service?

A. Soldiers who receive 20 year NOEs have four options:

- (1) Remain in the ARNG and continue to perform inactive duty training, annual training and other period of active service depending on their training and pay category, or remain on the active status list of the Standby Reserve and continue to perform unpaid training for the purpose of accumulating retirement points.
 - Soldiers who receive their 20 Year NOEs before they complete 20 years of active service and eligibility for retirement for active service

length of service under [Title 10, USC](#), Chapter 65, Section 1293 (warrant officers), Chapter 367, Section 3911 (commissioned officers), or Chapter 3911, Section 3914 (enlisted) may continue in active status unless they otherwise must be separated from an active status. Individuals separated for medical reason under [Title 10, USC](#), Chapter 61, may not continue in an active status. Certain individuals may be eligible for 20 Year NOEs. Soldiers must earn a minimum of 50 retirement points per AY to remain in a drilling status in the ARNG.

- (2) Request discharge from the Army National Guard and transfer to the Retired Reserve to await eligibility for retired pay (age 60 or reduced eligibility age).
- (3) Request discharge from the Army National Guard and transfer to the IRR, provided Soldiers have a remaining contractual obligation, or to the Standby Reserve (active status list) and continue to perform unpaid training for the purpose of accumulating retirement points. Soldier must earn a minimum of 50 retirement points per AY to remain in the IRR.
- (4) Request discharge from the ARNG and as a Reserve of the Army.
 - This removes the potential for recall to active status and possibly, active duty, but severs the ties that provide information, notifications of changes in benefits and other programs. Importantly, there will not be any kind of notification of the requirement to submit an application for retired pay from HRC-STL, as the Soldier approaches age 60. These former Soldiers should contact HRC-STL or the MPMO/G-1 of the State in which they served before being separated to civilian life in order to request assistance.

Q. Once entering the Retired Reserve, can I be recalled to active status?

A. Soldiers assigned to the Retired Reserve, but who are not yet eligible for payment of retired pay, are eligible for assignment to an active status in the Army Reserve or enlistment or appointment in the Army National Guard provided they were not removed from an active status for certain disqualifying reasons. They also are subject to retiree recall as a voluntary measure under limited conditions, or involuntarily subject to the needs of the Service.

- Notification for recall to AD is by written correspondence. After two failures to report; a Retiree may be declared a deserter. It is essential that Retirees keep their contact information current with HRC-STL. This may be done online at [HRC My Record Portal](#), by simply going into My Record, select contact information and edit address, or call HRC-STL at 1-800-318-3298.

[Back to top](#)

Links

- [Army Retirement Services Office \(RSO\) – Army G-1 Chief of Staff](#)
Provides information on benefits and entitlements to Soldiers and Families preparing for retirement and to Retired Soldiers and Families.

- [Army Retirement Services Office \(RSO\) – Reserve/National Guard](#)
Provides access to Information Guides on Non-Regular Retirement.
- [Soldier Services - Retirement](#)
Retirement Application Forms.

[Back to top](#)

References

Regulations

- [AR 135-180, Qualifying Service for Retired Non-regular Service](#)
- [NGR 600-101, Warrant Officers – Federal Recognition and Related Personnel Actions](#)
- [NGR 600-200, Enlisted Personnel Management](#)
- [NGR 635-100, Personnel Separations](#)
- [NGR 680-2, Automated Retirement Points Accounting System](#)
- [Title 10, United States Code – Armed Forces](#)
- [Title 14, United States Code – Coast Guard](#)
- [Title 32, United States Code – National Guard](#)

Documents and Forms

- [AHRC-STL Form 1259, Approximate Point Value for Retirement Benefits](#)
- AHRC-STL Form 1459, SBP Information Sheet
- AHRC-STL Form 4001, Important Information Concerning Retired Pay Application
- [ARNG Information Guide on Non-Regular Retirement](#)
- [DD Form 108, Application for Retired Pay Benefits](#)
- DD Form 214, Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty
- DD Form 215, Correction to DD Form 214, Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty
- DD Form 1883, Survivor Benefit Plan Election Certificate
- [DD Form 2656, Data for Payment of Retired Personnel](#)
- [DD Form 2656-5, Reserve Component Survivor Benefit Plan \(RCSBP\) Election Certificate](#)
- NGB Form 23-A/B/C, A1, Annual and Detailed Point Statements
- [SF 1199a, Direct Deposit Sign-up Form](#)

[Back to top](#)

Points of Contact

- State Headquarters (Primary POC)
Retirement Services Office (RSO)
- ARNG RSO Liaison (Secondary POC)

- Commander, HRC-STL
1-800-318-5298
ATTN: AHRC-PAP-T
1 Reserve Way
St. Louis, MO 63121-5200

[Back to top](#)

02 AUG 10