

Personnel General

The Active Guard Reserve (AGR) Program

**Texas Military Department
Austin, Texas 78763-5218
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UNCLASSIFIED

SUMMARY of CHANGE

TXARNG Reg 600-5
The Active Guard Reserve (AGR) Program

This revision, dated 1 June 2014- -

- o Changes the title of publication from Management and Personnel Development of AGR Commissioned Officers to The Active Guard Reserve (AGR) Program.
- o Changes Adjutant General's Department (AGD) to Texas Military Department (TXMD) (throughout).
- o Adds the purpose and procedures for the Full-Time Career Management Committee/Board (FTCMC/B).
- o Makes administrative changes (throughout).

Personnel General

The Active Guard Reserve (AGR) Program

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Summary. This regulation updates policies and procedures for management of ARNG Soldiers of the TXARNG in the AGR Program who serve on Full-Time National Guard Duty (FTNGD) under provisions of Section 502(f), Title 32, United States Code.

Supersession Notice. This regulation replaces TXARNG Regulation 600-5, Management and Personnel Development of AGR Commissioned Officers, dated 31 January 2002.

Applicability. This regulation applies to all Texas Army National Guard Soldiers serving on Full-Time National Guard Duty (FTNGD) in the TXMF under provisions of Section 502(f), Title 32 United States Code.

Internal Control Systems. This regulation is subject to the requirements of AR 11-2, but does not contain control measures.

Supplementation. Supplementation of this regulation is prohibited without the prior approval from the Deputy Adjutant General - Army (DAG-Army), Post Office Box 5218, Austin, Texas 78763-5218.

Suggested Improvements. The proponent of this regulation is the Texas Military Forces Human Resource Officer. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements to The Texas Military Department, Human Resource Officer (NGTX-JHR), Post Office Box 5218, Austin, Texas 78763-5218.

Distribution. A

**This Regulation supersedes (TXARNG) Regulation 600-5, 31 January 2002.*

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Chapter 1

Introduction

1-1. Purpose.

a. This regulation prescribes the policy and procedures for the administration of the Texas Army National Guard (TXARNG) Active Guard Reserve (AGR) Program. This regulation provides local policy and procedures for selection, career management, professional development, separation, and/or retirement of AGR personnel.

b. Local supplementation of this regulation is not authorized unless approved by the DAG-Army.

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 Adjutant General (TAG)* will provide guidance and direction on the implementation of TXARNG AGR Program objectives and resources.

b. *The Deputy Adjutant General-Army (DAG-Army)* will advise TAG on all TXARNG AGR personnel matters.

c. *The Human Resource Officer (HRO)* will -

(1) Exercise primary staff responsibility on behalf of the TAG and DAG-Army for management of the TXARNG AGR Program (Enlisted, Warrant Officer, and Officer).

(2) Supervise the AGR Services Section and serve as the Program Manager for the TXARNG AGR Program to execute resources to support mission objectives.

d. The *HRO-AGR Services Section* will implement policies and procedures for efficient management and effective employment of the TXARNG AGR Program.

e. *Commanders and Supervisors* will -

(1) Support the goals, objectives and policies of the AGR Program to ensure AGR personnel are supervised and employed in accordance with regulations and policies.

(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.

(c) Counseled regarding career development and management.

1-5. Statutory authority.

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

1-6. Objectives.

The objective of the TXARNG AGR Program is to provide highly qualified officers, warrant officers, and enlisted Soldiers to support unit readiness; as well as to meet the full-time support requirements for TXARNG 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 Full-Time National Guard Duty (FTNGD) as participants in the TXARNG 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 TXARNG AGR Soldiers are assigned or attached.
- b. 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.

Chapter 2

Entry into the AGR Program

Section I

Eligibility

2-1. Qualifications for entry in the TXARNG AGR Program.

For initial entry in the TXARNG AGR Program, an applicant must -

- a. Be a current member in good standing of the Texas Army National Guard.
- b. Meet the eligibility requirements of AR 135-18, paragraph 2-1.
- c. Be able to attain 20 years active service prior to reaching Mandatory Removal Date (MRD)/Retention Control Point (RCP) or age 60.
- d. Be eligible to complete 10 years of commissioned service, for officers, prior to attaining 20 years active service.
- e. Submit the required application and supporting documentation as required by AR 135-18 and TXARNG regulations and policy.

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

- a. After initial entry or reentry into the AGR Program, and while serving on active duty or FTNGD, 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.
- b. Retention criteria will be based on the needs of the TXARNG as established by DAG-Army.
- c. A Soldier must possess the qualifications prescribed in AR 135-18, and meet any additional requirements prescribed by the TXARNG for subsequent duty in the TXARNG AGR Program.
- d. Subsequent duty in the AGR Program may be denied if the Soldier has a waivable disqualification as defined in AR 135-18, unless the appropriate authority waives the disqualification.
- e. Subsequent duty in the AGR Program will be denied if the Soldier has a non-waivable disqualification as defined in AR 135-18.
- f. Certain provisions of AR 135-18, Chapter 2 may be considered for waiver. Waiver requests must be submitted to HRO-AGR Services Section in writing. Subsequent duty in the AGR Program is not authorized until requested waivers are approved. If required, HRO-AGR Services Section will forward waiver requests through DAG-Army to the National Guard Bureau.

Section II Procedures

2-3. Selection process.

a. *The HRO-AGR Services Section will -*

(1) Ensure selection boards are used to determine the best-qualified applicant for an AGR authorized vacancy.

(2) Provide administrative guidance for board appointments, procedures, and proceedings.

(a) Publish a Memorandum of Instruction (MOI) to be used by the board members. The MOI will include the composition of the board, necessary administrative support, and TAG/DAG - Army guidance on the conduct of the board.

(b) Provide letters of selection or non-selection to each applicant not later than 30 days after the proceedings of the board. Announcement or individual disclosures of the board proceedings will not be made prior to approval of the proceeding by proper authority.

(3) Maintain applications of Soldiers selected in a central files area for the duration the Soldier is a participating member of the AGR Program. The checklist used to verify initial eligibility will be maintained with applications.

(4) Maintain the board proceedings in a central files area within the AGR Services Section for a period of 3 years.

b. *Commanders and Supervisors will -*

(1) Conduct evaluations of applications using selection board guidelines as follows:

(a) A minimum of 3 appointed board members who are senior in grade or date of rank to all applicants being considered.

(b) The division, brigade, battalion or equivalent supervisor, administrative officer or designated representative will be appointed as a member of the selection board when the position being boarded is at division level or lower level unit.

(c) AGR board members will be from the Army National Guard as a whole; i.e., a mix of FTM (full-time manning) and M-Day Soldiers (exceptions may be granted to allow board members in other statuses when required (i.e. IG or Joint positions).

(d) The board president will be the senior member appointed to serve on the board.

(2) Ensure that boards requiring specific membership follow TXARNG instructions.

(a) Boards that consider females and/or minority applicants will have such representation. This may be waived by DAG-Army if a female or minority member is not reasonably available. Requests for waivers must be submitted via memorandum to the HRO-AGR Services Section prior to convening the board. These requests must include strong justification and explanation of efforts made to locate an appropriate board member.

(b) Boards considering applicants for JAG, Chaplain, and AMEDD positions will have at least one board member from the appropriate branch. This may be waived by DAG-Army if a senior member of that branch is not reasonably available.

(c) Boards considering applicants for Recruiting and Retention Battalion positions will contain at least one member of the Recruiting and Retention force as a board member.

(d) Board members will be rotated on a continual basis. Static boards with a fixed membership will not be established.

(3) Ensure that best qualified applicants are screened and selected.

(a) Personal appearance by applicants before the board is authorized and encouraged, but not required. Each selection board will be standardized as either appearance or non appearance.

(b) Other than personal appearances by applicants for interviews, the selection board will conduct all proceedings in closed session.

(c) Applicants meeting minimum qualifications, as determined through initial AGR Services Section screening, will be considered by the board.

(d) The selection board will select the best-qualified applicant to fill each vacant authorized AGR position. Every effort is made to hire only the best qualified candidates. If applicant disqualifying information is discovered after the selection board meets, the DAG-Army may rescind any employment, if the selectee is no longer considered qualified for the position vacancy or for entry into the AGR Program.

(e) The selection board will publish an order of merit listing (OML) ranking those Soldiers found best qualified from the highest to the lowest. This OML will be used to select an applicant if the best-qualified Soldier becomes disqualified. If used, the OML is limited to five Soldiers (unless an exception is granted by the DAG- Army).

2-4. Accession process.

a. Orders will be published according to guidance issued by DAG-Army, TAG and CNGB.

b. The DAG-Army 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.

c. Commanders and Supervisors at every level will follow established supervisory guidelines and conduct sponsorship and orientation programs IAW AR 600-8-8.

d. The HRO-AGR Services Section will schedule new AGR Soldiers for state level orientation and processing within one week of initial entry into the AGR Program. This orientation consists of multiple briefings and accomplishes all necessary administrative processing actions. A mandatory portion of processing includes explaining the formal and informal education requirements and enrolling the Soldier in applicable training courses.

e. Semi-annual updates covering supervisory and member requirements, benefits, and entitlements of the AGR Program will be published and posted on the TXARNG AGR Website, distributed to each AGR Soldier, and briefed during semi-annual AGR Conferences/DCO Conferences.

2-5. Length of periods of FTNGD.

Army Guard Reserve Soldiers will be ordered to FTNGD for an initial 3-year period, as prescribed by NGRs 600-5 and 600-10.

a. A Soldier will be stabilized in accordance with paragraph 3-3a(1) during the initial period of duty in the AGR Program, except for the needs of the Service as determined by the DAG-Army. Soldiers who do not achieve an acceptable level of performance during their initial FTNGD tour may be released in accordance with chapter 5 of this regulation.

b. Subsequent periods of duty for AGR officers (including warrant officers) will be for an indefinite period. If an AGR officer is approved for retention by their chain of command, they may be continued on FTNGD orders not to exceed their MRD or age 60, 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. An AGR Soldier who accepts subsequent duty in the AGR Program is subject to involuntary reassignment or reattachment based on the needs of the organization.

2-6. Military Justice.

TXARNG personnel serving on FTNGD under Title 32 USC are subject to the Texas Code of Military Justice (Chapter 432, Texas Government Code).

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 TXARNG. These duties, assignments, and attachments are based on law as follows:

- a. Supporting operations or missions assigned in whole or in part to TXARNG.
- b. Supporting operations or missions performed or to be performed by a multi-component unit (MCU) or a joint forces unit (JFU) that includes one or more TXARNG units, or a member of a RC who is assigned or attached to a position in an element of the JFU.
- c. 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. Performing duties in support of state or federal mobilizations pursuant to applicable policies and procedures.
- e. Compensatory time off for duties performed in excess of established working hours is not authorized. However, Soldiers who earn the privilege may be granted a regular or special pass IAW AR 600-8-10.

3-2. Duty assignments and attachments.

In addition to the requirements in AR 135-18, the following provisions apply -

- a. AGR Soldiers are subject to the utilization controls of NGR 600-200, chapter 3 except—
 - (1) Assignment to a position two grades higher than a Soldier's current grade requires prior approval of DAG- Army.
 - (2) AGR Soldiers will not be assigned to positions graded lower than their current grades without approval by the DAG-Army.
 - (3) AGR Soldiers will be the sole occupant of their assigned positions by MTOE/TDA paragraph and line number.
 - (4) Immediate family members of AGR Soldiers (i.e. spouse, parents and grandparents, children and grand children, brothers and sisters, mother-in-law and father-in-law, brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law, daughters-in-law and sons-in-law, adopted, half, and step family members) will not be assigned to organizations where one family member holds or may hold a direct command or supervisory position over another AGR family member.
 - (5) All Soldiers are required to participate with their units of assignment during unit training assembly (UTA) periods and annual training (AT), to include deployments, special projects, and exercises.
 - (6) Recruiting and Retention AGR Soldiers will not be required to attend UTA nor AT *as members of a unit* for training nor will they be assigned other primary or additional duties in any other field, except CMF 79 (Recruiting and Retention), unless prior written approval is obtained from DAG-Army.
- b. Permanent change of station (PCS) reassignments and reattachments are a necessary function of effective career management.
 - (1) AGR personnel managers will consider each AGR Soldier for assignment or attachment to progressively more responsible positions.
 - (2) Reassignments or reattachments will be considered as the needs of the TXARNG dictate. Priority may be given to voluntary requests for reassignments or reattachments that meet the needs of the TXARNG.
- c. The *HRO* will establish guidelines to constrain PCS costs at the minimum essential level necessary to accomplish the objectives of the TXARNG AGR Program. AGR Soldiers will

normally be reassigned or reattached in conjunction with—

- (1) Service school attendance.
- (2) Promotion.
- (3) Completion of a rotational or developmental assignment.

d. As a condition of future or continued employment within a State's Title 32 AGR Program, the DAG-Army 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 State of Texas or the TXARNG. These command directed reassignments or career development positions are on approved ARNGUS MTOE/TDAs.

3-3. Stabilization.

Procedures are essential to maintain unit readiness and personnel stabilization in order to reduce turbulence within TXARNG units. The organization must also ensure that the full-time force is properly trained and qualified to perform their required duties. Position qualification is a key factor. AGR Soldiers will be stabilized as follows:

a. Initial Hire AGR Soldiers will be stabilized 30 months from date of assignment; 24 months if MOS qualified. An exception to policy may only be considered after completion of 18 months of initial tour.

b. EPS selected Soldiers will be stabilized for 24 months from effective date of promotion. Soldiers who are EPS selected during mobilization will be stabilized from date Soldier reports to the gaining unit.

c. AGR Soldiers who apply and are selected for advertised positions are stabilized for 24 months from the date of assignment, 24 months from the date of promotion, or 24 months from the date AGR Soldier is MOSQ, whichever is latest.

d. AGR Soldiers who receive a rehabilitative transfer are stabilized for 12 months from date of assignment. Soldiers will be reevaluated every 90 days to determine if their performance has improved. Following the transfer, the Soldier may continue to serve in the current position, be considered for reassignment after 12 months, or be separated from the AGR Program, based on Commander/Supervisor recommendation and TAG approval.

e. AGR Soldiers with an approved hardship request or compassionate reassignment are stabilized for 12 months from the date of assignment. Soldiers will be reevaluated at the end of the stabilization period to determine if the condition(s) have improved or changed. Based on results, Soldier may continue to serve in the current position or be considered for reassignment.

f. AGR Soldiers who receive a command directed assignment are stabilized for 12 months from date of assignment. Command directed assignments include those assignments that appear on the Full-Time Career Management Board Memorandums (post mobilization included if it is a new assignment), unit reorganization/deactivation assignments, and those coordinated and approved through HRO- AGR Services Section. AGR Soldiers who are command directed must remain in the position for a minimum of 12 months unless EPS selected or notification of mobilization occurs.

g. AGR Soldiers who request and are approved for a voluntary lateral transfer are stabilized for 12 months from date of assignment.

h. During the stabilization period, AGR Soldiers are ineligible for EPS selection, transfer, or reassignment outside their current command; unless command directed in accordance with paragraph f above.

Chapter 4 Professional Development and Career Management

Section I Professional Education

4-1. General.

a. The AGR workforce must be properly trained and qualified to perform their required duties. AGR Soldiers that are selected for advertised AGR vacancies outside their current MOS/Career field must become fully qualified in the new position within 12 months of assignment.

b. AGRs qualified for continuation in the TXARNG 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.

Section II

Texas Army National Guard Full-Time Career Management Program

4-2. General

The objective of the TXARNG Full-Time Career Management Program is to provide trained and ready AGR personnel for the TXARNG. This effort includes periodic and continual review of all performance, service records, and potential for continued service as well as a cyclical review of the administrative requirements for continued service IAW AR 135-18 and applicable local regulations and policy.

a. The initial three-year tour of FTNGD in an AGR status is a probationary period. During the third year of the initial tour, all AGR Soldiers are evaluated for potential of continued active service and entry into a career status. Continuation beyond the initial three-year tour constitutes entry into career status.

b. Subsequent review processes will evaluate the Soldier's administrative requirements for continued active service IAW Chapter 2, AR 135-18. AGR Soldiers in a career status are not guaranteed continuation on active service and are continually evaluated to ensure they maintain performance and employment standards.

4-3. The Full-Time Career Management Committee (FTCMC)

a. *Purpose.* Senior leaders recommend controlled grade level enlisted, warrant officer, and commissioned officer AGR personnel (E-8, E-9, CW4, CW5, O4, O5 & O6) for assignment to vacancies or career management reassignments, and develop policy recommendations supporting healthy lifecycle management for both non-controlled grade and controlled grade AGR positions.

b. *Schedule.* The FTCMC meets quarterly.

c. *Membership.* FTCMC membership consists of the following positions:

- (1) Voting member – Chair – Adjutant General's Chief of Staff
- (2) Voting member – TXARNG Chief of Staff
- (3) Voting member – DOMOPS Chief of Staff
- (4) Voting member – 36ID Chief of Staff
- (5) Voting member – 71st TC Chief of Staff
- (6) Voting member, Warrant Officer Career Advisor – Command Chief Warrant Officer
- (7) Voting member – TXARNG Command Sergeant Major (enlisted actions)
- (8) Non-voting member – HRO

d. Full-Time Career Management Committee responsibilities.

(1) Ensure appropriate staffing of authorized AGR Controlled Grade positions within the TXARNG.

(2) Evaluate AGR Soldiers' potential for future assignments and career progression.

(3) Assign Soldiers to non-controlled grade AGR positions.

(4) Provide recommendations to the FTCMB for assignment to AGR controlled grade positions.

(5) Provide recommendations to the FTCMB for AGR officers, warrant officers, and

noncommissioned officers retention and dismissal.

(6) Recommend TXARNG FTM voucher changes.

(7) Determine qualification/availability for reassignment based on organizational needs.

(8) Determine post-deployment assignments.

(9) Manage the Controlled Grade Sequence List (CGSL). The CGSL is the sequential list of all AGR officers pending promotion based on assignment to a higher graded position.

4-4. Full-Time Career Management Board (FTCMB).

a. Purpose. The FTCMB meets quarterly following the FTCMC to approve or disapprove the assignment recommendations prepared by the FTCMC and to review and approve promotion actions based on the AGR Officer Controlled Grade Sequence List (CGSL) and available controlled grade resources.

b. The FTCMB consists of the following personnel:

(1) President/Approving Authority –The Adjutant General (or designated GO representative)

(2) Voting member – Deputy Adjutant General-Army (or designated representative)

(3) Voting member – Commander, DOMOPS (or designated representative)

(4) Voting member – Senior Enlisted Leader-TXMF Command Sergeant Major (enlisted actions)

(5) Non-voting member – HRO

c. Board Responsibilities. Review and approve, disapprove, or modify the FTCMC's controlled grade assignment, and retention and promotion recommendations for enlisted, warrant officer, and officer AGR personnel.

4-5. Professional Development Program (PDP).

Professional development is the continuing responsibility of AGR Soldiers, their commanders and FTM supervisors. Every TXARNG AGR member is required to complete educational requirements through attendance at Active Component schools, the National Guard Professional Educational Center (PEC), and TXARNG internal training courses.

a. AGR Soldiers will comply with ARNG Professional Development Program (PDP) requirements, as directed by the DAG-Army. Commands will schedule their Soldiers to attend the appropriate course associated with their FTM position.

(1) AGR Soldiers on initial AGR tours must meet their PDP requirements within 12 months. A new requirement is incurred upon promotion and must be completed within 12 months. DAG-Army may extend AGR Soldiers for up to 1 year to complete their PDP requirements. Extensions may be authorized only when failure to complete requirements is due to no fault of the Soldier. Additional extensions are not authorized; however, consideration may be given in extreme circumstances.

(2) AGR Soldiers will not be removed from AGR status for the purpose of attending professional development courses.

(3) AGR Soldiers who fail to complete required course of instruction within a specified period are subject to involuntary separation from FTNGD.

b. Scheduling of AGR Soldiers for required schools is the responsibility of the Soldier, commander/director, and supervisor. School quotas will be managed IAW established TXARNG policy and NGR 351-1

c. The AGR Services Section will notify each AGR Soldier in writing of required PDP courses and the dates by which they must be completed NLT 30 days after start of initial tour and after each new requirement is incurred.

d. AGR Soldiers who are granted a TAG release in order to complete a professional development tour at NGB or other T10 assignment, will receive written counseling from their supervisor prior to departure. Counseling will include requirements on returning to T32 status, as well as coordination with HRO-AGR Services Section at least 120 days prior to return date.

4-6. Command Leadership and Staff Assignment Policy (CLASP).

a. The Command Leadership and Staff Assignment Policy (CLASP) is not intended to provide full-time leaders for units. For promotion, AGR Soldiers must be in a valid TXARNG full-time manning document (TXARNG FTM Voucher) position requiring the respective grade, and will meet promotion requirements of applicable regulations.

b. Programming AGR Soldiers for CLASP assignments is the joint responsibility of the Soldier, commander, and supervisor and must be part of the Soldier's career management plan pursuant to NGB and TXARNG regulations and policy.

c. CLASP assignments require prior written approval. The TXARNG Chief of Staff is the approval authority for officer positions. The TXARNG Command Sergeant Major (CSM) is the approval authority for NCO positions. Leadership tours outside the state require written approval of the TAG and NGB Army G1 Personnel Policy Division.

d. Positions authorized for CLASP assignments are Commander, Command Sergeant Major, and First Sergeant.

e. CLASP assignments will not exceed a period of 2 years, but may be extended up to a period of 3 years based on the needs of the organization. Prior to approval, the initial tour length will be set and documented. Extension for CLASP assignments must be approved by the TXARNG Chief of Staff or TXARNG CSM. Requests for extension should be submitted to the HRO- Services Section not later than 6 months prior to completion of the approved CLASP period.

4-7. Application for Officer Candidate School and Warrant Officer Candidate School (OCS and WOCS)

Requests for consideration to apply to an OCS/WOCS program are requested in writing through the FTM and M-Day Chain of Command to the HRO-AGR Services Section for presentation to the FTCMC. Enrollment in an OCS or WOCS program without appropriate authorization will result in the Soldier being released from the AGR Program. Additional requirements are as follows

a. AGR Soldiers must complete a Bachelor's degree prior to making an application to attend an OCS program.

b. AGR Soldiers selected to attend State or Federal OCS may be promoted to the authorized enlisted grade IAW AR 600-8-19 provided the maximum FTM required position grade is not exceeded. Failure to complete training will result in immediate reduction to former grade held.

c. Potential Warrant Officer Candidates must obtain predetermination from the appropriate DA proponent prior to appearing before a Federal Recognition Board or attending the Warrant Officer Candidate School. The State Aviation Office is qualifying proponent for potential Aviation Warrant Officer Candidates. AGR services will maintain an OML of DA proponent qualified AGR NCOs with no AGR warrant officer positions.

d. Qualified TXARNG commissioned officers seeking appointment as warrant officer must submit a request in writing through their respective FTM and M-Day Chain of Command to the TXARNG Chief of Staff or TAG Chief Of Staff. The Chief of Staff refers the action to the FTCMC/ FTCMB for recommendation/ approval.

e. TXARNG commissioned officers seeking appointment as AGR warrant officer must be able to obtain DA proponent or state aviation qualification in a warrant officer MOS that is a need of the TXARNG AGR Program.

f. Commissioned and former commissioned officers twice non-selected for promotion by a DA board are ineligible for federal recognition as a warrant officer unless the DA qualifying proponent deems the individual qualified without any further training.

4-8. Enlisted promotions.

a. Enlisted Promotion System (EPS) selection. AGR Soldiers may not decline promotion selections. Declination of an assignment is cause for release from the AGR Program. Requests for exceptions must be approved through the chain of command to the HRO-AGR Services Section

prior to the suspense date of the EPS notification. Approval authority for exceptions is the DAG-Army.

b. EPS selection and promotion within units in receipt of notification of sourcing (NOS) for mobilization. AGR Soldiers that are assigned to units that are alerted for and in receipt of NOS for mobilization remain eligible for EPS selection. Upon selection and acceptance:

(1) **180 days or greater prior to MOB Date:** Soldier will transfer to EPS selected unit/position. Coordination will be made between the losing and gaining unit to expedite transfer; losing unit must request a backfill (if required).

(2) **1- 179 days prior to MOB Date:**

(a) Soldier will remain assigned to the mobilizing unit until completion of deployment.

(b) Soldier may be promoted against the selected position with concurrence from mobilizing unit and EPS selected unit upon meeting all promotion requirements.

(3) Upon REFRAD Soldier will be assigned to the EPS selected unit/position. Actual report date will be contingent upon completion of transition leave and required reconstitution actions. Date will be coordinated between commands.

(4) The losing unit must track the Soldier as a pending loss upon REFRAD and submit a request for backfill through channels no earlier than 90 days prior to REFRAD.

c. Exceptions may be requested through the chain of command to the HRO-AGR Services Section. Approval authority for exceptions is the DAG-Army.

4-9. Warrant Officer promotions.

The promotion of TXARNG AGR warrant officers is a function of the State. All TXARNG AGR warrant officer promotions (W1-W5) are non-controlled grade unit vacancy promotions IAW Chapter 7, NGR 600-101. The FTM/ M-Day chain of command may recommend warrant officer promotions up to chief warrant officer five (CW5) utilizing the unit vacancy promotion system. TXARNG AGR warrant officers must be fully qualified for the promotion position and performing satisfactorily to meet all eligibility requirements. CW5 AGR promotions are based upon the availability of TXARNG CW5 AGR voucher authorizations. TXARNG AGR CW4s that are board selected to occupy a CW5 position, will submit a promotion packets only when notified by HRO-AGR Services Section that a CW5 AGR authorization is available. If an AGR CW4 is board selected for promotion to CW5 and no CW5 AGR authorization is available, that individual will be placed on an OML until a CW5 AGR authorization becomes available.

a. TXARNG warrant officers may be promoted up to the grade of W4 without regard to the standard of grade limitations shown in MTOE/TDA listed in AR 611-21.

b. The wearing of insignia of grade is not authorized until federal recognition has been extended by the CNGB.

c. AGR warrant officer promotion packets are submitted 120 days prior to the warrant officer's Promotion Eligibility Date (PED).

d. All TXARNG AGR warrant officer promotions must be approved by HRO-AGR Services Section prior to the promotion packet being processed for federal recognition.

4-10. Officer promotions.

Officer promotions are tied to assignments to higher graded positions that are determined by FTCMB based on the recommendations of the FTCMC. AGR Officer promotions are not predicated on M-Day assignments. The FTCMC uses several tools to determine assignments. These tools, along with working group/MS input, leadership guidance, and organizational needs result in the final recommendations from the committee to the FTCMB, chaired by the TAG.

a. *Officer Promotion to Non-Controlled Grades (O2-O3).* The FTM/M-Day chain of command may recommend promotion of officers up to Captain utilizing the unit vacancy method, provided the officer is serving in a position commensurate with the promotion grade, is performing satisfactorily, meets all promotion eligibility requirements, and has command recommendation.

b. *Officer Promotion to Controlled Grades (O4-O6).*

(1) Promotions to Major, Lieutenant Colonel, and Colonel are constrained by quotas of O4, O5, and O6 grades allocated to Texas through the annual NGB manpower voucher. These grades are referred to as "AGR Officer Controlled Grades." The procedures outlined in this section are designed to distribute the AGR Controlled Grades and the associated promotions in a fair and equitable manner while simultaneously considering the needs and interests of the overall organization.

(2) TXARNG FTM Voucher Update. Each year, the Human Resource Office will validate and update the Controlled Grade Allocation Roster and submit to the DAG-Army for approval. Upon approval, this roster reflects where the TXARNG has allocated controlled grades for that year. These allocations will remain valid through the fiscal year. The FTCMC may make recommendations to move resources during the fiscal year based on the needs of the organization.

c. *Officer Controlled Grade Sequence List (CGSL).*

(1) Upon selection by the FTCMB for assignment to a higher graded position, the officer is placed on the CGSL. Sequencing is based on the date determined by the FTCMB. The CGSL is a public document and can be found on the HRO-AGR Services Section website.

(2) Once an officer is placed on the CGSL, they remain on the list until promoted or removed for cause. If an officer on the list warrants removal for cause, the FTM and M-Day chain of command must take action by submitting supporting documentation through their MACOM chain of command to the HRO-AGR Services Section. The HRO- AGR Services Section will present the officer's packet to the FTCMC/FTCMB for recommendation/decision.

d. *Promotion Actions.* When a controlled grade resource becomes available, the officer in sequence position number 1 will be reviewed. If the officer is fully eligible for promotion, they will be notified, through the chain of command, to submit a promotion packet IAW the applicable promotion checklist located on the Army G1 website. "Fully eligible" is defined as meeting promotion requirements of time in grade, active federal service (AFS; as defined by the AGR Career Management Model worksheet), military education, civilian education, current or projected assignment to a higher graded position, and being within the appropriate zone of consideration. Officers that are not fully qualified due to need of assignment to a next higher graded position, too little or too much AFS, not enough time in grade, MRD constraints, or pending DA board results will have a notation placed next to their name on the CGSL. The notation will remain until the discrepancy is corrected. Officers that are not fully qualified when a controlled grade resource becomes available will be skipped in sequence order. Skipped officers do not lose their position on the CGSL. Each time a controlled grade resource becomes available the process will be repeated starting at sequence number one; the resource will be allocated to the first fully eligible officer.

e. *Reassignment.* If an officer on the CGSL is subsequently reassigned (not for cause) to a lower graded position based on the needs of the organization, the officer retains their standing on the CGSL until promoted. Upon promotion, the officer is considered by the next FTCMC for assignment in a position commensurate with the promoted grade.

f. *Department of the Army (DA) Board Non-Selection.* Officers non-selected by a DA promotion board will retain their position on the CGSL but will not be eligible for promotion until they have been selected by a subsequent DA board. If not selected for promotion by a subsequent DA promotion board (twice non-select) the officer will be removed from the CGSL.

g. *Exceptions.* The CGSL may be modified by the FTCMB in order to meet extraordinary organizational needs or mission essential requirements. Changes must be recommended by the FTCMC and approved by the FTCMB.

Chapter 5 Separation

5-1. General.

The HRO-AGR Services Section is responsible for managing release from the AGR Program as prescribed by Army, NGB, TXMF, and TXARNG regulations and policy. The following requirements apply to AGR Separations -

- a. The Adjutant General is the final separation authority for AGR Soldiers.
- b. Retention will not be directed when separation is mandatory under this chapter or any other applicable Army or National Guard regulation.
- c. AGR Soldiers within two years of becoming eligible for retired pay will not be released from FTNGD unless the release is approved by the Secretary of the Army (SA). Requests will be forwarded through the HRO-AGR Services Section to the appropriate authority for processing.
 - (1) AGR Soldiers reaching age 60 and eligible for a non-regular retirement do not qualify for sanctuary and will not be retained in the AGR Program.
 - (2) AGR Soldiers reaching age 60 without eligibility for a non-regular retirement may only be retained until reaching eligibility for a non-regular retirement, if they can reach eligibility prior to reaching the maximum age allowed by law.
- d. AGR Soldiers may request a physical prior to release from FTNGD (REFRAD) for reasons other than retirement. However, failure to complete a physical will not be grounds for retention in an AGR status on FTNGD.
- e. AGR Soldiers retiring from active service will complete a retirement physical pursuant to AR 40-501, AR 600-8-24, and AR 635-200.
- f. AGR Soldiers in the process of separating or retiring from active service will not stop processing for the sole purpose of receiving medical treatment or to initiate medical evaluation board processing unless the medical condition is acute or grave in nature as defined in AR 635-40, paragraph 3-2.
- g. Enlisted AGR Soldiers in a career status will not be released from FTNGD for the sole reason of reaching their expiration of term of service (ETS). Commanders must initiate a Bar to Reenlistment for all Soldiers that will not be afforded the opportunity to reenlist or extend their current military enlistment.

5-2. Medical separation.

- a. AGR Soldiers being processed through the Physical Disability Evaluation System (PDES) or medical board proceedings will not be REFRAD or retired from an AGR status until final disposition by medical authorities.
- b. AR 635-40 will be used to separate or retire AGR Soldiers because of physical disabilities. Separation orders and DD Form 214 will be prepared by the servicing Transition Center.

5-3. Voluntary separation.

- a. Requests for voluntary separation will be forwarded through command channels to the HRO-AGR Services Section.
- b. HRO-AGR Services Section will ensure that service obligations are satisfied before processing requests for release or retirement.
- c. HRO-AGR Services Section will develop procedures to inform AGR Soldiers of the one year waiting period before re-entry into the AGR Program IAW provisions of AR 135-18, table 2-2, rule D.
- d. Release from FTNGD orders will be prepared IAW AR 600-8-105. DD Form 214 will be prepared IAW AR 635-5-1 and AR 635-8.
- e. Requests for voluntary release or retirement are irrevocable once processed by the HRO-AGR Services Section and approved by appropriate authority.

5-4. Mandatory separation.

- a. The Active Service Management Board (ASMB) is used to shape the AGR force. This board is essential to provide a life cycle management tool for career progression and management

of qualified AGR Soldiers. The ASMB is based on the needs of the ARNG and service in the AGR Program must be based on the AGR requirements of the TXARNG.

(1) An ASMB will be conducted as directed by TAG on an as needed basis, but not to exceed one per calendar year.

(2) Expanded guidance will be published by HRO-AGR Services Section as needed.

b. Other Administrative Separation Actions.

(1) Officers reach MRD IAW NGR 635-100 unless an extension has been approved.

(2) Soldier reaches age 60 and is qualified for an active service retirement.

(3) Enlisted AGR Soldiers complete total years of RCP for the current grade.

(4) Officer AGR Soldiers with 18 years of active service are reviewed by the FTCMB and not recommended for continuation beyond 20 years of active service.

c. The HRO-AGR Services Section will notify the Soldiers, in writing, one year in advance of the appropriate date that they will be released from active service and identify the effective date. The effective date should be the last day of the month in which the Soldier reaches the appropriate date. This will provide sufficient time to allow the Soldier to be properly processed for transition, either REFRAD or retirement.

d. Disqualifying for Continued Service. The HRO-AGR Services Section will notify the Soldiers, in writing, as soon as practical once the disqualifying condition is identified, that they will be released from active service and identify the effective date. The effective date should provide sufficient time for the Soldier to clear all transition requirements and use their accrued leave.

(1) An AGR Soldier fails to obtain, or loses the required security clearance.

(2) An AGR Soldier is convicted by civilian or military authorities for a disqualifying offense IAW NGR 635 -100, NGR 600-100, NGR 600-101, or NGR 600-200.

(3) An AGR officer has lost federal recognition.

(4) Officers have been twice non-selected for promotion by a DA Board pursuant to AR 135-155.

5-5. Release for cause.

Soldiers will be involuntarily released for cause from FTNGD pursuant to Army, NGB, TXMF and TXARNG policy and procedures.

a. Guidelines for release.

(1) Counseling or a letter of reprimand will be initiated by a commander or supervisor when an individual's degree of efficiency, manner of performance of duty, military conduct, or the commission of any derogatory act makes such action appropriate. Normally, counseling statement(s) or a letter(s) of reprimand will be documented in the supervisor's local file before initiating involuntary release actions against an AGR member, unless the reason for release would not require such action. Individuals being counseled will verify acknowledgement of counseling session(s).

(2) When deciding whether to initiate procedures for involuntary release, the following factors may be considered:

(a) The seriousness of the events or conditions that form the basis for initiation of release proceedings. Also, consider the effect of the Soldier's continued retention on military discipline, good order, and morale.

(b) The likelihood that the events or conditions will continue or recur.

(c) Whether the actions of the Soldier resulted in or are likely to result in an adverse impact on accomplishment of unit missions.

(d) The Soldier's ability to perform FTM duties in a reasonable manner.

(e) The Soldier's potential for further military service.

(f) The Soldier's military service. This includes past contributions to the ARNG, assignments, awards and decorations, evaluations, ratings, letters of reprimand or admonition, counseling

records, records of non-judicial punishment, records of involvement with civilian authorities; and any other matters deemed relevant by the separation authority.

(g) Possibility of reassigning the AGR Soldier.

b. In addition to the provisions of AR 135-18, paragraph 5-1, the following apply:

(1) Involuntary release for cause recommendations will be made by the commander or supervisor at the level commensurate with the AGR Soldier's full time duty position (FTM Required Position).

(2) The commander or supervisor will provide the written recommendation for involuntary release to the AGR Soldier for comment. AGR Soldiers may be given the opportunity, but will not be required, to request voluntary release in lieu of involuntary release. AGR Soldier will acknowledge receipt in writing.

(3) The AGR Soldier will be given 15 days from receipt to rebut or comment. Soldiers are entitled to JAG assistance in preparing rebuttals. If JAG assistance is not readily available, the 15 day provision may be extended by the referring commander or supervisor with concurrence from the HRO.

(4) The Soldier will return the rebuttal and any supporting documents to the commander who initiated the recommendation.

(5) The command will review the rebuttal and any other documents provided and determine whether to withdraw the recommendation or continue the process.

(6) If the command determines to continue the process, the recommendation and all supporting documents will be forwarded through command channels, to include JAG, to the HRO.

(7) The HRO will conduct an administrative review and forward the packet to the TAG for a final determination.

c. When an involuntary release is approved by the TAG:

(1) The effective date of releasing the Soldier from FTNGD will be determined by the HRO-AGR Manager and will include use of accrued leave for transition leave unless the reason for release meets criteria for forfeiture of accrued leave IAW appropriate regulations. Permissive TDY will not be approved for Soldiers released for cause.

(2) Orders releasing a Soldier from FTNGD will include a statement regarding entitlement to separation pay under 10 USC 1174(c)(1) and (2) if applicable. See DODFMR 7000.14-R, Volume 7A, chapter 35.

(3) DD Form 214 will be prepared IAW AR 635-5-1 and AR 635-8 upon release.

5-6. Retirement.

AGR Soldiers are eligible for retirement from AGR duty upon completion of 20 years accumulated AFS which includes AGR, FTNGD, annual training (AT), extended active duty (EAD), initial active duty for training (IADT), active duty for training (ADT), and all other types of active service under Title 10 USC or Title 32 USC 502-505.

a. Before applying for retirement, Soldiers must be firm in their decision to retire on a certain date. An approved application for retirement may not be withdrawn by the Soldier unless it is established that retention on active duty will prevent an extreme hardship to the Soldier or their immediate Family.

b. AGR Soldiers may request retirement by submitting a written request through channels to the HRO-AGR Services Section up to 12 months prior to desired retirement date, but not later than 9 months prior to the date transition leave begins. The request must state the individual's retirement selections per the HRO-AGR Services How-to-SOP, Chapter 4 – Voluntary Retirement. The requested retirement date must be on the last day of the month the Soldier desires to retire. Placement on the Retirement List only occurs on the first day of each month.

c. Soldiers will receive written approval of the retirement request. HRO-AGR Services Section will contact each Soldier to provide out-processing information/timeline, to schedule them for requirement briefings, and to initiate/complete a retirement packet required for the transition point.

d. Soldiers who have an approved retirement date will continue to perform their normal duties until the start date of Transition Permissive Temporary Duty (TPTDY). The Soldier's chain of command will provide the Soldier the opportunity to attend all required briefings as determined by HRO-AGR Services Section.

e. Transition leave must be taken in a continuous period, increments are not authorized.

f. Up to 20 days of TPTDY are authorized. The purpose TPTDY is to facilitate transition into civilian life for house and job hunting. Approved periods of TPTDY may be taken in increments, up to the maximum authorized, immediately prior to the Transition Leave start date. Approval authority is delegated to the Soldier's commander.

g. DA Form 31(s) requesting TPTDY and transition leave must be submitted with the retirement request (hard copy documents are required, as the transition centers will not accept leave using the AGR Leave Tracking System).

5-7. Deferred retirement.

AGR Soldiers, who meet the minimum qualification (20 cumulative years of creditable active duty) for an active service retirement, may choose to defer that retirement and remain a member of the Army National Guard in a traditional status. These Soldiers will be REFRAD using the following procedures:

a. The AGR Soldier will submit letter of resignation from the AGR Program and a signed Statement of Understanding (SOU) for Deferred Retirement through their chain of command to the HRO-AGR Services Section.

b. The HRO-AGR Services Section reviews the Soldier's record and confirms they have the required active service for eligibility for an active service retirement under US Code Title 10 Section 3914, 1293 or 3911. Upon confirmation of eligibility, the HRO-AGR Services Section will process the resignation and release the Soldier from the AGR Program to include DD 214 preparation, voluntary separation physical (if requested), and leave (either selling or taking as transitional leave).

c. The HRO-AGR Services Section will retain an AGR file on the individual for future use when the Soldier retires. Items for retention are copy of the final DD 214, copy of the SOU for Deferred Retirement, PQR, copy of the DA 2-1 and/or ERB/ORB, copy of the NGB 23b at the time of separation from AGR.

d. Requesting retirement for an ARNG Soldier who is eligible for an active service retirement but is not currently on active service will be coordinated with the NGB Army G1 Personnel Policy Division at the time the Soldier decides to request retirement.

Appendix A

References

Section I

Required Publications

AR 40–501

Standards of Medical Fitness.

AR 135-18

The Active Guard Reserve (AGR) Program

AR 135–100

Appointment of Commissioned and Warrant Officers of the Army.

AR 135–155

Promotion of Commissioned Officers and Warrant Officers Other than General Officers.

AR 135–175

Separation of Officers.

AR 135–178

Army National Guard and Army Reserve Enlisted Administrative Separations

AR 135–205

Enlisted Personnel Management.

AR 600-8-8

The Total Army Sponsorship Program.

AR 600–9

The Army Weight Control Program.

AR 623–105

Officer Evaluation Reporting System.

AR 623–205

Noncommissioned Officer Evaluation Reporting System.

AR 635-5-1

Separation Program Designator Codes.

AR 635-8

Separation Processing and Documents.

AR 635–200

Active Duty Enlisted Administrative Separations.

AR 670–1

Wear and Appearance of Army Uniforms and Insignia.

Appendix A (continued)
References

Section I
Required Publications

DoD 7000.14-R
Financial Management Regulation Volume 1-15.

NGR 600-5
The Active Guard/Reserve (AGR) Program.

NGR 600-10
ARNG Tour Program.

NGR 600-100
Commissioned Officers-Federal Recognition and Related Personnel Actions.

NGR 600-101
Warrant Officers-Federal Recognition and Related Personnel Actions.

NGR 600-200
Enlisted Personnel Management.

NGR 635-100
Termination of Appointment and Withdrawal of Federal Recognition.

Title 10 USC 1164
Warrant officers: Separation for Age (<http://www.gpoaccess.gov/uscode/index.html>).

Title 10 USC 1293
Twenty years or more: Warrant Officers (<http://www.gpoaccess.gov/uscode/index.html>).

Title 10 USC 3911
Twenty years or more: Regular or Reserve commissioned
(<http://www.gpoaccess.gov/uscode/index.html>).

Title 10 USC 3914
Twenty to thirty years: Enlisted Members (<http://www.gpoaccess.gov/uscode/index.html>).

Title 10 USC 3925
Computation of years of service: Voluntary (<http://www.gpoaccess.gov/uscode/index.html>).

Title 10 USC 3926
Computation of years of service: Voluntary (<http://www.gpoaccess.gov/uscode/index.html>).

Title 32 USC 502 (f)
Required drills and field exercises (<http://www.gpoaccess.gov/uscode/index.html>).

Title 32 USC 600-5

Full-Time National Guard Duty (FTNGB) (<http://www.gpoaccess.gov/uscode/index.html>).

Appendix A (continued)
References

Section II
Related Publications

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

AGTX Pam 600-3
Personnel Development Management of Commissioned Officers

JFTX 1-02
State Active Duty for Texas Military Forces Full-time Members

Section III
Prescribed Forms

DA Form 31
Request and Authority for Leave

Section III
Related Forms

DA Form 2028
Recommend Changes to Publications and Blank Forms

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 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.

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

AFS

Active Federal Service

DAG

Deputy Adjutant General

DOMOPS

Domestic Operations

FTCMB

Full-Time Career Management Board

FTCMC

Full-Time Career Management Committee

JFTX

Joint Force Texas

MSC

Major Subordinate Command

TMD

Texas Military Department

TXARNG

Texas Army National Guard

TXMF

Texas Military Forces

Section II

Terms

There are no entries.