SUMMARY of CHANGE

AR 601–210
Active and Reserve Components Enlistment Program

This revision dated 7 June 2007--

- Changes the title of this regulation to Active and Reserve Components Enlistment Program and includes integrated policy regarding enlisted accessions and incentives for all Army components.

- Adds roles, responsibilities, and policies of the Army National Guard of the United States, where appropriate throughout the regulation.

- Incorporates policy governing the processing of enlisted Reserve Component soldiers of the Army and Army National Guard who obtain 18 years of active service for extension or enlistment onto active duty (paras 1-9c and 3-17b(3)).

- Incorporates policy governing enlistment processing of Mobilized Reserve Component soldiers of the Army and Army National Guard with less than 18 years of active service (paras 1-9d and 3-17b(4)).

- Changes the maximum enlistment age of an applicant to 42 (para 2-3a).

- Rescinds the requirement for Permanent Resident Aliens enlisting in the Active and Reserve Components of the Army to become U.S. Citizens in order to continue serving after 8 years of service (paras 2-4a(2) and 3-4).

- Adds requirement to run sex offender file check on all applicants (para 2-11f).

- Deletes the requirement for a traffic waiver (para 4-6a(1)).

- Incorporates policy for convicted violent sex offenders as outlined in AR 27-10, chapter 24 (para 4-24ac).

- Prohibits enlistment incentives for disenrollment for the USMA and ROTC cadets who are ordered to active duty (para 5-85d).

- Streamlines process for correcting term of enlistment errors for active duty Soldiers and describes process for correcting term of enlistment for Army Reserve Soldiers that enlisted through USAREC (para 8-6).

- Incorporates policy that authorizes SROTC MSII Cadets to participate in ROTC/SMP (para 9-14).

- Incorporates policy for the Reserve Components Enlistment Incentives Program (chap 10).
By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

GEORGE W. CASEY, JR.
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:

JOYCE E. MORROW
Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army

History. This publication is a major revision.

Summary. This regulation governs eligibility criteria, policies, and procedures for enlistment and processing of persons into the Regular Army, the United States Army Reserve, and Army National Guard for enlistment on or after the effective date of this regulation. It also prescribes the appointment, reassignment, management, and mobilization of Reserve Officers’ Training Corps cadets under the Simultaneous Membership Program.

Applicability. This regulation applies to the Regular Army, the United States Army Reserve, and the Army National Guard, unless otherwise stated; and Department of the Army civilians involved in recruitment activities or Reserve Officers’ Training Corps/Simultaneous Membership Program management functions. In case of conflict between this and other regulations establishing enlistment eligibility criteria, this regulation will take precedence. Upon direction of the Secretary of the Army, certain requirements of this regulation will not be enforced during mobilization. The following will apply during mobilization: Medical standards prescribed in AR 40–501; the requirement for an Armed Forces Qualification Test (AFQT) percentile score of 10 or higher as prescribed section 20, Title 10, United States Code; and the moral requirements in AR 601–270.

Proponent and exception authority. The proponent of this regulation is the Deputy Chief of Staff, G–1. The Deputy Chief of Staff, G–1 has the authority to approve exceptions or waivers to this regulation that are consistent with controlling law and regulations. The Deputy Chief of Staff, G–1 may delegate this approval authority, in writing, to a division chief within the proponent agency or its direct reporting unit or field operating agency, in the grade of colonel or the civilian equivalent. Activities may request a waiver to this regulation by providing justification that includes a full analysis of the expected benefits and must include formal review by the activity’s senior legal officer. All waiver requests will be endorsed by the commander or senior leader of the requesting activity and forwarded through their higher headquarters to the policy proponent. Refer to AR 25–30 for specific guidance.

Army management control process. This regulation 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–MPA, 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 Publications and Blank Forms) directly to the Deputy Chief of Staff, G–1, ATTN: DAPE–MPA, 300 Army Pentagon, Washington DC 20310–0300.

Distribution. This publication is available in electronic media only and is intended for command levels B, C, D, and E for the Regular Army, the Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States, and the United States Army Reserve.

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*This regulation supersedes AR 601–210, dated 16 May 2005.
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Glossary
Chapter 1
Introduction

1–1. Purpose
This regulation—

a. Prescribes eligibility criteria governing the enlistment of persons, with or without prior service (PS), into the Regular Army (RA), the U.S. Army Reserve (USAR), and the Army National Guard (ARNG).

b. Provides policies and procedures to process applicants for enlistment in the—
   (1) RA Delayed Entry Program (DEP) and on delayed status (DS).
   (2) USAR Delayed Training Program (DTP) and the DEP.
   (3) The DTP and DEP are not applicable to the Army National Guard (ARNG).

c. Provides policy and procedures governing the appointment, reassignment, management, and mobilization of Reserve Officers’ Training Corps (ROTC) cadets under the ROTC Simultaneous Membership Program (SMP).

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
Specific program responsibilities are listed in each chapter.

a. The Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel (DCS, G–1) will develop and maintain policy and programs for RA, USAR, and ARNG enlistments and exercises Army General Staff responsibility for policy governing ROTC, SMP, and the Army Civilian Acquired Skills Program (ACASP).

b. The Chief, Army Reserve (CAR) will—
   (1) Have control enlistments under the USAR enlistment program.
   (2) Have responsibility for personnel actions pertaining to USAR enlistments.
   (3) Exercise staff supervision and management of the SMP as it pertains to ROTC cadets.

c. The Director, Army National Guard (DARNG). The Director, ARNG will—
   (1) Control enlistments under the RC enlistment program for ARNG enlistees.
   (2) Have overall responsibility for developing and maintaining policy and programs for Army National Guard of the United States (ARNGUS) enlistments.
   (3) Exercise staff supervision and management of the SMP as it pertains to ROTC cadets.

(4) Organize and administer the submission of National Agency Check with Local Agency Check and Credit Check (NACLC).

(5) The Commanding General, U.S. Human Resources Command (CG, HRC) will—
   (1) Control enlistments under the RA enlistment program.
   (2) Have responsibility for personnel actions pertaining to RA enlistments.

(6) The CG, U.S. Army Recruiting Command (USAREC) will—
   (1) Control enlistment under the RA and USAR DEP per paragraph 5–4.
   (2) Have final responsibility for personnel actions pertaining to DEP, DTP, and delayed military service obligation (DMSO) enlistments.

(3) Organize and administer the submission of National Agency Check with Local Agency Check and Credit Check (NACLC).

(4) The Commanding General, U.S. Military Academy Preparatory School (USMAPS). On enlistment, the person incurs an 8-year military service obligation (MSO) under section 651, Title 10, United States Code (10 USC 651), and immediately enters on active duty for the duration of the school period. Failure to complete the course will result in discharge from service with no service obligation. Persons interested in attending USMAPS are advised to write the Commandant, U.S. Military Academy, West Point, NY 10996. Applicants must meet the eligibility requirements for attendance to USMAPS. Upon receipt of the approved applicant list, USMA Retention officials will prepare and complete the AR enlistment agreement using only two forms, DD Form 4/1 and DD Form 4/2, as directed by HQDA (DAPE–MPA–RP). The original DD Form 4 series for enlistees will be sent to Commander, HRC–St Louis, ATTN: CIS–PV, 1 Reserve Way, St. Louis, MO 63132–5200. A copy will
be provided to the Personnel Staff at USMAPS for administrative purposes. A copy will also be retained by the USMA Retention Office for their use.

1–6. Secretarial authority
   a. Establishment of qualifications for enlistment. Except as specifically provided by law, establishment of qualifications for enlistment in the RA, USAR. And ARNG is the prerogative of the Secretary of the Army (SA).
   b. Denial of enlistment. Except as delegated herein or by special Army directive, denial of enlistment will be at the discretion of the SA. Denial may be given either in an individual case or by an order applicable to all cases specified in that order. The SA may deny enlistment to any person who otherwise meets criteria in this regulation. However (for RA only), the SA may not deny the enlistment of the following:
      (1) A former enlisted member of the RA who—
         (a) Has served continuously on active duty (AD) as a Reserve officer of the Army and was discharged as an RA enlisted member to immediately accept a temporary appointment as an officer of the Army;
         (b) Is separated from AD as an Army of the United States (AUS) or Reserve commissioned officer or warrant officer while serving as a commissioned or warrant officer;
         (c) Was terminated by an honorable discharge or by relief from AD for a purpose other than to await appellate review of a sentence that includes dismissal or dishonorable discharge; and
         (d) Makes application for enlistment within 6 months after separation from active duty as a Reserve or AUS officer.
      (2) Any RA enlisted member who—
         (a) Has been placed on the Temporary Disability Retired List (TDRL).
         (b) Is later found to be physically fit under 10 USC 1211(a)(3).
         (c) Reenlists within 90 days after removal from the TDRL.
      (3) ARNG applicants under 10 USC 312(a), provided they waive their exemption from militia duty.

1–7. Penalties for violating this regulation
   a. Military personnel who violate or fail to comply with this regulation are subject to punishment under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ), for violation of Article 92(1). Also, military members may be subject to punishment under the UCMJ for violation of Article 92(3) or Article 84. Particular attention should be given to UCMJ, Article 84, which states: “Any person subject to this chapter who effects an enlistment in or a separation from the armed forces of any person who is known to him to be ineligible for enlistment, or separation because it is prohibited by law, regulation, or order shall be punished as court-martial may direct.”
   b. DA civilians who violate or fail to comply with this regulation are subject to disciplinary action under the proper Office of Personnel Management (OPM) regulation.
   c. Commanders will consider initiating disciplinary action against military personnel and DA civilians when proper.

1–8. Eligibility
   a. All persons who process applicants for enlistment in the RA, USAR, or ARNG will use the utmost care to procure qualified personnel. Eligibility of personnel will be based on their ability to meet all requirements, to include procurement of prescribed waivers. No applicant will be accepted for enlistment before approval of any required waiver. Processing will be immediately discontinued if an applicant for enlistment in the RA, USAR, or ARNG admits to a nonwaivable disqualifying condition. This will include, but is not limited to, an applicant who is determined to be drug dependent, admits to an open law violation or fine, or displays other nonwaivable medical, moral or administrative disqualification’s contained in paragraph 4–24. For the purpose of this paragraph, Military Entrance Processing Station (MEPS) processing includes medical examination, special tests, or enlistment.
   b. Applicants for enlistment in the USAR or ARNG will not be accepted unless reasonable assurance exists that they will be available and able to take part satisfactorily with the unit concerned; they also will be available for immediate order to active duty in an emergency or partial or full mobilization. In this respect, careful thought will be given to the following:
      (1) Normal commuting time and distance of day-to-day job.
      (2) Possible conflicts with civilian occupation.
      (3) Past performance as an USAR or ARNG member.
      (4) Frequency of past relocations of residence.
      (5) Applicants with spouse and dependent children who apply for waiver of the dependency restriction must thoroughly understand that responsibility for dependent children in no way lessens their obligations for satisfactory participation in the USAR or ARNG and availability for mobilization.

1–9. Enlistment in any U.S. Armed Force by Army Reserve or Army National Guard members
   a. Enlisted Soldiers of the USAR or ARNG who desire to enlist in the Reserve Component (RC) of another U.S. Armed Force will be governed by AR 140–10.
   b. Enlisted Soldiers of troop program units (TPUs) of the USAR, ARNG, Individual Ready Reserve (IRR), Standby
Reserve, or ROTC, to include SMP, who desire to enlist in the AC to include DEP or MSO delayed status, may enlist under paragraph 5–23.

c. RC enlisted Soldiers of the USAR and the ARNGUS who meet the criteria outlined in 10 USC 12686 will be processed by Commander, HRC, in accordance with paragraph 3–17b(4).

d. Mobilized RC enlisted Soldiers of the USAR and the ARNGUS with less than 18 years of service and desire to enlist will be processed jointly by Commander, HRC and Commander, USAREC in accordance with paragraph 3–17b(3).

1–10. Army Reserve or Army National Guard membership

a. Personnel become enlisted members of the USAR (Selected Reserve or IRR) or ARNG by—

(1) Transfer from the RA to the USAR to complete the remainder of an MSO. On completion of the statutory obligation (expiration term of service (ETS)), the member must continue in a military status by reenlistment or extension under AR 140–111 or be discharged from the USAR.

(2) Enlistment of ARNG members in the USAR. On discharge from the ARNG a member may still retain Reserve of the Army status and be required to complete a remaining contractual or statutory MSO. On completion of the obligation, either statutory or contractual ETS, the member must either reenlist immediately under AR 140–111 or be discharged from the USAR. Extensions are authorized under the policy contained in AR 140–111. Enlistment of ARNG personnel into the USAR will also be in accordance with AR 140–111.

(3) Transfer from the Retired Reserve to the Ready Reserve under AR 140–10, with the approval of the SA, if the member is drawing retired pay. These personnel are not required to execute a Department of Defense (DOD) DD Form 4 (Enlistment/Reenlistment Document-Armed Forces of the United States) or process for enlistment or reenlistment. They remain on an indefinite Ready Reserve status until age 60.

(4) Transfer from the Retired Reserve to the Ready Reserve under AR 140–10, with the approval of Commander, HRC–St. Louis, if the member is not drawing retired pay. These personnel must be reenlisted under AR 140–111.

(5) Enlistment in the AR by completing a DD Form 4 and executing an Oath of Enlistment when applying from civilian status or from another military service of the United States. These enlistments are accomplished under policy contained in chapters 2, 3, and 5.

b. Service in the USAR or ARNG is either statutory or contractual.

(1) Statutory service. Under provisions of 10 USC 651, each person who becomes a member of a U.S. Armed Force, either by enlistment, appointment, or induction, will serve in the U.S. Armed Forces for a total initial period of 8 years. Any part of such service that is not AD will be performed in a RC. A person’s statutory military service obligation runs concurrently with a contractual military service obligation.

(2) Contractual service. Each person who enlists or reenlists in a U.S. Armed Force executes a contractual agreement (DD Form 4) that establishes the terms of the service to be performed in that U.S. Armed Force. The contractual agreement runs concurrently with all incurred statutory obligations. Following termination of all statutory obligations, any subsequent military service is served according to the terms of the contractual agreement.

1–11. Valid enlistment or reenlistment agreements

a. DD Form 4. DD Form 4, together with appropriate annexes, is the only valid agreement that exists between the person and the DA for enlistment in the RA or the USAR; or between the person and the NGB for enlistment in the ARNG. For continued RA, USAR, or ARNG membership, when the term of service agreed to in such an agreement expires, one of the following applies:

(1) The agreement will be extended.

(2) A new DD Form 4 and Oath of Enlistment will be executed.

b. Transfer order (reassignment order) (for USAR or ARNG only). A transfer order (reassignment order) is a personnel management action that may be taken for a person during the period of service while an enlistment agreement is in effect. This order never alters terms of an enlistment agreement and never replaces an enlistment agreement.

1–12. Referral of applicants to higher headquarters

U.S. Army recruiting personnel have detailed knowledge about enlistment eligibility. They also have a general knowledge of normal conditions in the Army. The recruiter will resolve cases locally or request further assistance when needed through the chain of command.

1–13. Cooperation between Army recruiting stations and local State employment services

a. Policy. The DOD and the Department of Labor have a reciprocal working agreement. Under this agreement, the Armed Forces give local State employment service data on job and training opportunities available to Armed Forces personnel. Local offices of state employment services may then inform persons seeking training or employment of such opportunities. Interested persons are referred to the proper Armed Forces recruiting offices. State employment services are affiliates of the U.S. Employment Service, Department of Labor. These offices offer testing, counseling, and
selection of persons for occupational training or employment. Opportunities in the Job Corps and Neighborhood Youth Corps are included.

b. Procedures. U.S. Army and ARNG recruiting personnel will work with State employment services to make satisfactory arrangements for providing data and assistance required. The CG, USAREC and Director Army National Guard (DARNG) issue necessary instructions to establish agreements between USAREC subordinate elements and State employment services. USAREC elements will make the above arrangements. Recruiting personnel will—

(1) Provide printed data on job opportunities in the Army.
(2) Furnish data in their areas of responsibility on request.
(3) Take part in group guidance sessions that may be arranged by their local state employment service office.
(4) Provide current data as manpower procurement programs change.
(5) Urge all applicants found unacceptable for enlistment to visit their local State employment service office.
(6) Inform the proper local office of the state employment service of each applicant found unacceptable for enlistment if the person authorizes such referral. Referral procedures are outlined in chapter 2.
(7) Inform all applicants found unacceptable for enlistment of their reemployment rights and refer them to the local office of the state employment service.
(8) Assist State employment services in other mutually desirable ways.

Chapter 2
Enlistment in the Regular Army, Army Reserve, or Army National Guard for Nonprior Service Applicants

Section I
Basic Eligibility Criteria

2–1. General

a. Enlistment considerations. Enlistment of qualified persons will be the foremost goal of persons who take part in, or are connected with, processing applicants for enlistment in the RA, USAR, or ARNG.

b. Meeting requirement. Eligibility will be determined by the person’s ability to meet all requirements of this regulation, to include obtaining waivers. Applicants will not be enlisted if any doubts about their qualifications cannot be resolved.

c. Source documents. Recruiting personnel must examine all source documents for discernible evidence of tampering or alteration. Documents used to substantiate basic eligibility criteria will be legible, written in English, or officially translated to English. If a bilingual Soldier (having language skill identifier) translates the document(s), then a written translation signed by the Soldier with a commissioned officer’s signature witnessing his or her signature may be used. Recruiting battalions not having a Soldier with a skilled language identifier may designate recruiting personnel to translate foreign documents in a language common to Soldiers in the battalion. Designation of translator will be made in writing and on file at the recruiting battalion headquarters. All source documents must be original, or certified as an official copy of the original and included in the enlistment packet, for enlistment into the RA and RC. These documents include transcripts for military occupational specialty (MOS) requirements or advance grade, high school diploma, or marriage license or certificate. They will be forwarded with the enlistment packet or hand-carried by the applicant to the guidance counselor for compliance with instruction in chapter 6, section II.

d. Obtaining documents. The use of facsimile machines or e-mail (via scanners) to provide an expeditious means of obtaining documents is authorized and may be used to prevent undue delays in shipment to training. The use of transcripts, police checks, and court checks retrieved through the use of agency Web sites is authorized. Documents used to verify dependents (except spouse) are not required for enlistment purposes into the DEP/DS/DTP, unless a dependent waiver is required. Applicants must take original marriage certificate, children’s birth certificates, divorce decrees, drivers license, and other evidence required to substantiate Defense Eligibility Enrollment Reporting System (DEERS) enrollment to the MEPS and reception battalion.

e. Document certification. Certification that a copy is of the original document may be made by station commander, first sergeant, company commander, operations sergeant, guidance counselor, commissioned officer, or equivalent contracted personnel assigned within USAREC, or equivalent recruiting personnel assigned to the ARNG, unless otherwise posted.

2–2. Basic eligibility criteria for all nonprior service applicants

Persons who apply for enlistment in the RA, USAR, or ARNG must meet eligibility criteria of this chapter and any other requirements for the MOS in which they are enlisting. Persons considered nonprior service (NPS), but previously separated from any Component of the Armed Forces with fewer than 180 days on active duty are identified as “Glossary NPS.” All provisions applicable to NPS are also applicable to Glossary NPS unless a specific exception
exists. Rules or tables that do not apply to Glossary NPS will be annotated to reflect applicability. Note. All disqualifications that exist for PS applicants apply to Glossary NPS as listed in chapter 4. The term Glossary NPS does not change the fact an applicant has had military service. All provisions of this regulation that refer to basic active service date (BASD), previous military service, basic enlisted service date, and so forth apply.

2–3. Age

a. Applicant is eligible for enlistment if applicant is not less than 18 years of age and has not reached his or her 42nd birthday, or is not less than 17 years of age and has not reached their 18th birthday and the DD Form 1966 parental/guardian consent for enlistment has been completed. All NPS Regular Army and RC applicants must enlist and ship prior to their 42nd birthday and be eligible for regular or non-regular retirement by age 62.

   (1) Recruiters will obtain parental consent for any applicant who has not reached their 18th birthday. Parental consent may not be obtained more than 30 days prior to the 17th birthday; applicants must be 17 years of age at time of the test, physical, and contracting into the DEP/DTP. This consent of parents or legal guardians must be in writing before physical examination or enlistment. Enlistment is not authorized if either parent objects. However, if only one parent is entitled to legal custody of the applicant (for example, by reason of divorce decree), then only that parent’s consent is required. The recruiter will identify any supporting document used and indicate its identifying marks, such as petition, file, or docket number in DD Form 1966 remarks section.

   (2) If the applicant is married, legally separated, or divorced, a statement referencing the court document or marriage license will be entered in the remarks block of the form and the applicant may be enlisted without parental consent. Applicants must be interviewed by a commissioned officer assigned to USAREC or the ARNG and annotated in DD Form 1966 remarks section for enlistment eligibility.

   (3) Except as otherwise noted in this paragraph, both parents must generally sign the form. (An exception is that the signature of one parent is acceptable if the other parent is deemed incapacitated, or absent at an unknown location for an indefinite period. If only one parent signs, the reason will be explained in the remarks block of DD Form 1966. The recruiter will state in the verification block what documents were used to verify the single signature.) One parent’s signature is authorized if the other parent is incarcerated and will not be released prior to the applicant’s 18th birthday. Parental consent may be obtained from an incarcerated parent, but it must be submitted through the institution’s legal channels for notary.

   (4) The signature of the parents or guardian on DD Form 1966 will be witnessed by a commissioned officer, warrant officer, or noncommissioned officer (NCO), or civilian recruiting specialist. Otherwise, the signature must be notarized. The recruiter will verify all entries to include supporting documents used to verify occasions when only one signature is authorized and annotate on DD Form 1966. One parent is required to sign the medical prescreen form for applicants under the age of 18 for medical examination.

   (5) When an applicant has been made a ward of the court or under State or Federal law the applicant has been placed in the control and custody of other than the natural parent(s), then the agency (normally a case worker) or the court appointed custodial agency will be required to complete the DD Form 1966 parental consent section and provide a certified copy of the court document awarding such custody.

   (6) Emancipated applicants may enlist without parental consent, provided they have a certified court document declaring their emancipation. The recruiter will identify any supporting document used and indicate its identifying marks, such as, petition, file, or docket number in DD Form 1966 remarks section.

b. Documents and procedures used to verify eligibility include—

   (1) Birth certificate.
   (2) INS Form N–550/551/570 Naturalization Certificate.
   (3) USCIS Form N–560 or N–561 (Certificate of United States Citizenship).
   (4) U.S. passport.
   (5) DD Form 372 (Request for Verification of Birth).
   (6) Department of State (DS) Form 1350 (Certification of Birth).
   (7) Foreign Service (FS) Form 545 (Certification of Birth Abroad of U.S. Citizen).
   (8) FS Form 240 (Consular Report of Birth Abroad).
   (9) Tribal card (not expired) or letter from tribal council for American Indians born in Canada under the Jay Treaty.
   (10) Foreign Passport (unexpired).

2–4. Citizenship

a. An applicant is eligible for enlistment if any of the following applies:

   (1) Citizen of the United States.
   (2) Alien who has been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence. The requirement to obtain US Citizenship within 8 years of enlistment in order to continue serving has been rescinded for the Active and Reserve Components of the Army.
   (3) National of the United States.
(4) Citizens (to include naturalized citizens) of the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), Palau, and the Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI).

(5) Citizenship derived from adoption. Applicants born in a country other than the United States that are adopted and are permanently residing in the United States can become a U.S. citizen on the date that all of the following are met:

(a) At least one adoptive parent is a U.S. citizen.
(b) The child is under 18 years of age at the time the petition for adoption was filed.
(c) There is a full and final adoption of the child and the child is admitted to the United States as a lawful permanent resident.
(d) The child is residing in the legal and physical custody of the citizen parent in the United States.
(e) Applicants must present their I–551 (Permanent Residence Card) showing that the place of birth is in any of the islands that make up the FSM, Palau and RMI, or in American Samoa.

Documents to verify eligibility include (return all documents to applicant after proper citizenship entries are made on the DD Form 1966)—

1. For U.S. citizens—
   (a) Birth certificate.
   (b) USCIS Form N–550/551/570 (Naturalization Certificate).
   (c) USCIS Form N–560 or N–561 (Certificate of United States Citizenship).
   (d) U.S. passport (unaltered and originally issued for 5 or more years to the applicant).
   (e) DD Form 372 (Request for Birth Verification).
   (f) DS Form 1350 (Certification of Birth).
   (g) FS Form 545 (Certification of Birth Abroad of U.S. Citizen).
   (h) FS Form 240 (Report of Birth Abroad of U.S. Citizens).
   (i) Tribal card (not expired) or letter from tribal council for American Indians born in Canada under the Jay Treaty.
   (j) Court order of final adoption for applicants enlisting based on citizenship derived from adoption.

2. Permanent Resident Aliens. Applicants must present their I–551 (Permanent Residence Card) showing that the person has been admitted to the United States for permanent residence. I–551 cards issued after 1989 are only valid for 10 years and must be renewed. Additionally, any I–551 card with an expiration date within 6 months of the accession date must be renewed. Applicants with expired cards keep their permanent residence status; however, they must apply for renewal of their permanent residence status I–551 card and must obtain verification in the form of an original receipt from the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) indicating that the applicant has paid for an I–90 (Application to Replace Permanent Resident) renewal application prior to shipment to training. I–151 cards are no longer valid and applicant must obtain an I–551 card. Resident alien cards without the picture of the applicant are invalid for enlistment purposes. Resident aliens must provide proof of place of birth.

3. For nationals of the United States. A native of American Samoa is issued a birth certificate that indicates the village of birth followed by the words, “American Samoa.” (Citizens of American Samoa are U.S. nationals.)

4. For panamanians. Under 8 USC 1403, any person born in the Canal Zone on or after 26 February 1904 and before 1 October 1979, whose father or mother, or both, at time of birth of such person, was or is a citizen of the United States, is declared to be a citizen of the United States. Further, any person born in the Republic of Panama on or after 26 February 1904, whose father or mother or both at the time of the birth of such person was or is a citizen of the United States employed by the Government of the United States or by the Panama Railroad Company, or its successor in title, is declared to be a citizen of the United States. If the Canal Zone birth certificate does not clearly establish that citizenship has been derived, to qualify for enlistment an applicant must verify his or her U.S. citizenship by presenting one of the documents listed in paragraph 2–4b(1). If applicant does not possess any of these documents, the applicant should apply for the proper document under paragraph 2–4c.

5. For foreign nationals. However, the following exception exists with respect to the island nations of the FSM and the RMI.

(a) Citizens, to include naturalized citizens of the FSM, Palau, and the RMI, may be enlisted into the U.S. Army.
(b) FSM, Palau, and RMI citizens do not require proof of permanent residence or other documents normally associated with legal resident verification.
(c) Foreign nationals from the RMI, Palau, and the FSM may be enlisted for any option, unit, MOS, or program requiring a security clearance.
(d) Verification can be made by birth certificate; an FSM, Palau, or RMI passport; or Government identification card, naturalization certificate, or official letter of identity from local government officials.
(e) A list of islands that make up the FSM, Palau, and the RMI may be obtained from HQ, USAREC, ATTN: RCRO–PP, Fort Knox, KY.
(f) Questionable cases must be checked through appropriate chain of command to HQ, USAREC (RCRO–PP) who will contact HQDA (DAPE–MPA), Washington, DC, for clarification and final determination.
(g) Persons from the FSM, Palau, and the RMI currently residing in the United States or a territory of the United States may have a Trust Territory Passport. This document is acceptable, provided it clearly indicates the island of birth and the island is part of the FSM, Palau, or the RMI.
(h) Authority to enlist foreign nationals of the FSM, Palau and the RMI was granted according to the Compact of Free Association between both new nations and the Government of the United States.

c. Applicants who have lost their documents may obtain new documents in the following ways:

1. Applicant may apply to nearest passport agency or by visiting http://www.state.gov and clicking on passport for submission requirements. No cost will be charged for FS Form 240 if application shows it is needed for U.S. Army enlistment. To obtain an N–550 (Certificate of Naturalization), applicant contact Passport Correspondence, Department of State, 111 19th Street NW, Ste. 510, Washington, DC 20522–1705, and complete INS Form N–600 (Application for Certificate of Citizenship). When requesting verification of birth that occurred in the former Canal Zone, go to http://www.state.gov for submission requirements and address.

2. The alternate form to use for loss, theft, or non-receipt of original I–551 card is G–845. This form may be obtained by the applicant from the local USCIS office and will be used to obtain verification when documents listed above cannot be obtained. This form is a secondary verification form, and the following Army requirements must be met for use of this form. The official stamp and initials are required in the INS status verifier block. All applicants using this form must also have a verifiable pictured identification (ID). Identification will be an official local, State, or Federal ID (driver license, State issued ID, military dependent ID, high school or college ID). In order to be valid for enlistment, the following response (No exceptions will be authorized) from USCIS office in Section B of the G–845 will be accepted:

(a) This document appears valid and relates to the Lawful Permanent Resident alien of the United States.

(b) This document appears valid and relates to the Conditional Resident alien of the United States.

d. American Indians born in Canada according to the Jay Treaty of 1794 and the 1814 Treaty of Ghent (8 USC 1359) may pass the borders of the United States without any constraints, but such right shall extend only to persons who possess at least 50 per cent of blood of the American Indian race. Applicants must have maintained residence in the United States since entry.

e. Applicants enlisting into the RA/USAR/ARNG holding dual citizenship with the United States and another country may enlist; however, they may not be enlisted into an MOS that requires a security clearance.

2–5. Name

a. Court order changing name. Compare the document with applicant driver’s license or social security card to ensure that individual is the same person. If names do not correspond, provide an explanation on DD Form 1966.

b. Enlistment name. The enlistment name under which an individual may initially enlist in the U.S. Armed Forces will be the name on the individual’s social security card.

c. Glossary NPS and PS. Applicants will enlist using name on DD Form 214 (Certificate Of Release or Discharge From Active Duty) or NGB Form 22 (Report of Separation and Record of Service) unless changed through marriage.

d. Enlisted other name. Applicants who enlist in another name must complete the appropriate block on DD Form 1966 and provide supporting document.

e. DD Form 369. In appropriate cases, complete DD Form 369 (Police Record Check) to show both names (maiden, if applicable, and assumed name) on one of the official documents indicated above.

f. Aliens. An alien must enlist with the name as indicated on the INS I–551 card or source document used to verify permanent resident status, unless married. If applicant wishes to use married name, the applicant’s married name must match or be a derivative of the name on the Social Security card. Annotate name reflected on I–551 in remarks section of DD Form 1966.

2–6. Social Security number

a. No person will be tested or processed for enlistment into the RA, USAR, or ARNG without a Social Security number (SSN) or Social Security card.

b. The Social Security card will be the primary document used to verify the SSN. Social Security Printout commonly known as a SSA Number Identification (NUMIDENT) Printout may also be used to verify the SSN.

c. PS applicants may use DD Form 214, DD Form 215 (Correction to DD Form 214, Certification of Release or Discharge From Active Duty), or NGB Form 22.

2–7. Education

a. Education requirements. Applicant is eligible for enlistment if he or she meets trainability and education requirements outlined in paragraph 2–8 and requirements of specific MOS or option for which enlisting. The provisions of paragraph 2–20 apply for determination of clock, semester, and quarter hours. Education years code (ED YRS) is the highest grade completed. Transcripts are required for verification of academic classes to qualify for specific MOS requirements. All Tier 1 education must be verified on the battalion school list. If outside the battalion area, must be verified with the battalion operations within that area. All education credentials must be verified on the recruiting battalion school list. If outside the recruiting battalion area, must be verified with the recruiting battalion operations within that area.

b. Education verification. The first sergeant, company commander, senior operations sergeant, senior guidance
counselor, commissioned officer, education specialist, or equivalent contracted personnel assigned to USAREC or equivalent personnel assigned to the ARNG are authorized to perform telephonic or e-mail verification for enlistment into DEP/DTP. The telephonic or e-mail verification for DEP/DTP or ARNG enlistment must include name of applicant, SSN, date of birth, name of school, school address, school phone number, date of graduation or completion of course (for MOS), name and title of individual providing verification, and the name and title of individual conducting verification. Verification of education may be obtained from the applicant’s principal, registrar, school guidance counselor, or the custodian of records for enlistment in the DEP/DTP or ARNG.

**c. High school diploma producing programs (Tier 1).**

1. **High school diploma graduate (HSDG) (ED LVL code L).** A diploma or official certified copy of the transcript issued to an individual who has attended and completed a traditional 12-year graded day program of classroom instruction. The diploma must be issued from the school where the individual completed the program requirements. An official or certified school transcript or letter may be used for enlistment into the DEP/DTP/DS/RA/AR/ARNG. The transcripts must indicate that the individual did graduate. If a diploma was not yet issued by the school but all graduation requirements were met (that is, summer school or midterm graduate), an original letter from the applicant’s principal, registrar, school guidance counselor, or custodian of records can be used for DEP/DTP or ARNG. The letter must state that the individual met all requirements for graduation and was not issued a diploma, along with the reason why and give an approximate date the diploma will be issued. A diploma or transcript must be included in the enlistment packet prior to the applicant shipping to training.

2. **High school senior (HSSR) (Ed LVL code S).** A high school senior is an individual who is currently enrolled in an established high school as defined for a high school diploma graduate and is expected to graduate within 365 days. Verification is required. Telephonic or e-mail verification is authorized for enlistment into the DEP/DTP or ARNG. Verification may be obtained, in writing, from school officials. Verification must state the projected date individual will graduate from high school.

3. **Currently in high school (CIHS) (ED LVL code 9).** This applies to USAR DEP/DTP or ARNG enlistment only and to high school students (other than a senior) who have completed the 10th grade. Verification must show placement into the 11th grade. Enlistment will be into the USAR or ARNG alternate training program entering initial active duty for training (IADT) Phase I after completion of the 11th grade.

4. **HSDG via Adult/Alternative diploma (ED LVL code B).** This is a secondary school diploma awarded on the basis of attending and completing an adult education alternative, continuation, adult or charter school/program whose courses and curriculum are similar to a traditional high school diploma program. The diploma received must have been issued on the basis of completing a classroom-structured (teacher-student environment), teacher-directed, credit-based program. The diploma issued must be from a school or program whose curriculum, course content, attendance and graduation requirements are in compliance with State and local school district policy.

5. **HSDG via semester hours, quarter hours, or clock hours (ED LVL code 8).** An individual who has attended and completed an accredited postsecondary institution level course and has successfully completed 15 semester hours, 22 quarter hours of college level credit, or 675 clock hours from a postsecondary vocational-technical institution. Credits will be accepted from any institution that holds accreditation in the Accredited Institutions of Postsecondary Education (AIPE) book published by the American Council on Education or the National Association of Credential Evaluation Services (NACES). Questionable institutions not listed will be submitted for verification to the USAREC Battalion education specialist or equivalent personnel within the ARNG. Foreign credentials must still be evaluated per 2–7f. Credits used to substantiate high school diploma graduate status are authorized for advance promotion under paragraph 2–19.

   a. **Applicants enrolled in accredited postsecondary vocational-technical institutions.** Applicants who are currently enrolled in an accredited postsecondary vocational-technical institution that awards clock hour credits will not be processed for enlistment until they have successfully completed 675 clock hours of credit.

   b. **College courses.** Completion of college courses below the 100 level will be accepted for enlistment if the course is clearly identified as a college level course and credit will be recognized by the college toward graduation and degree completion requirements.

6. **High School Grad, Failed Exit Exam (ED LVL code F).** An applicant, who completed all the necessary credits for graduation but did not pass the state mandated exit exam(s), must be at least 6 months beyond his/her high school completion date and must have a letter from a school official verifying that he/she met all the high school graduation requirements but failed the exit exam(s) and did not receive a high school diploma.

7. **Degree credentials.**

   a. **Associate degree (ED LVL code D).** A certificate conferred upon completion of a 2-year program at a community college, university, or degree-producing technical institute.

   b. **Professional nursing diploma (ED LVL code G).** A certificate conferred upon completion of a 3-year hospital school of nursing program.

   c. **Baccalaureate degree (ED LVL code K).** A certificate conferred upon completion of a 4-year college program other than a first professional degree.
(d) First professional degree (ED LVL code W). A certificate conferred upon completion of the academic requirement for the first degrees awarded in selected professions: Architecture, certified public accountant, chiropody or podiatry (D.S.C. or POD.D), dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.), medicine (M.D.), optometry (O.D.), osteopathy (D.O.), pharmacy, veterinary medicine, law (L.L.B. or J.D.), and theology (B.D.), rabbi, or other first professional degree.

(e) Master degree (ED LVL code N). A certificate conferred upon completion of additional academic requirements beyond the baccalaureate or first professional degree but below the doctorate level.

(f) Post master’s degree (ED LVL code R). A certificate conferred upon completion of additional academic requirements beyond the master degree level but below the doctorate level.

(g) Doctorate degree (ED LVL code U). A certificate conferred in recognition of the highest academic achievement within an academic field, excluding honorary degrees and first professional degrees.

(8) Currently enrolled other than high school diploma (ED LVL code M). An applicant who is currently enrolled or attending class in a Tier 1 adult education or college program other than a high school diploma and who is expected to graduate or attain the required credits within current term may be enlisted. Verification is required in the form of the statement from the school that the applicant is enrolled and must indicate the expected graduation or completion date.

(9) HSDG via Completion of Job Corps Vocational Training Program (ED LVL C). Any applicant who has completed at least 675 clock hours of post-secondary vocational technical training from the Job Corps operated by the Department of Labor and earned a GED or other TIER 2 education credential will be considered an HSDG. Applicants must present a Job Corps Certification of Student Graduation and Completion of Vocational Training Form signed by the Job Corps center director and training director for verification. Job Corps students must be enrolled in Job Corps for a minimum of 60 days prior to enlistment.

d. Alternate high school credentials (Tier 2). Each of the following has separate MEPCOM Integrated Resource System and Recruit Quota System (REQUEST) codes.

1. Test-based equivalency diploma (GED)(ED LVL code E). Enter years completed followed by general education development-high school graduate (GEDH), a diploma or certificate of general education diploma (GED), or other test-based high school equivalency diploma. This includes statewide testing programs such as the California High School Proficiency Examination (CHSPE), whereby an examinee may earn a certificate of competency or proficiency. A state or locally issued secondary school diploma obtained solely on the basis of such equivalency testing is not to be considered a high school diploma.

2. HSG via National Guard Youth Challenge Program/GED)(ED LVL code X). An individual who has completed a National Guard Youth Challenge Program and received a GED. Applicants must have completed both the National Guard Youth Challenge Program and GED to enlist as a HSG. Applicants currently enrolled must provide letter to enlist as 11X.

3. HSG via home school (ED LVL code H). Any applicant who meets the requirements of State or local school district home school policy.

(a) To qualify for enlistment as a home school graduate, an applicant must meet one of the following criteria:

1. In states that require parents to notify the school and/or local school district that they are home schooling their children, provide a signed State Department of Education or local district enrollment form.

2. In states that do not require parents to notify the school and/or school district that they are enrolling their children in home school, provide a home school certification/diploma from the parent, guardian, or national/State/county home school association/organization.

(b) A copy of the applicant’s transcript(s) for all school grades completed is also required. The transcripts will include enrollment date, graduation date, and type of curriculum. Additionally, the transcripts must reflect successful completion of the last 9 academic months of continuous schooling from the home school or parent issuing the diploma.

(c) The curriculum used must involve parental instruction and supervision and should closely pattern normal subjects used in the traditional high schools. Accelerated home study programs and lesson packets that award a credential based on testing are not acceptable. Lesson packets that award a credential based on assessment and testing are not acceptable.

(d) Further evaluation and additional verification are required on all applicants attempting to enlist with only a diploma and transcript from the parents/guardian. These cases will be referred to the battalion educational services specialist or equivalent members of the ARNG for further evaluation. If a decision cannot be reached at battalion level the educational services specialist will send the packet through brigade to HQ USAREC Education Division, Policy Branch or equivalent personnel of the ARNG for final approval/disapproval.

(e) Enlistment of home-schooled seniors is authorized. Transcripts and letter is required at DEP/DTP or ARNG enlistment. Diploma verification is same as used for traditional high school seniors. Applicants currently enrolled must provide transcripts and letter to enlist as 11H.

4. Distance learning school diploma (ED LVL code 7). A secondary school diploma or certificate awarded upon completion of correspondence school course work, home study, Internet, or distance learning program, regardless of whether the diploma was issued by a correspondence school, a state, or a secondary or postsecondary educational institution. This is considered an alternate high school credential.

5. High School Certificate of Attendance/Completion or Special Education (ED LVL J). Any applicant who
received an attendance-based high school diploma or certificate, or a credential based on Individualized Education Program (IEP) that involves community experiences, employment, training, daily living skills and post-school transition skills which differ from the traditional high school graduation requirements.

(6) Other nontraditional high school credential (ED LVL code 5). A secondary school credential issued for completing an alternative school or program that differs in course content and curriculum from a traditional high school diploma program. Schools or programs that are accelerated and issue a diploma based on a combination of testing, independent study, adult basic education, and/or competencies are classified as Tier 2, regardless of whether the credential was issued by a secondary or post-secondary institution. This includes any applicant who completed at least 11 years of graded day high school and received a certificate for completion of a 6 month non-correspondence vocational-technical program.

e. Less than a high school diploma (Ed LVL code 1) (Tier 3). An individual who has not graduated from high school or has not received an alternate credential listed above.

f. Foreign credentials.

(1) Applicants completing high school or having college credits from foreign colleges or universities must have their documents evaluated and accredited by a state board of education or any degree granting college or university listed in the AIPE or NACES.

(2) Evaluation under this rule will also be used to qualify applicants under paragraph 2–18 if otherwise qualified.

g. Exemptions. The following countries, territories, and nations are exempt from the evaluation requirement, and their education documents will be treated in the same manner as those from any U.S. school:

(1) FSM.
(2) RMI.
(3) Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.
(4) Guam.
(5) American Samoa.
(6) Canada.
(7) Puerto Rico.
(8) Virgin Islands.
(9) Palau.

(10) Department of Defense Dependent School System.

(11) Overseas American-sponsored elementary and secondary schools assisted by the U.S. Department of State.

h. Specific course requirements. Some MOS require verification of specific course completions. Verification may be accomplished with a letter or transcript. Verification must be presented prior to enlistment (DEP/DTP) into the RA, USAR, or ARNG.

i. Current school year withdrawals. If an applicant indicates he or she withdrew from school during the current school year, he or she should be encouraged to return and complete high school. However, if the applicant does not intend to return to school, verify that the applicant has withdrawn and notify the school of his or her intention to enlist. Under no circumstance will an applicant be encouraged or given any assistance in withdrawing from school. Coordination with parents, teachers, and counselors to keep students in school through graduation is desirable and consistent with the Department of the Army (DA) policy on this matter.

2–8. Trainability
Waiver requests will not be considered if applicant does not meet requirements discussed below. (For administration of tests and retests, see chap 5.) To be eligible for enlistment, an applicant must meet the following criteria:

a. Applicant must meet test requirements of this rule and specific test requirements of MOS or option for which enlisting.

b. Applicant must have the ability to read, write, and speak sufficient English to understand the oath of enlistment and the pre-enlistment interview.

c. Applicant must attain the required Aptitude Area Score as required for MOS, in accordance with DA Pam 611–21.

d. Test Score Category (TSC) is used to determine enlistment in the RA, USAR, or ARNG.

(1) TSC–I (AFQT 93–99).
(2) TSC–II (AFQT 65–92).
(3) TSC–III A (AFQT 50–64).
(4) TSC–III B (AFQT 31–49).
(5) TSC–IVA (AFQT 16–30).
(6) TSC–IVB (AFQT 10–15) Not currently accepted.
(7) TSC–V (AFQT 0–9) Not eligible to enlist.
2–9. Physical

a. Applicant is eligible for enlistment if they meet procurement physical fitness standards of AR 40–501, chapter 2, and meets added requirements of specific option for which enlisting. Glossary NPS that have not been awarded an MOS must meet procurement physical fitness standards of AR 40–501, chapter 2.

b. Waivers may be requested for medical defects, provided applicant is not under the care of a physician or taking medication for the defect.

c. Waivers are not authorized for confirmed positive results for the presence of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or antibody (AR 40–501).

d. Applicant will be tested for the presence of alcohol and drugs. Applicants who refuse to submit to drug or alcohol testing will be denied further processing and enlistment (no waiver authorized).

   (1) Applicant is eligible if drug and alcohol tests are negative.

   (2) Applicant is authorized enlistment in the DEP/DS/DTP or ARNG pending drug test results, except that applicants who previously tested positive for drugs require a waiver.

   (3) Applicants will be advised that they will be discharged if they test positive (laboratory confirmed) for drugs.

2–10. Dependents

a. An applicant meets dependency requirements if they are—

   (1) Without a spouse and with no dependents.

   (2) Married and, in addition to the spouse, has two or fewer dependents.

   (3) Without a spouse and does not have custody of dependents.

   (4) Without a spouse and required to pay child support for two or fewer dependents by court order.

b. An applicant does not meet dependency requirements if—

   (1) The applicant is married and in addition to the spouse has three dependents under the age of 18. (Recruiting battalion commander may consider waiver.)

   (2) The applicant is married and addition to spouse has two dependents under the age of 18 and wife is expecting additional children. (Recruiting battalion commander may consider waiver.)

   (3) The applicant is married and in addition to the spouse, has four or more dependents under the age of 18. (CG, USAREC may consider waiver.)

   (4) The applicant is married, enlisting in the grade of E–4, and in addition to spouse, has three or more dependents or is required by court order to pay child support for three or more dependents under the age of 18. (Recruiting battalion commander may consider waiver.)

   (5) The applicants processing as a husband and wife team and have one or more dependents under the age of 18. (Waiver will not be considered.)

   (6) The applicant has a spouse currently on active duty or who is a member of a RC (excluding IRR) of the U.S. Armed Forces and has a dependent less than the age of 18. One service member must have completed IADT. (CG, USAREC may consider waiver.)

   (7) The applicant is without a spouse and has custody of at least one dependent under the age of 18. (Waiver will not be considered.)

   (8) The applicant is without a spouse and is required by court order to pay child support for three dependents. (Recruiting battalion commander may consider waiver.)

   (9) The applicant is without a spouse and is required by court order to pay child support for more than three dependents. (CG, USAREC may consider waiver.)

   (10) The applicant is married and required by court order to pay child support for one or more dependents from previous marriage or relationship and when added to dependents of current marriage, in addition to the spouse, has three dependents under the age of 18. (Recruiting battalion commander may consider waiver.)

   (11) The applicant is married and required by court order to pay child support for one or more dependents from previous marriage or relationship and when added to dependents of current marriage, in addition to spouse, has more than three dependents under the age of 18. (CG, USAREC may consider waiver.)

   (12) The applicant or applicant’s spouse has custody of/or required by court order to pay child support for one or more dependents prior to current marriage and when added to dependents of current marriage, in addition to the spouse, has three dependents under the age of 18. (Recruiting battalion commander may consider waiver.)

   (13) The applicant or applicant’s spouse has custody of/or pays child support for one or more dependents prior to current marriage and when added to total dependents from current marriage, in addition to the spouse, has more than three dependents under the age of 18. (CG, USAREC may consider waiver.)

   c. The definitions of dependent, spouses and children are for qualifications and criteria to enlist. These definitions are not for the purpose of determination of pay or allowances, basic allowance for housing, medical, or other benefits. Appropriate authority for determination of benefits is contained in other applicable regulation pertaining to finance and accounting, issuance of ID cards, and privileges.

   (1) An applicant is considered to be “without a spouse” if—
(a) A civil court has not recognized common law marriage.
(b) A spouse is incarcerated.
(c) A spouse is deceased.
(d) A spouse has deserted the applicant.
(e) A spouse is legally or by mutual consent separated from the applicant.
(f) The applicant or spouse has filed for divorce.

(2) For the purpose of this regulation and enlistment, the term “dependent” includes—
(a) A spouse.
(b) An unmarried, adoptive, or stepchild under the age of 18 living with the applicant.
(c) An unmarried natural child of the applicant under the age of 18.
(d) Any person living with the applicant who is, by law or in fact, dependent upon the applicant for support; or not living with the applicant and dependent upon the applicant for over one-half of his or her support.
(e) Any person for whom the applicant is responsible for his or her financial or custodial care.

(3) Joint physical custody versus child support—
(a) When a joint custody agreement or order requires joint physical custody by an applicant without a spouse, the applicant is not eligible for enlistment. Visitation or joint decision rights with the respect to education, medical procedures, or other parental decisions, other than actual physical custody are not considered as requiring joint physical custody. However, if a mandatory period of residence is required, then joint physical custody exists and the applicant is not eligible to enlist. Mandatory physical custody does not include negotiable periods of visitation or voluntary agreement to have custody for short periods that are negotiable and compatible with military service.
(b) If a court order allows modification of custody by written agreement of the parents, if the other parent assumes full physical custody pursuant to written agreement, the applicant is qualified for enlistment.
(c) Questionable cases will be resolved by referral to a USAREC brigade judge advocate or attorney advisor through the USAREC chain of command.

d. The U.S. Army recognizes that some persons for personal reasons have given up custody of a child or children. For this reason, the following rules have been provided so a determination can be made for enlistment purposes. It is not the intent or desire of the U.S. Army to require any person to relinquish custody of his or her children to qualify for enlistment. Under no circumstances will any Army representative advise, imply, or assist an applicant with regard to surrender of custody for the purpose of enlistment. Applicants will be advised that they do not meet the dependent criteria of this regulation and that the Army’s mission and unit readiness are not consistent with being a sole parent. Persons who are sole parents would be placed in positions, as any other Soldier, where they are required at times to work long or unusual hours, to be available for worldwide assignment, and to be prepared for mobilization, all of which would create conflicting duties between children and military requirements for the sole parent.

(1) If an applicant is without a spouse and the child or children have been placed in the custody/guardianship of the other parent or another adult by court order prior, or by written custody agreement between parents that is valid under state law prior to application for enlistment, and the applicant is not required to pay support for more than three dependents, then the applicant is eligible to process for enlistment. The court order or custody agreement must clearly indicate that the applicant does not have physical custody of any child. In cases of court order or custody agreements that require “involvement” such as medical or education decisions but do not require physical custody of the child(ren), then the additional requirements or involvement is not to be considered for eligibility unless such conditions require a mandatory custody period that could not be adhered to due to military service. Guardianship documents must very clearly indicate that the guardian has full physical custody and not just a guardianship right or oversight role. The bottom line issue is actual physical custody of the child(ren). Questionable cases will be resolved by referral to a USAREC brigade judge advocate or attorney advisor through the USAREC chain of command or equivalent personnel in the ARNG.

(2) Those applicants who at time of enlistment indicate they have a child or children in the custody of the other parent or another adult in accordance to (2), above, will be advised and required to acknowledge by certification that their intent at time of enlistment was not to enter into the Army, USAR, or ARNG with the express intention of regaining custody after enlistment. Applicants will be required to execute a DA Form 3286 (Statements for Enlistment (Parts I through IV)). All applicants will be advised that if they regain custody during their term of enlistment, they are in violation of the stated intent of their enlistment contract. They will (unless they can show cause, such as death or incapacity of the person who has custody) be processed for separation (involuntary) for fraudulent enlistment. Retention of Soldiers who have enlisted fraudulently is governed by AR 635–200.

(3) Applicants who are not married at the time of enlistment but have a child out of wedlock and under state law are considered to have custody rights, regardless of who currently has physical custody, are disqualified. However, if under state law a mutually agreed upon contract between the two natural parents is sufficient to transfer custody and control of any children, then it will be acceptable for enlistment purposes. Contractual agreements acknowledged by state law are acceptable. Applicants will be advised that they are being accepted for enlistment based on the eligibility status of being a single parent without custody. All applicants must complete a DA Form 3286 at time of entry into the DEP/DTP or ARNG. Consult with brigade judge advocate/USAREC Plans and Policies or equivalent personnel in the
ARNG on questionable cases. In all cases where custody has not been clearly established, the burden of proof is with the applicant and may not be processed until the custody issue has been resolved.

Documents and procedures to verify eligibility include the following:

- **Marital status**
  - Marriage certificate
  - Divorce decree
  - Legal separation decree
  - Annulment decree
  - Civil action document (divorce pending)
  - Death certificate (widowed)

- **Dependents under the age of 18**
  - Birth certificate
  - FS Form 240.
  - Certified or notarized copy of court order of adoption.
  - Certified or notarized copy of court order proceeding equivalent to adoption which terminated all parental rights and obligations.

- **To show if dependent has been placed in custody of other parent or another adult and whether or not applicant is required to pay (by court order) child support, one of the following is used**:
  - Divorce decree
  - Court order
  - Separation order
  - Written custody agreement between parents recognized by state law.

- **For dependent parent, affidavits establishing dependency.**

Questionable cases must be reviewed by a USAREC or ARNG judge advocate.

### 2–11. Moral and administrative criteria

Applicants may be eligible for enlistment with or without waiver as indicated in each case. Applicants may have a waiting period as cited in paragraph 4–34 if they have had parole/probation/incarceration (see chap 4).

- **Applicant interview.** Recruiter will interview applicant on any records of arrest, charges, juvenile court adjudications, traffic violations, probation periods, and dismissed or pending charges or convictions, including those that have been expunged or sealed.

  1. **Use of DD Form 369.** This form will be used to record information obtained in police records check. Recruiter will provide self-addressed official mail envelopes to minimize work for police authorities. Mailing police records checks to a foreign law enforcement agency is not authorized.

  2. **Pending charges.** If applicant is subject to pending charge(s) that would not require a waiver if found guilty, Armed Services Vocation Aptitude Battery (ASVAB) testing is authorized. If applicant is subject to pending charge(s) that would require a waiver if found guilty or if placed on probation or parole, or if given a suspended sentence, all processing will be terminated (see para 4–36).

- **Police record check and court check.** The police record checks will indicate the name the applicant is requesting to be enlisted as, as well as the name on birth certificate, maiden name, or any other name the applicant is known as. Criminal history information will be maintained with strict confidentiality. If reply from police authorities or court records clerk is not received within 7 working days and every effort to obtain police/court clearance has been exhausted, then the recruiting battalion commander may authorize to process allegation as self-admitted offense and enlist applicant into RA/AR if a moral waiver is not required.

  1. **These checks may be mailed and are required to be completed and at the MEPS prior to shipping to IADT or within 30 days after enlistment in the DEP/DS/DTP/ARNG.**

  2. **Applicants who claim no law violations or claims only minor traffic offenses are not required to have police record checks or court checks. However, police record check or court check must be obtained to verify disposition if applicant claims reckless, careless, or imprudent driving.**

  3. **Applicants who claim law violations other than minor traffic offenses will have police record checks completed where applicant has lived, worked (includes TPU location), and attended school during the 3 years prior to application into the DEP/DS/DTP or ARNG. Police/court documents where the offense(s) occurred will be obtained from—**

    a. City or municipal, military installation law enforcement.
    b. County law enforcement.
    c. State law enforcement.

    4. **Applicant who claims law violations other than minor traffic offenses will have police record checks completed where applicant has lived, worked (includes TPU location), and attended school during the 3 years prior to application into the DEP/DS/DTP or ARNG. Police/court documents where the offense(s) occurred will be obtained from—**

    a. City or municipal, military installation law enforcement.
(b) County law enforcement.
(c) State law enforcement.
(d) Court documents.
(e) Probation departments.
(f) Adult correctional facilities.
(g) Juvenile correctional facilities.

(5) Applicants requiring a moral waiver for any misdemeanor or felony level charge, regardless of disposition, will have police record checks obtained from—
(a) City or municipal, military installation law enforcement.
(b) County law enforcement.
(c) State law enforcement.
(d) Court documents.
(e) Probation departments.
(f) Adult correctional facilities.
(g) Juvenile correctional facilities.

(c) Telephonic police records check. Telephonic police checks are authorized by station commander, commissioned officers, company commanders, recruiting first sergeants, guidance counselor, recruiting battalion operations personnel, or equivalent contracted personnel assigned to USAREC or the ARNG. The person obtaining telephonic police records check will sign written report on DD Form 369. Enter name and position of person who gives information to the battalion, date obtained, and telephone number in remarks section of DD Form 369. Forwarding DD Form 369 to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, a foreign government, or foreign police agencies is not authorized.

d. New police checks. New police checks are required if new arrest or convictions occurs since previous checks were conducted and will be run in accordance with paragraph 2–11b.

e. Police records check not released or a fee is charged. If law enforcement agency states, in writing, that it will not provide information or that a fee is required and copy of that statement is maintained in recruiting battalions, police records check will not be required. DD Form 369 will contain reference to that written statement. The form will be forwarded with the enlistment packet. Update written documents used for references every 5 years.

2–12. Suggested civilian or military clothing list for Glossary nonprior service and prior service

a. Potential enlistees attending initial entry training (IET) or IADT will be provided the suggested civilian clothing list.

b. PS (Army) personnel enlisting with a break in service of fewer than 90 days will be informed of the provisions of AR 700–84. This requires PS personnel to have their clothing issue in their possession when reporting to their first duty station (includes USAR/ARNG, Glossary NPS).

2–13. Review of enlistment forms and documents

Each applicant’s forms and original documents will be reviewed by an individual designated by the CG, USAREC or ARNG for completeness and accuracy before forwarding the packet to MEPS. The designee will also ensure that a specific MOS or enlistment option will not be guaranteed to an applicant before processing by the Army guidance counselor.

2–14. National Agency Check with Local Agency and Credit Check

All accessions require submission of an NACLC as part of their accession process. NACLC is required for SECRET and TOP SECRET eligibility on specific MOS and must be submitted prior to entry into training or assignment to unit. Fingerprint check results are required prior to entry onto active duty or shipping to training or first duty assignment, unless results are present in Joint Personnel Adjudication System.

a. Live-scan fingerprint or Fingerprint Hard Card (FD 258 Applicant Fingerprint Card) required as part of NACLC submission.

b. Documents required for NACLC include—

(1) Live-scan fingerprint or FD 258.
(2) SF 86 Data and—
(a) Agency Use Form.
(b) Authorization for Release of Information.
(c) Authorization for Release of Medical Information.
(d) Applicant Certification of Information.
(e) Signature Release of Credit Check.
c. Documents required for single scope background investigations (SSBI) include NACLC criteria and processing by the personnel security screening liaison.

2–15. Educational assistance for Regular Army/Army Reserve
AR 621–202 provides eligibility information for RA, USAR, and ARNG Soldiers concerning participation in the Montgomery GI Bill (MGIB). Section II Enlistment Periods and Pay Grades

Section II
Enlistment Periods and Pay Grades

2–16. Authorized enlistment periods

a. NPS applicants enlisting in the RA (10 USC 651(a)) and RC (10 USC 12103(d)) incur an 8-year statutory MSO.

b. Enlistment in the RA is authorized for a term of at least 2 years but not more than 8 years. A specific MOS may require a minimum term of service.

c. Enlistment in the USAR or ARNG will be for a period of 8 years. The applicant may select the period of time to be assigned to a TPU of the Selected Reserve, as authorized by chapter 5.

2–17. Pay grade and date of rank

a. Persons enlisting in the RA, USAR, or ARNG without PS will be enlisted in pay grade private E–1 (PV1). Exceptions are shown in paragraph 2–18 or when the applicant qualifies to enter in a higher entry pay grade as outlined under the Army Civilian Acquired Skills Program (ACASP).

b. Date of rank (DOR) for persons without PS will be as follows:
   (1) RA - date of enlistment on active duty.
   (2) USAR - date of enlistment.
   (3) ARNG - date of enlistment.

c. Enlistment pay grade determined using paragraph 2–18 does not exempt applicant from basic training requirement.

d. Authority for enlistment grade must be entered in the remarks section of DD Form 1966, to include a statement that the documents used to promote the Soldier have been verified (for example, pay grade E–3 authorized per para 2–18f, by guidance counselor name and rank).

2–18. Enlistment pay grades for personnel without prior service

This paragraph applies to DEP, DTP, or ARNG applicants.

a. The following explains who may enlist and when and at what pay grade. An applicant who—
   (1) Has no qualifications for advancement to pay grade higher than PV1 may enlist at any time.
   (2) Has completed 1 or 2 years of Junior ROTC (JROTC) or a National Defense Cadet Corps (NDCC) Program may enlist at any time at pay grade PV2.
   (3) Has completed 3 or more years of JROTC or a NDCC Program may enlist at any time at pay grade PFC.
   (4) Has completed 1 year of Senior ROTC (SROTC) may enlist at any time at pay grade PFC.
   (5) Has attended any U.S. military service academy or USAMAPS for 179 days or fewer may enlist at any time at pay grade PV2 or at grade determined by amount of college credit completed, whichever is greater.
   (6) Has successfully completed 24 or more classroom semester hours (36 or more quarter hours) at an accredited degree granting college or university list in the AIPE or NACES (foreign transcripts must be evaluated according to para 2–7f and 2–20) may enlist at any time at pay grade PV2.
   (7) Has successfully completed 48 or more classroom semester hours (72 or more quarter hours) (without a 4-year degree) at an accredited degree granting college or university listed in the AIPE (foreign transcripts must be evaluated according to para 2–7f and 2–20) may enlist at any time at pay grade PFC. Applicants with an associate degree will be enlisted at pay grade PFC without regard to the number of semester or quarter hours completed.
   (8) Has successfully completed 2 or more academic years of a postsecondary vocational-technical school and has received a certificate of training attesting to successful completion of the course may enlist at any time at pay grade PFC. The school must be listed in the AIPE (see para 2–20).
   (9) Has successfully completed a degree-producing college program of 4 years duration and the college or university is listed in the AIPE and has been awarded a bachelor degree or higher (foreign degrees and transcripts must be evaluated according to para 2–7f) may enlist at any time at pay grade specialist (SPC). Advanced promotion is authorized if college or university provides a letter stating the applicant has met all requirements for a degree, but it will not be awarded until commencement ceremony.
   (10) Has completed all phase II requirements of the Air Force Civil Air Patrol and has been awarded the Billy Mitchell Award may enlist at any time at pay grade PV2.
(11) Has taken part in the Naval Sea Cadet Corps (NSCC) and has been awarded NSC 19A (record of cadet advancement) may enlist at any time at pay grade PV2.

(12) Has been awarded the Boy Scout Eagle certificate as a member of the Boy Scouts of America (Form 58–708) or the Quartermaster Award Certificate may enlist at any time at pay grade PV2.

(13) Has earned the Girl Scout Gold award certificate as a member of the Girl Scouts of America may enlist at any time at pay grade E–2.

(14) Has completed Army pre-Basic Training task list as a member of DEP/DTP may enlist at any time at pay grade PV2.

(15) Is qualified under the Army Civilian Acquired Skills Program may enlist at any time at pay grade SPC.

(16) Lacks documentation required for advanced promotion under this paragraph at time of enlistment, they may submit supporting documents to the personnel officer within 6 months of enlistment. Documents must be original, certified, or evaluated as required.

(a) College credit or course completion (includes JROTC/ROTC) must have occurred prior to the date of enlistment in the RA or entry in IADT for USAR or ARNG.

(b) Only colleges and universities listed in the AIPE, NACES, or foreign transcripts evaluated according to paragraph 2–7f, may be used. This requirement is only used for advanced promotion under this paragraph and does not affect or change the guidance for promotion boards with respect to education points, which are given or verified via other publications. However, no other education evaluation publication will be used to qualify under this regulation.

(c) Effective date and date of rank for Soldiers who lacked documentation at time of enlistment will be the effective date of the promotion by the unit commander. No retroactive adjustment is authorized and each applicant will be advised that failure to produce documents before enlistment or after time frames above will cause them to forfeit entitlement to this incentive. The promotion will be for the grade the Soldier is qualified for at the time of enlistment.

(d) Applicants who have college credit, but owe the college/university money and the school will not release official transcripts until all debts are cleared, must have a letter from the school official stating number of credits earned and the reason official transcripts are unavailable.

(e) Each applicant who claims, but cannot substantiate, qualification for higher enlistment grade will be required to acknowledge that they have read and understand this rule and the time frames established. An applicant or enlistee will acknowledge this in the remarks section of DD Form 1966. Unit commanders for DTP, upon verification that a Soldier is authorized the advance promotion under this paragraph, will promote the Soldier, citing this paragraph as the authority. Effective date and date of rank will be the date the commander authorizes the promotion.

b. The referral program provides incentive for increased pay. Verification will be the responsibility of HQ, USAREC for all referrals. Only referrals received and verified prior to the date of enlistment in the RA or USAR will affect the enlistment grade. Any applicant participating in the Army Referral Program who refers—

(1) One qualified NPS, Glossary NPS, or PS applicant who enlists into the DEP, RA, ARNG, or USAR on or before the date the applicant enters the RA or IADT for USAR or ARNG, may enlist at any time at pay grade PV2.

(2) Two or more qualified NPS, Glossary NPS, or PS applicants (any combination) who enlist into the DEP, RA, ARNG, or USAR on or before the date the applicant enters the RA or IADT for USAR or ARNG, may enlist at any time at pay grade PFC.

(3) One qualified registered nurse who applies for the Army Nurse Corps AD or USAR, and HQ, USAREC accepts the application on or before the applicant enters the RA or IADT, may enlist at any time at pay grade PV2.

c. The applicant may enlist at pay grade PFC if they meet any 2 requirements in paragraph 2–18a(2), (5), (6), (10), (11), (12), (13), or (14), or 2–18b(1) or (3). (For example, applicant has 24 semester hrs and provides one referral that enlist= PFC; this example combines 2–18a(6) and 2–18b(1)).

2–19. Verification requirements for enlistment in higher grade

Applicant must provide documentation to support enlistment in higher pay grade. Guidance counselors will verify required documents to justify higher pay grade from one of the documents listed below. After verifying required documents for advanced promotion, guidance counselor must sign a DA Form 4187 that outlines the promotion authority and the pay grade authorized prior to shipping to IADT. This applies to those USAR or ARNG members who met an advanced promotion criteria after the initial date of enlistment and who are awaiting shipping to IADT. Additionally, after arrival at the reception battalion, if an error in entry grade is identified after review of a new Soldier’s enlistment contract, the USAREC Liaisons at all Reception Battalions are authorized to generate/authenticate a DA Form 4187 to provide an advance in entry grade as long as an exception to policy with a control number has been issued by HQDA (DAPE–MPA).

a. Education documents used to grant advanced or accelerated promotions must be listed in the AIPE or NACES. A guidance counselor, education specialist, operations NCO, first sergeant, commissioned officer, or equivalent contracted personnel assigned to USAREC or the ARNG must verify documents. Verification must be annotated referencing authority for grade in the Remarks section of DD Form 1966.

b. Official document awarding Billy Mitchell Award, Eagle Scout, Quartermaster Award, or Gold Award.

c. Document verifying ACASP qualifications.
Recruiting company commander’s letter verifying completion of Army pre-Basic task list and referral verification form as identified by USAREC or the NGB

2–20. Semester hour requirements
a. Combining of semester hours with quarter hours or combining clock hours with either semester or quarter hours for enlistment purposes (see para 2–7c(5)) and advanced promotion (see para 2–18) is authorized.
b. For non-degree granting education institutions listed in the AIPE or NACES that award clock hours or quarter hours, the following will equate:
   (1) Clock hours: 45 = 1 semester hour.
   (2) Quarter hours: 1.5 = 1 semester hour.
c. Classroom semester hours also include credits earned by college test programs (such as the College Level Examination Program or Internet courses, as recognized by universities or colleges listed in the AIPE or NACES. Semester hours or quarter hours earned through college test programs may be used for advanced promotion, but may not be used for enlistment purposes.
d. Classroom semester hours under paragraph 2–7 are for college-level courses only (100 series and above). Courses below the 100 series may be used if the college or university applies them to a degree-producing program.

Chapter 3
Enlistment in the Regular Army, Army Reserve, or Army National Guard for Prior Service Applicants

Section I
Basic Eligibility Criteria

3–1. General
This chapter prescribes basic eligibility criteria for PS applicants for enlistment in the RA, USAR, or ARNG. Qualifications apply to RA, USAR, and ARNG unless otherwise specified, and eligibility requirements are the same as for NPS as prescribed in chapter 2. Refer to chapter 2 for name and social security verification procedures.

3–2. Basic eligibility criteria for all prior service applicants
a. Persons applying for enlistment in the RA, USAR, or ARNG must meet eligibility criteria outlined in this chapter. PS applicants also must meet requirements of options for which they are enlisting.
b. PS definitions for RA, USAR, and ARNG are as follows:
   (1) For persons enlisting in the RA, applicants must have 180 days or more of active duty.
   (2) For persons enlisting into the USAR, applicants must have served 180 days or more on active duty as a member of the U.S. Armed Forces. Applicants who are MOS qualified are considered as PS regardless of time on active duty.
c. These rules are also applicable to Glossary NPS applicants unless otherwise specified.
d. These definitions do not change the fact that an applicant has served in the military. Any applicant with one or more days in any component of a military service has had prior military service. All references to basic pay entry date, BASD, time in grade, and time in service apply, regardless of the above definitions of “Enlistment”.
e. Applicant is eligible for enlistment if applicant qualifies for exemption from enlistment requirements because of the following:
   (1) Applicant has been awarded the Medal of Honor, Distinguished Service Cross, Navy Cross, or Silver Star Medal.
   (2) Applicant is a partially disabled, combat-wounded Army veteran with fewer than 20 years of service as defined in 10 USC 3925.

3–3. Age
Applicant is eligible for enlistment if any of the following apply:
   a. An applicant is eligible for RA enlistment if applicant’s age, when subtracting prior honorable active service completed in any military service, is not more than 42 and the applicant can qualify for regular retirement with 20 or more years of active Federal service by age 62.
   b. Applicant is eligible for enlistment in the USAR or ARNG if he or she is not less than 18 years of age and has not reached their 57th birthday and can qualify for regular pay by age 62. If less than 18 years of age parental consent is required, per chapter 2. To be eligible for nonregular retired pay, an individual must meet eligibility criteria outlined in AR 135–180. Waiver requests will be considered, if applicant is a former enlisted member of the Armed Forces and last separated with an honorable discharge. (However, enlistment term of service may not exceed the last day of the month in which the applicant attains age 62.)
c. An applicant is exempt from age criteria outlined above and therefore is eligible for enlistment if he or she can qualify for retirement by age 62, is not 57 years of age or older with 20 or more years of active service, and is a former member of service who was awarded the Medal of Honor, Distinguished Service Cross, Navy Cross, or Silver Star Medal.

3–4. Citizenship
Citizenship will be verified, per chapter 2. Applicant is eligible for enlistment if one of the following applies:
   a. Citizen of the United States.
   b. Alien who has been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence.
   c. National of the United States (see para 2–4 for verification of citizenship).

3–5. Education
   a. Applicant is eligible for enlistment if he or she is a high school graduate or higher level of education.
   b. If applicant completes college-level courses to justify remaining in or advancement to higher grade, they will be enlisted in accordance with para 2–18. Foreign credentials must be evaluated in accordance with paragraph 2–7f.
   c. Verification for PS may also be accomplished through use of the DD Form 214. Glossary NPS and DOS must meet chapter 2 requirements.

3–6. Trainability
   a. Applicant is eligible for enlistment if he/she has a qualifying aptitude score for MOS in which enlisting and specific test requirements of the MOS or option for which enlisting. AFQT is not required for eligibility.
   b. All applicants must have ASVAB scores to enlist. ASVAB results (most recent) obtained from Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC) may be used regardless of test date, provided all line scores are present.
   c. MOS aptitude area test score does not apply if enlisting in former MOS.

3–7. Physical
   a. Applicant has completed Army BT or IADT and meets medical retention standards (less weight) of AR 40–501, chapter 3, if enlisting within 6 months of release from AD. Current members of the USAR and ARNG (except IRR) and having a physical that is within 5 years of application for enlistment onto active duty may be processed and projected as “No Medical Required.” Current active service members of other Services enlisting onto active duty with a physical that is within 5 years of application for enlistment onto active duty may be processed and projected as “No Medical Required.” All other applicants must meet the procurement standards of AR 40–501, chapter 2.
   b. Pregnant applicants will not be enlisted, regardless of applicable standards of retention.
   c. Applicant must meet all other requirements for specific option or MOS for which enlisting. Applicants currently serving in reserve component or discharged from any component must meet the entry level Physical Profile Serial Code (Numerical) (PULHES) in accordance with DA Pam 611–21, chapter 10.
   d. Applicant qualifies as indicated in chapter 5, section XIII, if they—
      (1) Have been removed from the TDRL.
      (2) Are a partially disabled combat veteran wounded in Army service.
   e. Medical information recorded on DA Form 1811 (Physical Data and Aptitude Test Scores Upon Release From Active Duty) or official military record may be used for medical data and test scores if enlisting in the RA, USAR or ARNG within 6 months of release from AD.
   f. Waivers will not be considered for applicants not meeting the body fat standards of AR 600–9 or the medical retention physical fitness standards of AR 40–501, chapter 3.
   g. Applicant will be tested for the presence of alcohol and drugs. Applicants who refuse to submit to drug or alcohol testing will be denied further processing and enlistment (no waiver authorized).
   h. Applicant is not eligible for further enlistment if drug and alcohol test is positive. (Waivers may not be considered)
   i. Applicant is authorized USAR enlistment pending drug test results but will be advised that they will be discharged if found positive (laboratory confirmed) for drugs or HIV.

3–8. Dependents
   a. See paragraph 2–10 for definition of dependents and verification requirements.
   b. An applicant meets dependency requirements of this rule if they—
      (1) Have no spouse and no dependents.
      (2) Have no spouse and is required by court order to pay child support for two or fewer dependents, regardless of grade.
      (3) Have an entry grade of PV2 or below, is married, and in addition to the spouse has two or fewer additional dependents.
(4) Have an entry grade of PFC, is married, and in addition to the spouse has three or fewer additional dependents.

(5) Have an entry grade of SPC or above, is married, and is eligible to enlist without regard to number of additional dependents.

(6) Are an applicant whose spouse is a member of the AC or RC of any service (excluding IRR), has one or more dependents under the age of 18, and the child (ren) was (were) a dependent while both served or is currently serving simultaneously.

(7) Have no spouse, and has an entry grade of E–3 or above, and are required by court order to pay child support for 3 or fewer dependents.

c. An applicant does not meet dependency requirements if—

(1) The applicant’s spouse is a member of the AC or RC of any service (excluding IRR), and applicant has one or more dependents under the age of 18. (Waivers may be considered, provided applicant’s spouse has completed IET.)

(2) The applicant has no spouse but has custody of one or more dependents under the age of 18. (Waivers will not be considered.)

(3) The applicant is processing as part of a husband and wife team and both are required to attend training at the same time, and have one or more dependents under the age of 18. (Waiver may be considered.)

d. Any applicant for USAR enlistment who previously served in the U.S. Armed Forces on AD, and became a single parent while on active duty, will not be disqualified for enlistment based upon this fact if—

(1) The person is otherwise qualified for enlistment.

(2) The person’s status as a single parent was not a factor in the person’s discharge or release from active duty.

3–9. Moral and other administrative criteria
See chapters 2 and 4.

3–10. Regular Army retention control point
If applicant is eligible to enlist with or without a waiver or grade determination, then the term of enlistment when added to previous AFS will not exceed the criteria below, as indicated for each enlistment grade—

a. PV1–PFC, not more than 8 years AFS.

b. SPC, not more than 10 years AFS.

c. SGT, not more than 15 years AFS.

d. SSG, not more than 22 years AFS.

e. SFC, not more than 24 years AFS.

f. MSG/1SG, not more than 26 years AFS.

g. Sergeant Major (SGM)/Command Sergeant Major (CSM), not more than 30 years AFS.

3–11. Armed Forces reentry eligibility codes
Regardless of reentry eligibility (RE) code, applicant may require a waiver for the reason and authority for separation release, discharge, or transfer (see chapter 4 for waiver criteria and applicability).

3–12. Broken service selective reenlistment bonus
PS applicants last separated from the AC and who were separated 91 days to 4 years earlier and who hold an MOS with appropriate skill level are authorized a broken service selective reenlistment bonus (BSSRB) based on current military personnel (MILPER) message published by HRC at time of enlistment. Applicants must enlist within 48 months of separation to be eligible for the BSSRB. See paragraph 3–34 for eligibility and processing procedures.

3–13. Montgomery GI Bill
Any PS applicant who entered active duty for the first time after 1 July 1985 in any Regular Component of the Armed Forces and who has not declined MGIB during his/her initial term of service is eligible to participate in the MGIB. Guidance counselors will ensure that these applicants understand their eligibility for enrollment in MGIB and ensure these applicants initial in the appropriate column of DA Form 3286.

a. Individuals who have not declined MGIB upon initial entry to active duty, but who separate early and do not fulfill the requirements for entitlements to the MGIB (such as hardship), can now earn such entitlement by fully and honorably completing a subsequent term of service.

b. Reservists activated under Title 10 (for example, 10 USC 12301, 12302, and 12303) and who stay on active duty for at least 24 continuous months are entitled to enroll in the MGIB (chapter 30). Such activated reservists MUST serve at least 24 continuous months to be eligible for MGIB benefits.

c. If a service member is separated from service for reasons other than those within an individual’s control (that is, void, erroneous enlistment because of an administrative error, hardship, release from Presidential Call, demobilization, and so forth), the USAREC, RCRO–PP or equivalent personnel in the ARNG will be contacted to determine MGIB and other incentive eligibility for those applicants.
3–14. Eligibility of former officers for enlistment

a. For RA enlistment, the following apply:
   (1) The Secretary of the Army may deny enlistment to anyone who otherwise meets the criteria specified in this regulation, except those who have a statutory entitlement (10 USC 3258).
   (2) Some RA/USAR officers and warrant officers of the Army have a 6-month statutory entitlement to reenlist in their former rank or in the rank of sergeant, whichever is higher. The 6-month period starts on the day after separation from the Service. Statutory entitlement is authorized only for Soldiers who served on active duty as RA/USAR commissioned or warrant officers of the Army if—
      (a) They are former enlisted Soldiers of the RA and were discharged as RA enlisted Soldiers to immediately accept temporary appointments as active AUS/USAR officers or warrant officers in the Army (no break in service permitted between RA enlisted and AUS/USAR active officer or warrant officer status).
      (b) The commissioned or warrant officer service is terminated by an honorable discharge. (Separation as an officer or warrant officer with other than an honorable discharge (separation) serves to negate the statutory entitlement to reenlist. The SA retains discretionary authority to determine whether commissioned or warrant officers whose service is terminated by a general discharge should be allowed to continue their military career.)
   (3) ROTC/RA officers do not have statutory entitlement to reenlist. Additionally, Soldiers who initially enlisted for a specific officer program (that is, initial enlistment program of Officer Candidate School (OCS) or Warrant Officer Flight Training (WOFT) for initial enlistment for direct appointment and did not receive an enlisted MOS) are also ineligible. Commissioned and warrant officers without a statutory entitlement to enlist/reenlist who have a letter of resignation may apply for enlistment in the grade of sergeant; however, individual qualifications will determine the grade to be awarded. Officers who are in an initial commissioning program do not have the statutory right to reenlist.
   (4) Under 10 USC 3258 a person is NOT entitled to reenlist if he or she was discharged or released from active duty (REFRAD) as a Reserve officer on the basis of a determination of any of the following:
      (a) Misconduct.
      (b) Moral or professional dereliction.
      (c) Duty performance below prescribed standards for the grade held.
      (d) Retention being inconsistent with the interests of national security.
      (e) The person’s former enlisted status and grade were based solely on the participation by that person in a precommissioning program that resulted in the Reserve commission held by that person during the active duty from which the person was released or discharged.
      (f) A person separated as a regular enlisted member of another Service to enter on active duty as a AR commissioned or warrant officer.
      (g) The Soldier has sufficient creditable active service to retire in an enlisted status. Authority to reenlist will include instructions that the Soldier will be placed on the retired list on the first day of the month after the month of reenlistment.
   (5) All applications for enlistment and exceptions will be sent to CG, USAREC.
   (6) Former officers who were separated from the Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard are not eligible for enlistment (waiver may be considered).
   (7) Minimum documentation required is in chapter 4.

b. For USAR or ARNG enlistment only, the following apply:
   (1) Enlistment into the USAR or ARNG is authorized for current and former officers without regard to statutory entitlement as discussed for RA enlistment above.
   (2) Officers applying for enlistment must meet eligibility criteria of chapter 3.
   (3) All applicants must have ASVAB test results and have a physical examination according to this regulation and AR 40–501.
   (4) Current RC officers will resign their commission by submitting a letter of resignation to the Commander, HRC–St. Louis. The letter of resignation should request the effective date to be the day prior to the enlistment date of the officer. A guidance counselor will ensure that the letter of resignation is mailed on the day of enlistment. This will ensure that if the officer declines enlistment or is otherwise not enlisted that his or her resignation is not unintentionally submitted.
   (5) Paragraph 3–18 provides grade determination rules for former or current officers who enlist. An officer will not be awarded an MOS based solely on unit vacancies, but also on the officer’s past military training and experience and his or her ability to meet the prerequisites for the relevant MOS. In most instances, the Soldier will be placed in a “will train” position, regardless of the former branch of the former officer. Recruiting battalion commanders will take care to ensure that grade authorization up to SGT is based on the whole person concept and does not interfere with or otherwise compromise the integrity of the unit’s promotions of Soldiers with continuous service.
3–15. Authorized enlistment periods

a. Enlistment for PS applicants in the RA is authorized for a period of at least 3 but not more than 6 years. A specific MOS may require a minimum term of service.

b. Enlistment in the USAR or ARNG for PS applicants with a remaining unfulfilled portion of a previously incurred MSO may select their term of service as follows:
   (1) Enlistment for assignment to a TPU of the Selected Reserve or ARNG may be for 1 but not more than 8 years if the term of service is equal to, or greater than, the remaining unfulfilled portion of a previously incurred MSO. The enlistment must be in whole years.
   (2) Enlistment in the USAR for assignment to USAR Control Group (Reinforcement) may be for 3, but not more than 8, years. Term of service must be equal to, or greater than, the remaining unfulfilled portion of a previously incurred MSO, and the applicant must have completed Basic Training and have been awarded an MOS. The period of the enlistment will be served in the IRR, unless the member is voluntarily transferred to a TPU of the Selected Reserve.

c. PS applicants who were previously were discharged before completing their MSO must enlist in the USAR for a period of whole years that will equal or exceed the unfulfilled portion of the previously incurred MSO.

d. PS applicants 18 through 57 years of age with no remaining MSO who can qualify for retired pay by age 62 (see AR 135–180 for non-regular retired pay qualification) may enlist in the USAR for assignment to a TPU for 1 but not more than 8 years; or they may enlist in the USAR for assignment to USAR Control Group (Reinforcement) for a period of 3 through 8 years. (Exceptions are provided for in chapter 9, Program 9G. However, the enlistment period may not exceed the last day of the month in which the member attains age 60.)

e. PS applicants 57 through 59 years of age who can qualify for retired pay by age 62 (see AR 135–180) and who have been granted a waiver permitting enlistment over 55 years of age (see chap 4) may enlist in the USAR for assignment to a TPU or USAR Control Group (Reinforcement). Enlistment may be for a period of time (but not less than 1 year) that will not exceed beyond the last day of the month in which the member attains age 62.

f. PS applicants with no remaining MSO may select their term of service as follows:
   (1) Enlistment for assignment to TPU of the Selected Reserve may be for 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 years. The entire period of the enlistment will be with a TPU of the Selected Reserve (except as otherwise authorized by AR 140–10).
   (2) Enlistment in the USAR for assignment to USAR Control Group (Reinforcement) is authorized for persons with no remaining statutory obligation. Enlistment may be for 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 years, except as otherwise provided for in chapter 9, Program 9G. The period of enlistment will be served in the IRR. (The exception is one in which the member is voluntarily transferred to a TPU of the Selected Reserve during the period of enlistment.)

3–16. Authorized enlistment pay grade determination

a. The pay grade on enlistment into the RA will be determined under paragraph 3–17 and into the USAR under paragraph 3–18. For USAR and ARNG, DOR will be determined per AR 600–20.

   (1) Grade determination submitted to CG, USAREC will also be evaluated for enlistment eligibility.
   (2) As required, grade determinations submitted to CG, USAREC will have all medical or moral waivers completed prior to submission.
   (3) All requests for grade determination in grades SPC and below with no more than 7 years total active service and enlistment at any time after separation will be completed in accordance with paragraph 3–17. The term of enlistment, when added to previous AFS, may not exceed 10 years. The CG, USAREC may consider waivers.
   (4) All requests for grade determination in the grade SGT and above will be submitted to CG, USAREC for all PS persons in categories not qualified for consideration under paragraph 3–16.
   (5) An applicant who is in the grade of SGT when no vacancy exists in the applicant’s current MOS may enlist as a SGT provided the applicant accepts retraining in an MOS provided by CG, USAREC and the applicant has completed the appropriate NCOES leadership requirements or its equivalent. CG, USAREC will determine the MOS for retraining.
   (6) Attempts will be made to enlist all PS applicants (regardless of component), to include Glossary NPS applicants, in their former MOS. If a PS applicant request retraining, they will be afforded the opportunity to retrain into a different MOS (new MOS will be based on the applicant’s aptitude scores and the needs of the Army). This guidance will be followed until otherwise directed by DCS, G–1 (DAPE–MPA).
   (7) Years of active service must be verified from DD Form 214/DD Form 215.
   (8) All applicants who enlist in the grade SGT or above must have an electronic verification approval for assignment from CG, USAREC. The DOR will be adjusted at the time of RA enlistment per AR 600–20. Guidance counselors will advise applicants that this entry will be reviewed for correct entry at the first duty station or reception battalion.
   (9) All applicants will have the authority for pay grade clearly annotated on the DD Form 1966—
(a) If CG, USAREC determined grade, enter “Enlistment Rank Authorized by CG, USAREC, dated YYMMDD, Grade E-x verified by (name, guidance counselor).”

(b) If grade was determined by paragraph 3–17, enter “Enlistment Grade Authorized by AR 601–210, paragraph 3–17, dated (Day-Mo-Year), Grade E-x verified by (name, guidance counselor).”

(10) Grade for PS applicants, including Glossary NPS applicants, will be determined at time of entry into delayed status. Grade authorized at time of delayed status will be the enlistment grade authorized at time of RA enlistment.

b. PS and Glossary NPS may not be enlisted into the DEP.

c. Enlisted members on the TDRL, later found to be physically fit, have a statutory right to enlist in the enlisted rank or the next higher regular enlisted rank held at the time they were placed on the TDRL (10 USC 1211(a)(3)) (see chap 5, see XIV). All Soldiers being removed from the TDRL must have a grade determination by CG, USAREC. An applicant who has been separated from any component in the grades of E–3 or below as a result of reduction in grade or disciplinary action will not be considered for a grade determination without coordination with CG, USAREC. The following are criteria for eligibility:

a. A current member of a RC. If applicant is a current member of a RC and has not been awarded a MOS and enlists within 12 months from the date released from initial active duty for training (IADT), the enlistment pay grade will be the grade held at the time of release from IADT. This does not apply if approval authority for release has promoted or demoted the applicant to a higher or lower grade. Applicant must produce DA form 4187 approving the promotion to the higher grade.

b. A former member of AC/RC service.

(1) If applicant was last separated from any Component or is a current member of an RC in grades E–1 through E–3 with not more than 5 years active Federal service (AFS) and enlists within 48 months from the date of separation, the enlistment grade will be the same grade held at time of separation. If enlisting more than 48 months from completion of military service obligation, reduce one grade, but will not go below the grade of PV2 unless separated as PV1.

(2) If applicant was last separated from any Component or is a current member of an RC in grade E–4 with not more than 7 years AFS and enlists within 48 months from the date of separation, the enlistment grade will be the same grade held at time of separation. If enlisting more than 48 months from completion of military service obligation, reduce one grade.

(3) Applicants in grade E–5 and above must submit a formal request to CG, USAREC to determine assignment eligibility—

(a) Vacancy exists in former PMOS. Applicant was last separated from any component in the grade of E–5 and enlists within 48 months following separation, or is a current member of a RC; the enlistment grade will be E–5 (must not have more than 12 years AFS).

(b) Vacancy does not exist in former PMOS. Applicant was last separated from any component in the grade of E–5 and enlists within 48 months following separation, or is a current member of an RC, the enlistment grade will be E–5; however, applicant must accept retraining in the MOS provided by CG, USAREC and not have more than 12 years AFS.

(c) Applicants in the grade of E–6 and above will have eligibility determined by CG, USAREC.

(4) RC enlisted Soldiers of the USAR and the ARNGUS who have attained 18 years Active Service in accordance with 10 USC 12686, and desire to serve in the RA, may be accessed by CG, USAREC according to guidance in b(5), below. Further, grade determinations will not be conducted on RC Soldiers retained on active duty under the provisions of 10 USC 12686. These Soldiers will be retained in the grade held at date of enlistment into the Active Army, unless properly promoted in accordance with applicable Army promotion board procedures.

(5) Mobilized RC enlisted Soldiers of the USAR and ARNGUS who have less than 18 years active service, and desire to serve in the RA, may be processed onto active duty, jointly by CG, HRC and CG, USAREC according to current MILPER message and business rules governing this process.

c. A former officer.

(1) If applicant is a former officer and has a statutory entitlement to reenlist and makes application for enlistment within 6 months after separation from AD, the enlistment grade will be the one held before becoming an officer in accordance with paragraph 3–14.

(2) If applicant is a former officer without statutory entitlement to reenlist and is authorized to enlist under the
provisions of paragraph 3–16, the enlistment eligibility and grade will be determined by the CG, USAREC or the DARNG for ARNG personnel.

d. Regular Army PS applicant with an MOS authorized a BSSRB. An RA PS applicant last separated with an MOS currently offering a BSSRB, if otherwise qualified and one of the following is met:

1. Applicants last separated from the RA with an MOS authorized under the BSSRB program may enlist after 3 months and within 48 months from the date separated from the RA in the same grade held at time of separation if authorized by CG, USAREC.

2. CG, USAREC must authorize enlistment and provide the appropriate level of bonus for applicants qualifying under these criteria. Bonus authority and amounts will be announced by HQDA or the DARNG and will be provided to all USAREC or ARNG activities.

e. Military Academy or Preparatory School. Applicants who have completed 1 or more years at a U.S. military service academy or U.S. military academy preparatory school will have their grade based on the level of college credit attained under the provisions of paragraph 2–18.

3–18. Enlistment pay grades for prior service for Reserve Component enlistment

a. Applicants enlisting in the USAR or ARNG will have pay grade determined based on one of the following:

1. An applicant who is a former member of the U.S. Armed Forces and who has completed IADT in grades E–1 through E–4, higher grade is authorized using paragraph 2–18, if it is more advantageous to the applicant. Higher grade is not authorized for applicants who have been reduced in rank and discharged or a member of a RC.

2. An applicant who is a former enlisted member of the U.S. Armed Forces in the grade of SGT or higher who enlists within 48 months from last separation will be enlisted in the grade held at time of last separation. PS applicants who enlist will be given an adjusted DOR of the original DOR plus elapsed time since discharge. For example, if original DOR is 1 November 1998 and elapsed time since discharge is 14 months, adjusted DOR is 1 January 2000.

3. An applicant who is a former enlisted member in the Armed Forces in the grade of SGT through SGM and who enlists after 48 months from last separation will be enlisted in a grade at least one grade lower than the grade held at time of last separation. CG, USAREC or DARNG may consider waivers.

4. An applicant who is enlisted on the TDRL and has been found medically qualified to perform duties of the grade and enlist within 90 days after removal of his or her name from TDRL will be enlisted in the same grade held when released from duty. The applicant’s DD 214 will be used to determine date and grade at which the Soldier was placed on TDRL.

5. An applicant who is a former enlisted member who was separated from active service as an Army commissioned officer or warrant officer with an honorable or by relief from AD for a purpose other than to await appellate review of a sentence, including dismissal or dishonorable discharge, and who enlist within 6 months after separation from AD in an officer status. Enlistment grade will be the grade held prior to commencement of officer service, without regard to grade vacancy. Date of rank will be adjusted by subtracting time served in highest enlisted grade from enlistment date.

6. The enlistment grade for an applicant who was last separated from any component of the U.S. Armed Forces as a commissioned officer or warrant officer (except those covered by 3–18a(5)) will be determined by the authorities listed in paragraph 3–18c. Date of rank will be date of enlistment.

7. Applicants who enlist for the ACASP will have grade determined in accordance with chapter 7. However, if the applicant was separated in the grade of SGT or above, then paragraph 3–18a(2) or (3) applies.

b. Authorities for grade determination are shown below—

1. Commander, Recruiting Battalion, XO or equivalent ARNG personnel: Grade of SGT, when assignment is for a TPU of the Selected Reserve.

2. CG, USAREC or the DARNG: Grades of SSG through SGM, when assignment is to the U.S. Army Mobilization Support Detachment (RCPAC Augmentation).

3. Commander, Recruiting Battalion or equivalent ARNG personnel: Grades of SGT through SFC, when assignment is to the IRR and the enlistment is accomplished within the continental United States (CONUS).

4. CG, USAREC or DARNG: Grades of MSG through SGM, when assignment is to the IRR and enlistment is accomplished within CONUS.

5. CG, USAREC or DARNG: Grades of SGT through SGM, when assignment is to a TPU of the Selected Reserve.

c. Authorities listed in 3–18b may authorize enlistment if grade held by the applicant when last discharged if MOS held is the same MOS for which enlisting, or if it is determined that the applicant possesses the technical or administrative skills needed for the MOS vacancy in which enlisting. If enlisting for a TPU, a vacancy must exist.

d. Applicants enlisted in the grade of SGT or above must remain in TPU for a period of 12 months before considering a request to process for any active duty component.
Section III
Verification and Qualification for Prior Service Personnel

3–19. General
   a. This section provides guidance to qualify and verify applicants with PS in a U.S. Armed Force.
      (1) Evaluation of applicants. Application for enlistment from former members of the U.S. Armed Forces will be
evaluated thoroughly. Veterans qualified for possible RA or USAR enlistment will be identified. Greater opportunity
will not be provided to PS applicants enlisting from civilian status than given to RA or USAR members reenlisting
within their respective component.
      (2) Disqualification of applicants due to RE codes.
         (a) Inform applicant that an RE code is not upgraded unless it was administratively incorrect when originally issued.
         (b) Depending on the disqualification, a waiver may or may not be authorized.
         (c) Depending on the needs of the Army, waivers may not be considered even though the disqualification could be
waived. In these cases, applicants should be informed to contact recruiters periodically to see if waiver applications are
being considered.
         (d) Advise applicants whose previous separation may require a 2-year waiting period in accordance with chapter 4.
   b. For USAR and ARNG only, the following requirements apply:
      (1) PS personnel must meet basic eligibility requirements outlined in this chapter and this section. They also must
have successfully completed an Army basic combat training (BCT) course, Warrior Transition Course (WTC), or U.S.
Marines BCT course during previous military service. These personnel will not be sent to WTC.
      (2) PS enlistees who have not successfully completed either an Army or Marine BCT course mentioned in paragraph
3–19b(1) during previous military service must enter on IADT within 180 days after enlistment in the USAR or ARNG
and successfully complete WTC conducted by the Army. Soldiers who fail to attend WTC within 180 days after entry
are required to return to MEPS to be rescheduled for this training.
      (3) The WTC replaces the traditional Army BCT course formerly used to train PS personnel.

3–20. Verification of prior service
Commanders at all levels in USAREC will emphasize the need for early detection of possible erroneous or fraudulent
enlistment of applicants. Applicants who are thought to have had, or who claim to have had, PS in any U.S. Armed
Force will not be enlisted in the RA, AR, or ARNG until their PS, if any, is verified.
   a. Authorized personnel with access to the Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC) via Recruiter Eligibility Data
Display (REDD) may obtain reentry eligibility data (see para 3–21). The applicant must have received a copy of the
Privacy Act Statement. If an inquiry is made and reentry eligibility data is favorable, processing will continue. If the
response is unfavorable, processing will be suspended until data can be verified. A DD Form 214 and DD Form 215
with RE code and Separation Program Designator (SPD) code can be obtained by writing the proper agency listed in
3–20e.
   b. Prior military service can be verified as follows:
      (1) For applicants who served in RA, the following documents will verify PS:
         (a) Original copy or certified copy of latest DD Form 214. (Certified copy from court or VA may be used).
         (b) DMDC REDD level 2.
         (c) Copy of the original or legible DD Form 214 may be used provided it agrees with MEPCom verification
procedures or DMDC REDD check to verify that the RE Code and separation code are the same.
      (2) For applicants who served in RC, the following documents will verify PS:
         (a) DD Form 214 or DD Form 215 will be used to verify all periods of active and inactive military service of the
member before the date of his or her last separation from active military service; however, entries may appear in error
to the recruiter, or the applicant may dispute the entries. Only the original form, the actual carbon copy, a certified
COPY or 2 of DD Form 214. (Certified copy from court or VA may be used).
         (b) DMDC REDD level 2.
         (c) Copy of the original or legible DD Form 214 may be used provided it agrees with MEPCom verification
procedures or DMDC REDD check to verify that the RE Code and separation code are the same.
      (2) For applicants who served in RC, the following documents will verify PS:
         (a) DD Form 214 or DD Form 215 will be used to verify all periods of active and inactive military service of the
member before the date of his or her last separation from active military service; however, entries may appear in error
to the recruiter, or the applicant may dispute the entries. Only the original form, the actual carbon copy, a certified
copy of the original form, a legible copy verified by REDD from DMDC, or a records depository copy furnished by
the recruiting official under c, below, is authorized for verification purposes. DD Form 214 or DD Form 215 will not
be used to verify RC membership or the nature of the RC service after the member’s date of last release from active
military service unless recruiting officials obtain a discharge order or discharge certificate.
         (b) The recruiting battalion operations NCO or officer is authorized to use the HRC–St. Louis Assignment Orders
and Resource Systems to verify RC service. This verification may be used when all other attempts to obtain documents
have been exhausted.
      (3) For both RA and USAR applicants, if a DD Form 214 or DD Form 215 is not available, the documents below
may be used to verify PS. Copies must be furnished to recruiting officials directly or through military channels by the
records custodian for forms cited in (a) through (d), below:
         (a) Certified, true copy of copy 2 of DD Form 214.
         (b) DD Form 220 (Active Duty Report). This form will serve to verify periods of active military service.
         (c) NGB Form 22 (Report of Separation and Record of Service). This form may be used to verify periods of ARNG
or Air National Guard (ANG) service. Entries may appear to be in error or the applicant may dispute the entries. If so, previous ARNG or ANG service may be obtained by writing the Adjutant General of the State where the last separation from the ARNG or the inactive ANG was implemented.

(d) DMDC REDD level 2.

c. An applicant may not be able to substantiate his PS under paragraph 3–20b. If so, a request for verification of PS will be submitted to the USAREC Liaison Team located at HRC–St. Louis. Such requests will contain the following:
   (1) The exact name under which the person served.
   (2) SSN.
   (3) Organization from which last discharged.
   (4) Type of discharge claimed.
   (5) If exact dates of service are not known, approximate dates.

d. The USAREC Liaison Team will access the categories of PS records below. The team will provide documented responses directly to recruiting battalion operations by mail.
   (1) Army PS personnel separated more than 4 months with or without an USAR obligation.
   (2) Armed Services PS personnel separated more than 4 months without a Reserve obligation.

e. Request for PS verification or IRR membership of applicants with an AR obligation will be made by telephone. Requests for PS verification of applicant without a Reserve obligation from all Services will be sent to: Commander, USAREC Liaison Team, ATTN: RCRC–PPS–RL, 9700 Page Boulevard, St. Louis, MO 63132, or directed to the proper agency below.
   (1) For prior Marine Corps service—
      (a) If separated for less than 1 year without a Reserve obligation, request is sent to: Commandant, Marine Corps (Code MMSB10), HQ, U.S. Marine Corps, 2008 Elliot Road, Quantico, VA 22134–5002.
      (b) If separated with a Reserve obligation, request is sent to: Commanding General, Marine Corps Reserve Support Command, 10950 El Monte, Overland Park, KS 66211–1408. Note. If the applicant is the member of an active Marine Corps Reserve unit, the member’s Reserve unit maintains the DD Form 214. A certified, true copy of DD Form 214 may be used to verify prior Marine Corps service.
   (2) For prior Navy service—
      (a) For applicants separated with a Reserve obligation, request is sent to: Department of the Navy, Navy Reserve Personnel Center, New Orleans, LA 70149–7800.
      (b) For applicants separated with a Reserve obligation, with less than 6 months since discharge or retirement, request is sent to: Chief of Naval Personnel, ATTN: PERS–312, 9700 Page Boulevard, St. Louis, MO 63132–5200.
   (3) For prior Coast Guard service—
      (a) For applicants with a Reserve obligation, request is sent to: Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard, ATTN: G–PE, Washington, DC 20590.
      (b) For applicants without a Reserve obligation with more than 6 months since separation, request is sent to: Director, National Personnel Records Center, ATTN: Navy Reference Branch, 9700 Page Boulevard, St. Louis, MO 63132–5200.
   (4) For prior RA, ARNG, or USAR service—
      (a) For applicants separated from active military service for less than 4 months, with or without a Reserve obligation, request is sent to proper transfer point or separation activity.
      (b) For applicants separated from active military service for more than 4 months and completely discharged from military service, request is sent to: Director, National Personnel Records Center, ATTN: 6NCPPMA, 9700 Page Boulevard, St. Louis, MO 63132–5200.
      (c) For applicants separated from active military service for more than 4 months with a Reserve obligation, request is sent to: Commander, U.S. Army Human Resource Command, ATTN: DARP–PAS–EV, 9700 Page Boulevard, St. Louis, MO 63132–5200.
      (d) For applicants separated from active military service and currently a member of a TPU of the ARNG or USAR, request is sent to the applicant’s ARNG or TPU commander. DD Form 368 (Request for Conditional Release) may be used to verify periods of service in the RC only.
      (e) For applicants discharged from ARNG without previous active military service, request is sent to the proper state Adjutant General.
      (f) For applicants discharged from USAR without previous active military service, request is sent to the same address as 3–20e(4)(b).
   (5) For prior Air Force service—
      (a) For applicants with a Reserve obligation, regardless of the length of time since separation, request is sent to: Commander, ATTN: ARPC/DSMR, Denver, CO 80280–5000.
      (b) For applicants without a Reserve obligation, request is sent to: Director, National Personnel Records Center, ATTN: 6NCPPMF, 9700 Page Boulevard, St. Louis, MO 63132.
   f. For an applicant enlisted in the RA when their last DD Form 214 is presented, or for an applicant enlisted in the
USAR when one or more of the documents listed in 3–20b are presented, but all PS claimed for computation of basic pay cannot be verified—

(1) The document that verified the last previous military service will be annotated at the top of the document with date, place, and period of current enlistment. The document is returned to the enlistee after annotation and before his or her departure from the MEPS. A copy of the verifying documents is sent with each copy of the DD Form 4.

(2) After the person arrives at the first duty station, the custodian of their personnel records will attempt to verify the PS claimed, but not substantiated, from the proper addressee in 3–20c. If verification is received, the custodian will place the corrected verification in the members personnel file and update the member’s personnel records, reflecting a revised pay entry basic date (PEBD).

(3) Recruiting officials must ensure that persons being processed for enlistment have been granted a conditional release from another RC, have been issued a discharge certificate, or will be issued a discharge certificate on the day before the date of enlistment in the USAR. An applicant for USAR enlistment may state that he or she was discharged recently from the RA when, in fact, they may have been separated and assigned to the IRR. Members of the IRR may be voluntarily transferred to units of the Selected Reserve (see AR 140–10). They are never discharged from the IRR for immediate enlistment in the Selected Reserve. Provisions exist by which a member of the IRR, who is within 90 days of ETS, may reenlist immediately with concurrent reassignment to a unit of the Selected Reserve (see AR 140–111, chap 7).

3–21. U.S. Army reentry eligibility codes
Verification of PS RE codes will be requested from agencies listed in paragraph 3–20. The following RE codes (tables 3–1 through 3–4) are used for administrative purposes only. Applicants should be advised that these codes are not to be considered derogatory in nature; they simply are codes used for identification of an enlistment processing procedure.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RE–1</td>
<td>Applies to: Person completing his/her term of active service who is considered qualified to reenter the U.S. Army. Eligibility: Qualified for enlistment if all other criteria are met.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RE–3</td>
<td>Applies to: Person who is not considered fully qualified for reentry or continuous service at time of separation, but disqualification is waivable. Eligibility: Ineligible unless a waiver is granted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RE–4</td>
<td>Applies to: Person separated from last period of service with a nonwaivable disqualification. This includes anyone with a Department of the Army imposed bar to reenlistment in effect at time of separation, or separated for any reason (except length of service retirement) with 18 or more years AFS. Eligibility: Ineligible for enlistment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RE–4R</td>
<td>Applies to: A person who retired for length of service with 15 or more years AFS. Eligibility: Ineligible for enlistment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RE 1A, 1B, 1C, 2, 2B, 2C, and 4A</td>
<td>Applies to: Soldier separated prior to the effective date of this regulation. These codes will not be used. Eligibility: Qualified for enlistment, provided reason and authority does not preclude enlistment or require a waiver. Applicant may not enlist until 93 days after separation if otherwise qualified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RE 2A, 3A, 3B, 3C, 3D, 3E, 3S, and 3V</td>
<td>Applies to: Soldiers separated prior to the effective date of this regulation but did not meet reentry criteria at time of separation. Eligibility: Ineligible unless a waiver is granted.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 3–2
**U.S. Navy and U.S. Coast Guard reentry eligibility codes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RE–1, 1E, 1R, 3J, 3M, 3X, 5, 6 and 7</td>
<td>Applies to: Eligible for reenlistment. Eligible: Qualified if all other applicable criteria are met.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RE–3A, 3B, 3C, 3D, 3E, 3F, 3G, 3H, 3K, 3L, 3N, 3P, 3Q, 3R, 3S, 3T, 3U, and 3Y</td>
<td>Applies to: Persons separated with disqualifications for retention. Eligibility: Not eligible for enlistment unless a waiver is granted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RE–2, 3V and 4</td>
<td>Applies to: Ineligible for reenlistment. Eligibility: Not eligible for enlistment.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 3–3
**U.S. Air Force reentry eligibility codes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RE–1, 1J, 1R, 1T, 2I, 3A, 3I, and 3J</td>
<td>Applies to: Eligible to reenlist. Eligibility: Qualified if all other applicable criteria are met.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 3–4
**U.S. Marine Corps reentry eligibility codes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RE–1, 1A, 2A, 3A, and 3U</td>
<td>Applies to: Eligible to reenlist. Eligibility: Qualified to enlist provided all other criteria are met.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RE–1B, 1C, 2C, 3C, 3D, 3E, 3F, 3H, 3J, 3N, 3O, 3P, 3R, 3S, 3T, 3V, and 3W</td>
<td>Applies to: Personnel separated with disqualifications. Eligibility: Not eligible unless a waiver is granted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RE 2, 2B, and 4B</td>
<td>Applies to: Not eligible to reenlistment. Eligibility: Not qualified for enlistment.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3–22. Reentry codes and separation program designator, any component
PS personnel who were released early to attend school or received SSB/VSI separation pay and received an SPD code of KCB, KCF, MCA, MCB MCF, or KCA may enlist without RE code waiver. Personnel who enlisted in the USAR who never shipped to IADT that subsequently were discharged for being an unsatisfactory participant may enlist without a waiver.

3–23. Determination of enlistment/assignment eligibility
a. RA enlistment eligibility will be based on last discharge or separation. If last period of service was in RC (excluding IRR) qualification will be based on that separation/discharge.

b. RC enlistment eligibility of a person who does not meet requirements of 3–23b, or whose last period of military service ended with a discharge from an AD status, must be determined before the enlistment agreement is completed. If the person was discharged from AD status, the RE code and SPD will be obtained. If last period of service was in RC (excluding IRR) qualification will be based on that separation/discharge. If an individual’s last period of service was in the IRR or discharged from the IRR, then they will require the same processing procedures as a prior service who was discharged and required a waiver. However, if the applicant is currently in a TPU or member of ARNG for six months or more, or served in a TPU or ARNG after discharge from a regular component, no waiver is required. If an applicant has been in the TPU or ARNG less than six months, a waiver is required. Soldiers with the following RE codes are fully eligible for RC enlistment/assignment if last discharge was from the RA:
   (1) RE–1, RE–1A, RE–1B, RE–1C.
   (2) RE–2, RE–2A, RE–2C, 3A, 3C.
   (3) RE–3, if DD Form 214/215 is annotated with separation authority, separation code, and narrative reason for separation as follows:
      (a) Separation authority: AR 635–200 and other service’s separation authority.
      (b) Separation code: KBK, KCC, KCF, KDM, MBK, MCC, MCF, MDM.

3–24. Correction of Army reentry eligibility codes
PS Army personnel will be advised that RE codes may be changed only if they are determined to be administratively incorrect. Applicants who have corrected RE codes will be processed for a waiver at their request if otherwise qualified and waiver is authorized. No requirement to change RE code exists to qualify for enlistment. Only when there is evidence to support an incorrect RE code or when there is an administrative error will an applicant be advised to request a correction. Do not advise applicants to contact the Discharge Review Board or the Army Board for Correction of Military Records when applicant is eligible to request a waiver.

Section IV
Prior Service Versus Nonprior Service Reconciliation Procedures

3–25. General
This section provides policy, responsibilities, and procedures required to—
   a. Verify whether or not an applicant has had prior military service.
   b. Reconcile the MEPCOM Integrated Resource System (MIRS) database to reflect the applicant’s true status.

3–26. Policy
   a. The verification of PS for all PS applicants for enlistment, regardless of component, will be according to chapter 3, section III, this regulation.
   b. PS versus NPS reconciliation procedures attempt to identify whether a person being processed through a MEPS has had 1 or more days of prior military service.
   c. USMEPCOM has implemented a PS verification system into their daily MIRS. This verification takes place on all initial, reestablished, and accession records, as well as SSN corrections. The verification is performed regardless of whether or not the applicant claims PS.

3–27. Verification process
The following actions comprise the verification process:
   a. Files are transmitted by MEPCOM to DMDC and include SSN, first four letters of the applicant’s last name (Name 4), MEPS identification, service processed for, and PS indicator.
   b. Each processing day, MEPS receives a feedback report (sorted by service) of the previous day’s transactions where an applicant’s SSN matched a SSN on the DMDC historical file, whether the applicant claims PS on processing paperwork or not.
   c. If data feedback reflects the applicant did not claim PS, the MEPS will review its files to ensure there was not a MIRS keystroke error. Keystroke errors will be corrected by the MEPS as soon as possible and the senior guidance counselor (SGC) will be notified.
d. The MEPS will provide the SGC with his or her portion of the daily feedback file (MEPCOM PCN ZHM–089). The SGC will acknowledge receipt by signing the original copy of the MEPCOM PCN ZHM–089 in those cases for which there were no administrative errors.

e. The MEPCOM PCN ZHM–089 will contain the following:
   1) Service processing for codes (in the case of the Army, DAG, DAR or DAV).
   2) SSN.
   3) Name.
   4) Date of action (this will be the date of the DMDC verification).
   5) Condition of PS (for example, honorable).
   6) Reason for discharge (such as early release, courts-martial, and so forth).
   7) Previous service (Army, Air Force, Marine Corps, Navy).
   8) Prior active military service claimed by the applicant (“Y” for yes, “N” for no).

3–28. Reconciliation procedures
To reconcile the feedback report, the SGC will take the following actions:
   a. When the SGC determines the applicant did have PS, the MEPS will be notified in writing. The MEPS will then be advised whether the applicant qualifies for continued processing. If the reason for prior discharge is not waived (if required), appropriate action will be initiated according to this regulation. If a waiver is required, a copy of the form will be completed by the SGC and provided to MEPS before the applicant will be allowed continued processing. If no waiver is required, the SGC will notify the MEPS in writing, before processing resumes.
   b. When it is determined that the applicant had no PS, the MEPS will be provided a form verifying the applicant’s NPS status. The form will be filed in the applicant’s processing record prior to the DEP or accession.
   c. Applicants identified as possible PS will be required to demonstrate they are NPS, with the assistance of the recruiter and the recruiting battalion. Aggressive action in this area will reduce administrative and investigative workloads in the future by precluding the fraudulent enlistment of an applicant due to concealment of PS.
   d. No further action is required if the feedback reflecting PS matched the applicant’s claim of PS on processing paperwork unless there is a conflict between the DMDC verification and documentation. Certification of PS in this case will be according to this regulation. Section V Broken Service Selective Re-enlistment Bonus

3–29. Administration for BSSRB recipients
This section prescribes instructions for preparation, record maintenance, and financial administration for BSSRB recipients. It also addresses policy and procedures related to use of bonus recipients and recoupment. HRC announces MOS via message and HQ, USAREC, will retransmit via REQUEST.

3–30. Objectives of the Broken Service Selective Re-enlistment Bonus Program
The objective of the BSSRB is to increase the level of mid-career Soldiers in specific skills. The bonus is offered to PS Soldiers who were qualified in the bonus skill immediately before their discharge or release from active duty and who agree to enter the RA in that skill. This program does not apply to USAR or ARNG personnel.

3–31. Criteria for eligibility
Soldiers with PS in an active component who enter active duty in the RA in a BSSRB-designated skill may be eligible for payment of the bonus provided they meet all eligibility requirements outlined in this paragraph on date of reentry:
   a. Soldier must qualify for enlistment under the PS program per this regulation.
   b. Soldier must reenter in applicable specialty listed in a current selective reenlistment bonus (SRB) MILPER message before termination date or reduction date of BSSRB.
   c. Soldier must have a break in service of more than 3 months and fewer than 4 years from the active component immediately before date of reenlistment.
   d. Soldier’s most recent discharge or release from active duty must have been from the RA or other active component branches of the U.S. Armed Forces whose skills convert to Army MOS.
   e. Soldier must reenlist for at least 3 years. Length of term must meet zone requirements of paragraph 3–37.
   f. A Soldier must have had a BSSRB specialty and must have been performing duty in that skill at time of discharge or release from active duty.

3–32. Broken service selective reenlistment bonus zone criteria
   a. Zone A. Soldier must have—
      1) Completed at least 17 months of continuous active duty in the active component, but not more than 6 years of active duty on date of reentry.
      2) Not previously received a zone A SRB.
      3) Held the grade of SPC or higher at time of last discharge or release from AD.
(4) Total cumulative active service of at least 6 years when added to new term of reenlistment.

b. Zone B. Soldier must have—
(1) Completed at least 6 years but not more than 10 years of continuous AD in the active component.
(2) Not previously received a zone B SRB.
(3) Held grade of SGT or higher at time of last discharge or release from AD.
(4) Total cumulative active service of at least 10 years when added to new term of reenlistment.

c. Zone C. Soldier must have—
(1) Completed at least 10 years but not more than 14 years of continuous AD in the active component.
(2) Not previously received a zone C SRB.
(3) Held grade of SSG or higher at time of last discharge or release from the active service.
(4) Total cumulative active service of at least 14 years when added to new term of reenlistment.

3–33. Special conditions

a. A Soldier reenlisting with exactly 6 years of AD on date of reenlistment is entitled to a zone A bonus if otherwise eligible and if not a previous recipient of a zone A bonus. If Soldier has received a zone A bonus, or if no zone A bonus is designated, the Soldier is entitled to a zone B bonus, if all other eligibility requirements are met.

b. A Soldier with exactly 10 years of AD on the date of reenlistment is entitled to a zone B bonus if otherwise eligible and if not a previous recipient of a zone B bonus. If Soldier has received a zone B bonus, or no zone B bonus is designated, the Soldier is entitled to a zone C bonus if otherwise eligible.

c. Soldiers with exactly 14 years of AD on the date of reenlistment are entitled to a zone C bonus if otherwise eligible.

d. Soldiers who elected to exercise their entitlement to readjustment pay or severance pay are not eligible for BSSRB.

e. BSSRB is authorized only for reenlistment for the purpose of resuming AD service in the designated MOS.

f. Soldiers who are paid a BSSRB must continue to serve in the specialty that qualified them for the bonus unless this restriction is waived in the best interest of the Army; such a waiver can be granted only by the CG, HRC.

g. The BSSRB multiplier used will be the one in effect on the date of reenlistment.

h. Total BSSRB may not exceed bonus amounts established in appropriate HQDA message pertaining to BSSRB amounts.

i. All unfulfilled AD service obligation from a prior enlistment or extension of enlistment will be deducted from newly obligated service for bonus computation purposes.

j. Initial payment will equal 50 percent of the total bonus due, followed by equal annual installments throughout the term of reenlistment.

k. Soldiers will not be paid a bonus for service beyond 16 years AFS.

l. Soldiers will be paid the BSSRB no earlier than 60 days after reentry or 30 days after arriving at the first permanent duty station, whichever is later. AD already served in the qualifying service commitment will be included in the initial BSSRB payment. The award will not be reduced because of requirement to delay payment.

m. A Soldier who enlists through the delayed MSO program is entitled to the BSSRB in effect on the date of delayed status reservation date. A Soldier who enlists directly on AD is entitled to the BSSRB in effect on the date of entry on AD. Soldiers in the BSSRB Program will reenter on AD in grades as reflected in the most current BSSRB message.

3–34. Bonus computation and payment

a. Total amount of the bonus will be computed as follows: Monthly basic pay at time of separation, multiplied by number of years or fractions of a year (months) of additional obligated service, multiplied by BSSRB multiplier, equals total BSSRB ((base pay) x (TOS) x (BSSRB multiplier) = BSSRB)

b. A guidance counselor must indicate the following information in the remarks section of DD Form 1966:
(1) BSSRB level authorized.
(2) Authority: AR 601–210/DA message number.
(3) Confirmation from USAREC Plans and Policies (indicate name/date and level authorized).
(4) Pay grade authorized.

c. Guidance counselors will ensure that they have a current BSSRB message on file. HQ, USAREC will ensure that all BSSRB messages are provided to the field force as they become available.

d. All BSSRB enlistments must be confirmed with Recruiting Brigade Operations and will have the information under 3–34b entered on the enlistment orders under special instructions. In addition, the guidance counselor will complete DA Form 4789 (Statement of Entitlement to Selective Reenlistment Bonus). The guidance counselor will
modify the form by adding the words “broken service” immediately before all entries that read “selective reenlistment bonus.”

Chapter 4
Waiver and Nonwaiver Enlistment Criteria

Section I
Waiver and Nonwaiver Disqualifications

4–1. General
This section contains waiver and nonwaiver enlistment criteria and prescribes procedures to initiate and process a request for waiver to meet basic enlistment qualifications.

4–2. Moral and administrative disqualifications
a. Commanders at all levels determine if waiver requests warrant favorable consideration through—
   (1) Questioning.
   (2) Investigating.
   (3) Counseling.
   (4) Gathering proper documents and waiver request information.
b. Recruiters do not have the authority to disapprove a waiver request or to refuse to forward an applicant’s request.
c. Applicants who do not meet established enlistment standards are not eligible for enlistment unless a waiver is authorized. Commanders cited in this regulation have the authority to approve waivers as appropriate. The burden is on the applicant to prove to waiver authorities that he or she has overcome their disqualifications for enlistment and that their acceptance would be in the best interests of the Army. Waiver authorities will apply the “whole person” concept when considering waiver applications.
d. Applicants having tattoos will be screened in accordance with AR 670–1.
e. Suitability will be determined by the following:
   (1) Applicants with a criminal history (regardless of disposition) or questionable moral character, but because of dismissed charges, plea bargains, or release without prosecution, must have a suitability review for determination of enlistment. Reviewer will determine if a personal interview with the applicant is required, and, if so, may be accomplished telephonically. Approval will be annotated on the DD Form 1966 remarks section with a review date, name and title of reviewer.
   (a) Suitability review will be conducted on the following charges prior to any moral waiver processing on all applicants (the appropriate review level is also noted):
      1. One or more serious offense, regardless of disposition (Recruiting Company Leadership Team or equivalent member of the ARNG).
      2. Six or more minor traffic convictions where the fine was $250 or more per offense (Recruiting Company Leadership Team or equivalent member of the ARNG).
      3. Five or more minor non-traffic charges (Recruiting Company Leadership Team or equivalent member of the ARNG).
      4. Two or more misdemeanor charges (Recruiting Battalion Leadership Team or equivalent member of the ARNG).
      5. Combination of four or more minor non-traffic or misdemeanor charges (Recruiting Battalion Leadership Team or equivalent member of the ARNG).
      6. One serious criminal misconduct charge, regardless of disposition (Recruiting Battalion Leadership Team).
      7. Any offenses requiring a suitability review and the appropriate approval level are set out in paragraph 4–11. Domestic battery/violence charge, includes but is not limited to, charge(s) of domestic violence, assault, simple assault, assault and battery, battery, assault with the intent to commit bodily harm, assault on a person, or abuse by an applicant against his/her parent, step-parent, sister, or brother, regardless of disposition. Recruiting Battalion Leadership Team will forward all such cases to USAREC Waivers or DARNG for review if determined that they fall under the Lautenberg Amendment.
      8. Domestic battery/violence charge as defined under Lautenberg law, regardless of disposition (see definition in paragraph 4–7f) (CG, USAREC or DARNG).
      9. When it is reported (either by visual sighting or annotated on the DD 2807/2808) through a tattoo, behavior, verbal or written communication, appearance, or gestures that an individual is or may be involved with an extremist organization, group, or gang, the following procedures will be used to determine eligibility:
         a. The commander must ensure from a series of direct and indirect questions that the applicant is in fact given fair assessment and determination without personal bias or predetermined outcome.
b. A person who admits to or is determined to have been associated with or in a gang linked to criminal or extremist activity will be questioned concerning the involvement. The fact that a person has been in a gang may not be grounds for disqualification. The whole person concept must be applied. Criminal background, commander interview, and potential for meeting Army standards must be reviewed.

(b) Court documents are required for misdemeanor, serious offenses, and serious criminal misconduct charges.

(2) Any applicant who is denied enlistment because of questionable moral character will have the denial information forwarded via e-mail to USAREC–G3, RO Waivers or DARNG for member of the ARNG.

f. Applicants enlisting in the DEP/DTP/DS or ARNG who conceal charges that require a waiver will be discharged. All DEP/DTP/DS or ARNG applicants discharged under this paragraph will incur a 6-month waiting period from date of separation orders and require a fraudulent enlistment waiver from the recruiting battalion commander along with any additional waivers as noted in this chapter. The waiting period is for administrative and evaluation purposes. Any applicant enlisting in the DEP/DTP/DS or ARNG who conceals charges not requiring a waiver will be reviewed in accordance with the following:

(1) Applicants enlisting in the DEP (RA or USAR)/DS who conceal a charge or charges that do not require a waiver or USAREC review can be retained and authorized to ship by the Recruiting Brigade Commander or equivalent ARNG commander.

(2) Discharge authority for DTP or ARNG Soldiers who fraudulently enlist is the same as approval authority authorized to retain USAR or ARNG Soldiers.

(3) The Brigade Commander (may be delegated to Brigade DCO) may grant an exception to retain in the DEP a future Soldier who requires a waiver as a result of unintentionally concealed information. The term “unintentional” is used to allow those cases in which an error or the FS admitted to charges but may have not used the technically correct term, or there were “stacked” charges (related to and part of the same offense) that was omitted unintentionally. This authority does not include any excuse such as “it was expunged, dismissed, dropped, my lawyer told me not to reveal or a judge told me I had no record”, these excuses are not valid in that USAREC will require each applicant to acknowledge that they were not told to conceal charges for these reasons, and the applicant will both in writing and verbally acknowledge they have not withheld any information based on these reasons. The Brigade Commander or DCO will determine if the applicant intentionally concealed information and if that determination is affirmative, then discharge must occur.

4–3. Submission of requests

Applicants applying for waiver of conviction or other adverse disposition will provide evidence of satisfactory rehabilitation and documents to support the waiver request.

a. Unless indicated otherwise in this regulation, requests for waiver and other actions that require an approval by the CG, USAREC (for RA and USAR) or DARNG will be submitted via Guidance Counselor Redesign (GCRC). Request for waivers and other actions that require approval by CG, USAREC or DARNG will be forwarded electronically. Every effort will be made to ensure capture of electronic record of waiver starting at the recruiting station level.

b. Waivers approved by CG, USAREC for enlistment in the RA may be used for enlistment in the AR, provided the individual is otherwise qualified.

c. Waivers approved by CG, HRC for enlistment in the RA may be used for enlistment in the USAR or ARNG, provided the individual is otherwise qualified.

4–4. Listings of disqualifications

a. When processing moral waivers, all offenses must be listed. If multiple charges arise out of a single act that results in a civil court conviction or other adverse disposition, all charges will be considered for enlistment eligibility purposes (for example, a person caught by police during an attempted shoplifting who then resists arrest and is fined $300 and 1-year unsupervised probation.) Charges will not be combined (stacked) in order to be viewed as one charge. Both charges must be considered for waiver purposes. Doubtful cases will be referred to USAREC Plans and Policy Division.

b. Typical offenses are as follows:

(1) Traffic offenses treated as minor by law enforcement agencies of the state where the offense was committed should be treated as minor (para 4–8). While parking tickets are not listed as typical minor traffic offenses, unpaid parking tickets remain a disqualification as a pending charge. If the maximum confinement under local law is 4 months or fewer, the offense should be treated as minor nontraffic. If the maximum confinement under local law exceeds 4 months, but does not exceed 1 year, treat the offense as a misdemeanor.

(2) The lists of typical offenses shown in these paragraphs are guides. It is not practical to list all offenses. Treat offenses in each paragraph and those of a similar nature according to the type of offenses listed in the paragraph despite their classification under state law and whether the determination is deemed a conviction or adjudication under State law. The offenses named in paragraphs 4–8 through 4–11 will be considered to have the elements of those offenses under the common law or the UCMJ when no such common law exists.
c. Paragraph 4–24 lists nonwaiver moral and administrative disqualifications. The following rules apply to moral disqualifications.

1. Persons released from custody or restraint of a court under procedures that do not result in final disposition of the charge are morally disqualified. Examples of such releases are—
   (a) Release following plea of any type to the court (including plea of guilty or nolo contendere).
   (b) Release on probation without verdict.
   (c) Release on person’s own recognizance.
   (d) Release following charges that are placed on file.
   (e) Any similar disposition, without regard to its technical name, that indicates the person may remain subject to further judicial proceedings in connection with the charges.

2. In addition, persons who are granted release from charges at any stage of court proceedings if they will apply or be accepted for enlistment in any U.S. Armed Forces are not qualified for enlistment (see para 4–12b). Questionable cases will be referred to USAREC Plans and Policy, through the chain of command. Granting of release from charges is an alternative to further prosecution, indictment, trial, or incarceration in connection with the charge, or proceedings relating to adjudication as a youthful offender or juvenile delinquent.

3. The above bases for disqualification will be considered removed if the official chiefly responsible for prosecution of the charges submits a signed statement that, under the laws or current practices of the jurisdiction, applicant is not subject to further restraint, custody, control, or prosecution by authorities thereof. Such officials include the district attorney, judge of the court involved, or higher official of the jurisdiction concerned who has responsibility in connection with the case.

d. Paragraph 4–25 lists nonwaiver disqualifying separations. Persons separated from any component of the U.S. Armed Forces, whose separation documents contain disqualifying RE codes or entries in paragraph 4–25, will not be considered for waiver.

4–5. Waiver requirements for medical disqualifications

a. Any applicant with or without prior military service who the MEPS physician finds not to meet the medical standards for enlistment will require a waiver.

b. Any applicant who was last separated or discharged from any Component of the U.S. Armed Forces for medical reasons with or without disability for enlistment into the RA, USAR, or ARNG will require a waiver.

c. Documents required for waiver consideration are—
   (1) Applicant’s current MEPS medical examination.
   (2) DD Form 214 and DD Form 215 if applicable.
   (3) USMEPCOM Form 680–3A–E with test results reflected.
   (4) All reports of separation, discharge, or release from any Component of the U.S. Armed Forces.
   (5) Medical records if a current member of a TPU in the ARNG or USAR.
   (6) If separated for medical reasons, must submit DA Form 4707 (Entrance Physical Standards Board (EPSBD) Proceedings).

d. Approval authority for medical waivers is the CG, USAREC or equivalent member of the ARNG. The USAREC Command Surgeon will act on behalf of the CG, USAREC, for all medical waivers.

e. Height waivers must include the applicant’s waist, shoe, and hat size.

f. Overweight waivers will not be considered.

4–6. Civil court convictions/dispositions waivers (other than serious criminal misconduct)

a. For disqualification, the approval authority is the recruiting battalion commander, acting commander, executive officer or equivalent members of the ARNG. An adverse disposition will no longer include those that the only disposition was court costs or attorney fees imposed. A waiver is required for any applicant who has—
   (1) Received four or more civil convictions or other adverse dispositions for minor nontraffic offenses.
   (2) Received two, three, or four civil convictions or other adverse dispositions for a misdemeanor offense.
   (3) Received a total of four civil convictions or other adverse dispositions for a combination of minor non traffic and misdemeanor (1 misdemeanor and 3 minor nontraffic).
   (4) Received one conviction or other adverse disposition for one of the following offenses or misdemeanors labeled serious offenses listed in paragraph 4–10:
      (a) Carrying of weapon on school grounds when a penalty was imposed by school officials (for example, expulsion, suspension, fine, or community service).
      (b) Possession of any illegal drugs on school grounds when a penalty was imposed by school officials (for example, expulsion, suspension, fine, or community service).
      (c) Act of violence including threats against any school faculty members, when a penalty was imposed by school officials (for example, expulsion, suspension, fine, or community service).
(d) Domestic battery/violence not resulting in a qualifying Lautenberg conviction (see Lautenberg definition in para 4–7f).

(e) Received one conviction or other adverse disposition for driving while intoxicated (DUI), driving under the influence (DUI), or driving while impaired because of substance abuse, alcohol, drugs, or any other condition that impaired judgment or driving ability.

(f) Possession of marijuana or drug paraphernalia. (Waiver may be considered. Waiver may be considered if charged with both offenses provided they occurred simultaneously.)

(g) Solicitation for prostitution.

(h) Terrorist threats not determined to be a serious misconduct.

b. For applicants applying for enlistment in WOFT or for OCS, approval is required from CG, USAREC on any cases involving the following:

(1) Any person adjudicated as a youthful offender.

(2) Any offense with a fine of $300 or more, excluding court cost.

(3) Any offense where confinement was ordered, regardless of suspended sentence or deferred disposition.

(4) Any offense regardless of disposition (other than “not guilty”) that involves contributing to the delinquency of a minor, spousal or child abuse, any sex-related crime or any offense under chapter 4 that is listed as a misdemeanor.

4–7. Serious criminal misconduct

a. A waiver is required for any applicant who has received a conviction or other adverse disposition for a serious criminal misconduct offense.

b. The approval authority is the CG, USAREC or DARNG. Applicants will incur a 12-month wait from the date of conviction prior to waiver processing.

c. The approval authority for applicants with two DUI/DWI convictions, one of which occurred outside the 3-year period is CG, USAREC or DARNG (see para 4–24 for conviction inside the 3-year period).

d. The approval authority for applicants with two possessions of marijuana or paraphernalia convictions/other adverse disposition, one of which occurred outside the 3-year period is CG, USAREC or DARNG (see para 4–24 for conviction inside the 3-year period).

e. For OCS and WOFT applicants, a waiver is not authorized because they will not be eligible for a security clearance.

f. The Domestic Violence Amendment to the Gun Control Act of 1968 (18 USC 922) (“the Lautenberg Amendment”), makes it unlawful for any person to transfer, issue, sell or otherwise dispose of firearms or ammunition to any person whom he or she knows or has reasonable cause to believe has been convicted of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence. It is also unlawful for any person who has been convicted of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence to receive any firearm or ammunition that has been shipped or transported in interstate or foreign commerce. Enlistment of applicants with a qualifying conviction is prohibited and no waivers will be approved. Soldiers with a qualifying conviction will be barred from reenlistment and are not eligible for the indefinite reenlistment program. Soldiers in the indefinite reenlistment program will be given an ETS not to exceed 12 months from the date HQDA is notified of the qualifying conviction. Applicants who have enlisted in the DEP who are found to have a qualifying conviction will be separated from the DEP. For the purpose of this paragraph only, the following definitions apply:

(1) Crime of domestic violence. An offense that involves the use or attempted use of physical force, or threatened use of a deadly weapon committed by a current or former spouse, parent, or guardian of the victim; by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; by a person who is cohabiting with or has cohabited with the victim as a spouse, parent, or guardian; or by a person who was similarly situated to a spouse, parent, or guardian of the victim. Persons who are similarly situated to a spouse include two persons who are residing at the same location in an intimate relationship with the intent that place their home.

(2) Qualifying conviction. A state or federal conviction for a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence and any general or special court-martial for an offense that otherwise meets the elements of a crime of domestic violence, even though not classified as a misdemeanor of felony. A qualifying conviction does not include a summary court-martial conviction or the imposition of nonjudicial punishment under Article 15, UCMJ. By DOD policy, a state or federal conviction for a felony crime of domestic violence adjudged on or after 27 November 2002, will be considered a qualifying conviction for purposes of this regulation and will be subject to all the restrictions and prohibitions of this regulation. A person will not be considered to have a qualifying conviction unless the convicted offender was represented by counsel or knowingly and intelligently waived the right to counsel, and, if entitled to have the case tried by a jury, the case was actually tried by a jury, or the person knowingly and intelligently waived the right to have the case tried by a jury; and, the conviction has not been expunged or set aside, or the convicted offender has not been pardoned for the offense, or had civil rights restored; unless the pardon, expungement, or restoration of civil rights provides that the person may not ship, transport, possess, or receive firearms.

g. The definition of terrorist threats considered as serious criminal misconduct is an act/acts committed by a person
with violence or intimidation against an institution, teacher, or government official or such a degree amounting to the true interpretation of what a terrorist threat implies, to achieve a political or racial objective.

4–8. Typical minor traffic offenses
The following are typical minor traffic offenses:
   a. Blocking or retarding traffic.
   b. Bicycle ordinance violation.
   c. Crossing yellow line, driving left of center.
   d. Contempt of court for minor traffic offenses.
   e. Disobeying traffic lights, signs, or signals.
   f. Driving on shoulder.
   g. Driving uninsured vehicle.
   h. Driving with blocked vision/tinted window.
   i. Driving with expired plates or without plates.
   j. Driving without license or with suspended or revoked license.
   k. Driving without registration or with improper registration.
   l. Driving wrong way on one-way street.
   m. Failure to appear for traffic violations.
   n. Failure to comply with officer's directive.
   o. Failure to have vehicle under control.
   p. Failure to signal.
   q. Failure to stop or yield to pedestrian.
   r. Failure to submit report after accident.
   s. Failure to yield right-of-way.
   t. Faulty equipment, such as defective exhaust, horn, lights, mirror, muffler, signal device, steering device, tail pipe, or windshield wipers.
   u. Following too closely.
   v. Hitchhiking.
   w. Improper backing, such as backing into intersection or highway, backing on expressway, or backing over crosswalk.
   x. Improper blowing of horn.
   y. Improper passing, such as passing on right, passing in no-passing zone, passing stopped school bus, or passing a pedestrian in crosswalk.
   z. Improper turn.
   aa. Invalid or unofficial inspection sticker, failure to display inspection sticker.
   ab. Jaywalking.
   ac. Leaving key in ignition.
   ad. License plates improperly displayed or not displayed.
   ae. Operating overloaded vehicle.
   af. Racing, dragging, or contest for speed.
   ag. Reckless, careless or imprudent driving (considered a traffic offense when the fine is less than $300 and there is no confinement). Court costs are not part of a fine.
   ah. Seat belt/child restraint violation.
   ai. Skateboard/roller skate violations.
   aj. Speeding.
   ak. Spilling load on highway.
   al. Spinning wheels, improper start, zigzagging, or weaving in traffic.
   am. Violation of noise control ordinance.

4–9. Typical minor nontraffic offenses
The following are typical minor nontraffic offenses:
   a. Assault, fighting or battery (no confinement) (less than $500 fine or restitution).
   b. Carrying concealed weapon (other than firearm); possession of brass knuckles.
   c. Contempt of court for minor nontraffic offenses.
   d. Criminal or malicious mischief (less than $500 fine or restitution and no confinement).
   e. Curfew violation.
   f. Damaging road signs.
g. Discharging firearm through carelessness or within municipal limits.

h. Disobeying summons, failure to appear other than traffic.

i. Disorderly conduct; creating disturbance; boisterous conduct.

j. Disturbing the peace.

k. Drinking alcoholic beverages on public transportation.

l. Drunk in public.

m. Dumping refuse near highway.

n. Illegal betting or gambling; operating illegal handbook, raffle, lottery, or punchboard; cockfighting.

o. Jumping turnstile (to include those States that adjudicate jumping a turnstile as petty larceny).

p. Juvenile adjudications, such as beyond parental control, incorrigible, runaway, truant, or wayward.

q. Killing a domestic animal.

r. Unlawful manufacture, sale, possession, or consumption of liquor in public place.

s. Littering.

t. Loitering.

u. Committing a nuisance.

v. Poaching.

w. Purchase, possession, or consumption of alcohol beverages or tobacco products by minor.

x. Removing property from public grounds.

y. Removing property under lien.

z. Robbing an orchard.

aa. Shooting from highway.

ab. Solicitation (other than for commission of a serious criminal misconduct, prostitution or sexual offense).

ac. Throwing glass or other material in roadway.

ad. Trespass (noncriminal).

ae. Unlawful assembly.

af. Using or wearing unlawful emblem/identification.

ag. Vagrancy.

ah. Vandalism (less than $500 fine or restitution and no confinement).

ai. Violation of fireworks law.

aj. Violation of fish and game laws.

ak. Violation of leash laws.

4–10. Typical misdemeanors

The following are typical misdemeanors:

a. Altered driver’s license or identification.

b. Assault, fighting or battery (fine $500 or more; or restitution or confinement).

c. Burglary (when property is removed from a business during normal operating hours, without force to gain entry, without harm to others, typically considered shoplifting).

d. Carrying of weapon on school grounds (serious offense).

e. Check, worthless, making or uttering, with intent to defraud or deceive (fine $500 or more).

f. Conspiring to commit misdemeanor.

g. Contempt of court for misdemeanor offenses.

h. Contributing to delinquency of minor.

i. Crimes against the family (nonsupport of family).

j. Criminal or malicious mischief (fine $500 or more; or restitution or confinement).

k. Desecration of American flag.

l. Desecration of grave.

m. Domestic battery/violence, not considered Lautenberg Amendment. (serious offense)

n. Driving while drugged or intoxicated, or driving while ability impaired (serious offense).

a. Failure to register with Selective Service.

p. Failure to stop and render aid after accident.

q. False bomb threat.

r. Glue/paint/chemical sniffing.

s. Harassment, menacing or stalking.

t. Illegal burning without intent to commit arson.

u. Illegal or fraudulent use of a credit card, bank card, or automated teller card (value less than $500).

v. Indecent exposure.
w. Indecent, insulting, or obscene language communicated directly or by telephone to another person.
x. Joy riding.
y. Larceny or conversion (value of less than $500).
z. Leaving scene of an accident or hit and run.

aa. Looting.

ab. Mailing (including e-mail) of obscene or indecent matter.
ac. Mailbox destruction.

ad. Misdemeanor violation of protective order.

ae. Permitting a DUI.

af. Prostitution or solicitation for prostitution (serious offense).

ag. Possession of marijuana or drug paraphernalia (serious offense).

ah. Reckless, careless, or imprudent driving (considered a misdemeanor when the fine is $500 or more or when confinement is imposed; otherwise, considered a minor traffic offense).

ai. Reckless endangerment.

aj. Resisting arrest or eluding police.

ak. Selling or leasing weapons.

al. Stolen property, knowingly received (value less than $500).

am. Terrorist threats (serious offense).

an. Trespass, criminal.

ao. Unauthorized use/taking of a vehicle/conveyance from family member.

ap. Unlawful carrying of firearms or carrying concealed firearm.

aq. Unlawful entry.

ar. Unlawful use of long-distance telephone calling card.

as. Use of telephone to abuse, annoy, harass, threaten, or torment another.

at. Vandalism (fine $500 or more; or restitution or confinement).

au. Violation of probation.

av. Willfully discharging firearm so as to endanger life; shooting in public.

4–11. Typical serious criminal misconduct offenses

The following are typical serious criminal misconduct offenses:

a. Aggravated assault, assault with dangerous weapon (brigade-level suitability).
b. Arson (brigade-level suitability).
c. Attempt to commit a felony.
d. Breaking and entering.
e. Bribery.
f. Burglary (possession of tools), to include auto.
g. Carjacking.
h. Carnal knowledge of a minor.
i. Check, worthless, making or uttering, with intent to defraud or deceive ($500 or more).
j. Child abuse (CG, USAREC or DARNG-level suitability).
k. Contempt of court for serious criminal misconduct offenses.
l. Criminal libel.
m. Domestic battery/violence, considered under the Lautenberg Amendment (CG, USAREC or DARNG-level suitability).

n. Embezzlement

o. Extortion.
p. Forgery; knowingly uttering or passing forged instrument.

q. Graft.
r. Hate Crimes (CG, USAREC or DARNG-level suitability).
s. Illegal/fraudulent use of a credit card, bank card, or automated teller card (value of $500 or more).
t. Indecent acts or liberties with a minor.
u. Indecent assault.
w. Kidnapping or abducting, to include parental kidnapping of a child(ren).
x. Larceny or conversion (value of $500.00 or more).
y. Manslaughter (CG, USAREC or DARNG-level suitability).
z. Misprision of felony.
aa. Murder (CG, USAREC or DARNG-level suitability).
ab. Moral turpitude (CG, USAREC or DARNG level suitability).
ac. Narcotics or habit-forming drugs; wrongful possession or use (marijuana not included).
ad. Negligent/vehicular homicide (brigade-level suitability).
ae. Pandering.
af. Perjury or subornation of perjury.
ag. Possession or intent to use materials in a manner to make a bomb or explosive devise to cause bodily harm or destruction of property.
ah. Public record; altering, concealing, destroying, mutilating, obligation, or removing.
ai. Rape, sexual abuse, sexual assault, criminal sexual abuse, (CG, USAREC or DARNG-level suitability).
aj. Riot.
ak. Robbery, to include armed (brigade-level suitability).
al. Sale, distribution, or trafficking (including “intent to”) of cannabis (marijuana), or any other controlled substance (brigade-level suitability for dismissed charges only, for conviction or other adverse disposition (see paragraph 4–24q)).
am. Sodomy.
an. Stolen property, knowingly received (value $500 or more).
ao. Terrorist threats (CG, USAREC or DARNG-level suitability).
ap. Unauthorized use/taking of a vehicle/conveyance.
aq. Violation of civil rights (CG, USAREC or DARNG-level suitability).

4–12. Court disposition definitions
a. Applicants who have entered a plea of nolo contendere that was accepted by the court despite later processing in the same case to permit dismissal, expungement, amnesty, pardon, or clemency based on any of the following are considered to have a conviction:
   (1) Absence of later violations.
   (2) Evidence of rehabilitation.
   (3) Satisfactory completion of a period of probation or parole.
   (4) Any other legal appeal that does not change the original finding on its own merit.
b. Applicant who, as a condition for any civil conviction or adverse disposition or any other reason through a civil or criminal court, is ordered or subjected to a sentence that implies or imposes enlistment into the Armed Forces of the United States is not eligible for enlistment unless—
   (1) The condition is removed by the same or higher authority imposing the sentence.
   (2) The condition is removed by virtue of expired period of sentence.
   (3) The condition is over 12 months from imposition and the court, city, county, or State no longer obligates the applicant to this condition.

4–13. Prior military service
Any PS applicant enlisting in RA from any service with a separation or reentry code requiring a waiver (not covered in chapter 4) may not process until 90 days has elapsed from separation date.
a. A waiver may not be submitted until a 24-month waiting period has elapsed since applicant was separated or discharged from any component of the Armed Forces for any of the following reasons with CG, USAREC for RA and USAR or DARNG for ARNG having approval authority unless otherwise noted below:
   (1) In lieu of trial by court martial.
   (2) Good of the service.
   (3) General discharge (under Honorable conditions) that are not listed in b or c, below.
   (4) Lack of jurisdiction.
   (5) Misconduct.
   (6) Nonretention on AD.
   (7) Personality disorder (CG, USAREC delegated to Command Surgeon or DARNG).
   (8) Unsatisfactory performance (see 4–13f).
   (9) Unfitness (see 4–13f).
   (10) Unsuitability (see 4–13f).
b. A waiver may not be submitted until a 6-month waiting period has elapsed since applicant was separated or discharged from any component of the Armed Forces for any of the following reasons with the CG, USAREC or DARNG, having approval authority:
   (1) Concealment of an arrest conviction.
   (2) Fraudulent enlistment.
   (3) Pre-IADT discharge.
(4) Entry-level performance and conduct (see 4–13f).
(5) Uncharacterized separation.
(6) Failure to meet weight standards.

c. A waiver may be submitted at any time after separation if applicant was separated or discharged from any component of the U.S. Armed Forces for any of the following reasons with the CG, USAREC or DARNG, having approval authority:

1. Alien not lawfully admitted to the United States (must currently meet citizenship criteria).
2. Defective enlistment/reenlistment.
3. Dependency (see 4–13g(7)).
4. Erroneous enlistment.
5. Hardship (see 4–13f, 4–13g(7)).
7. Reduction in Force.
8. Under age.
9. Unfulfilled enlistment agreement.
10. Void service.

d. A waiver is required for any applicant who is separated or discharged from the RA, ARNG, or AR with a field bar to reenlistment issued per AR 140–111 or NGR 600–200, or who was denied extension or reenlistment by any other component of the Armed Forces at time of last separation or discharge. The approval authority for such waivers is the CG, USAREC for RA and USAR or DARNG for ARNG.

e. Applicants who were voluntarily (check Separation Program Designator code) separated for pregnancy or parenthood may be enlisted with a waiver approved by the recruiting battalion commander. Involuntary separation requires waiver by CG, USAREC or DARNG.

f. Applicants who were separated with less than 12 months AFS may be enlisted with a waiver approved by CG, USAREC, or DARNG.

(1) The waiver authority for Hardship Discharges is delegated to the Recruiting Battalion Commander.
(2) The waiver authority for Entry Level Separations for Performance and Misconduct is delegated to the first Colonel (O–6) in the respective chain of command.

(1) Request from recruiting battalion commander including the interview.
(2) Letter from applicant explaining circumstances surrounding reason for waiver. PS applicant must address reason for separation or discharge.
(3) DD Form 214, DD Form 215, NGB Form 22, and DD Form 220.
(4) DD Form 368, if required.
(5) DD Form 1966, SF 86, and recruiting battalion Moral Waiver Worksheet.
(6) A copy of applicant’s USMEPCOM Form 680–3A–E or other additional documents that clearly displays ASVAB results and PULHES.

7. If separated for hardship or dependency, the following additional documents are required.
   (a) DA Form 3072–2 (Applicant’s Monthly Financial Statement.)
   (b) Proof that prior condition upon which separation was approved no longer exists.
   (c) Proof must be in the form of affidavits made by the person or organization on behalf of the applicant. Community members who are familiar with the applicant’s home condition of the applicant’s family may also provide such substantiation. Any legal documents support the conclusion that the condition no longer exists may also be used.

4–14. Absent without leave or lost time

a. Any applicant who, during their last period of service, was absent without leave (AWOL) or had lost time of 5 days or fewer regardless of the type of separation or RE Code is required to have a waiver for enlistment. Recruiting battalion commander is approval authority.

b. Any applicant who, during his or her last period of service, was AWOL or had lost time of 6–29 days regardless of the type of separation or RE Code is required to have a waiver for enlistment. CG, USAREC or DARNG is approval authority.

c. Any applicant who, during his or her last period of service, was AWOL or had lost time of 30 days or more regardless of the type of separation or RE Code will be required to have a waiver for enlistment. The approval authorities are the CG, USAREC for RA and USAR or DARNG for ARNG.

d. Any applicant who received a waiver for lost time of 30 days or more to enter the RA and desires to transfer to any RC will not require any additional waiver processing. The CG, USAREC waiver approved for RA enlistment will remain valid, provided the applicant was eligible for reenlistment at time of transfer.
4–15. Conscientious objection
   
   a. The approval authority for enlistment in the RA or USAR is the DCS, G–1, Enlisted Accessions Division (DAPE–MPA) or DARNG for ARNG.

   b. Conscientious objectors are persons who profess conscientious objections or religious convictions at time of application for enlistment that would restrict assignments and who desire to enlist as noncombatants.

   c. PS applicants who were previously conscientious objectors, but who are no longer conscientious objectors, must not have been discharged by reason of conscientious objection under provisions of AR 600–43.

   d. The following documents are required for submission of a waiver under this paragraph:
      (1) A memorandum prepared per instructions in paragraph 4–30.
      (2) DD Form 1966 and SF 86.
      (3) For PS, DD Form 214, DD Form 215, DD Form 220, or NGB Form 22.
      (4) Letters that substantiate a claim to this status; information as required by AR 600–43, appendix B; and a personal letter expressing desire to enlist in the Army.
      (5) Applicant’s current MEPS physical examination.
      (6) A copy of applicant’s USMEPCOM Form 680–3A–E or other authorized document that clearly displays applicant’s ASVAB date and results.

   e. The recruiting battalion will send the applicant’s documents to Commander, HRC–Alexandria, Alexandria, VA 22332–0400. After review and determination, an advisory opinion will be given to CG, HRC for final approval or disapproval.

4–16. Reentry eligibility code
   
   Any RE Code that is disqualifying for reasons not otherwise listed in this regulation requires a waiver to be submitted in the same manner as those listed under paragraph 4–13. The approval authorities are the CG, USAREC for enlistment into the RA and USAR, or DARNG for enlistment in the ARNG. Required documentation is listed in paragraph 4–13.

4–17. Reserve Component separations or transfers
   
   a. A waiver is required for any applicant who was last transferred from a troop program unit or between components of any Reserve unit or control group for being an unsatisfactory performer, apathy, or other reason that is an unsatisfactory condition (other than participation) (see 4–17c). Waiver may not be submitted until 2 years from the date transferred.

   b. A waiver is required for any applicant who is a current member of an RC who is pending adverse or administrative actions considered disqualifying under chapter 4 and may not be processed until such action is completed. Waivers will be submitted based on final action in these cases.

   c. A waiver is required for any applicant who has been transferred to the IRR or other services’ control group for being an unsatisfactory participant and is not currently serving satisfactorily in a troop unit. Waiver may be submitted at any time, although a waiver is not required for enlistment in RA or USAR after 6 months has elapsed from date of transfer to the IRR.

   d. The approval authority is the CG, USAREC for RA and USAR, or DARNG for ARNG.

4–18. Age
   
   a. Waivers are not available for applicants who exceed the age criteria for enlistment into the RA. The age limit for enlistment into the RA is governed by statute. Waivers for RA enlistment will not be granted regardless of prior military service.

   b. The approval authority is the CG, USAREC for RA and USAR, or DARNG for ARNG.

   c. The following documents are required:
      (1) DD Form 214, DD Form 215, NGB Form 22, and DD Form 220.
      (2) DD Form 1996 and SF 86.
      (3) DD Form 368, if required.
      (4) Applicant’s current MEPS physical examination.
      (5) Applicant’s USMEPCOM Form 680–3A–E or other authorized document with applicant’s ASVAB results and PULHES.

4–19. Positive drug or alcohol test
   
   a. Any applicant or enlistee who was or is confirmed positive for the presence of drugs or alcohol at time of original physical examination is not eligible for enlistment into DEP/DTP or ARNG unless a waiver is granted. TPU commanders will be notified of RC Soldiers who test positive for drugs.

   b. Waiting periods are required under the following circumstances:
      (1) Positive for marijuana and alcohol.
(a) If applicant’s first test is positive, he/she must wait 45 days for retest. (Recruiting battalion commander is the approval authority.)

(b) If applicant’s second test is positive, he/she must wait 24 months for a retest. (CG, USAREC is the approval authority.)

(c) If applicant’s third test is positive, he/she is permanently disqualified.

(2) Positive for cocaine.

(a) If applicant’s first test is positive, he/she must wait 1 year for a retest. (Recruiting battalion commander is the approval authority.)

(b) If applicant’s second test is positive, he/she is permanently disqualified.

c. The following documents are required for the submission of a waiver under this paragraph:

(1) A memorandum prepared according to instructions in paragraph 4–30.

(2) DD Form 1966 and electronic security screening questionnaire.

(3) A copy of current MEPS physical examination or USMEPCOM Form 680–3A–E showing drug test results.

(4) Other documents the recruiting battalion commander or executive officer may require.

d. All applicants who test positive will be required to have police records check accomplished as part of the waiver process regardless of any admission or record of civil offenses.

e. Applicants with an approved drug alcohol test waiver are prohibited from enlisting in any MOS or option that requires a security clearance.

4–20. Dependents

a. Any applicant who does not meet the dependent criteria of this regulation, and a waiver is authorized by the specific paragraph requires a waiver.

b. The approval authority for dependent waivers is the CG, USAREC for RA and USAR unless annotated otherwise or DARNG for ARNG.

c. The following documents are required for submission of a waiver under this paragraph:

(1) A memorandum prepared according to instructions in paragraph 4–30.

(2) DD Form 214, DD Form 215, NGB Form 22, and DD Form 220.

(3) DD Form 1966 and SF 86.

(4) DA Form 3072–2.

(5) If applicable, divorce decree and changes to it.

(6) If applicable, documentation showing that dependents will not suffer hardship as a result of applicant’s enlistment (obtain statement from spouse).

(7) A copy of applicant’s USMEPCOM Form 680–3A–E or other authorized document that clearly displays applicant’s ASVAB date and results.

(8) A copy of current MEPS physical examination or other authorized document that clearly displays applicant’s current height and weight; date of physical examination; and physical profile, if applicable.

(9) Documentation to support advanced pay grade as prescribed in paragraphs 2–18, 3–17, or 3–18.

4–21. Surviving son or daughter

a. Any applicant who was previously separated from any Component of the U.S. Armed Forces as a surviving son or daughter requires a waiver for enlistment. A surviving son daughter refers to the only remaining son or daughter in a family where the father, or mother (or one or more of the sons or daughters) served in the Armed Forces of the United States and because of the hazards with such military service—

(1) Was killed or died as a result of wounds, accident, or disease.

(2) Is in a captured or missing-in-action status.

(3) Is permanently 100-percent physically disabled (including 100-percent mental disability), as determined by the Veterans Administration or one of the military services.

b. The approval authority is the CG, USAREC or DARNG.

c. The following documents are required for submission of a waiver under this paragraph:

(1) A memorandum prepared according to the instructions in paragraph 4–30.

(2) DD Form 214, DD Form 215, NGB Form 22, and DD Form 220.

(3) DD Form 1966 and electronic security screening questionnaire.

(4) Statement, signed by applicant, requesting that the surviving person designation be withdrawn. This statement also will acknowledge that—

(a) Applicant is available for worldwide assignment, including combat-zone assignment.

(b) Future requests for separation based on survivor status may or may not be honored.

(c) Future requests for reassignment based on survivor status will not be honored.
A copy of applicant’s USMEPCOM Form 680–3A–E or other authorized document that clearly displays applicant’s ASVAB date and results.

4–22. Enlistment grade determination

a. Any applicant who does not meet enlistment grade criteria of this regulation is required to have his or her grade determined for enlistment as indicated in paragraph 3–17 for RA and paragraph 3–18 for USAR.

b. The following documentation is required to submit a grade determination:

   1. For RA.
      a. A memorandum prepared according to instructions in paragraph 4–30.
      b. DD Form 214, DD Form 215 from last enlisted/officer active service, DD Form 220, or NGB Form 22.
      c. DD Form 1966 and SF 86.
      d. A copy of applicant’s USMEPCOM Form 680–3A–E or other authorized document that clearly displays applicant’s ASVAB date and results.
      e. A copy of current MEPS physical examination, or other authorized document that clearly displays applicant’s current height and weight; date of physical examination; and physical profile, if applicable.

   2. For USAR or ARNG.
      a. DA Form 1696 (Enlistment/Reenlistment Qualifying Application) (Specially Recruited Personnel).
      b. DD Form 214/DD Form 215 from last enlisted/officer active service, DD Form 220, or NGB Form 22.
      c. A copy of applicant’s USMEPCOM Form 680–3A–E or other authorized document that clearly displays applicant’s ASVAB date and results.
      d. Letter from TPU acknowledging break in service over 36 months. Letter must also state accepted grade, MOS, and para, line, and position number the applicant is being accepted into. If applicant is enlisting into an MOS that he or she has not previously held, TPU must also acknowledge their agreement that the applicant possesses the technical or administrative skills needed for the enlistment MOS.
      e. Letter from applicant stating why his or her grade should be maintained.
      f. For determinations in the grade of SSG or higher, request must also include all NCOES completion certificates and any other supporting documentation.

4–23. Personnel Reliability Program

a. Any applicant enlisting for any MOS or assignment that requires that he or she be qualified under the Personnel Reliability Program (PRP) and other identified critical or sensitive positions will be disqualified if the applicant has used cannabis during the 120-day period before application for enlistment.

b. The approval authority for PRP qualification is the CG, HRC–Central Clearance Facility (CCF).

c. No formal documentation is required to be submitted, however, the HRC security interviewer will request waivers from HRC–CCF by telephone. This applies to PRP qualifications and initial screen for security clearances only and has no effect on the overall qualifications required for the MOS, which may require additional exceptions or waivers.

4–24. Nonwaiver medical, moral, and administrative disqualifications

The following disqualifications cannot be waived:

a. Intoxicated or under influence of alcohol or drugs at time of application, or at any stage of processing for enlistment.

b. Having history of psychotic disorders or state of insanity at time of application for enlistment.

c. Questionable moral character.

d. Alcoholism.

e. Drug dependence.

f. Sexual perversion.

g. Homosexual conduct.

(1) Applicants for enlistment will not be asked to reveal their sexual orientation. However, homosexual conduct may be grounds for barring enlistment. Homosexual conduct is any homosexual act, a statement by the applicant that demonstrates propensity or intent to engage in homosexual acts, or a homosexual marriage or attempted marriage.

   a. An applicant will be rejected for entry if he or she makes a statement that demonstrates that the applicant has a propensity or intent to engage in homosexual acts, unless there is a further finding that the applicant has demonstrated that he or she does not have a propensity or intent to engage in homosexual acts. A statement by the applicant that he or she is a homosexual or bisexual, or words to that effect, create a questionable presumption that the applicant engages in homosexual acts or has a propensity to do so. However, the applicant shall be advised of this presumption and given the opportunity under the procedures prescribed below to rebut the presumption by presenting evidence sufficient to demonstrate that he or she does not engage in homosexual acts and does not have a propensity to do so.

   (b) If it is discovered that an applicant or a member of the DEP has engaged in homosexual conduct or attempted to engage in, or solicited another to engage in a homosexual act and the information is received from a credible source,
including, but not limited to, police records check or National Agency Check, the applicant will be denied enlistment. If the circumstances meet the requirements of 4–24g1(a) or (c), then the procedures below will be followed to determine eligibility.

(c) If the act was a departure from the applicant’s customary behavior, and the act is unlikely to recur because it was the result of immaturity, intoxication, or coercion, and the behavior was not accomplished by force, coercion, or intimidation, then the applicant may be processed for enlistment in the same manner as 4–24g1(a) with a written explanation submitted to the approving authority who will determine the conditions under which the act was committed and whether the applicant has a propensity to further engage in such acts.

(2) An applicant may submit a rebuttal to the presumption that he or she will engage in homosexual acts by presenting written evidence or other material he or she believes relevant. The applicant is responsible for providing his or her recruiter such documents/evidence. The recruiter will submit the following documents to the recruiting battalion commander concerned, in addition to the documents/evidence submitted by the applicant.

(3) The approval authority in all cases of rebuttals of the presumption that the applicant will engage in homosexual acts is the CG, USAREC or DARN and may not be further delegated.

h. History of antisocial behavior.

i. History of frequent or chronic venereal disease.

j. Person unable to present written evidence (official documents) of PS claimed, until such service has been verified.

k. Person whose enlistment is not clearly consistent with interests of national security under AR 601–280.

l. Person retained on AD under AR 601–280 with annotation “not eligible for security clearance or assignment to sensitive duties, AR 601–280.”

m. Criminal or juvenile court charges filed or pending against them by civil authorities. Note. Pending charges include unpaid traffic violations. Authorized reception battalion commanders and IET commanders may consider that, in certain meritorious cases, unpaid minor traffic tickets that are subsequently paid after entry did not constitute fraudulent entry. In those limited circumstances, separation processing under AR 635–200, chapter 7, is not required. All other cases meeting the provisions of fraudulent entry criteria must be processed in accordance with AR 635–200.

n. Person under civil restraint, such as confinement, parole, or probation.

o. Subject of initial civil court conviction or adverse disposition for more than one serious criminal misconduct offense.

p. Person with a civil conviction of a serious criminal misconduct with any one of the following:

(1) Three or more offenses (convictions or other adverse dispositions) other than traffic.

(2) Applicants with juvenile serious criminal misconduct offenses who have had no offenses within 5 years of application for enlistment may be considered for a waiver in meritorious cases without regard to 4–24r.

q. Subject of initial court conviction or other adverse disposition for sale, distribution, or trafficking (including “intent to”) of cannabis (marijuana), or any other controlled substance.

r. Applicant having history of chronic cannabis (marijuana) use or psychological cannabis dependence (as defined in AR 40–501).

s. Person with two or more convictions/OAD within the 3 years preceding application for enlistment for driving while intoxicated, drugged, or impaired.

t. Confirmed positive result for alcohol or drugs (test administered at MEPS) (see para 4–19 for waiver procedures when retest is authorized and found to be negative).

u. Person with convictions or other adverse dispositions for 5 or more misdemeanors that occurred preceding application for enlistment.

v. Person with conviction/OAD of two or more separate charges of possession of any illegal drugs/drug paraphernalia within 3 years preceding application for enlistment.

w. Person barred from reenlistment by HQDA and coded RE–4.

x. Person with PS with two or more convictions/OAD within the 3 years preceding application for enlistment for driving while intoxicated, drugged, or impaired.

y. Person with PS who incurs a serious criminal misconduct conviction during or after military service.

z. Person with PS who has tested positive at MEPS for any drug use.

aa. All applicants (officer and enlisted) who have been convicted of a sexually violent offense (listed in chapter 24, AR 27–10) are not eligible for enlistment or appointment. Further, personnel separated as a result of the convicted sex offender policy are not eligible to reenter. There is no grandfather clause to this policy. The following offenses are covered under this policy:

(1) Rape.

(2) Carnal Knowledge.

(3) Forcible sodomy.

(4) Sodomy of a minor.

(5) Conduct unbecoming an officer (involving any sexually violent offense, a criminal offense of a sexual nature against a minor or kidnapping a minor).
(6) Prostitution involving a minor.
(7) Indecent assault.
(8) Assault with the intent to commit rape or sodomy.
(9) Indecent act with a minor.
(10) Indecent language to a minor.
(11) Kidnapping of a minor (not by a parent).
(12) Pornography involving a minor.
(13) Conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline or assimilative crime conviction (involving any sexually
violent offense or a criminal offense of a sexual nature against a minor or kidnapping of a minor).
(14) Attempt to commit, conspiracy to commit, or solicitation to commit any of the offenses in 1 through 13 above.

4–25. Nonwaiver disqualifying separations or discharges
The following are nonwaiver separations and or discharges:

a. Physically disqualified on order to AD.


c. Release from entry on AD by reason of physical disability and reverted to inactive status for the purpose of
retirement under 10 USC 12731 through 12738, instead of discharge with entitlement to receive disability retirement
pay.

d. Physical disability resulting from intentional misconduct or willful neglect, or incurred during period of un-
authorized absence. No entitlement to severance pay.

e. Discharge as a result of board action or acceptance of discharge for violation of DOD Homosexual Conduct
Policy.

f. Desertion.

g. Alien without lawful admittance or legal residence in the United States.

h. Permanently retired by reason of physical disability.

i. Retirement after 20 years of active Federal service.

j. Officers removed from active or inactive service by reason of having attained maximum age or service (AR
140–10).

k. Discharged by reason of conscientious objection (AR 600–43).

l. Previous separation for unfitness, unsuitability, unsatisfactory performance, misconduct or bar to reenlistment,
with 18 or more years of active Federal service completed.

m. Applicant for retirement and persons receiving retired, retirement, or retainer pay, except for combat-wounded
personnel (see chap 5, sec XIII). This prohibition is not applicable to Reservists who are members of the Retired
Reserve and who are not receiving retired, retirement, or retainer pay.

n. Person with a bad conduct or dishonorable discharge.

o. Person with PS last discharged from any component of the Armed Forces for drug or alcohol abuse or as
rehabilitation failure during last period of service.

4–26. Prior service applicants

a. PS applicants must reveal all medical, moral, and administrative disqualifications.

(1) Those that occurred during and after the last period of service in any component of the Armed Forces are
considered current.

(2) Those that were not previously revealed are also considered current.

(3) When current charges added to previously revealed charges meet waiver thresholds, all charges are considered
current.

b. PS applicants must list all civilian charges and convictions, UCMJ, Art. 15 charges, courts martial convictions,
and time lost during all periods of previous service.

c. RA applicants currently serving in a RC of the Army and had a waiver approved for enlistment into that RC may
enlist into the RA without processing another waiver (appropriate waiting periods outlined in paragraph 4–13 applies in
all cases). RC waiver approval documentation must be provided for enlistment. However, if an applicant received an
RE–4 from the U.S. Army or an RE–4 or equivalent from another service, then applicant is ineligible to enter the RA
(waivers are not authorized for the RA or RC of the Army for such codes). If an applicant received an RE–4 or its
equivalent from another service that would have been ruled an RE–3 by the U.S. Army, treat the code as an RE–3.
Questionable cases may be forwarded to HQDA (DAPE–MPA) for consideration. Further, RA applicants currently in a
RC of all other services that had a waiver approved for that RC must process a waiver for RA or RC enlistment.

d. RC personnel with waiver offenses that occurred before Reserve enlistment that were neither revealed nor waived
by the AR are considered to have enlisted fraudulently. RC applicants must have such enlistments ratified. RC enlistees
must be processed for retention and/or separation under the provisions of AR 135–178. In cases where serious criminal
misconduct level offenses or RE codes were involved, a waiver is required for RA enlistment to the proper authority.
Section II
Administrative Instructions for Moral and Administrative Waivers

4–27. General
This section prescribes procedures for processing requests for waivers to meet basic enlistment qualifications.

4–28. Waiver disapproval authority
a. All levels will determine if a waiver request warrants favorable consideration. Commanders at levels below the approving authority, including the Recruiting Company Leadership Team or equivalent members of the ARNG, may disapprove waivers for applicants who do not meet prescribed standards and who do not substantiate a meritorious case, except for medical waivers (excludes dual waivers where non-medical waiver was disapproved). Request for waiver may not be resubmitted for 6 months from date of disapproval.
b. Medical waivers may not be resubmitted unless original condition has changed.
c. Recruiting battalion commanders or Recruiting Retention Managers for ARNG may reevaluate a battalion-level waiver within 6 months if, in their opinion, new information or information previously submitted warrants reconsideration. Indicate this description in the memorandum of waiver.

4–29. Validity period
Unless otherwise stated on waiver cover sheet or document, waivers granted under this chapter are valid for 6 months from approval date unless a change in status occurs. (Exceptions are DEP/DS personnel whose waivers are valid until RA enlistment if no change occurs in qualifications.) Applicants who acquire additional offenses or disqualifications after waiver approval must resubmit waiver for reconsideration before enlistment. Waivers may be updated according to instructions from CG, USAREC or DARNG for ARNG. Medical waivers are valid for the duration of the physical examination.

4–30. Waiver approval procedures
a. Each enlistment standard that may be waived lists waiver approval authority for basic eligibility criteria, documents, and required waiting periods.
b. Paragraph 4–33 shows required waiting periods following civil restraint.
c. Waivers of multiple disqualifications involving approval by separate levels of authority will be approved by the highest approval authority. Intermediate commanders will make proper recommendations for each disqualification. Recommendations for disapproval of waiver requests will be made using the procedures in paragraph 4–28. For dual waivers requiring a moral and medical waiver, the moral waiver must be approved by the battalion commander before submission of medical waiver.
d. Only the commander, acting commander (on orders), or executive officer may approve waiver requests. In their absence, the adjutant or assistant adjutant may forward an approval recommendation for further consideration of waiver requests (except in cases involving conviction of a serious criminal misconduct.) Only the recruiting battalion commander or acting commander (on orders) may forward waivers for convictions for felonies. The CG or Deputy Commander of USAREC or C, NGB may approve or disapprove USAREC, or ARNG equivalent level waiver requests. The CG, USAREC may delegate to the Director or Deputy Director of Recruiting Operations the authority to act on administrative, dependency and other than serious criminal misconduct level moral waivers.
e. The following documents are required for submission of a waiver under this paragraph:
   (1) Police checks and court documents, as required. Police record checks are not required for traffic violations.
   (2) Documents from probation or parole officer that show applicant has satisfactorily completed probation or parole.
   (3) Documents from correctional facility at which detained. Police record checks are not required for traffic violations.
   (4) Reference letter from employers for one year preceding application, schools attended in last 3 years (to include transcripts if currently attending college). If the applicant states that seeking a reference letter from an employer will jeopardize employment, a reference letter is not required. Each waiver request must explain all periods of unemployment of 3 months or more during the preceding year (not required for battalion-level waivers, unless the battalion commander requires it).
   (5) Applicant’s current MEPS medical examination for serious criminal misconduct level waivers
   (6) DD Form 214, DD Form 215, NGB Form 22, and DD Form 220, as applicable.
   (7) DD Form 1966 and SF 86. Section III Civil Offenses

4–31. Moral standards
Acceptability for enlistment of persons who have records of court convictions or other adverse dispositions is based on moral standards given in this section.
a. These standards screen out—
(1) Applicant who is legally precluded from serving in the U.S. Armed Forces.
(2) Applicant whose background poses serious questions about fitness for service.
(3) Applicant who is unsuitable for participation in special programs.
(4) Applicant who is likely to pose serious disciplinary problems.

b. Such cases divert manpower resources from performing military missions. Applicants will be advised that all arrests, convictions, or other adverse dispositions must be revealed. Recruiting personnel will obtain the criminal history of all applicants.

4–32. Rules governing processing of moral waivers

a. All offenses, regardless of their outcome or place of offense (includes crimes committed outside the United States) will be listed on SF 86. A person arrested, cited, charged, or held for an offense or offenses and allowed to plead guilty to a lesser offense will list the original charges and also the lesser offense to which a plea of guilty was entered. For example, a person arrested for grand larceny and 2 counts of criminal possession of stolen property pled guilty to 2 counts of criminal possession of stolen property, value of less than $500. In this example, the applicant requires a misdemeanor waiver. However, waiver is not needed if an arrest or questioning does not result in referral of charges, or if charges are dismissed without a conviction or other adverse disposition. Incident must be listed on SF 86. Waiver is not authorized if a criminal or juvenile court charge is pending or if such a charge was dismissed or dropped at any stage of the court proceedings on condition that the offender enlists in a military service.

b. To ensure equal treatment to all persons applying for enlistment, despite the variance in State statutes, the rules below are guides to those responsible for processing waivers.

(1) Civil court conviction. This term means a judgment of guilty or an accepted plea of nolo contendere is entered in a court’s records for persons tried as adults regardless of—
   (a) Whether or not sentence then was imposed, withheld, or suspended.
   (b) Later proceedings that deleted an initial determination of guilt from court records, based on evidence or rehabilitation or completion of a satisfactory probationary period. (Examples of later proceedings in adult offender cases include pardon, expungement, amnesty, setting aside the conviction, and reopening of the case to change the original finding of guilty and to dismiss all of the charges unless new findings in the case would have resulted in an original verdict of not guilty. Such later proceedings recognize rehabilitation. They do not change the fact that the offender committed the criminal act.)

(2) Other adverse dispositions. This term includes all law violations that are not civil court convictions (para 4–32b (1)(b)), but which resulted in an arrest or citation for criminal misconduct, followed by the formal imposition of penalties or any other requirements upon the offender by any governmental agency or court.

(3) Examples of other adverse dispositions. Some examples of other adverse dispositions include—
   (a) Admission into diversionary or similar programs.
   (b) Admission into an adult first-offender program.
   (c) Deferred acceptance of guilty plea programs or probated sentence.
   (d) Tried as a youthful offender.
   (e) Enrollment in supervision programs.
   (f) Orders to pay restitution, pay a fine, serve community service, attend classes, or serve probationary periods that do not constitute civil court convictions.
   (g) Adjudication withheld and suspended imposition of sentence.
   (h) Unconditional suspended sentence and unsupervised unconditional probation. These terms are defined as a court-imposed suspended sentence or probationary status.

(4) Later proceedings. Later proceedings delete an initial determination of guilty or commission of alleged misconduct from court or agency records. Examples of later proceedings used in Federal and State courts include—
   (a) Expungement.
   (b) Record sealing.
   (c) Setting aside the adjudication or reopening cases to change the original findings/pleas of admission of guilt to not guilty.
   (d) Dismissal of the original petition.

(5) Juvenile delinquent. This term includes disposition as a juvenile delinquent, wayward minor, youthful offender, delinquent child, or juvenile offender, and declaration of the juvenile as a ward of the court. The term does not include disposition of the juvenile as dependent, neglected, or abandoned.
   (a) A conviction exists if a juvenile (applicant under age 18) is tried and convicted as an adult. DD Form 369 may be modified to include a statement in the remarks section that asks the following, “Was subject tried and convicted as an adult?” Unless court records indicate otherwise, applicants who were juveniles at the time of the offense have an adverse disposition.
Because all States have varied laws with regard to juveniles being tried as an adult, recruiters through their chain of command should consult with their supporting Judge Advocate when questionable cases arise.

c. Some States have procedures for a later “expunging of the record,” dismissal of charges, or pardon (on evidence of rehabilitation of the offender). Such action removes the “initial conviction” or “other adverse disposition” so that, under State law, the applicant has no record of conviction or adverse juvenile adjudication. Despite the legal effect of this action, a waiver authorizing RA, USAR, or ARNG enlistment of such an applicant may be required, and the underlying facts must be revealed.

4–33. Waiting period

a. The waiting period provides the reviewing authority the ability to evaluate the extent of the applicant’s rehabilitation. For PS personnel, waiting periods listed in 4–33b apply only to offenses and periods of confinement since date of last separation from active military service. Waiting periods do not apply to minor traffic or minor non-traffic offenses, unless a waiver is required. The CG, USAREC or DARN may lengthen minimum waiting periods.

b. Waiting periods following civil restraint or waiver submission are as follows:

(1) If an applicant was on parole, probation, or suspended sentence after period of civil restraint has been concluded may process or submit a waiver once all court ordered requirements are completed.

(2) If an applicant had confinement as a juvenile or an adult of less than 15 days, a 3-month waiting period is required before an applicant can process or submit a waiver. As an exception, the recruiting battalion commander may waive up to 45 days of the waiting period if the applicant was sentenced only to a fine and, as an alternative, elected to serve a confinement period. Written verification from the court imposing the sentence is required. Any waiting time reduced by the recruiting battalion commander when applicable will be annotated on a separate memorandum or the waiver document.

(3) If an applicant had confinement as a juvenile or adult for 15 days or more, a 6-month waiting period is required before he or she can process or submit a waiver. As an exception, the recruiting battalion commander may waive up to 3 months of the 6-month waiting period if the applicant is sentenced to a fine and, as an alternative, elected to serve a confinement period. Written verification is required from the court imposing the confinement. Any exception granted by the recruiting battalion commander must be annotated in the remarks section of DD Form 1966, and be noted on the waiver memorandum if a waiver was required.

(4) A waiting period is not required for applicants who are in the DEP/DTP and all civil restraint has been completed. Approval must be granted by the recruiting battalion commander.

(5) The above waiting periods do not apply to minor traffic violations when state law or court practices imposed periods of restrictions, supervision, or informal probation periods until fine is paid. They also do not apply to unsupervised traffic probation for minor traffic offenses.

4–34. Required investigations

a. Enlistment will be suspended, pending an investigation of the case (for example, completion of police records check, copies of court documents, discussion with probation officer, or review of correctional facility records, as applicable). Processing may continue if the applicant—

(1) Admits to a record (including arrests, charges, other adverse dispositions, and convictions); or

(2) Does not admit to a record, but the enlisting agency has reason to believe such a record exists.

b. For persons admitting to an arrest record—

(1) Who state that later conviction or other adverse dispositions occurred, a waiver is required as a self-admitted or alleged record (if such offenses require a waiver) when one of the following applies:

(a) Civil authorities refuse to furnish the information.

(b) No record of the information exists.

(c) Applicant is unable to obtain the records.

(d) Offense occurred outside the United States, its territories, or possessions and obtaining a police record check is prohibited.

(2) Who state that no conviction or other adverse dispositions occurred, a waiver to permit enlistment is not required when one of the following applies:

(a) Civil authorities refuse to furnish the information.

(b) Applicant is unable to obtain the records.

(c) Offense occurred outside the United States, its territories, or possessions and obtaining a police record check is prohibited.

c. The investigation will include—

(1) All documents required for enlistment and all documents required under paragraph 4–30.

(2) Police record checks as required by this regulation.
4–35. Pending charges—civil restraint

Recruiting personnel will not—

a. Take part directly or indirectly in release of a person from pending charges so that he or she may enlist in the Army as an alternative to future prosecution or further adverse juvenile or adult proceedings. Equally important, recruiting personnel will in no way contribute, either directly or indirectly, to the false notion that the Army condones such a practice. Persons subject to a pending charge are not eligible for enlistment; therefore, they are not eligible for pre-enlistment processing to determine mental or medical eligibility.

b. Take part in any way in obtaining release of a person from any type of civil restraint so that he or she may enlist or complete enlistment processing to determine enlistment eligibility. The term civil restraint includes confinement, probation, parole, and suspended sentence. Accordingly, persons under the type of civil restraint that makes them ineligible for enlistment are not eligible for processing to determine mental and medical eligibility for enlistment, except for those individuals authorized to take the ASVAB test in accordance with paragraph 2–11a(2).

c. Process any person who has a doubtful criminal status. For example, while not classified as a specific “pending charge,” an applicant may have a possible indictment or arrest pending; further, the recruiter may have obtained information that indicates the applicant’s character may be questionable. These situations cannot be defined as an absolute in the qualification or disqualification process. When doubt exists as to the possible pending arrest, indictment, or pending nature of an offense, clarification must be obtained through the chain of command. For example, clarify, via the chain of command, an applicant’s eligibility and “questionable moral character” if the applicant claims no arrest record and no pending charge, but local law enforcement officials indicate that the applicant is a suspect and it is possible that charges are about to be filed. Document any decision on such matters in the remarks section of DD Form 1966 or attach a memo for record to the residual file indicating the result and the decision on the matter.

4–36. HQDA exceptions

Recruiting battalion commanders or equivalent members of the ARNG may request, through their chain of command to DCS, G–1 (DAPE–MPA), exceptions for applicants who fail to meet moral qualifications outlined in chapter 4 of this regulation. If an exception is approved for applicants with exceptionally meritorious cases, DAPE–MPA will authorize (in writing) USAREC or ARNG to process these waivers.

4–37. Unsupervised probation

a. Applicant may enlist if currently on unsupervised probation for certain nonviolent offenses and provided the individual has no restriction of movement, has paid all fines, and has completed all other conditions (such as community service or restitution), and no further court action is pending or contemplated.

b. The offenses that apply to this rule are the following:

(1) All minor traffic offenses as listed in para 4–8.
(2) Certain typical minor nontraffic offenses, as listed in para 4–9. These offenses are limited to:
   (a) Curfew violation.
   (b) Damaging road signs.
   (c) Disorderly conduct (original charge); creating a disturbance; boisterous conduct.
   (d) Dumping refuse near a highway.
   (e) Jumping a turnstile (to include those States that adjudicate jumping a turnstile as petty larceny).
   (f) Juvenile adjudications (beyond parental control), incorrigible, runaway, truant, or wayward.
   (g) Littering.
   (h) Loitering.
   (i) Purchase, possession, or consumption of alcoholic beverages or tobacco products by a minor.
   (j) Robbing an orchard.
   (k) Vagrancy.
   (l) Violation of fireworks law.
   (m) Violation of fish and game laws.
   (n) Violation of leash laws.

Chapter 5
Processing Applicants

Section I
General Information
An applicant is a person who applies voluntarily for enlistment in the RA, USAR, or ARNG and is found eligible for further processing after completing and signing DD Form 1966 and SF 86.

5–1. Importance of applicant processing

a. Processing is usually an applicant’s first personal introduction to the Army. If courtesy, tact, efficiency, and integrity prevail in this first contact, the applicant will have reason to believe that his or her decision to enlist in the Army is a wise one. Applicant processing will—

1. Ensure that records are prepared accurately. These records are a matter of major importance during the person’s military service, in later civilian life, and even after death.

2. Be a smooth transition from civilian to military life for those accepted for enlistment.

3. Provide appropriate advice and assistance to all applicants.

4. Ensure that personal documents are returned to all applicants for enlistment.

5. Identify all applicants who have difficulty speaking or understanding English (including permanent resident aliens residing in the United States less than 1 year, whose native tongue is not English, and all NPS applicants from Puerto Rico).

   a) Inform identified applicants that they will be taking an English Comprehension Language Test (ECLT) at MEPS.

   b) Advise all identified applicants that those who score 69 or below on the ECLT will be required to take English language training prior to IET.

6. Use the Army Recruiting Information Support System (ARISS) segment applicable to the Army Pay and Entitlements to inform applicants of the requirement to establish and maintain a financial account.

b. Persons who prepare, control, and transmit applicant enlistment records and forms will—

1. Complete and assemble all required forms.

2. Compare similar entries and verify discrepancies with the applicant.

3. Establish that entries on forms are correct before signatures are obtained.

5–2. Processing elements

Processing generally consists of—

a. Preliminary determination of qualifications.

b. Administration of mental and medical examinations.

c. Preparation of records and forms.

d. Administration of Oath of Enlistment.

e. Movement of personnel.

5–3. Prohibitions

a. During all phases of applicant processing, particular care will be taken to prevent erroneous and fraudulent enlistments. An applicant will be rejected on clear evidence that he or she does not meet enlistment criteria.

b. In no case will members of a U.S. Armed Force be processed or enlisted before honorable discharge, separation, or conditional release from another military service.

5–4. Shared functions

The CG, USAREC, DARNG, the CG, MEPCOM, and commanders of major overseas commands complete an applicant’s enlistment processing.

a. The CG, USAREC or DARNG will—

1. Determine final acceptability of applicants for enlistment (except for USAR units outlined in para 6–9d).

2. Process applicants to the extent possible; this processing will determine their tentative acceptance at the recruiting station before sending them to the MEPS.

3. Fund applicant and DEP/DTP or ARNG enlistee transportation to and from the MEPS and meals and lodging to, from, and at the MEPS.

4. Coordinate meal and lodging arrangements with the MEPS.

5. Through the USAREC or ARNG guidance counselor located at the MEPS, administratively process all PS applicants for enlistment in the USAR or ARNG before administering the Oath of Enlistment.

6. Implement enlistment of PS applicants for enlistment in the USAR or ARNG when they are not qualified by grade or MOS for enlistment into a specific unit vacancy, with approval of the TPU commander. The recruiting activity may obtain telephone approval before the enlistment is accomplished. This record will be incorporated with Packet Number 6.

7. Inform USAREC or ARNG recruiting officials that they may enlist PS applicants who are qualified to be trained into positions designated by the unit commander on REQUEST as “will train.”
b. The MEPCOM commander processes applicants and enlists as prescribed in AR 601–270 and this regulation.

5–5. **Required forms for applicant processing**

Particular care must be taken in completion of required forms prior to entry of applicant data into the ARISS database. Recruiters must brief all applicants that the data provided will start and follow their records throughout their career in the Army, USAR, or ARNG. The recruiter must ensure that the applicant reads the privacy act statement and reads, completes, and signs the authority for release of information and records. Forms that are required for initial enlistment application are as follows:

a. DD Form 1966.

b. SF 86.

c. USMEPCOM Form 680–3A–E.

d. DD Form 2807–2 (Medical Prescreen of Medical History Report).

e. DD Form 369.

**Section II**

**Administration of Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery**

5–6. **General**

The ASVAB is an enlistment test for recruiting purposes and a student test for career and vocational counseling purposes.

a. In the enlistment process, the ASVAB measures general trainability. It serves to determine eligibility for enlistment and to establish qualifications for assignment to specific skills.

b. ASVAB testing policy is applicable to NPS, PS, and Glossary NPS applicants. PS personnel will follow testing (trainability) requirements as stated in paragraph 3–6b of this regulation.

5–7. **Testing**

a. The recruiter should not sponsor an applicant for testing who is not eligible to enlist. Applicants who have not reached their 17th birthday will not be tested for enlistment purposes. MEPS will not test an applicant who appears to be under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

b. Under no circumstances will any person who is assigned or attached to USAREC assist or become involved in any way with the testing process beyond that of applicant processing procedures required by the MEPS. No member of USAREC or the ARNG may administer or score tests (see para 5–7i).

c. Recruiter may advise applicants that commercial study guides are available.

d. An ASVAB information pamphlet is designed to familiarize applicants with the types of questions found on the actual ASVAB tests. The recruiter is authorized and encouraged to furnish this pamphlet to the applicant for familiarization with the kinds of questions on the test and an answer sheet for practice.

e. To prepare for administration of the ASVAB, the recruiter is responsible for ensuring that each applicant recommended for testing has fully and accurately completed and signed USMEPCOM Form 680–3A–E. The recruiter must certify that information on the form is correct. With respect to ASVAB testing, item 14 must be accurately and completely filled in to give the true testing history of an applicant, if applicable. There are two common errors made in this section—

   1. Incomplete test history-that is, initial or retest.

   2. No report or erroneously reported previous tests-that is, identification, test version, and date. When this information is not accurately reported, an applicant may be tested too early, or tested with the wrong test version. Incorrect or incomplete information on the USMEPCOM Form 680–3A–E is recruiter error. ASVAB tests erroneously given to applicants based on wrong information result in an invalidated test score. Consequently, a waiver request to the retest policy for an immediate retest will not be approved. However, if the recruiter has accurately reported the official information on the USMEPCOM Form 680–3A–E, and USMEPCOM is in error, requests for an immediate retest will be considered. Requests will be submitted through HQ, USAREC to DCS, G–1 (DAPE–MPA).

f. ASVAB production tests are given at either MEPS or their affiliated Military Entrance Test (MET) sites. Scores received on tests at locations other than MEPS or METS will not be accepted for enlistment.

g. The first ASVAB administered is the initial test of an applicant. This policy applies regardless of the following:

   1. Testing in either the enlistment or student-testing program.

   2. Service sponsor.

h. ASVAB scores are valid for enlistment purposes for 2 years from the date of test administration for potential applicants. Test scores remain valid beyond the 2-year period for members currently contracted into the DEP/DTP/DS or ARNG and waiting shipment to IADT.

i. For United States Army College First only, ASVAB scores are valid for enlistment purposes for 30 months from
the date of test administration for potential applicants. Test scores remain valid beyond the 30-month period for members currently contracted into the DEP/DTP/DS or ARNG and waiting shipment to IADT.

j. The most recent valid ASVAB score from either the enlistment or student-test program is the score of record for enlistment purposes.

k. Recruiter should advise applicants not to use crib sheets, talk during the test, leave a test room without authorization, use calculators or slide rules, glance onto tests of neighbors, or work on a portion of the test other than the one being administered. Further, the use of cell phones, digital cameras, and any other electronic devices are not permitted during ASVAB testing. Such behavior will result in the applicant’s removal from the test session and/or invalidation of test results.

l. Applicants for the enlistment ASVAB will be required to provide photographic identification such as drivers license, student identification card, passport, and so forth, to the test administrator before testing. Individuals without identification will be required to have their right thumbprint imprinted on the USMEPCOM Form 680–3A–E. Applicants without photo identification who refuse to be thumb printed will not be permitted to test. During processing, applicant signatures will be compared to ensure proper applicant identification.
m. Test scores will be invalidated for any individual found to be a “ringer” for an applicant. A ringer is an individual who takes the ASVAB in place of the true applicant. Both the ringer and the applicant will be barred from retesting for a period of not less than 2 years.

n. The scores of an invalidated ASVAB cannot be used for enlistment.
o. Applicants tested at MET sites should not be sent to the MEPS for further processing until official scores are available from the MEPS. Applicants who do not meet minimum score requirements to enlist will not be sent to the MEPS for further processing. 
p. An applicant who has answered at least one question on the ASVAB is considered to have tested in terms of eligibility for retest.

5–8. Retesting
a. A retest is any ASVAB administered after the initial ASVAB.
b. A complete ASVAB will always be administered.
c. Applicants may be given the first retest no earlier than one calendar month after the initial test. For example, if the initial test is administered 16 October, the first retest is authorized on or after 16 November.
d. Applicants may be given the second retest no earlier than one calendar month after the first retest.
e. Subsequent retests may be given no earlier than at 6-month intervals. For example, if a retest is administered on 16 December, then any further retesting is prohibited until on or after 16 June of the following year.
f. Requests to validate test scores for individuals inadvertently tested early may request a waiver from DCS, G–1 (DAPE–MPA) or DARNG for ARNG.
g. The MEPS commander has authority to immediately retest applicants tested under adverse conditions when—
   (1) An entire testing session is disrupted, for example; a fire drill, power failure, undue noise, and so forth.
   (2) An applicant, through no fault of his or her own, is unable to complete the test, for example; an applicant is called away from test because of an emergency. This does not include the requirement for an applicant to leave a test session because of an illness that existed before the beginning of the session because applicants are routinely cautioned not to take the test if ill.
h. Recruiters are not authorized to have applicants retested for the sole purpose of increasing aptitude area scores to meet standards prescribed for enlistment options or programs.
i. The MEPS commander may require an applicant to take a confirmation test when previous test was not administered at MEPS and—
   (1) There is a score difference of plus 20 or more percentile points between the AFQT score on a retest and the previous AFQT.
   (2) There is reasonable cause to suspect improper means were used to influence or inflate ASVAB test scores.
   (3) The confirmation test will be administered at a MEPS and will consist of only the subtest that makes up the AFQT score. Applicants may request a written confirmation test.
   (4) The confirmation test is used to validate previous AFQT score results in question and will not be used for enlistment purposes.

5–9. Overseas production testing program
a. ASVAB testing outside the United States and its territories or commonwealth is a service responsibility. The Army must conduct testing in close coordination with Headquarters, U.S. MEPCOM, and the Army test control officer (TCO) (or the TCO of another service, if an Army TCO is not available).
b. When making arrangements to have an individual tested, a recruiter must consider the testing schedule of the testing center and the TCO and establish a testing time satisfactory to all concerned.
c. The recruiter and TCO will work together to ensure that the USMEPCOM Form 680–3A–E is accurately
completed and signed before administration of the ASVAB. If the recruiter travel distance to a test site is greater than 25 miles, the recruiter may coordinate in advance for the TCO to complete and sign the USMEPCOM Form 680–3A–E. However, in the event of any error in the completion of the form (incorrect test version, previous test date, missing signature, and so forth), the recruiter, not the TCO, is responsible.

d. The enlistment ASVAB will be administered by a service TCO.

e. The service TCO will furnish an unofficial score. Exceptions may be granted by USAREC Plans and Policy or DARNG to use unofficial scores to temporarily reserve a training seat pending receipt of official scores.

f. Official scores will be entered into REQUEST prior to shipment.

g. The service TCO is responsible to mail the answer sheet to the testing section of a CONUS MEPS designated by HQ, USMEPCOM.

h. HQ, USMEPCOM will assure the designated CONUS MEPS scores answer sheets from overseas areas are reviewed expeditiously and furnishes the official ASVAB score to the Army in a timely manner.

i. The recruiter will not be involved at any time or in any way with handling test materials, testing the applicant, scoring the answer sheet, or mailing test papers related to an ASVAB test or test session.

5–10. High school testing program

a. The student ASVAB is administered in high schools in support of the DOD Student Testing Program.

b. Recruiters may recommend students 17 years of age and older to take the ASVAB in high school. The results of a student ASVAB given to a 16 year old high school junior may be used for enlistment after the 17th birthday.

c. Some high schools have mandatory student testing. For enlistment purposes, mandatory tests count toward the waiting period for retests. This does not restrict repeated testing while in high school; it may restrict the use of these scores for enlistment purposes if an applicant is concurrently testing for enlistment at MEPS or MET site. If a recruiter is working with an applicant for enlistment who is in high school, the following applies:

(1) The waiting period between tests (enlistment or student) must be honored.
(2) Only the last valid test score (enlistment or student) qualifies for enlistment.

d. Tenth grade student tests count as the first ASVAB test.

5–11. Special purpose testing

a. Special purpose tests are authorized for use by MEPS and are listed in AR 601–270, appendix C.

b. Enlistment and student testing has priority over special purpose testing.

c. If a MEPS schedule does not permit timely scheduling to give special tests, TCO, assistant TCO, or education specialists may administer them.

Section III
Administration of Medical Examination

5–12. General

Consent of parents or guardians is required before any medical examination of an applicant under 18 years of age. Medical examinations of the scope prescribed in AR 40–501 are required for all persons except those outlined in AR 601–270 and in AR 40–501 for usAR when applicable.

5–13. Medical examinations

a. AR 601–270 will govern medical examinations conducted at MEPS. Each applicant will prepare an DD Form 2807–1 (Report of Medical History) and DD Form 2808 (Report of Medical Examination) in his or her own handwriting.

b. DD Form 2807–2 (Medical Prescreen of report of Medical History) will also be prepared and forwarded to the examining facility with the applicant’s enlistment packet.

c. Applicants enlisting in the DEP/DTP/DS or ARNG physical examinations will be valid for 2 years from the date of administration.

d. For applicants enlisting for the United States Army College First Program, physical examinations will be valid for 30 months from date of administration. Section IV Movement of Applicants or Enlistees

5–14. Transportation and subsistence

a. Transportation and subsistence will be furnished to an applicant only when either of the following applies:

(1) Applicant is tentatively accepted for enlistment.
(2) Applicant is recalled for enlistment after their names are reached on a waiting list.

b. Return transportation and subsistence from MEPS to point of initial acceptance (such as recruiting station or residence, as appropriate) will be furnished to rejected applicants and acceptable applicants who cannot be enlisted at the time.
c. Applicants who signify their intention to enlist in the RA or USAR may be retained at Government expense. They may be retained for the time needed to complete their processing at MEPS or other enlisting activity. In CONUS, the period of retention at Government expense will not exceed 7 days without specific authority from the CG, USAREC or DARNG.

d. PS personnel may be authorized an advance leave prior to shipping to a U.S. Army reception battalion or designated unit. The following statements will be included on the orders issued by MEPS: “You are authorized (number) days chargeable leave en route. DA Form 31 (Request and Authority for Leave) will be initiated at Army liaison office within MEPS by the guidance counselor.” Approval authority for leave is Senior Guidance Counselor or designated representative.

5–15. Forwarding of enlistees

Normally, persons will be scheduled to arrive at destinations, as indicated below.

a. From recruiting stations to MEPS. Persons should arrive at MEPS during normal duty hours. When this is not possible, recruiting personnel will coordinate meals and lodging needs with MEPS.

b. From MEPS to reception battalion or designated unit. Persons will be sent from MEPS to the reception battalion or designated unit under AR 601–270.

5–16. Movement of personnel from place of enlistment

a. NPS personnel will be assigned and sent to a U.S. Army Reception battalion (USARECBN). Enlistees requiring English language training will be sent to reception battalion located at Fort Sill, OK, by the enlisting MEPS to obtain official files and uniform before proceeding to Lackland Air Force base for training.

b. For RA only, PS personnel—

1. Will be required to attend BCT (IET) or the Army WTC. All PS applicants enlisting OCS or WOCS, regardless of component and have completed BT in their component, are not required to attend WTC.

2. Applicants with PS in the Air Force, Navy, or Coast Guard, including their RCs, who have not completed an Army BCT or USMC BCT course will attend the U.S. Army WTC.

3. All SROTC applicants who have been released from the program will be required to attend basic training (BT)/one station unit training (OSUT) and the advanced individual training (AIT) required for MOS.

4. Cadets separated from the U.S. Army Military Academy who completed fewer than 180 days as a cadet must attend BT. Attendance time as a cadet may be found the Remarks section of DD Form 214. Cadets who have been separated for 3 years or more must attend BT. All other cadets from other branches of service, regardless of separation period, must attend Army BT. Questionable cases regarding cadets separated from the U.S. Army Military Academy should be forwarded to HQDA (DAPE–MPA).

5. All PS applicants who have had a break in service of over 3 years will attend the WTC. PS applicants with a break in service of 3 or more years will be retrained regardless of enlisting with old MOS. Break in service is defined as last period of service to include IRR regardless of component. For the purpose of this section, for Soldiers who separate, break in service starts after MSO is completed or when a Soldier (regardless of service) is no longer a member of a reserve component (including the IRR).

6. All PS applicants enlisting OCS or WOCS, regardless of component and have completed BT in their component, are not required to attend WTC.

7. Who enlist for an MOS held during their previous enlistment, with less than a 3-year break in service, will be assigned directly to field units. Unit commanders will provide necessary transition or refresher training (not applicable to prior USAF, USN, or Coast Guard).

8. Who reenlist for an MOS not previously held, with less than a 3-year break in service, will receive AIT training in the new MOS. If the new MOS is taught in the OSUT mode, the person may be required to complete the entire OSUT program (not applicable to prior members of the USAF, USN, or USCG).

9. Who are required to complete AIT will be sent directly to the proper AIT location. (As an exception if, AIT is not conducted at a military installation, personnel will be sent to the nearest reception battalion by the enlisting MEPS to obtain official files and uniforms before proceeding to AIT.)

10. Who have completed the IADT phase in a Reserve Enlistment Program will be processed under 5–18(b)(2) and (3).

11. Who enlist at MEPS for an overseas area will be processed under chapter 9. Such persons may be granted leave as delay enroute to a reception battalion or other proper installation for overseas shipment.

12. Who are assigned to an overseas area and do not require BT or AIT will be moved as follows:

a. If assignment is to the Far East (Korea, Japan, and so forth), Hawaii, or Alaska, the enlistee will be sent to the reception battalion at Fort Leonard Wood, MO. If assignment is to Europe, Middle East, Africa, Central America, or South America, the enlistee will be sent to Fort Jackson, SC.

b. Concurrent travel will be deferred for overseas assignments. Concurrent travel is authorized for CONUS-to-CONUS assignments only. (This does not include CONUS assignments to reception battalion/BT–BCT/AIT or OSUT locations.)
(8) Who enlist in the RA regardless of grade or years of service completed are authorized movement of household goods (HHG) and transportation of family members at Government expense (in accordance with the Joint Travel Regulation) from the point of entry or home of record to the first permanent duty station. If enlistment is for an overseas location, approval must be obtained from commander; concurrent travel will be deferred. Movement of family members and HHG to reception battalion, BT/BCT, or AIT is not authorized. If enlistee is assigned to a school for instruction of 20 weeks or more, enlistee may qualify for movement of dependents and HHG. Approval authority for movement of dependents is the AIT commander.

(9) Who enlist for an MOS or option requiring Personnel Reliability Program Screening, TOP SECRET clearance or above, will be sent to one of two Reception Battalions (Fort Jackson or Fort Leonard Wood), where USAREC, Personnel Security Screening Program Detachments exist for security screening before dispatch to AIT or assignment to a field unit.

Section IV
Enlistment Processing of Former Army Prisoners of War

5–17. General
This section applies to persons who, while serving as enlisted members of the Army, were held as prisoners of war (POWs) by governments or other authorities opposing U.S. forces in the conflict. Release date from PW status is immaterial in terms of the above definition.

5–18. Processing former Army prisoners of war
Applications for enlistment of former POWs in the RA are processed as follows:

a. Under policy in effect at the time of enlistment application, a former POW may be qualified to return in his or her former pay grade and MOS and may not request consideration covered in this section. If so, applicant will be processed and enlisted under chapter 3. Process and enlist such persons as a maximum priority by providing quick and thorough treatment.

b. Forward the enlistment application as quickly as possible to the Commander, HRC, where action will be given priority if, under policy in effect at the time of application, either of the following applies:
   (1) The former POW is not qualified for enlistment.
   (2) The former POW is not qualified to enlist in his or her former pay grade and MOS.
   (3) Applicant requests consideration not covered in this section. Section VI Special Processing for Members of Reserve Armed Forces of the United States

5–19. Policy
Integrity of the RC TPU’s will be preserved as far as practical. Members of TPUs will not be solicited to enlist in the RA, nor will ARNG members be solicited for the USAR. However, data and assistance will be given on a member’s request. Advise RC applicants for RA or USAR enlistment of the policies below.

a. A member of the RC of an Armed Force of the United States, who is in an active status, will not be processed for enlistment in the RA or USAR without first having been released from the RC. (This policy includes those who are currently in the DEP of another service.) These RC personnel may not be MEPS processed (given a physical) before obtaining RC conditional release. Applicants for USAR enlistments, who are members of the RC of another U.S. Armed Force, must be processed under AR 140–10, chapter 9, and this regulation (see para 1–11c).

b. Enlisted RA members may not hold a Reserve commission or warrant in an Armed Force of the United States other than the Army.

c. An officer, commissioned or warrant, who is otherwise qualified, may enlist in the RA or USAR; however, as a condition of enlistment, the officer must resign his or her commission. This policy affects all Soldiers initially enlisting into the RA or USAR or reenlistment with a break in service of 24 hours or more. Provisions for officers with statutory enlistment as provided for in chapter 3 still apply; however, enlistment entitlement requires resignation of their commission. As a condition of enlistment, a Reserve officer will complete a letter of resignation that will be effective a day prior to their enlistment date into the RA. This letter will include a current mailing address as listed on DD Form 1966, so that discharge orders can be mailed from HRC–St. Louis. It is the Soldier’s responsibility to have these orders forwarded to him or her. A copy of the resignation letter will be retained in the Soldier’s residual packet at the recruiting battalion concerned. Within 5 working days, guidance counselors will mail a copy of the Soldier’s DD Form 4 and letter of resignation to: Commander, HRC–St. Louis, ATTN: DARP–PAT–R, 9700 Page Boulevard, St. Louis, MO 63132–5200. Recruiters will ensure that officers are made aware of this policy prior to any processing for enlistment into the RA. Under no circumstances will officers be led to believe that they may retain their commission or warrant under the Reserve Dual Component Program.

5–20. Request for discharge or clearance from an RC
When a participating RC member applies for enlistment, DD Form 368 (Request for Conditional Release) is used to
request RC discharge or clearance. This form is valid for 6 months from date signed by unit commander or designated representative for enlistment in MOS, unless the approval authority designates otherwise on DD Form 368. The RC must be notified promptly of a member’s intent to enlist in the RA or USAR/ARNG (if a member of another RC). Clearance must be received from proper Reserve authorities before enlistment (see paragraph 5–21).

a. For members of units, DD Form 368 is sent to the member’s unit commander. DD Form 368 is required for non-unit members. Send to appropriate control group. (HQ, USAREC, or DARNG will publish procedures for non-unit members.)

b. Enlistment may be accomplished when the approved clearance is returned. If the RC declines to release or discharge the member, he or she will not be processed for RA enlistment. USAR enlistments must comply with AR 140–10, chapter 4.

c. If DD Form 368 validity period is less than 6 months, an extension of the limited validity period may be requested by station commander or above within the recruiting battalion if delay was caused by waiver action (includes processing time for OCS/WOFT/Band applicants). Telephonic extensions authorized and must be annotated on the initially approved DD Form 368.

d. A service member of the ARNG or the ANG may be released from the National Guard for transfer to the Army RA or USAR only with the consent of the governor or other authority of the state, commonwealth, territory, or District of Columbia. Such consent must be recorded on DD Form 368.

5–21. Applications for enlistment

An application for RA enlistment may be accepted from RC members if applicant meets criteria below by component.

a. TPU member of the RC. An enlisted member of the RC who desires to enlist in the RA, to include the MSO-delayed status, may enlist if he or she—
   (1) Has successfully completed required IADT, has been awarded an MOS, and has been returned to his or her RC unit.
   (2) Has received clearance from the appropriate approval authority for release.
   (3) Has not been alerted for mobilization.
   (4) Has not been notified of orders directing involuntary order to AD.
   (5) Is currently serving in the RC under a Bonus Program and the commander has initiated recoupment procedures as required.
   (6) Is not currently serving on AD (includes IADT, AD for training (ADT), annual training (AT), AD support, AD for special work (ADSW), temporary tour of AD, or Active Guard Reserve (AGR)). Processing of a member, including submission of DD Form 368 will not begin until the member has been released and returns to the parent unit.
   (7) Is not within the 60-day period preceding effective date of orders to extended AD other than annual training.
   (8) All Soldiers in the IRR or prior service applicants who enlist in a TPU must remain in their reserve unit for a period of no less than 6-months before they will be authorized to enlist into the RA.

b. Members of the IRR who wish to enlist in the RA, including those in a MSO-delayed status, must meet criteria in 5–21a(1), (3), (6), and (7). Approval authority is Army guidance counselor for transfer of an Army IRR member to RA.

c. An ROTC cadet assigned to Control Group (ROTC) or participating in the SMP who desires to enlist in the RA, to include the MSO-delayed status, may enlist if he or she—
   (1) Has received clearance from the appropriate professor of military science (PMS) or ROTC region commander. DD Form 368 is used for this purpose and it must be in possession of the recruiting officials before processing the cadet for enlistment.
   (2) Has obtained a DD Form 368 from the ARNGUS or AR unit commander, as well as the appropriate PMS or ROTC region commander, if the cadet is a participant in the SMP.
   (3) Has not been alerted for order to AD under a Presidential call-up or a partial or full mobilization.
   (4) Has not been notified of orders directing involuntary order to AD.
   (5) Is not an ROTC scholarship recipient.

d. All other IRR applicants must receive approval from the commander of the appropriate service components listed below—
   (1) U.S. Navy Reserve: Commander of the Naval District where the person is assigned or to the Chief of Naval Personnel, ATTN: PERS–3, Washington DC 20370.
   (2) U.S. Air Force Reserve—
      (a) Unit members: Commander of the enlistee’s Reserve unit of assignment.
      (b) Members of the nonaffiliated Reserve Section, the ineligible section, and the inactive status list Reserve section: Air Reserve Personnel Center, 3800 York Street, Denver, CO 80205.
   (3) U.S. Marine Corps Reserve: Through the Director, Marine Corps Reserve and Recruitment District, to the commanding officer of the organized Marine Corps unit where the member is assigned.
5–22. Notice of enlistment

When a Soldier released under paragraph 5–20 enlists the RA or AR/ARNG, the guidance counselor handling the enlistment will notify the proper agency in paragraph 5–22 by forwarding a copy of enlistment orders and a copy of the completed DD Form 4. The notice will permit one of the following:

a. The issuance of a discharge of the officer or enlisted Soldier from the losing component.

b. The provision of follow-up data for Reservists discharged from an RC specifically to permit enlistment in the RA.

Forward enlistment orders and a reproduced copy of the DD Form 4 as follows:

1. For USAR—
   a. For unit members, to the Reserve unit where person was assigned. USAR enlistment must comply with AR 140–10, chapter 9.
   b. For non-unit members, to the Commander, HRC–St. Louis, (ATTN: DARP–PAT–R), 9700 Page Boulevard, St. Louis, MO 63132–5200.

2. For U.S. Navy Reserve, to the commander of the Naval District where the person is assigned or to the Chief of Naval Personnel, ATTN: PERS–3, Washington, DC 20370.

3. For U.S. Air Force Reserve—
   a. For unit members, to the commander of the enlistee’s Reserve unit of assignment.
   b. For members of the nonaffiliated Reserve Section, the ineligible section, and the inactive status list Reserve section, to the Air Reserve Personnel Center, 3800 York Street, Denver, CO 80205

4. For U.S. Marine Corps Reserve, through the Director, Marine Corps Reserve and Recruitment District, to the commanding officer of the organized Marine Corps unit where the member is assigned.

5. For U.S. Coast Guard Reserve, to the Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard, Washington, DC 20590.

6. For Army and Air National Guard, to the commander of the unit where the member is assigned.

Section V

Special Processing for Enlistment of an the Army National Guard of the United States Soldier on Transfer to an Army Reserve Troop Program Unit

5–23. General

An ARNGUS Soldier applying for transfer to an USAR TPU is considered a PS applicant, but he or she is processed for enlistment in the USAR under the special procedures outlined in this section. These procedures apply only to an ARNGUS Soldier transferring to an USAR TPU and are not applicable to ARNGUS Soldiers transferring to the Individual Ready, the Standby, or the Retired Reserve.

a. The purpose of these special enlistment procedures is to implement uniform accessioning procedures for Soldiers moving from an ARNGUS status to a USAR TPU status without a break in military service and to ensure the continuity and accountability of the Soldier’s official military personnel records.

b. Processing under this section will be accomplished through MEPS or by the recruiting battalion operations section, as appropriate.

5–24. Basic eligibility criteria

This paragraph applies only to an ARNGUS Soldier granted a conditional release who will remain assigned to the ARNGUS until the USAR enlistment has been accomplished and verified. Basic eligibility criteria will be in accordance with chapter 3, with the following exceptions:

a. Medical. A medical examination will not be required, provided an examination has been conducted within the last 5 years (AR 40–501, chap 8) that verifies the Soldier met the retention medical fitness standards of AR 40–501, chapter 3, and any additional medical requirements that may have been prescribed for the Soldier’s current MOS. Medical examinations and medical history will be verified from the Soldier’s military personnel records maintained by the ARNG. If an applicant’s retention medical fitness standards cannot be verified, or if the last medical examination is more than 5 years old, then the Soldier must undergo a medical examination under the provisions of AR 40–501.

b. Body composition/weight control. The applicant must meet the body fat composition/weight control standards per AR 600–9. No waiver is authorized. Documentation will be provided in packet.

c. Army Physical Fitness Test (APFT). ARNG personnel records verify the Soldier has successfully completed the most recent APFT within the last 18 months, or is exempt from administration of the APFT per AR 40–501 because of valid temporary or permanent profile or has successfully completed the last APFT within the limitations of a valid temporary or permanent profile. No waiver is authorized.

d. Grade. The enlistment grade determination requirements of chapter 3 are not applicable as the Soldier’s pay grade, rank, and DOR, will be the same as that held when the conditional release was approved by the ARNGUS command.

e. Years of service. A Soldier who has attained 20 years of qualifying service for retired pay at age 60 and has been
issued a Notification of Eligibility for Retired Pay at Age 60 Memorandum is disqualified for USAR enlistment under this section if the Soldier’s total years of all military service (Regular and/or Reserve) exceeds the maximum authorized for the Soldier’s grade. No waiver is authorized. Prior to enlistment, an applicant should be counseled that if, or when, the Soldier qualifies for retired pay at age 60, he or she will be removed from USAR TPU participation on attaining the maximum years of total military service per AR 140–10.

f. Administrative criteria.
   (1) The Soldier’s characterization of ARNGUS service is honorable, the ARNGUS discharge is voluntary, and the Soldier—
      (a) Is not subject to, or being processed for, involuntary separation from the ARNGUS for cause under AR 135–178, or NGR 600–200.
      (b) Has not been barred from reenlisting or extending in the ARNGUS per NGR 600–200.
      (c) Is on discharge from the ARNGUS, will not be coded RE–3, RE–4A, or RE–4 by the ARNGUS per NGR 600–200, chapter 8, section VI.
   (2) Has successfully completed IET and has been awarded a MOS.

5–25. Enlistment periods
   a. AR enlistment agreements authorized under this section will be for terms of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 years. The entire period of the enlistment will be with a TPU of the Selected Reserve (except otherwise authorized by AR 140–10).
   b. Enlistment terms that would exceed the last day of the month in which an applicant reaches age 60 are not authorized.
   c. An ARNGUS Soldier entitled to a Selected Reserve Incentive Program (SRIP) bonus, loan repayment, or educational assistance under the Montgomery GI Bill, will retain such entitlement on enlistment in the USAR, provided the conditions prescribed by AR 135–7, paragraphs 1–8 and 1–14 are met. The Soldier must enlist in the USAR for a period that will satisfy or exceed the incentive or entitlement contractual obligation or the Soldier’s entitlements will be terminated.

5–26. Processing procedures
Processing procedures for an ARNG Soldier enlisted under this section is dependent on the availability of the applicant’s official ARNG file to the recruiting activity and the USAR for accessing data. Where an ARNG Soldier applies for membership in a TPU of the USAR, the following procedures will apply:
   a. Recruiting officials will request a conditional release (DD Form 368) from the applicant’s ARNG command. The request will specify that the purpose of the request is to accomplish a complete discharge from the ARNG (and as a Reserve of the Army) on enlistment in the USAR, and is not a request for a transfer action. The recruiting activity will obtain the complete official file from the ARNG.
   b. The following documents will be obtained from the ARNG as certified copies and will constitute a complete, official file:
      (1) Enlisted Record Brief
      (2) DD Form 214.
      (3) Most recent DD Form 4 or extension.
      (4) DA Form 5500–R (Body Fat Content Worksheet (Male)) or DA Form 5501–R (Body Fat Content Worksheet (Female)) required if Soldier exceeds weight standards.
      (5) Soldier’s last promotion orders.
      (6) Current physical that meets retention standards under provisions of AR 40–501.
      (7) Citizenship as verified under paragraph 3–4.
   c. Where the recruiting activity has access to the applicant’s official file, or where the ARNG provides copies of all the documents, then—
      (1) The recruiting activity will scan the applicant’s entire official ARNG file into ERM. DD Form 1966 and the PAI/PEI SF 86 will be electronically generated and signed in Guidance Counselor Resource Center (GCRC) at time of USAR enlistment. The USAR enlistment agreement will be completed using the DD Form 4 and the GCRC Automated Annex and Addendums. After execution, the DD Form 4 will be scanned into ERM.
      (2) Distributed will be as follows:
         (a) A paper enlistment packet will not be mailed to Commander, HRC–St. Louis. The electronic record will automatically be transmitted to iPERMS and will constitute the official Soldier file. HRC–St. Louis, as well as the AR unit, will access the Soldier record in iPERMS.
         (b) All copies of the original DD Form 4 and the GCRC Automated Annex and Addendums, PAI/PEI, and copies of MEPS physical (if required) will be provided to the Soldier.
   d. Where the recruiting activity cannot gain access to the applicant’s official file, the Soldier has not completed IADT, or the ARNG cannot provide copies of all of the documents, the applicant must be fully processed through
MEPS. In this case the Soldier will be processed in accordance with Sections I through VI of this chapter (to include a PAI/PEI (SF 86).

e. It is mandatory that the losing ARNG command be provided proof of the USAR enlistment as soon as possible to affect timely discharge from the ARNG.

(1) Where a DD Form 368 has been issued, send the original copy, with a copy of the DD Form 4 attached, to the appropriate State Adjutant General and send an information copy of the DD Form 368 to the losing ARNG command indicated in Item 1.

(2) Where a DD Form 368 has not been issued, send a reproduced copy of the DD Form 4 to the losing ARNG command.

Section VI
Special Processing for Enlistments in Overseas Commands

5–27. General
This section prescribes policy and procedures for processing and determining enlistment eligibility for applicants who apply in overseas commands. Major overseas commanders exercise supervision and control of processing of applicants within their commands. Mental and medical examinations will be administered at military activities or at MEPS. Send further enlistment inquiries to DCS, G–1 (DAPE–MPA), Washington, DC 20310–0300. Processing of applicants where USAREC maintains recruiting stations or conducts recruiting activity will be in accordance with this regulation.

5–28. Authority
Overseas commanders are authorized to enlist applicants with or without PS who are residing in an overseas command if applicants do not have concurrent status as nationals of the country where enlistment is being made and that country has no law that prohibits such enlistments. Applicants must meet the citizenship criteria of this regulation.

5–29. Processing
a. Overseas commanders may assign enlistees to their command who—
   (1) Are U.S. citizens.
   (2) Do not require BT, AIT, or OSUT.
   (3) Are eligible for assignment within the command under AR 614–30.
   (4) Can be used in the command in which they are enlisted.

b. Persons ineligible to remain in the command will be processed under AR 614–200.

c. If reassignment of enlistees to CONUS for training is necessary, overseas commanders will ensure that enlistment is completed in time to allow processing, travel, and entry into BT by the required date to fulfill any option for which applicant enlisted. Allow at least 3 days for reception battalion processing after arrival in CONUS.

Section VII
Delayed Entry Program

5–30. General
a. The CG, USAREC is authorized under this section to—
   (1) Organize and administer the U.S. Army Reserve Control Group (Delayed Entry) to which enlistees will be assigned.
   (2) Enlist NPS applicants in the DEP with a maximum delay of 365 days as determined by the CG, USAREC.
   (3) Enlist NPS applicants in the Reserve DEP with an authorized delay of 365 days. Applicants should be sent to training, insofar as practicable, within 365 days after their enlistment date.

b. Enlistments in the DEP is authorized—
   (1) For qualified applicants who have agreed to enlist in the RA or transfer to RC TPU for one of the enlistment programs given in chapter 9.
   (2) If a vacancy is obtained through REQUEST before DEP enlistment.
   (3) For applicants without military status. This includes those members of a RC who did not attend any portion of IADT and are being released by the RC to process for the RA.

c. An applicant with a prior military service obligation may have a REQUEST reservation made and be considered in a delayed status. However, PS applicants will not be enlisted in the DEP. The CG, USAREC, will have a delayed military status program to allow advanced REQUEST reservation for these individuals. All qualifications for RA enlistment including all MEPS processing, must be completed prior to reservation being made. Applicant must be processed in the same manner as if he or she were entering the DEP.

d. Applicants with PS will have DD Form 4 completed on accession date.

e. DA Form 4187 will be completed according to instructions by USAREC for PS applicants.
5–31. Enlistment and separation authority
   a. For DEP, MEPS commanders are delegated authority under AR 601–270 to—
      (1) Implement DEP enlistments.
      (2) Issue RA/USAR orders.
   b. The recruiting battalion commander is delegated the authority to separate DEP enlistees as directed by the CG, USAREC or DCS, G–1. In addition, recruiting battalion commanders may void enlistments according to AR 635–200 or AR 135–178 when appropriate.

5–32. Eligibility qualifications
   Before enlistment in the DEP, applicants must—
   a. Meet basic eligibility requirements in chapter 2.
   b. Be processed under requirements of chapters 4 and 5.
   c. Meet specific eligibility and processing requirements for enlistment program for which they are applying (see chap 9 for enlistment programs).

5–33. Terms of service and authorized pay grades
   a. In an initial DEP enlistment, applicant incurs an 8-year MSO.
   b. RA Enlistment agreements authorized will be for terms of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 years. Variable Enlistment Length (VEL) is authorized for each term except an 8 year enlistment agreement. USAR enlistment will be for a period authorized by the USAR enlistment option.
   c. DEP enlistees who refuse to enlist in the RA under the Enlistment Agreement may be ordered to AD in their Reserve status for a period of 2 years. (The exception is when their period of delay has been extended by the recruiting battalion commander or the CG, USAREC.) DEP enlistees ordered to AD will enter in the grade they were enlisted in DEP.
   d. NPS enlistment in the DEP will be under chapter 2.
   e. PS enlistment grade will be determined by chapter 3, based on delayed status reservation date.

5–34. Processing procedures
   a. DEP applicants will be processed under chapter 5, sections I through VI.
   b. Applicants requiring waiver of any disqualification for RA/USAR enlistment will not be enlisted until a waiver is processed and approved, as specified in chapter 4.
   c. The Statement for Enlistment-Delayed Entry Program will be completed.
   d. NACLC will be initiated on all NPS and PS applicants. PS applicants currently holding clearance eligibility are not required to submit NACLC.
   e. If the Reservist is to be extended in the DEP, he or she must consent in writing.
   f. The DEP enlistee may appear to be erroneously or fraudulently enlisted by reason of a charge filed and pending or a record requiring waiver under chapter 4 and existing before DEP enlistment. If so, delay RA enlistment, pending a decision under chapter 4 or AR 135–178.
   g. As directed by the CG, USAREC, any DEP enlistee who reports for AD and declines enlistment will be referred to the guidance counselor.
   h. DEP enlistees who report for shipment to AD and who no longer qualify for their enlistment option will be offered another option for which they qualify. Enlistees who select an MOS that is a priority MOS will be offered the current incentive at the time of renegotiation of their contract. If no priority MOS is available for the DEP, a waiver may be requested through DAPE–MPA to retain the original incentive from the enlistee’s original contract.

5–35. Extensions in the Delayed Entry Program
   a. The recruiting battalion commander, in coordination with Recruiting Operations, G–3 at HQ, USAREC, may authorize extensions in the DEP. Extensions may be approved for a period equal to, but not greater than applicant’s total original DEP period of 365 days, for these special situations—
      (1) Processing separation actions as authorized by paragraph 5–36.
      (2) Disqualifying temporary medical conditions occurring after DEP enlistment.
      (3) Awaiting results of civil court action for offenses occurring after DEP enlistment.
      (4) Processing waivers of civil court convictions or adverse dispositions occurring after DEP enlistment.
      (5) Awaiting results of an action started by an enlistee to obtain release from the DEP. When enlistee starts such action, advise him or her that he or she forfeits rights to the original option. Also, he or she must acknowledge in writing that he or she has been advised of such forfeiture.
      (6) For other valid reasons determined by the recruiting battalion or USAREC commander.
   b. DEP enlistees who become disqualified for RA/AR enlistment must be processed for waiver before enlistment. If
waiver was granted for applicant to enlist in the DEP and later convictions or disqualifications occur, waiver must be resubmitted and approved before RA/USAR enlistment.

5–36. Special provisions of the Delayed Entry Program
   a. The recruiting battalion commander, or the CG, USAREC may direct separation of DEP enliesters who meet separation criteria of AR 135–178.
   b. DEP enliesters who were high school seniors when they enlisted in the DEP and who receive a college scholarship after DEP enlistment may apply for separation to accept such scholarship. (Cite AR 135–178, paragraph 4–4, as authority for separation.)
   c. DEP enliesters who become disqualified may be extended in the DEP and a waiver processed if authorized by chapter 2 or 3. Request for waiver will be submitted, and entry on AD or to TPU will be held pending decision on waiver request. Persons must agree to extension in the DEP for waiver processing.
   d. Send notification of DEP enliesters who, before RA/USAR enlistment, are found to have enlisted erroneously or fraudulently to the recruiting battalion commander, for disposition as established by the CG, USAREC.
   e. In any other instance when a separation appears warranted, send notification to the recruiting battalion commander for disposition as established by the CG, USAREC.
   f. DEP enliestee who previously requested separation from the DEP may withdraw the request and voluntarily agree to enlist in the RA.

5–37. Promotion opportunity through referrals
   a. Each DEP enliester or RA/USAR applicant will be advised that he or she—
      (1) Has the chance to be promoted to E–2 or E–3 by providing applicant referrals.
      (2) May receive credit for the referrals.
      (3) Will receive credit for the referrals once the applicants referred have enlisted in the DEP, RA, ARNG, or USAR.
   b. Recruiters will forward referral sheets to the Army guidance counselor together with the referred applicant’s information.
   c. The Army guidance counselor, after confirming the referrals, will—
      (1) Refer to AR 601–210, paragraph 2–18, in the DD Form 1966 Remarks section, if applicant is qualified for promotion.
      (2) Place referral sheets in enlistment packet being forwarded to the reception battalion.

Section VIII
Delayed Entry Program Mobilization Asset Transfer Program

5–38. Policy
   a. No applicant with prior military service may be enlisted into the DEP.
   b. If a Soldier in the DEP is ordered under mobilization to report for AD or if circumstances require the transfer to another control group within the USAR, then the CG, USAREC will comply with instructions issued by DCS, G–1.

5–39. Procedures
When a Soldier of the DEP is to be reassigned to another control group instead of separated, the CG, USAREC will issue a reassignment order. The Soldier will be provided copies of the order. USAREC will send the following items to the Commander, HRC–St. Louis, ATTN: DARP–PRA–B, One Reserve Way, St. Louis, MO 63132–5200:
   a. Reassignment order.
   b. Original DEP enlistment packet.
   c. Member’s official file, if available.

Section IX
Courtesy Enlistment

5–40. General
   a. Courtesy enlistments for RA or USAR within CONUS may be authorized only in exceptional cases. Recruiting battalion commanders may authorize such enlistments when either of the following applies:
      (1) It is in the best interest of the U.S. Army.
      (2) It will prevent severe personal hardship to applicant or applicant’s family.
   b. Overseas courtesy enlistments are authorized only in extreme cases. Approval from the of the recruiting battalion commander responsible for the country is required before applicant’s departure.
5–41. Procedures
   a. Recruiting battalions must coordinate at least 15 days before the applicant’s scheduled AD date.
   b. Guidance counselors and other recruiting personnel must ensure that applicants accepting assignment reservations or entering the DEP understand that they must return to the same MEPS for AD processing unless a courtesy enlistment is authorized.

Section X
Special Processing for Partially Disabled, Combat-Wounded Veterans

5–42. General
Waiver requests will be approved or disapproved by the CG, HRC for RA and the CG, HRC–St. Louis for USAR, for a combat-wounded veteran who was partially disabled as a result of wounds received in action while a member of the Army.
   a. Requests will be submitted only for veterans who—
      (1) Meet all other enlistment requirements.
      (2) Are physically qualified for general military service except for his or her specific combat-incurred disability.
   b. Applicants must be capable of caring unaided for their own needs. They must be physically capable of performing useful service and not expect to require hospitalization or incur lost time.
   c. Persons permanently medically retired will not be processed for enlistment. Applicants who were separated from AD (not medically retired) without compensation and were granted veterans disability compensation may apply for a waiver.

5–43. Requests for waivers
Submit waiver requests on a memorandum prepared in accordance with instructions in chapter 4. Such requests will be accompanied by—
   a. A MEPS physical examination.
   c. A report of X-ray, orthopedic, surgical, medical, or other consultations.
   d. A statement of opinion by a medical officer of the degree of the disability’s incapacitation. The statement will include whether or not a prosthesis being used is satisfactory.

5–44. Processing
On receipt of the decision on the waiver request and instructions from the approving authority, notify applicant to report to the proper MEPS for further processing.
   a. For RA, send applicant from the MEPS to the training activity at Government expense. Applicant will be classified at the training activity in an MOS in which he or she can reasonably be expected to perform satisfactory service with full consideration of his or her physical handicap. For USAR, send applicant to the unit of assignment if no further school training is required.
   b. To give the medical officer enough data to make a judgment, classification officer will analyze each primary or potential MOS proper for the applicant. The classification officer will then send his or her recommendation and applicant to the medical officer. A medical officer will make the final decision. He or she then will select an MOS which he or she considers applicant can capably perform. Special consultation reports directed by the CG, USAREC or DARN, will be made at this time.
   c. Applicants physically and otherwise qualified for enlistment will be enlisted at the training activity. Applicants found ineligible to perform in an MOS will be rejected and returned at Government expense to the applicant’s home.
   d. At time of enlistment, persons who have applied for or are receiving a disability pension or compensation from either the VA or HQDA will be required to waive such application, pension, or compensation for the period of their military service. For the USAR, this period of military service is IDT, ADT, or AD.
      (1) After obtaining disability waiver form the approving authority, the applicant will sign a waiver of compensation. The waiver will be endorsed by the enlisting activity and sent to the commander of the VA regional office or the Director, Retired Pay Operation, DFAS, Indianapolis, IN 46249.
      (2) A notation will be made in the DD Form 1966 Remarks section, that such a letter has been sent to the VA or Retired Pay Operation, DFAS.
      (3) The enlistee will be told that, on separation from military service, he or she may submit a claim for such compensation.

5–45. Training and assignments
Persons enlisting as partially disabled veterans will be trained in the MOS for which enlisted. If already trained, veterans will be assigned to duty in that MOS.
5–46. Record entries
   a. Enlisted Record Brief. Proper assignment limitations will be recorded on enlisted record brief, as prescribed in AR 600–8–104.
   b. DD Form 1966. The DD Form 1966 Remarks section will reflect assignment limitations.

Section XI
Special Processing for Persons Receiving Disability Pensions or Compensation from the Veterans Administration

5–47. General
Persons receiving disability pensions or compensation from the VA for any reason will be required to waive the pension or compensation for any period of military service. VA compensation will be waived on date of enlistment into the RA or the USAR. For the USAR, this period of military service is IDT, AD, or ADT.

5–48. Request for waiver
Persons requesting waivers under this section must have all medical history and compensation annotated on DD Form 2807–1 or DD Form 2807–2.

5–49. Letter of waiver of compensation
The person will execute a waiver of compensation in letter format, which states they understand they will not receive any further compensation from the U.S. Army. This waiver will be endorsed by a commissioned officer to the VA regional office having jurisdiction over the person’s claim. A note will be made in DD Form 1966 Remarks section that such letter has been forwarded to the VA.

Section XII
Special Processing for Members Removed from the Temporary Disability Retirement List

5–50. General
As the result of a periodic physical examination, a former Army enlisted member may be determined physically fit for return to duty. If so, the member may be enlisted in the RA or USAR when his or her name has been properly removed from the TDRL and if requirements of this section are met.

5–51. Enlistment within 90 days of removal from the Temporary Disability Retired List
Enlistments within 90 days of removal from the TDRL will be made without regard to basic enlistment qualifications for PS persons described in chapter 3 or disqualification’s described in chapter 4, except as provided below:
   a. Applicants must not be subject to nonwaivable disqualification in chapter 4. Civil offense criteria does not apply if all convictions—
      (1) Occurred before applicant’s placement on the TDRL.
      (2) Previously were disclosed.
   b. Waiver is required if applicant is subject to any of the waivable disqualifications in chapter 4, but this is not applicable if—
      (1) All convictions or adjudications occurred, or pleas were entered, before applicant’s placement on the TDRL.
      (2) All convictions or adjudications previously were disclosed.
   c. Such persons will be enlisted in the permanent pay grade held on the day before the date their names were placed on the TDRL.
   d. Enlistment of such persons will be made without medical examination if—
      (1) No intervening illness or injury since the examination resulted in removal from the TDRL.
      (2) The person signs a statement to that effect on DA Form 3283 (Statements of Member Removed from the Temporary Disability Retired List).
   e. Persons who have incurred an illness or injury since the examination resulting in their removal from the TDRL must undergo a complete medical examination. They must qualify for enlistment under medical standards given in AR 40–501, chapter 3. (A person does not have to meet medical standards for the specific disability that caused his or her name to be placed on the TDRL.)
   f. Persons will be enlisted for 3 years in the RA. Enlistment must be in the same component from which the Soldier was placed on TDRL. MEPS will complete DD Form 4 and publish enlistment orders. Assignment for MOS-qualified applicants, regardless of rank, will be obtained from HRC. Enlistment will be accomplished in the same manner as all other PS enlistment. DD Form 1966 is required and a REQUEST reservation will be made. For those applicants not MOS qualified or who require BCT or AIT (if placed on TDRL before completion), BCT and AIT may be obtained via
normal REQUEST reservation. For USAR, assignment to a TPU is required. Persons enlisting in the AR may enlist for a period of 1 to 6 years.

5–52. Enlistment beyond 90 days after removal from Temporary Disability Retirement List
Former enlisted members who do not reenlist in their respective component within 90 days of removal from the TDRL must meet all PS standards and qualifications at time of enlistment.

5–53. Waivers to permit enlistment beyond 90 days after removal of name from the Temporary Disability Retirement List

a. Medical waivers for RA and USAR enlistment may be considered for former enlisted member if—
   (1) Their physical condition has improved so that they meet retention criteria for AD in AR 635–40.
   (2) Their names consequently have been removed from the TDRL.

b. Requests for medical waivers will be sent to the approving authority (para 5–42). Include with waiver requests—
   (1) DD Form 2808 (Report of Examination) and DD Form 2807–1 (Report of Medical History).
   (2) Copy of the Physical Evaluation Board proceedings and exhibits that caused the member’s removal from the TDRL.
   (3) Reports of subsequent and current treatment.
   (4) Reports of x-ray, orthopedic, surgical, medical, or other consultations.
   (5) Statement by a medical officer on—
      (a) Degree that the disability is incapacitating.
      (b) Person’s ability to care for his or her own needs.
      (c) Person’s ability to perform useful service without undue hospitalization.
      (d) Any prosthesis being used.

5–54. Information to applicants

a. Applicants will be told that enlistment under this section is not an exemption from retention standards in effect at the time the person applies for reenlistment. Enlistment may be either through entitlement (para 5–51) or medical waiver (para 5–53).

b. Applicant records will be screened carefully so that—
   (1) Applicants will be aware of conditions under which their enlistments are made.
   (2) No undue hardship will be imposed at a later date as a result of their decision to enlist.

5–55. Requirement to waive present entitlement to disability retirement or severance pay
Persons enlisted under this section will be required, before enlistment, to waive present entitlement to disability retirement or severance pay. These persons will not be denied severance or disability retirement compensation when ultimately separated or retired from service. At that time the disqualifying defect will be reevaluated under physical standards in effect when the defect was first determined and standards in effect at the time of final evaluation. The service member will be separated or retired under the standards most advantageous to him or her.

Section XIII
Special Processing for Enlistment of Immigrant Aliens

5–56. General
Aliens (lawfully admitted into the United States for permanent residence) are eligible to enlist in the RA or AR if they meet criteria in chapter 2 or 3, but may not enlist for any MOS, assignment, or option that requires a security clearance of secret or above. Guidance counselors will place special emphasis on the SF86 to ensure all questions, not just moral questions, are reviewed with each applicant.

5–57. Processing
Procedures to process immigrant aliens for enlistment are the same as for U.S. citizens. For aliens enlisting for an MOS not requiring a security clearance, initiate a request for NACLC, the same as a U.S. citizen.
Section XIV
Applicants Injured or Ill During Processing

5–58. General

a. An applicant may suffer illness or injury while conducting enlistment processing at an Army or USAR facility or MEPS. In such cases, emergency medical care may be provided as authorized by AR 40–3.

b. An applicant may suffer illness, injury, or death while at any Army or USAR facility or MEPS for enlistment processing. If so, the applicant or his or her survivors may be entitled to—

(1) Government benefits such as death gratuity (10 USC 1475(a)(5)) and burial expenses (10 USC 1481 and 1482), that are administered by the Army.

(2) Servicemen’s Group Life Insurance (38 USC 106(b)), which is administered by the VA.

5–59. Determination of entitlements

The Government agency designated by law or regulation determines entitlements to benefits. A decision is made based on review of all available information on the applicant’s location and status at time of injury, illness, or death. No assurance can be given to applicants or their survivors that they are entitled to benefits. They should be advised to contact the agencies listed below to ascertain entitlement benefits.

a. Entitlement to death gratuity is determined by the Commander, DFAS, ATTN: FINCY–AB, Indianapolis, IN 46249.

b. Entitlement to payment of funeral and burial expenses is determined by the CG, HRC. Submit requests to Commander, HRC–Alexandria, Casualty and Memorial Affairs Directorate, Alexandria, VA 22331–0400.

c. Application for medical care benefits may be made to any VA assistance or regional office.

d. AR 40–400 provides that applicants for enlistment who suffer acute illness and injuries while awaiting or undergoing enlistment processing at MEPS or while at Army or USAR facilities may be furnished emergency medical care at Government expense. Emergency hospitalization is included. Commanders of medical facilities will process bills for civilian medical care provided by civilian medical facilities.

e. Application for determination of benefits available to survivors of deceased applicants from the Social Security Administration should be made to the nearest Social Security Administration office.

5–60. Casualty reports

The Army Casualty System (AR 600–8–1) applies to applicants who die while enroute to, from, or at a place for final acceptance or entry on AD or ADT with the ARNG.

5–61. Instructions to recruiting battalion commanders

The CG, USAREC issues instructions to recruiting battalion commanders on their responsibilities concerning injured, ill, or deceased applicants. Section XVII USAR Initial Training Requirements and Terms of Service Options

5–62. Use of training pay categories

a. General. A complete listing and description of training pay categories (TPCs) can be found in AR 140–1. This paragraph relates only to TPCs of applicants initially enlisting in the USAR. It should assist recruiting activities by clarifying policies outlined in these references. The prime use of TPCs by recruiting activities is to establish eligibility to attend paid training assemblies while awaiting entry on IADT. Subparagraphs below that reflect current policy define eligibility criteria for either pay or nonpay status while awaiting entry on IADT.

b. Training pay determination. Pay category P (without pay) option when IADT is not within 270 days will not be used without prior approval from DRAR–OP, as required by AR 140–1.

5–63. Training pay categories and programs

Applicants may enlist in any one of the following training pay categories listed below

a. TPC P (with pay). Members enlisted or transferred into TPC P (with pay) are authorized pay and required to attend regularly scheduled individual drill training periods while awaiting entry on IADT. On enlistment, the persons below will be placed in pay category P—

(1) High school seniors and graduates must enlist within 270 days of entry on IADT, are authorized up to 36 paid individual drill training periods (9 months).

(2) High school seniors and graduates, and ROTC- or SMP- potential participants must enlist within 180 days of entry on IADT, are authorized up to 24 paid individual drill training periods (6 months).

(3) NHSG; including those with GED and students currently in high school enlisted within 90 days of entry on IADT, are authorized up to 12 paid individual drill training periods (3 months).

b. TPC P (without pay). Members who are enlisted in TPC P (without pay) are not initially authorized to receive pay for attendance at individual drill training periods. However they may be voluntarily transferred into TPC P (with pay) when they are within a specified period of entry on IADT and on approval of the unit commander.
(1) With approval of the unit commander, a high school senior or graduate, 17 through 25 years of age who enlists within 270 days of entry on IADT, may be placed in TPC P (without pay). This option may be used when the member will be unable to attend scheduled individual drill training periods before entry on IADT. The member may be voluntarily transferred into TPC P (with pay) on approval of the unit commander. If transferred to TPC P (with pay), up to 36 paid individual drill training periods are authorized (9 months).

(2) With approval of the unit commander, a ROTC- or SMP- potential participant, through 25 years of age, must enlist within 180 days of entry on IADT. They may be placed in TPC P (without pay). This option may be used when the member will be unable to attend scheduled individual drill training periods before entry on IADT. The member may be voluntarily transferred into TPC P (with pay) on approval of the unit commander. If transferred into TPC P (with pay), up to 24 paid individual drill training periods are authorized (6 months).

(3) High school seniors and graduates, 17 through 25 years of age, enlisting more than 270 days before entry on IADT, will be placed in TPC P (without pay). When the applicant is within 270 days of entry on IADT, the member may be voluntarily transferred into TPC P (with pay) on approval of the unit commander. If transferred into TPC P (with pay), up to 36 paid individual drill training periods are authorized (9 months).

(4) High school seniors and graduates, 26 through 34 years of age, enlisting more than 180 days before entry on IADT, will be placed in TPC P (without pay). When within 180 days of entry on IADT, the member may voluntarily transfer to TPC P (with pay) on approval of the unit commander. If transferred to TPC P (with pay), up to 24 paid individual drill training periods are authorized (6 months).

(5) NHSGs, including those with GED diplomas and students currently in high school, may be enlisted into the Alternate Training Program up to 270 days before entry on IADT. Those enlisting more than 90 days before entry on IADT, will be placed in TPC P (without pay). When within 90 days of entry on IADT, the member may be voluntarily transferred into TPC P (with pay) on approval of the unit commander. If transferred into TPC P (with pay), up to 12 paid individual drill training periods are authorized (3 months).

(6) All NPS applicants enlisting in the AR with concurrent assignments to Control Group (Annual Training) of the IRR, will be place in TPC P (without pay). They will remain in TPC P (without pay) until entry on IADT when they will be transferred to TPC F.

c. Standard Training Program.

(1) To enlist initially in the USAR under the Standard Training Program an NPS applicant must—

(a) Enter on IADT.

(b) Successfully complete a BT and AIT program.

(c) Qualify in an MOS.

(2) Length of time that the person is required to remain on ADT depends on the MOS in which he or she is to be trained. However, minimum period of time required on IADT is 12 weeks (10 USC 12103 (d)).

d. Alternate Training Program.

(1) To enlist under the Alternate Training Program, applicant must enter on IADT to undergo the common BT program. On successful completion of BT, the member will be released from IADT. He or she will return home and commence training with the unit of assignment in a paid drill status. Within 1 year of the last day of separation from IADT (BT), the member again will enter on IADT to complete AIT for MOS qualification.

(2) The length of time the person must spend on IADT while undergoing AIT depends on the MOS in which he or she is to be trained. The minimum period of time on IADT (BT and AIT) must total at least 12 weeks for the person to be considered deployable.

(3) Unit status reports will reflect exact deployability status.

(4) The program is limited to applicants who—

(a) Cannot complete BT and AIT during one continuous IADT period because of school or seasonal employment.

(b) Enlist for 6 or 8 years in a TPU (8 x 0 or 6 x 2 option). The 4 x 4 and 3 x 5 options are not authorized with the Alternate Training Program.

(c) Meet basic eligibility requirements for enlistment under chapter 2.

(5) Applicants will be enlisted in either TPC (with or without pay) under paragraph 5–64. On return from first IADT (BT), the member will be placed in TPC Q. The TPC for the second IADT period (AIT) is U. On completion of the second IADT period (AIT), the member will be placed in TPC A.

(6) BT reservations will be made through REQUEST at the time of enlistment. REQUEST will identify MOSs available for this program.

(7) Both periods, BT and AIT are considered IADT. Time in grade for promotion to E2 begins on entry on to first ADT period (BT). Enlistees may not be promoted to pay grade E2 until 180 days after entry into BT. Pay grade on initial enlistment will be prescribed in chapter 2.

(8) Between the two periods of ADT, the person will receive training in the intended MOS through supervised OJT, exportable training packets, or USAR schools. This training will not qualify the person for the MOS, but is intended to reduce AIT attrition on his or her return to the AD training base.
(9) AIT reservations for enlistees under this program will be requested from the guidance counselor by the unit commander as soon as possible but not later than 6 months after persons complete BT.

(10) Enlistees for this program may not take part in AT before completing BT. At the discretion of the unit commander enlistee may attend AT between the period of BT and AIT, provided it does not conflict with high school class attendance.

Section XV
National Agency Check with Local Agency and Credit Check

5–64. General
The CG, USAREC and DARNG will—

a. Organize and administer the NACLC and SECRET/SSBI submission program for accessions.

b. Coordinate with USMEPCOM and OPM for the administration, execution, and receipt of results for the NACLC, SSBI investigations, and fingerprint tech check.

5–65. Policy
DOD policy requires all accessions entering the RA, USAR, or ARNG to undergo a NACLC investigation.

Section XVI
Processing Procedures for Applicants Found Positive on the Human Immunodeficiency Virus

5–66. General
This section provides policy and procedures related to the identification, processing, and disposition for RA, USAR, and ARNG applicants for enlistment confirmed to be HIV infected.

5–67. Policy
Department of the Army medical, manpower, and personnel policies related to HIV are intended to reflect current knowledge of the natural history of HIV, the risk to the infected person incident to military service, the risk of transmission of the disease, the effect of infected personnel on the Army units, and the safety of military blood supplies.

5–68. Procedures
During medical processing at MEPS, a blood sample is taken. A portion of the blood sample will be sent to a civilian laboratory under contract to the Government for testing. First, the lab will use a screening test called “ELISA,” sometimes referred to as “EIA.” This test is overly sensitive to ensure actual HIV infections are detected. Therefore, those detected as positive on the screening test will be administered a confirmatory test called the “Western Blot.” This test is highly reliable but too expensive to use as a screening test. The lab will notify the MEPS with test results electronically or by telephone. The MEPS will notify the recruiting battalion commander of only those positive confirmed by the Western Blot test.

a. Upon notification from the lab of a positive Western Blot test, MEPS will forward a registered letter to the individual telling him or her that the MEPS physician wants to consult with them on the results of their medical examination administered at the MEPS and requesting them to contact their recruiter within 10 days; the recruiter will schedule a consult with the MEPS and arrange transportation. At the same time, a letter will be forwarded to the recruiting battalion commander addressed “EXCLUSIVE FOR” and marked “FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.” The exact wording of the letter may vary depending on the individual’s status (for example, enlisted, previously disqualified but subsequently detected as HIV positive, qualified not enlisted, and so on). Regardless of the individual’s status, the recruiting battalion commander must ensure the following actions are taken:

(1) Notify the individual’s recruiter or, if unavailable, the station commander (or designated individual such as company commander of first sergeant), that a letter has been mailed and that the individual will be calling to arrange transportation to the MEPS.

(2) Ensure that recruiter is aware of proper procedures.

(3) If the recruiter is unavailable to escort the individual or if in the judgment of the battalion commander, the recruiter should not be the escort, then the battalion commander will designate another responsible NCO or officer to be the escort. The battalion commander must use prudent judgment when selecting the individual for what could be very sensitive duty. If at all practical, the trip should be timed so as to preclude an overnight stay or long delay at MEPS. The MEPS will be ready at the scheduled time.

(4) After the individual has seen the MEPS physician, the guidance counselor will cancel the reservation for training. The recruiting battalion operations section will initiate DEP separation action. For AR members, the MEPS will provide a letter to the guidance counselor explaining that the individual has a disqualifying medical condition and
must be discharged as medical existed prior to service (EPTS). This letter and the individual’s records will be forwarded to the TPU Commander. The envelope will be marked in the lower left hand corner “EXCLUSIVE FOR.”

(5) If the individual fails to respond and the MEPS can verify by return receipt the individual had received the letter, or the individual refuses to go to the MEPS, MEPS will send a second letter will be sent to the individual. This letter, with a fact sheet on HIV, will tell the individual he or she is HIV infected, is disqualified for military service, and is encouraged to seek professional medical assistance from a physician or clinic. At the time the individual’s letter is mailed, MEPS will send the recruiting battalion commander a letter requesting the individual be discharged. For DEP enlistees, a DEP separation will be initiated and the training reservation will be cancelled; for usAR and ARNG members, the training reservation will be cancelled and the MEPS letter of notification and the enlistee’s records will be forwarded to the TPU and ARNG unit commander.

(6) If the individual does not acknowledge receipt of the initial letter, the MEPS will request assistance in locating the individual from the recruiting battalion commander. The recruiter/station commander or first sergeant will attempt to obtain a current address or, in the event the individual cannot be located, the last known address.

(7) Guidance counselors will be advised that the MEPS medical section will retain the original MEPS physical examination until laboratory results have been received. The medical section will provide a photocopy for contracting purposes. Upon receipt of results from the lab, the medical section will enter the “negative” results in DD 2808 and return it to the guidance counselor. For “positive” results, the MEPS will annotate DD 2808 with the results and deliver a reproduced copy to the counselor upon completion of the chief medical officer’s consultation with the individual or upon the MEPS mailing the second letter to the individual. Once the DEP enlistee has been separated from the DEP, a copy of the separation order will be given back to the MEPS. The original MEPS letter will be forwarded with the packet to the TPU Commander.

b. The procedures described above apply to all persons processed by the US Army Recruiting Command. Policy and procedures relative to in-service retention and civilians are prescribed by HQDA under separate regulations.

c. Because of the sensitivity of this disease and the impact on individuals, total confidentiality is mandatory.

d. Questions or request for information relating to the Army policy on HIV will be directed to the DCS, G–1 (DAPE–HR–PR), Washington, DC 20310–0300 (through appropriate chain of command).

e. Under no circumstance will recruiters annotate or otherwise code any documentation that is maintained at the recruiting station level that reflects HIV results. Appropriate annotation for referring to disqualification for HIV is the same as for any other medical condition. Example of appropriate entry “Permanent medical disqualification” or “Permanent medical disqualification-no medical waiver authorized.” No mention of reason is authorized.

Section XVII
Conducting Recruiting Activities in Foreign Countries and Transmission of Recruiting Information to Individuals in Foreign Countries

5–69. General
This section prohibits conducting recruiting activities in foreign countries unless authorized by Status of Forces of other agreements or treaties. Also prohibited is the transmission of recruiting information to individuals in foreign countries who are not entitled to enlist.

5–70. Replies to inquiries
When inquiries are received from an ineligible foreign individual, the individual will be advised as follows: “Sending recruitment information into a foreign country to other than American citizens, members of the Department of Defense, and Diplomats without the consent of the government of the country concerned, is strictly prohibited. In view of the above policy, I regret I can give you no further information regarding service in the U.S. Army.”

5–71. Aliens applying in person at recruiting stations in the United States or in locations overseas where recruiting stations operate
Paragraph 5–70 does not prohibit providing information to applicants who are authorized to enlist and meet the citizenship criteria of this regulation. Care should be taken not to allow information to be transmitted to anyone in countries that prohibit enlistment contracts to be executed within their borders. Furthermore, no unsolicited recruiting material or applications for enlistment may be sent to persons in foreign countries.

Section XVIII
Preservice Alcohol and Drug Testing

5–72. General
This section provides the administrative policy for the pre-service alcohol and drug-testing program (see 10 USC 978).
5–73. Policy
Each applicant for enlistment will be tested for the presence of alcohol and drugs at the time of physical examination. Any applicant who refuses to submit to this test will not be allowed to continue processing or to enlist (no exceptions).

5–74. Procedures
a. Applicants will be tested for the presence of alcohol and drugs as part of their physical examination. The initial analysis of each specimen requires at a minimum 72 hours for a result to be available. No further action is required for those applicants whose specimen is reported negative. Applicants whose specimen is positive during the initial analysis will have their specimens verified positive or negative. This process takes approximately 21 days. It is important to note that not all specimens found positive by the initial drug analysis are always confirmed positive. Various lawful substances and foods sometimes provide a positive indication, and therefore no conclusion should be reached until laboratory results have been received.

b. Applicants may be enlisted into the DEP/DTP/DS or ARNG pending the result of drug tests; however, they will be informed prior to enlistment that if their test is confirmed positive they will be discharged. PS applicants enlisting into the RA who have been separated from AD for 6 months or fewer are not required to be tested for the presence of alcohol or drugs; however, these applicants may eventually be tested by their gaining units per AR 600–85 and AR 635–200.

c. Applicants who have a confirmed positive lab result will be discharged (separated) from the DEP or USAR if already enlisted (see AR 135–178). Recruiting battalion commanders will ensure DEP enlistees are informed of their separation. Members of the USAR will be discharged as EPTS-medical according to AR 135–178, chapter 4.

5–75. Disposition of records
Residual files on DEP, USAR, or ARNG members will be maintained in accordance with USAREC or ARNG regulations; however, cases involving separation for drug use will be maintained for not fewer than 3 years.

5–76. MOS considerations
Any applicant who had a confirmed positive lab result and is subsequently qualified after the waiting period will not be authorized to enlist for any MOS, unit, or assignment (to include any clearance level requirements) that restrict enlistment because of documented misuse of drugs or alcohol.

5–77. Notification procedures
MEPS will notify the Army liaison daily through the MEPCOM Integrated Resource System (MIRS). The Army Liaison will query the MIRS system daily for the Drug and Alcohol Processing Eligibility Roster, which lists the test results and eligibility status of individuals processing for the Army and Army Reserve.

5–78. Notification of applicants found positive
a. Applicants who test positive for drugs must be notified of their test results. MEPS will send a letter of notification directly to the applicant or enlistee according to appropriate MEPCOM regulations.

b. Applicants and enlistees may also be sent a list of civilian drug and alcohol abuse treatment centers in their local area.

5–79. Separation procedures for members of the Delayed Entry Program
a. Upon notification (para 5–78), the guidance counselor will cancel the DEP reservation and attach a copy of the MEPS notification together with the enlistment packet. Forward the packet to the recruiting battalion, which will take action to separate the individual from the DEP. The separation code will be ZZY. The recruiter will be notified and the applicant advised of separation. (Provide a copy of the order to the separated individual.) The separation order will be published within 10 working days of the cancel date.

b. The recruiter must inform the applicant of his or her disqualification and advise that a memorandum is being sent from the chief medical officer. The applicant will be counseled on Army drug and alcohol policy, as well as advised as to the reapplication criteria.

5–80. Separation procedures for prior service/Glossary nonprior service
a. Applicants who have PS and are pending RA enlistment are not in delayed status. Therefore, no discharge by the recruiting battalion is required; however, notification procedures are required and cancellation of reservation is mandatory.

b. If the applicant is a current member of any service TPU or unit, a memorandum notifying the commander is required.

5–81. AR enlistees with positive results
a. Upon notification that a person who has enlisted in the DTP and has a positive drug result, the guidance
counselor will cancel any existing reservation and forward notification to the recruiting battalion in the same manner as the DEP.

b. The recruiting battalion will notify the TPU commander of the results and advise that the individual must be discharged. A copy of the discharge order must be sent to the recruiting battalion for enclosure with the residual enlistment file. HQ, USAREC will issue appropriate guidance on administrative procedures for quality assurance.

5–82. Invalid or unacceptable specimens
The specimens provided by applicants/enlistees will be protected by strict chain-of-custody procedures. As a result, the laboratory may on occasion reject damaged, spilled, or otherwise unacceptable urine samples. When this occurs, the guidance counselor will be notified by the MEPS. It is the responsibility of the Army liaison office to ensure prompt receipt of invalid or unacceptable urine specimens. The applicant/enlistee will be required to provide a replacement specimen as soon as possible, but not more than 3 working days from receipt of the notification. Resubmission of such sample may be accomplished at other MEPS if necessary.

Chapter 6
Military Entrance Processing Station Processing Phase

Section I
General Information

6–1. General
This chapter provides policy and guidance for those functions that are administered at MEPS by MEPCOM personnel and guidance counselors.

6–2. Prior service individuals physically examined outside the Military Entrance Processing Station
Physical examination outside of the MEPS system is not authorized (except in authorized overseas locations).

6–3. Actions required of U.S. Military Entrance Processing Command personnel before sending applicants to guidance counselor
   a. Applicants will receive orientation on processing to be done at the MEPS.
   b. ASVAB tests will be administered. Persons giving tests and recording test scores will be cautioned to compute and record test designations, test scores, and aptitude area scores with the utmost care. Specific directions to give and score tests are in manuals that accompany the tests. Instructions on administering tests are given in AR 611–5 and will be strictly followed.
   c. Required medical examinations will be provided.
   d. Medically and mentally tested applicants will be directed to the guidance counselor for final counseling and interview. The following MEPS records will be available to the guidance counselor:
      (1) MEPS Medical Examination documents.
      (2) Latest USMEPCOM Form 680–3A–E.
      (3) Other documents or records for final decision on acceptability.

Section II
Guidance Counselor Processing Phase

6–4. General
This section prescribes—
   a. Duties of the guidance counselor.
   b. Procedures to be followed in the enlistment process.

6–5. Procedures applicable to Regular Army, Army Reserve, and Army National Guard
Procedures below apply to the RA, USAR, and ARNG. The guidance counselor will—
   a. Notify the recruiting company concerned via Army Recruiting Information Support System (ARISS) of results of medical and mental tests and any other pertinent data on all applicants processing.
   b. Review with applicant DD Form 1966, SF 86, and supporting documents for errors or missing data, and making corrections where applicable.
   c. Verify applicant’s eligibility for enlistment per chapters 2, 3, and 4.
   d. Advise rejected applicant of reemployment rights as outlined in chapters 2 and 5.
   e. Access REQUEST to determine options available.
f. Use MOS video segments applicable to MOS and option for counseling all applicants on their enlistment options. The use of MOS video is mandatory.

g. Counsel applicants who failed to meet specific qualifications for MOS, options, and assignments, for which they applied; advise them of all other available options that would still meet the applicant’s needs, wants, and desires as well as the needs of the U.S. Army.

h. Verify, by school transcript, successful high school course completion when it is required for entry into a specific MOS. For example, check to see whether applicant has completed and scored the appropriate grade in algebra, biology, or chemistry. Applicant must provide proof of grade in course required by MOS and grade must meet appropriate requirements.

i. Advise all applicants that enlistment automatically requires them to qualify with basic weapons.

j. Ensure resident aliens are not processed for any MOS, training, or assignment requiring a security clearance.

k. Review the enlistment Annex for RA, USAR, and ARNG. Initiate and review forms with applicant. This review is an important part of the enlistment process. The statements, completed correctly, prevent the possibility of erroneous enlistment, broken enlistment commitments, and misunderstanding on entitlements, assignments, and other matters relating to the enlistment agreement. The counselor ensures that statements for enlistment entered in the above document and in the DD Form 1966 Remarks section, when applicable, accurately reflect enlistment commitment. For USAR, the counselor will determine that an applicant is qualified for original USAR unit and MOS selected or, if proper, an alternate option.

l. Question applicants to be sure they understand their enlistment commitments. Applicants will be advised that no provision exists to request or except voluntary discharge before normal completion of their enlistment commitment, other than for hardship, dependency, or compassionate reasons.

m. Counsel applicants that—

(1) The Army does not tolerate the use of marijuana or harmful or habit forming chemicals or drugs.

(2) In-service use may be punished under the UCMJ.

n. Advise applicants that some MOSs will require completion of a specified course of instruction as a prerequisite before entering training for the MOS for which they are enlisting.

o. Give all applicants a final and thorough counseling. This counseling should eliminate any misunderstanding of enlistment promises.

p. Reproduce all verification documents for inclusion in electronic record management. The guidance counselor will certify all copies as a true copy of the original by scanning the required documents into the electronic record management, return original copies to applicants, and ensure Soldiers have the required source documents needed to establish appropriate entitlements or benefits at the reception battalion.

q. Ensure that applicants enlisting for any MOS, option, or assignment that requires security clearance, as outlined in QUALS (HRC ACCESS Database), are processed by the USAREC security interviewer. USAREC security interviewer must verify PS applicants hold the required security clearance for the desired MOS enlisting for.

r. For applicants requiring special extensive processing after MEPS mental or physical examination (for example, OCS or WOFT board, flight physical, band audition, or waivers)—

(1) Determine MEPS test and physical results and inform applicant of these results.

(2) Refer applicant back to recruiter and dismiss him or her from the MEPS.

s. Notify RC units, when former members are discharged or released for enlistment into the RA or USAR per paragraph 5–24.

r. Ensure that DD Form 1966 is validated at DEP in/DEP out.

u. If an applicant enlists for an MOS that is annotated on REQUEST as a Force Modernization MOS, ensure that the following statement is added to the applicant’s DD Form 1966 Remarks section: “I am aware that the MOS for which I am enlisting requires training on equipment currently in the developmental stage, which may not be available. If this situation arises at completion of basic training, I understand that I will receive training in an alternate MOS within the same career management field.”

v. Counsel applicant on the benefits of the Veteran’s Educational Assistance Act of 1984 (Montgomery G.I. Bill). Ensure applicant completes statement on enlistment annex for Educational Incentive Programs for which contracting. Ensure applicant’s higher educational loan(s) qualify for loan repayment if selecting the Loan Repayment Program (LRP) option.

w. Ensure all applicants who speak English as a second language and who still experience difficulty in conversing in and understanding English are properly identified and take the ECLT. The American Language Comprehension Placement Test (ALCPT) may be substituted when the ECLT is not available. Scores outlined for ECLT will apply for the ALCPT.

(1) The guidance counselor will inform those applicants who score 74 or below on ECLT that they will receive English training at the Defense Language Institute, English Language Center.

(a) Those applicants scoring 0–39 on the ECLT will be enlisted for 3 years regardless of MOS for which enlisting.
Those scoring 40–74 will have no additional requirements beyond those normally placed upon any other applicant in the same test score category. 

(2) The guidance counselor will inform applicant that he or she must achieve a minimum ECLT score of 75 or a proficiency level of 1.5 upon completion of Defense Language Institute, English Language Center training. Persons who do not meet either of these requirements will be processed for separation.

x. Advise all enlistees of the importance of wearing eyeglasses to and during training. Counselor will discourage enlistees from the use of contact lenses, because the training environment is not conducive to the use of contact lenses. 

y. Advise applicants that it is their duty to establish and maintain an account with a United States financial institution (such as a bank, savings, and loan institution, or credit union) for the direct receipt of their net pay and allowances while serving in the Army. Further, the counselor will explain that applicants must establish such account in order to execute the appropriate forms at the servicing finance office upon arrival at the reception battalion.

z. Review all enlistment forms with the applicant to ensure they are signed by the applicant. The guidance counselor will sign the forms as the witnessing official.

6–6. Procedures applicable to Regular Army only
The procedures below apply to the RA only. The guidance counselor will—

a. Explain to applicants who enlist for an overseas area the specific normal tour length and involuntary extension policy, as defined in AR 614–30. The enlistment annex will show applicant understands tour lengths.

b. Counsel married couples to prevent any misunderstanding of Army policy on assignment of married Army couples. Use of DA Pam 600–8, paragraphs 3–49 and 3–50, is recommended for this counseling, regardless of the married couple’s enlistment options or programs. Counselor will question married Army couples on Army policy, eligibility criteria, and assignment conditions. Married couples will be fully aware that applying for joint assignment under the Army married couples program, does not guarantee that they will be able to establish a joint domicile after completion of their initial entry training.

c. Ensure DD Form 1966 is completed.

6–7. Procedures applicable to Army Reserve and Army National Guard only
PS applicants who have not satisfactorily completed a basic training course or AIT will enter on IADT within 180 days. IADT funds and orders will be used to train these personnel (to including Glossary NPS). Phase III of the Specialized Training for Army Reserve Readiness (STARR) Program is also considered a part of IADT. Section III USAR Vacancy Requirements

6–8. Vacancies and projected vacancies

a. Enlistments and assignments to USAR TPUs are authorized for vacancies on REQUEST according to the following priority of fill:
   (1) Vacant positions within the unit as displayed on the Unit Manning Report.
   (2) Known pending losses.
   (3) Permitted overstrength.
   (4) Attrition.

b. Projected vacancies will be under the policies below.
   (1) PS and NPS personnel may be enlisted up to 12 months before a projected vacancy. If IADT exceeds 36 weeks, the 12-month period may be exceeded by the IADT period (including BT).
   (2) Commanders may submit assignment requests against vacancies occurring in approved modification table of organization and equipment (MTOE) or tables of distribution and allowances (TDA) authorization documents that have projected effective dates of reorganization.
   c. Guidance counselors will not assign any applicant(s) to an USAR TPU beyond reasonable commuting distance without written consent of the applicant and approval by the USAR TPU commander. Reasonable commuting distance is the distance from home to the USAR TPU location within a 50-mile radius and does not exceed 1.5 hours of travel time one way under average traffic, road, and weather conditions by automobile.
   d. Vacancy requirements are not needed for enlistment or reenlistment in the IRR.

6–9. Vacancy requirements

a. Obligated personnel. Enlistment of persons who incur a 8-year statutory service obligation enlistment in the USAR will be made only—
   (1) For assignment to a TPU vacancy on REQUEST (see para 6–8).
   (2) After receipt of a confirmed training space for entry on IADT to undergo basic training.

b. Female enlistments. The current policy on enlistment of women in the Army is as follows:
   (1) Women are authorized to serve in any enlisted specialty except those listed in DA Pam 611–21.
(2) Women may not serve in units or in positions in units below the brigade level whose primary mission is direct ground combat (see AR 600–13).

(3) Enlistment of women in any of the closed specialties is not authorized.

_c. Nonobligated persons._ Enlistment of nonobligated persons will be as follows:

(1) For TPU vacancy on REQUEST, if—

(a) The applicant has had PS and has no remaining statutory obligation.

(b) The applicant is a qualified member of the USAR and is immediately reenlisting under AR 140–111, chapter 3.

(2) For enlistment or reenlistment in the IRR with assignment to the USAR Control Group (Reinforcement) without regard to position vacancies in the IRR, if—

(a) The applicant has had prior military service, has no remaining statutory obligation and enlists under this regulation or reenlists under AR 140–111, chapter 3.

(b) The applicant is a qualified member of the IRR or Standby Reserve and is immediately reenlisting under AR 140–111, chapter 3.

(3) CG, HRC–St. Louis, may authorize enlistment or reenlistment of PS personnel who have no remaining statutory obligation for assignment to USAR Control Group (Reinforcement) and attachment to a TPU or reinforcement training unit. Overseas commanders may authorize enlistment or reenlistment of such persons on request of the unit commander. Applicant must be otherwise qualified. The person will be informed that, during the period of unit attachment, all individual drill training will be in a nonpay status, but retirement point credit will accrue. Applicant must have served honorably on AD or taken part satisfactorily in Reserve training during period of prior enlistment or obligated service.

(4) Persons currently employed, or who seek employment in the U.S. Army Reserve Technician Program, may be enlisted for assignment to a unit vacancy. They must otherwise qualify and be authorized by the area commander. If applicant has no prior military service, then enlistment requires prior receipt of a confirmed training space for entry on IADT. If a unit vacancy is not available, then the person will be assigned as overstrength to the unit in which he or she is performing the majority of assigned duties. Assigned technicians are required to participate successfully in the assigned TPU throughout their enlistment period.

d. _Military intelligence, signals intelligence, electronic warfare, signal security units, military police detachments, and Special Forces enlistments._ If persons enlisted for the assignments below are later found not fully qualified, they may be reassigned, with or without their consent, to another branch of the USAR for which they are qualified. Enlistment eligibility and processing procedures for enlistment of PS and NPS applicants for unit vacancies in units or branches specified below are established by the reference shown.

(1) Military intelligence, signals intelligence, electronic warfare, and signal security units (AR 135–382).

(2) Military police detachments (criminal investigation) (AR 195–3).

(3) Special Forces (AR 614–200).

Section III
Military Entrance Processing Station Administrative Processing Phase

6–10. General
This section outlines administrative responsibilities and required actions of USMEPCOM personnel before and after administering the Oath of Enlistment.

6–11. Duties of USMEPCOM personnel
MEPCOM personnel will—

_a. Ensure that applicants who qualify have proper documents before they are enlisted and sent to their first station._

_b. Complete preparation and disposition of required forms and records (see chap 5 and AR 601–270). To establish enlistment eligibility, applicants often must present personal documents. These will be returned along with discharge certificates, separation reports, and other documents. Copies will be made of those documents needed for processing by the guidance counselor.

_c. Prepare DD Form 93 (Record of Emergency Data) in final form. The MEPS will process DD Form 93 under policies and procedures set by USMEPCOM._

_d. Conduct pre-enlistment interview fingerprint submission on all accession under policies and procedures set by USMEPCOM._

_e. Administer Oath of Enlistment (see chap 6)._ 

_f. Obtain signature on confirmation of Oath of Enlistment on DD Form 4._

_g. Make transportation arrangements (see chap 5, sec V)._ 

_h. Send enlistees to proper station. Return rejected applicants to place of tentative acceptance. Section V DD Form 1966._
6–12. Completion of DD Form 1966
The guidance counselor will review and ensure that DD Form 1966 is properly completed and compare all entries to verification documents and SF 86. The final completed DD Form 1966 should be free of errors and must be legible. Counselor will print all entries.
# RECORD OF MILITARY PROCESSING - ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES

(Read Privacy Act Statement and Instructions on back before completing this form.)

The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 20 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or your other comments on this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to the Department of Defense, Executive Office of the Secretary and CIO, 5500 Integrity Plaza, Washington, DC 20301-5148. Respondents should be aware that providing false information is punishable by law. (Do not display a currently valid OMB control number.)

**PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR FORM TO THE ABOVE ORGANIZATION.**

**A. SERVICE PROCESSING FOR**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applicant</th>
<th>Rickie Robert</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**B. PRIOR SERVICE:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**C. SELECTIVE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NONE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**D. SELECTIVE SERVICE REGISTRATION NO.:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NONE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

## SECTION I - PERSONAL DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER</th>
<th>123-45-6789</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| 2. NAME (Last, First, Middle Name and Maiden, if any, Jr., Sr., etc.) | - |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3. CURRENT ADDRESS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| 4. HOME OF RECORD ADDRESS (Street, City, County, State, Country, ZIP Code) | 123 Main Street, Cornelia, Habersham, GA, USA, 30531 |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5. CITIZENSHIP (X one)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6. SEX (X one)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7.a. RACIAL CATEGORY (X one or more)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7.b. ETHNIC CATEGORY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| 8. MARTIAL STATUS (Specify) | Single |

| 9. Number of Dependents | 0 |

| 10. DATE OF BIRTH | 1/7/1960 |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>11. RELIGIOUS PREFERENCE (Optional)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>12. EDUCATION (Highest Ed)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| 13. PROFICIENT IN FOREIGN LANGUAGE (If No, enter NONE) | 1st |

| 14. VALID DRIVER'S LICENSE (X one) | YES |

| 15. PLACE OF BIRTH (City, State and Country) | Infield, AL, USA |

# SECTION II - EXAMINATION AND ENTRANCE DATA PROCESSING CODES

**FOR OFFICE USE ONLY - DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SECTION - Go on to Page 2, Question 20.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>16. APITUDE TEST RESULTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>17. DEP ENLISTMENT DATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>18. ACCESSION DATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>19. SERVICE REQUIRED CODES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**DD FORM 1966/1, OCT 2005**

PREVIOUS EDITION IS OBSOLETE.

Figure 6–1. Sample of DD Form 1966/1 with instructions
### Section III - Other Personal Data

#### Education

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>200108</td>
<td>200506</td>
<td>Talledagga High School</td>
<td>601 Circle Drive Infield, AL</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- [b. Have you ever been enrolled in ROTC, Junior ROTC, Sea Cadet Program or Civil Air Patrol?](#)
  - Yes
  - No

#### Marital/Dependency Status and Family Data

- [a. Is anyone dependent upon you for support?](#)
  - No

- [b. Is there any court order or judgment in effect that directs you to provide alimony or support for children?](#)
  - Yes

- [c. Do you have an immediate relative (father, mother, brother, or sister) who: (1) is now a prisoner of war or is missing in action (MIA); or (2) died or became 100% permanently disabled while serving in the Armed Services?](#)
  - Yes

- [d. Are you the only living child in your immediate family?](#)
  - Yes

#### Previous Military Service or Employment with the U.S. Government

- [a. Are you now or have you ever been in any regular or reserve branch of the Armed Forces or in the Army National Guard or Air National Guard?](#)
  - No

- [b. Have you ever been rejected for enlistment, reinstatement, or induction by any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States?](#)
  - Yes

- [c. Are you now or have you ever been a deserter from any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States?](#)
  - Yes

- [d. Have you ever been employed by the United States Government?](#)
  - Yes

- [e. Are you now drawing, or do you have an application pending, or approval for: retired pay, disability allowance, severance pay, or a pension from any agency of the government of the United States?](#)
  - Yes

#### Ability to Perform Military Duties

- [a. Are you now or have you ever been a conscientious objector? (That is, do you have, or have you ever had, a firm, fixed, and sincere objection to participation in war in any form or to the bearing of arms because of religious belief or training?)](#)
  - Yes

- [b. Have you ever been discharged by any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States for reasons pertaining to being a conscientious objector?](#)
  - Yes

- [c. Is there anything which would preclude you from performing military duties or participating in military activities whenever necessary i.e., do you have any personal restrictions or religious practices which would restrict your availability?](#)
  - Yes

#### Drug Use and Abuse

- [Have you ever used, sold, supplied, or possessed any narcotic (to include heroin or cocaine), depressant (to include quaaludes), stimulant, hallucinogen (to include LSD or PCP), or cannabis (to include marijuana or hashish), or any mind-altering substance (to include glue or paint), or anabolic steroid, except as prescribed by a licensed physician?](#)
  - Yes

---

Figure 6-1. Sample of DD Form 1966/2
**Legend for Figure 6–1:**
A. SERVICE PROCESSING FOR. Complete as required.
B. PRIOR SERVICE. Self-explanatory.
C. SELECTIVE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION. Complete as required.
D. SELECTIVE SERVICE REGISTRATION NO. Complete as required.

---

**Figure 6–1. Sample of DD Form 1966/3**
SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER. Self-explanatory.
NAME. Self-explanatory.
CURRENT ADDRESS. Enter Street, City, County, State, Country, and ZIP Code.
HOME OF RECORD ADDRESS. Enter Street, City, County, State, Country, and ZIP Code. Do not enter a temporary address. Address must be CONUS or U.S. Territory.
CITIZENSHIP. This block contains 7 boxes a (1–2) through e. Select the appropriate box and provide Alien Registration number if applicable (X one).
SEX. Select Male or Female (X one).
RACE and ETHNICITY.
a. RACIAL CATEGORY. This block contains boxes 1 through 6. (X one or more).
ETHNIC CATEGORY. This block contains 3 boxes 1 through 3. Select the appropriate box.
MARITAL STATUS. Select Annulled, Divorced, Legally Separated, Married, Single, Widowed.

Figure 6–1. Sample of DD Form 1966/3

6–13. Preparation of DD Form 4
DD Form 4 establishes a legal relationship between the U.S. Government and the enlisted member. Special care will be taken to see that all items are correct, without strikeover.
a. After MEPS personnel complete appropriate section, applicant will be returned to guidance counselor with DD Form 4 for review and signature.
b. After guidance counselor signs and certifies accuracy of all actions taken, and accepts applicant for DEP, RA, USAR, or ARNG enlistment, applicant returns to MEPS for completion of processing and enlistment.
c. After taking oath of enlistment, applicant signs and enlisting officer signs DD Form 4. A copy is then given to the enlee for personal records.
d. For applicants entering on AD from the DEP, MEPS types in all required data and sends applicant to the guidance counselor.
e. Guidance counselor reviews all forms, verifies eligibility for AD, ensures that any changes in applicant’s status are properly documented, witnesses applicant’s signature and then signs and accepts applicant for RA enlistment.
f. After taking oath, applicant signs and enlisting officer signs.

6–14. Actions before signature on DD Form 4
Before an applicant signs the confirmation of Oath of Enlistment on DD Form 4, the enlisting officer will—
a. Provide an orientation as required by AR 601–270.
b. Ensure applicants who have questions about their 8-year military obligation have all questions answered by the Army Liaison before enlistment.
c. Ensure that no promises have been made to applicants, either direct or implied, that cannot be substantiated by proper regulations. Applicants who have any misunderstanding about the extent of their full enlistment commitment, specific options or Army unique benefits will have them explained by the Army Counselor, supported by this regulation.
d. Administer the Oath of Enlistment.

6–15. Correction of errors on enlistment forms
To correct errors found after applicant has enlisted and forms are distributed, the following procedures apply:
a. An immediate commander or designee may correct minor administrative and typographical errors found after distribution of forms. DA Form 4187 will be completed and DD Form 4 or DD Form 1966 will be corrected for RA. A copy of the approved DA Form 4187 will be forwarded to the Commander, U.S. Army Enlisted Records and Evaluation Center, ATTN: PCRE–RR, Fort Benjamin Harrison, IN 46249. A new DD Form 4 will be prepared for USAR. The revised page of DD Form 4 or its entirety will be completed, to include confirmation of enlistment. The date entered in item 16c by the enlisting officer will reflect the actual date that the oath on the revised DD Form 4 was administered. “CORRECTED COPY” will be printed in block letters at the top and bottom of each corrected page of the revised DD Form 4. The corrected pages of the DD Form 4 will be attached to the original DD Form 4.
b. To correct the DD Form 4 on length of service, see paragraph 8–6.
c. If a Soldier or the officer who has administered the oath of enlistment has failed to sign DD Form 4 and distribution has been made, the official personal military file copy will be signed and a memo or DA 4187 explaining the circumstance will be attached. In addition, a new page of the DD Form 4 will be prepared and completed and appropriate signatures obtained; this copy will be annotated as a “CORRECTED COPY” for RA, USAR, or ARNG
and appropriate distribution made. Assistance from the USAREC, the U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC), or Forces Command liaison will be obtained as necessary.

6–16. Claims of erroneous entries
Authority to act on claims of erroneous entries on enlistment documents that are not delegated elsewhere in this chapter or in AR 600–8–104 is delegated to the Commander, U.S. Army Enlisted Records and Evaluation Center, Fort Benjamin Harrison, IN 46249, for RA, and the Commander, HRC–St. Louis, ATTN: DARP–PAT–I, 1 Reserve Way, St. Louis, MO 63132–5200, for USAR or C,NGB for ARNG. Requests relating to claims of erroneous entries must include a statement signed by the person; copies of substantiating documents that will assist in making a decision will be attached. Section VI Administration of Oath of Enlistment and Related Matters.

6–17. Orientation before administration of oath
Before giving the Oath of Enlistment to an applicant, the enlisting officer will—
   a. Explain the UCMJ, Art. 83, to applicant and emphasize the importance of UCMJ with respect to truthful answers to questions on the enlistment forms.
   b. Explain to all enlistees the substance of UCMJ, Arts. 85 and 86.
   c. Explain to applicant that anything in his or her record that may prohibit enlistment must be disclosed before the oath is administered. Explain to applicant that if disclosure is made at this time (before the Oath of Enlistment) the worst that can happen is rejection for enlistment.
   d. Warn applicant that his or her fingerprints will be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Warn applicant that even though a person may conceal a criminal or juvenile record or PS at time of enlistment, such a record will be discovered later. The applicant will be subject to trial by court-martial for fraudulent enlistment or possible discharge under less-than-honorable conditions.

6–18. Administration of oath of enlistment
A commissioned officer of any service will administer the Oath of Enlistment in DD Form 4 orally, in English, to each applicant. Make a suitable arrangement to ensure that the oath is administered in a dignified manner and in proper surroundings. Display the U.S. flag prominently near the officer giving the oath. The words “So help me God” may be omitted for persons who desire to affirm rather than to swear to the oath.

6–19. Actions required after administration of the oath
Immediately after the Oath of Enlistment, the enlisting officer will—
   a. Require each enlistee to sign DD Form 4.
   b. Provide each enlistee with a legible copy of enlistment forms.

6–20. Predating an enlistment
Except as indicated below, date of enlistment is the actual date the Oath of Enlistment is given. This date must be shown on the enlistment record above the signature of the officer who administered the oath.
   a. No enlistment will be predated without prior approval. A person’s enlistment may be delayed through no fault of his or her own, but for the convenience of the Government.
   b. Requests to predate the enlistment will be sent to Deputy Chief of Staff, G1, ATTN: DAPE–MPA, Washington, DC 20310 for Regular Army, USAR, and ARNG.

Chapter 7
Regular Army and Reserve Components Civilian Acquired Skills Program

Section I
Introduction

7–1. General
This chapter provides policy and guidance for implementing the ACASP. ACASP attracts and uses persons with civilian-acquired skills required by the Army. Persons qualified for ACASP may be given an advance in grade upon enlistment.

7–2. Objectives
Objectives of ACASP are as follows:
   a. Enlistment of qualified personnel with civilian-acquired skills needed by the Army.
   b. Increased job satisfaction.
c. Improved personnel classification and use while MOS performance standards are maintained.
d. Reduced training loads and costs.
e. Added means for rapid mobilization.

7–3. Procedures
a. The DCS, G–1 develops policy for the ACASP.
b. The CG, HRC and the CG, HRC–St. Louis, in coordination with the CAR will—
   (1) Conduct periodic reviews and submit recommendations to the HQDA (DAPE–MPA), Washington, DC 20310, for addition or deletion of skills to be updated in DA Pam 611–21.
   (2) Develop criteria for skills to be added to the program and review and comment on recommendations submitted by other agencies.
   (3) Coordinate with DCS, G–1 in developing annual procurement programs for each ACASP skill.
c. The CG, USAREC and DARNG will—
   (1) Implement processing procedures contained in this chapter.
   (2) Develop and implement advertising and procurement plans and procedures to attract qualified applicants for the program.
d. ACASP enlistee commanders will ensure that ACASP enlistees are proficient at time of award of MOS as prescribed in DA Pam 611–21.
e. For enlistees assigned to special bands, ACASP enlistee commanders will—
   (1) Assist USAREC in interview process of ACASP applicants.
   (2) Assist USAREC with the selection process for assignment to one of the special bands listed—
      (a) The United States Army Band.
      (b) The United States Army Field Band.
      (c) The United States Military Academy Band.
      (d) The 3rd Infantry Old Guard (Fife and Drum Corps).
   (3) Administer accelerated promotion under provisions of AR 600–8–19.
f. Training center commanders will—
   (1) Provide reception battalion processing and required training for ACASP Soldiers.
   (2) For RA only, prepare and process ACASP Soldiers for overseas movement under AR 600–8–101 if Soldiers are to be assigned overseas after completing training.

7–4. Eligibility
a. ACASP is available to qualified applicants with or without PS. Person with skills acquired through military service will not be enlisted under this program. Members of the RC who were awarded an MOS based upon civilian acquired skills and are applying for enlistment into the RA will be authorized to enlist under this program provided they are otherwise qualified. All PS applicants who have had a break in RA or RC service of 3 or more years and who are qualified under this chapter may enlist for ACASP regardless of former MOS. These applicants must meet all requirements, including basic eligibility. Applicants must—
   (1) Meet basic eligibility criteria for enlistment (chaps 2 or 3, as appropriate), skill training, and work experience, MOS prerequisites, and prerequisites of DA Pam 611–21. MOS prerequisites are available on a computer output display by using the Report of Qualification Program of REQUEST. When a person has unusual training or experience relevant to an MOS, requests for determination of equivalency may be submitted for consideration to HQDA (DAPE–MPA).
   (2) Have had either training or experience in their civilian-acquired skills within 24 months of enlisting.
   b. Exceptions for applicants qualified for ACASP but who do not meet or possess applicable ASVAB score and when no prerequisite MOS training is required may request through appropriate chain of command an exception to policy from HQDA (DAPE–MPA).

7–5. Enlistment periods
Minimum terms of enlistment for ACASP will be established by REQUEST and as announced by HQDA (DAPE–MPA) for special categories of persons and for selected MOS.

7–6. Accelerated promotions
ACASP enlistees assigned to one of the four special bands listed in paragraph 7–3 are authorized accelerated promotion under the provisions of AR 600–8–19.
Section II
Training Requirements

7–7. Enlistment training options available
An applicant’s age at enlistment, service obligation if applicable, prior military service, and MOS selected will determine applicable training options. All RA enlistments under this program will enlist under Program 9B (U.S. Army Station/Unit/Command/Area Enlistment Program). usAR and ARNG enlistment training options based on 10 USC 12103.

7–8. BT requirement
   a. Persons not having prior military service or who did not complete Army or Marine BT during previous military service must complete a period of BT (for RA, see para 5–18; for RC, see para 7–7). PS applicants requiring BT will attend the WTC, which replaces the traditional Army BCT course formerly used to train PS personnel.
   b. For RC only, applicants with no prior military service must complete at least 12 weeks of IADT (10 USC 12103).

7–9. Requirement for prerequisite training
   a. Some MOSs available under ACASP may require completion of a specified course as a prerequisite for awarding the MOS in accordance with DA Pam 611–21. Award of the ACASP MOS will not be considered until successful completion of all required training, including prerequisite training if required.
   b. For RC personnel, prerequisite training may be accomplished during IADT or ADT at a later date or through completion of correspondence courses or AR schools, if available. However, other than training listed in DA Pam 611–21, MOS training during IADT will not be offered to ACASP applicants.

7–10. Requirement for proficiency training
   a. ACASP enlistment training options require completion of specified periods of proficiency training as a prerequisite for awarding the MOS (for usAR, see para 7–7; for RA, this period is 8 weeks). Proficiency training is specified period or periods of time during which the enlistee functions in the MOS for which he or she was enlisted. For RC, IADT proficiency training will be performed within 12 months of graduation from BT. RC band enlistees must complete proficiency training as prescribed by Commandant, USASOM (see 9–11 e(2)).
   b. The training is a transition period in which enlistees learn to apply civilian-acquired skills to the military. Commanders will use proficiency training and applicable IDT preparatory training time to evaluate each enlistee’s ability to function in the specific MOS. Before award of MOS and promotion to accelerated pay grade, the enlistees must be able to perform duty requirements of the MOS as described in DA Pam 611–21.

Section III
ACASP Personnel Management

7–11. Determination of qualifications and enlistment grades
   a. ACASP applicants must present valid evidence of completion of required civilian training to enlistment authorities. This evidence may include certificates, transcripts, diplomas, union cards, or employment records showing the period of actual work experience, training received, degree of proficiency attained, and a summary of duties and training in a civilian-acquired skill. Training may include successful completion of union, industry, or Government-recognized training or apprenticeship programs. Certificates and diplomas submitted by applicants must bear the original seal of the institution awarding the document, or be documented as true copies.
   b. Persons who meet training and work experience requirements in accordance with DA Pam 611–21 (see https://perscommd04.army.mil/mosmartbk.nsf/) and satisfy all other enlistment criteria will be enlisted in pay grade E–4.
   c. Classification interviewers at reception battalions will continue to review individual qualifications. They will identify Soldiers not recruited under the ACASP but who should be processed under AR 612–201 as it applies to Soldiers with civilian-acquired skills. Soldiers found qualified under ACASP will be referred to the USAREC liaison.

7–12. Award of military occupational specialty, enlistment grade, and accelerated promotion
   a. Applicants enlisting under the ACASP will be enlisted in pay grade SPC if they meet the criteria in DA Pam 611–21. No additional accelerated promotion is authorized unless enlisting in the United States Army Special Bands.
   b. For applicants enlisting in the United States Army Special Bands, promotion to the accelerated grade and award of the MOS authorized by the enlistment agreement will be made either with approval of the unit commander or by the training commander for active Army personnel, after successful completion of all training required by the enlistment program selected in paragraph 7–6. For RA, this includes 8 weeks of successful performance in the skill. The accelerated grade will be awarded to qualified Soldiers without regard to time in grade, time in service, or promotion allocation. After having been awarded the ACASP MOS and promoted to the accelerated grade, United States Army Special Band enlistees will be governed by AR 600–8–19.
c. For RC band enlistees. PMOS 42R with applicable ASI will be awarded by Commandant, USASOM upon completion of all prescribed training and certification by the enlistee’s band commander.

d. ACASP enlistees will be promoted to the next higher grade in accordance with AR 600–8–19 for RA and with AR 135–205 for usAR.

e. The commander with authority to promote may take action to deny award of the MOS for which the applicant enlisted. The commander will be guided in this determination by duty requirements of the Soldier’s MOS as described in DA Pam 611–21. Reasons for denying of MOS may be any misconduct during the proficiency-training period or failure to demonstrate minimum required level of performance for the MOS. The Soldier must be advised in writing by the commander of the reason for denying the award of the MOS. A record of this counseling, including basis, results (for example, audition scores for band persons), will be entered in the Soldier’s official record as a permanent document. The Soldier will indicate on the counseling statement that he or she has read the statement and that he or she has or has not submitted a statement in his or her own behalf.

f. For United States Army Special Band personnel, on denial of accelerated promotion to the applicable grade, the commander may retain the Soldier at the current grade. However, the Soldier must not already be serving in that grade. The commander may defer promotion for up to 4 more weeks for RA. If so, the Soldier may be promoted to the higher grade or denied promotion at any time after completion of the initial proficiency period and the deferred period as indicated above. Interim promotions pending final decision are not authorized. A final decision must be made by the end of the deferred period. Persons failing to perform successfully in the skill and who are not provided accelerated promotion will be considered for future promotions along with their contemporaries under AR 600–8–19, as appropriate.

g. Denial of award of MOS to ACASP Soldiers for reasons cited in paragraph 7–12d will not constitute a breach of enlistment contract or agreement, nor result in an unfulfilled enlistment commitment. Commander will generate reclassification action on the affected soldier according to his or her aptitude scores coupled with the needs of the Army.

h. PS applicants, authorized to be promoted to pay grade SGT under paragraph 3–17 (for RA) or paragraph 3–18 (for AR) can still be enlisted under this program. However, enlistment grade will be determined by CG, HRC–EIS. Enlistment grade for usAR PS applicants will be determined by the recruiting battalion commander or executive officer or equivalent member of the ARNG.

7–13. Army Civilian Acquired Skills Program enlistment control
ACASP enlistments will be controlled by HRC through the REQUEST System. If a skill is not available, applicant will be advised of other enlistment opportunities available.

7–14. Annual training
For RC only, NPS applicants who enlist under the ACASP may not be ordered to AT until successful completion of BT.

7–15. Mobilization readiness and deployability
a. Enlistees under ACASP will be reported as MOS-qualified for mobilization readiness when all of the following actions are accomplished:

(1) Successful completion of BT.

(2) Satisfaction of prerequisite training if required by the MOS for which enlisted.

(3) Award of ACASP MOS as PMOS based on satisfactory completion of proficiency training (to be determined by unit commander using DA Pam 611–21 as a guide).

(4) Promotion to accelerated grade shown on enlistment agreement (for U.S. Army Special Bands only).

b. 10 USC 671 requires a minimum of 12 weeks of BT, or equivalent, before a member of the military service may be deployed overseas. The DCS, G–1 has determined that completion of training programs and options outlined in paragraph 7–7 equals the 12-week BT requirement of the statute.

Section IV
Enlistment Processing Procedures

7–16. Processing procedures
a. Processing procedures as outlined in an applicant’s selected enlistment option will apply. Also, procedures outlined below will be followed for all ACASP applicants.

b. Recruiters will review and verify each applicant’s qualifications before sending him or her to a guidance counselor. Guidance counselor will verify qualifications and complete necessary enlistment forms and processing.

(1) Each applicant will submit documents that verify intent to enter civilian schooling, length and successful completion of education, training, and experience for the applicable skill. These documents must bear the original seal of the issuing agency or be certified as a true copy. Documents will include, but are not limited to the following:
school transcripts; certificates of completion of training; certificates of registration with a Board of Registry or professional society; diplomas; employment records; union membership cards; certification as civil service apprentice or journeyman; letter/document attesting to acceptance in a civilian post-secondary training program. Civil Service Standard Form 50 (Notification of Personnel Action) may be used as well as a certification of applicant’s typing or dictation, when required.

(2) Applicants must present documentary evidence described in DA Pam 611–21.

(3) For RA and RC, if applicant is currently enrolled in an approved course with satisfactory academic standing, and is enlisting in the DEP, applicant is eligible for ACASP. Applicant must present proof of enrollment, academic standing, course graduation date, and a letter from the school signed by the school administrator, prior to DEP enlistment. If the applicant fails to graduate or receive course certification, applicant becomes ineligible for ACASP, and enlistment contract must be renegotiated at pay grade for non-ACASP, or the applicant will be discharged from the DEP.

7–17. Skills available for enlistment and unit vacancies
Skills available for enlistment and unit vacancies will be ascertained by the REQUEST system before completion of ACASP enlistments. Unit vacancies will be verified with the proper unit if required by REQUEST. If REQUEST does not provide a requirement, applicant will not be enlisted under this chapter. He or she will be offered other enlistment opportunities without entitlement to ACASP and accelerated promotion under this chapter. Guidance counselor will include a statement to this effect in the remarks section of DD Form 1966.

a. All requested training spaces for PS applicants enlisting under ACASP will be coordinated through USAREC.

b. For RC only, PS personnel with a remaining statutory obligation will—
   (1) Enlist for the number of years required to fulfill remaining statutory obligation period, or as prescribed in chapter 3.
   (2) If prerequisite MOS training is required, enlist in the pay grade authorized by chapter 3, but not less than pay grade SPC.

c. For RC only, PS personnel with no remaining statutory obligation will enlist or reenlist for a period as prescribed in chapter 3.

d. All personal documents used to verify applicant’s qualifications will be copied and included in the enlistment packet. Original documents will be returned to applicant.

Chapter 8
Actions Required After Enlistment

8–1. General
This chapter covers procedures that apply to the final processing phase of the new Soldier. Processing a new Soldier is not complete until he or she finishes training. During this time, processing errors or misunderstandings may occur. They must be resolved because accurate records are vital to a Soldier’s military career, civilian life, and family, before and after his or her death.

a. USAREC liaison NCO is the primary source for ensuring that records are corrected expeditiously. The liaison NCO will provide a memorandum that addresses all changes made along with support for the changes. The liaison NCO will forward the memorandum to the Soldier along with the Enlisted Record Brief (ERB) and the finance record.

b. Soldiers who have reported to their first duty assignment will see their personnel office for assistance. Retention liaison NCOs are responsible to correct enlistment records and will execute the memorandum as noted in paragraph 8–1a.

8–2. Reporting procedures

a. Reception battalion. The reception battalion will add documents to establish finance, medical, and personnel records on each Soldier. Reception personnel will ensure that the enlistment commitment, if extended, is entered on the ERB.

b. Installation. The installation where the Soldier received initial training will report the Soldier to HRC as a training arrival in accordance with reporting procedures contained in AR 612–201.

c. Training center. As part of in-processing, the training center will—
   (1) Screen records and orders for special category personnel. Report persons with enlistment commitments by name and commitment to the CG, HRC.
   (2) Compare assignment instructions with enlistment records to see that enlistment commitments have been honored. Report inconsistencies immediately to the CG, HRC for resolution. Affected Soldiers will not proceed to permanent
duty stations until the CG, HRC has made corrected assignments. Procedures for processing assignment instructions for initial entry training Soldiers are in AR 612–201.

8–3. Waivers of enlistment commitments

a. After a person enters the Army, the enlistment commitment or a portion of it may be waived. However, such waivers should be used sparingly and only when reasons are valid (for example, compassionate or hardship reasons or the Army is unable to fulfill an enlistment commitment). Prepare the waiver in writing. A waiver is not automatic and it is not designed for Soldiers to change their enlistment unless unusual or Government-directed circumstances exist. The procedures below apply.

(1) Enlistees with commitments for training and duty in a specific MOS or career management field (CMF), assignment to a specific unit, and an enlistment incentive may not waive the training without waiving the incentive.

(2) Enlistees who waive the unit assignment commitment, but not the incentive, may be assigned to an installation or unit authorized personnel with the incentive skill.

(3) Enlistees with an incentive commitment who have a contractual agreement for training or for training and a specific unit assignment, may waive the incentive commitment to apply for some other training or assignment.

(4) Enlistment commitment waivers will—

(a) Be prepared in duplicate.

(b) Be signed by the enlistee.

(c) Be witnessed by a commissioned officer, warrant officer, or a DA civilian designated as a military personnel officer or USAREC liaison NCO.

(d) Contain wording substantially as follows: “I voluntarily waive my enlistment commitment for (blank) made at the time of my enlistment. I fully understand that, as a result of doing so, I will be assigned in accordance with any remaining portion of my enlistment commitment and the needs of the service, and will be required to complete the full term of service for which I enlisted.”

b. The original of the above certificate of enlistment commitment waiver will be forwarded to the Commander, U.S. Army Enlisted and Evaluation Center, ATTN: PCRE–RR, Fort Benjamin Harrison, IN 46249. Place the original copy in the Soldier’s Official Personnel Military File. Attach a duplicate to the DD Form 4 copy of the Soldier’s ERB. Retain both copies for the first term of the Soldier’s enlistment.

c. When an enlistment commitment for an authorized assignment is waived before reporting date, the waived commitment will be reported to the office that authorized the assignment.

d. An entry will be made in item 4 of DA Form 2–1 and ERB, indicating the waived enlistment commitment.

e. Commanders at all levels will set up procedures and policies to review enlistment commitments at the time the enlisted members arrive at the unit. Commanders will take necessary action to ensure that commitments made to enlistees are fulfilled.

8–4. Erroneous or unfulfilled enlistment commitments

When a breach of enlistment commitment occurs, the service member has a reasonable time to present a claim. (The time period normally is 30 days.) The time starts from the date the member is informed that his or her commitment will not be honored, or he or she discovers that the commitment has been breached.

a. Above time limits will be applied with discretion in each case.

b. Per paragraph 8–6, claims will be forwarded that—

(1) Cannot be resolved at the local level.

(2) Should be honored for moral commitment or alleged verbal commitment.

c. If it is discovered that an enlistee was erroneously enlisted or if the enlistee reveals information that if known could have resulted in rejection for enlistment before departure from the MEPS, then procedures in AR 635–200, paragraph 7–15 will be followed.

8–5. Processing claims of unfulfilled or erroneous enlistment commitments

Refer such claims to the recruiting command liaison NCO for resolution. For claims of persons who have departed the reception battalion, the commander will—

a. Review the person’s ERB to determine validity of the claims.

b. If authorized, fulfill an enlistment commitment that the enlistee does not desire to waive. If not, commander will notify HRC as quickly as possible that the person—

(1) Is available immediately under AR 614–200, chapter 8.

(2) Has an unfulfilled enlistment commitment.

c. Forward enlistee’s claim to the CG, HRC, for resolution when the person appears to have—

(1) Enlisted for an option that he or she is not qualified to receive.

(2) Not met prerequisites that must be determined before enlistment.

d. Help prepare letter request for claimants for either erroneous or unfulfilled enlistment commitments that cannot be
resolved by reassignment action. Subject of letter will be “Correction of Unfulfilled or Erroneous Enlistment Commitment.”

(1) The original and one copy of the request with enclosures below will be forwarded by first class mail direct to the Commander, HRC, ATTN: AHRC–EPR–P 2461 Eisenhower Avenue, Alexandria, VA 22331–0400.

(a) DD Form 4.
(b) DD Form 1966.
(c) DA Form 3286 and addendums completed for the claimant.
(d) ERB.
(e) SF 86.
(f) MEP physical exam, if required, and related documents (for example, consultation reports).
(g) Waiver of enlistment commitment or statement that the official military record does not show that the enlistment commitment was waived.
(h) Sworn or notarized statement from claimant affirming the facts.
(i) Other statements or documents to help evaluate the claim.

(2) The third copy of the request (including copies of enclosures in (1) above) will be forwarded by first class mail direct to the Commander, United States Army Recruiting Command, ATTN: RCES–RI, 1307 Third Avenue, Fort Knox, KY 40121. Also, a DA Form 209 (Delay, Referral or Follow-up Notice) addressed to claimant will be sent with request.

e. Submit request to help establish correct enlistment grade, with substantiating evidence and statements, to DCS, G–1 (DAPE–MPA).

f. Process claims on erroneous home of record or other entries not covered above in accordance with paragraph 6–11.

8–6. Correction of term of enlistment and other contract inquiries

a. It may be discovered that an error has been made in processing an enlistment so that the term of enlistment shown on DD Form 4 is for a longer term than intended. If so, the unit commanders will submit a request for correction through military channels to the Commander, HRC, ATTN: AHRC–EPF–P 2461 Eisenhower Avenue, Alexandria, VA 22331–0400 for Active Army Soldiers or to the Army Reserve, G–1 (AFRC–PRP–E), 1401 Deshler Street SW, Fort McPherson, GA 30330–2000 for Army Reserve Soldiers (whose DD Form 4 is in question) that enlisted through USAREC. The request will contain the following data:

(1) Sworn statement by member and other involved persons. The statement will give circumstances of enlistment.
(2) Evidence to support claim of error in period of enlistment shown on—
(a) DD Form 4.
(b) DD Form 1966.
(c) DA Form 3286.
(d) Other documents that support claim.
(3) Statement from person that he or she consents to the correction of term of enlistment shown on the DD Form 4.

b. If the change to term of enlistment or other contract issues are a result of a DA directive, provide any and all correspondence or messages that apply. The CG, HRC (AHRC–EPF–P) must determine whether an error has been made in the term of enlistment shown on the DD Form 4 (for example, term of enlistment may be other than that intended by both the member and the Army). If so, DD Form 4 will not be amended by “pen and ink” correction. Instead, a memorandum will be added to the member’s file reflecting the correct term. The CG, HRC will make a decision on all cases where Soldiers allege an error occurred. Questionable cases may be forwarded to HQDA, DCS, G–1 (DAPE–MPA) for determination.

(1) Every effort will be made to correct the error upon approval by the appropriate authority. (For example, individual was enlisted at grade E–1 but provides bachelor’s degree; current commander has the authority to promote to SPC under chapter 2 of this regulation and adjust date of rank to date of enlistment if degree was earned prior to BASD. Document must be provided within 6 months of BASD). Cite policy and forward to finance office for action.

(2) Questions regarding a Soldier’s status or how to correct any of the following can be addressed by contacting DCS, G–1 (DAPE–MPA):
(a) Rank.
(b) Incentive.
(c) Term of enlistment.
(d) Enlistment option.
(e) ACASP.

f. Claims from personnel at reception battalions will be referred to the USAREC liaison NCO for resolution. (Claims for personnel in training or for Soldiers who have completed formal training will be processed by the installation personnel in accordance with paragraph 8–6a through d.)

d. The USAREC Liaison NCO will provide assistance to accomplish the following:
(1) Obtain and review documents in support of the claim.
(2) Generate a memorandum to correct the error. Forward memorandum to reception battalion commander or his/her designated representative for approval (forward questionable cases to DCS, G–1 (DAPE–MPA) for resolution).
(3) A copy of the memorandum reflecting the correction(s) will be placed in the Soldier’s records next to the DD Form 4 series.

   e. Under no circumstances will a contract be amended when a Soldier objects or claims entries are correct until appropriate resolution or inquiry is completed. Note. DD Form 4 will be maintained in its original state should it ever be needed in a legal proceeding.

8–7. Correction of enlistment grade
Correction of enlistment grade, after enlistment documents have been executed, is to be accomplished by a promotion or reduction action. Enlistment documents will not be altered to reflect the different grade. Comply with appropriate provisions of AR 600–8–19. Assistance in establishing an individual’s eligibility for a different grade based on enlistment contract and supporting documents may be requested from the DCS, G–1 (DAPE–MPA). Requests must include copies of substantiating documents or statements. The service member will be advised of the right to apply to the ABCMR, if required. The ABCMR, acting for the Secretary of the Army (10 USC 1552), is the authority for correcting (backdating) the effective date when a conflict exists. AR 600–8–19 provides procedures under paragraph 1–13 for retroactive effective date as well as procedures for receipt of back pay.

8–8. Extension of term of enlistment
Extension to term of enlistment is authorized. If term is to be lengthened, a DA Form 1695 (Oath of Extension of Enlistment) must be administered for payment of an incentive. Extension document will be evidence of eligibility if all other documents support a bonus. Distribute DA Form 1695 as follows:
   b. Copy to ERB.
   c. Copy to personnel finance record folder.
   d. Copy to the USAREC liaison NCO.
   e. Copy to the Soldier.

8–9. The U.S. Army Recruiting Command liaison noncommissioned officer role for processing Regular Army/Amy Reserve Soldiers in the reception battalion
The primary mission of the USAREC liaison NCO is to save enlistments that might be endangered as a result of breaches or administrative error in the enlistment process/contract. The USAREC liaison NCO will renegotiate erroneous, defective, or unfulfilled enlistment contracts, per USAREC instructions.
   a. USAREC liaison NCOs will process RA/AR problems at the reception battalion only.
   b. USAREC liaison NCOs will provide technical assistance when requested.
   c. Upon departure from the reception battalion, processing becomes the responsibility of TRADOC RA/AR liaison NCO who will handle cases according to guidance issued by HQ, TRADOC.
   d. A TRADOC liaison NCO is required to report any recruiting errors or contractual problems not previously detected by the USAREC liaison NCO to the recruiting battalion and to HQ, USAREC for action.

Chapter 9
Enlistment Programs/Options

Section I
Basic Eligibility Criteria

9–1. General
   a. Enlistment programs/options are designed to merge valid Army requirements with personal desires. To best serve these two purposes, recruiting personnel must ensure that—
      (1) Persons applying for specific options are informed of—
         (a) The precise nature of commitment.
         (b) The extent to which specific options will satisfy applicant’s personal desires.
      (2) Persons accepted for specific options possess prescribed prerequisites to meet performance standards of the Army.
      b. This chapter provides the general description of all authorized enlistment programs and options. For RA,
statements for enlistment will be entered in DA Form 3286. Applicants enlisting in the AR will acknowledge service requirements based on options and enlistment statements in DA Forms 4824, 4826, 5585, or 5586.

(1) Enlistment Incentives Review Board (EIRB) for both the RA and AR, chaired by DCS, G–1, will meet quarterly to analyze and adjust the application and amounts of enlistment incentives in order to meet manpower requirements and recruiting objectives.

(2) The RA EIRB will have representatives from USAREC, HRC, and DAPE–PR present.

(3) The USAR EIRB will also include representatives from the USARC/CAR in addition to USAREC, HRC and DAPE–PR.

9–2. Qualifications
All applicants must be qualified for enlistment under basic eligibility criteria established in this regulation and the following:

a. AR 40–501.

b. DA Pam 611–21.

c. Current HQDA messages for RA and the approved Selected Reserve Incentives Program (SRIP) for RC programs.

9–3. Honoring enlistment commitments
Every effort will be made to honor all promises made at time of enlistment or reenlistment. To meet commitments, recruiting personnel will—

a. Comply with specific option procedures.

b. Promise only what is authorized.

c. Follow procedures to report and assign persons enlisted for an option.

d. Detect errors promptly so that the person may be assigned under his or her enlistment commitment.

9–4. Counseling on waivers affecting options
Applicants who receive a waiver for enlistment will be advised of the following:

a. Applicants who require waivers under chapter 4 for limitations that may apply to their selection of enlistment options will be specifically counseled. Options that require security clearance may require that persons have no record of civil offenses or records reflecting adversely on the person’s character. Applicants for such options will be advised that their final eligibility cannot be determined until after their enlistment.

b. Applicants will be advised that waiver of disqualification does not imply an eventual favorable decision on option eligibility. If applicant elects such an option after counseling, advise him or her that the Army may void the option if he or she is later determined to be ineligible. The person then may be required to complete the term of service for which he or she enlisted. Further advise the applicant that omissions of any information he or she was required to disclose, including expunged records, may later be a basis for an unfavorable decision on option eligibility.

c. Applicants will be advised that most options have other conditions that cannot be determined until after the person enlists. If these conditions are not met, the Army may void the option without giving rise to a claim of unfulfilled enlistment commitment or erroneous enlistment. The “Information for Applicants” section of each option requires that such information be explained to all applicants prior to enlistment.

9–5. Selection of an additional option (for Regular Army only)
Qualified applicants who enlist for options given in this chapter may select other options in connection with the chosen primary option. If the chosen option combinations are to be effective, requirements for each option must be met satisfactorily. Failure to qualify for one of the options, however, does not void remaining options if applicant remains qualified for the other option.

9–6. Incentives and entitlements for Selected Reserve Service
Qualified applicants who enlist for the USAR or ARNG may be entitled to one or more of the following incentives or entitlements prescribed by chapter 10, this regulation:

a. SRIP NPS enlistment bonus.

b. SRIP PS enlistment bonus.

c. Student Loan Repayment Program.

d. Health Professionals Loan Repayment Program.

e. Montgomery GI Bill for Selected Reserve service (10 USC 16131).

f. Montgomery GI Bill 2x4 Program (38 USC 3012).

g. Montgomery GI Bill for Active Duty service (re: AGR entitlements) (38 USC 3015).

h. Eligibility criteria for these incentives or entitlements and processing procedures are prescribed in Chapter 10.

Note: The SRIP reenlistment bonus and the SRIP affiliation bonuses are described in AR 601–280 (Retention).
Section II
Regular Army Enlistment Programs and Options


This program is available to qualified NPS, PS, and Glossary NPS applicants enlisting for the minimum term of enlistment authorized by REQUEST. PS applicants must be authorized to re-train in order to enlist under this program.

a. Under this program the enlistee is guaranteed—
   (1) A specific MOS or CMF.
   (2) Airborne training if REQUEST option 4 with an uncommitted assignment is selected.
   (3) Language and intelligence MOS/training, if selected, and qualifications are met for the selected MOS.

b. All enlistees must meet the prerequisites and qualifications before and after enlistment per DA Pam 611–21.

c. Primary Enlistment Options available for enlistment are:
   (1) REQUEST Option 3: United States Army Training of Choice.
   (2) REQUEST Option 4: United States Army Airborne.
   (3) REQUEST Option 5: United States Army Unassigned.
   (4) REQUEST Option 6: United States Army English Language Comprehension.
   (5) REQUEST Option 10: United States Army Trainee English Second Language.
   (6) REQUEST Option 15: United States Army National Call to Service.
   (7) REQUEST Option 24: United States Army 2 year Category IIIB with no assignment.
   (8) REQUEST Option 26: United States Army 2 year with no assignment.
   (9) REQUEST Option 28: United States Army GED+ Program.
   (10) REQUEST Option 29: Unites States Army College First.

d. All applicants will be—
   (1) Provided orientation on the nature of training and duties in the MOS/CMF selected.
   (2) Informed that the training selected is based on current training requirements existing at the time of applicant’s enlistment. Also, one of the following may occur: training selected may be discontinued before attendance; Soldier later may become medically disqualified for training selected; or Soldier may fail to receive required security clearance (not because of data withheld at time of enlistment). If any one of these events occurs, the Soldier will be given the chance to select related training or any other training for which qualified and a training requirement (quota) exists. An alternate selection will be honored. Soldier will be required to complete the term of service for which enlisted. If Soldier does not desire alternate training, the Soldier may initiate a request for unfulfilled enlistment commitment according to AR 600–8–10 and AR 635–200.
   (3) Advised that the course length for training is not guaranteed and that the Army may change the course length or numeric designation of an MOS. (Enlistment remains valid provided that the MOS does not change content substantially.)
   (4) Advised that this program does not guarantee, imply or promise any assignment upon completion of AIT. Further, no guarantee that the Soldier will or will not be assigned to an overseas location is made. Recruiters and guidance counselors cannot make speculations or verbal commitments with regard to any provisions of this program.
   (5) Advised that if relieved from training for academic deficiency, disciplinary reasons, or failure to receive required security clearance because of information withheld by applicant at time of enlistment, then the Soldier will be assigned, according to the needs of the Army, and required to complete the term of service for which enlisted.
   (6) Advised that this program may be combined with an incentive program if the applicant meets the requirements of the incentive program and then enlists for an MOS under such program.
   (7) Advised when enlisting for an MOS that requires language training of the following specific provisions:
      (a) Relief from school course for academic deficiency, disciplinary reasons, or failure to obtain required security clearance is basis for reassignment under needs of the Army. Soldier will be required to complete his or her term of service for which enlisted.
      (b) DA makes every effort to use language-qualified personnel. Language school graduates may be assigned duties in an appropriate country or area, or be given training in another MOS based on the needs of the Army before first duty assignment.
      (c) For persons who possess proficiency in the language for which enlisting, the course length may be reduced by authority of the Director, Defense Language Institute. (If proficiency meets criteria of RA and Army Reserve Civilian Acquired Skills Program (chap 7), this program will not be used for enlistment.)
   (8) Informed of the following when enlisting under the United States Army Trainee English Second Language Option:
(a) Soldier will not initially be guaranteed training in any specific MOS/CMF, or assignment to any specific station, command, unit, or area.

(b) Soldier will be required to attend the English Language Training Program (ELTP).

(c) Soldier will be administered the ECLT upon completion of training. If score is 75 or greater, Soldier will be required to retake the ASVAB.

(d) The resulting scores from the ASVAB retest will become the scores of record from which qualifications for training and enlistment programs will be determined. If a score of at least 21 is not obtained on the ASVAB retest, with at least one qualifying aptitude area score, the Soldier will be assigned an MOS and enlistment programs based upon their initial ASVAB scores.

(e) If neither the ASVAB retest nor the initial ASVAB scores qualifies the Soldier an MOS and enlistment program(s), then the Soldier will be separated from the Army.

(f) If the Soldier fails to attain the required score of 75 or better on the ECLT, then he or she will be separated from the Army regardless of AFQT and aptitude area scores. English Language Comprehension Enlistment Option (ECEO) is open to all applicants who do not speak or write the English language proficiently. The ECEO will allow applicants, who do not possess basic English proficiency skills, to enlist in the RA unassigned and attend an ELTP. Upon completion of the ECEO program, Soldiers will be administered the ECLT. Soldiers scoring 75 or greater will be required to take the ASVAB and score a 21 or greater AFQT to qualify for a MOS according to appropriate aptitude area scores.

9–8. Enlistment Program 9B, United States Army Station-Unit-Command-Area Enlistment Program

This program is available to qualified NPS, PS, Glossary NPS, and ACASP applicants enlisting for the minimum term of enlistment authorized by REQUEST.

a. Under this program, enlistee is guaranteed—

(1) For NPS, PS with training, or Glossary NPS with training—
(a) A specific MOS or CMF.
(b) A first assignment to a station, unit, command, or area.
(c) Airborne training if REQUEST option 4 with a committed assignment is selected.
(d) A minimum of 12 months from arrival date at the first duty assignment.

(2) For ACASP, PS, or Glossary NPS (which may require prerequisite training)—
(a) A first assignment to a station, unit, command, or area.
(b) Airborne training if REQUEST Option 4 with a committed assignment is selected.
(c) A minimum of 12 months from arrival date at the first duty assignment.

b. All enlistees must meet prerequisites before and after enlistment per DA Pam 611–21.

c. Primary enlistment options available for enlistment include—

(1) REQUEST Option 4: United States Army Airborne with first assignment.
(2) REQUEST Option 7: United States Army Buddy Team.
(3) REQUEST Option 18: United States Army First Assignment Only.
(4) REQUEST Option 19: United States Army Station of Choice.
(5) REQUEST Option 20: United States Army Select Station of Choice.
(6) REQUEST Option 21: United States Army Select Unit/Station of Choice Two-Year Stabilization.
(7) REQUEST Option 23: United States Army COHORT. (Cohesion< Operation and Readiness, and Training).
(8) REQUEST Option 24: United States Army 2 year Category IIIB with first assignment.
(9) REQUEST Option 25: United States Army Security Assignment.
(10) REQUEST Option 26: United States Army 2 year NPS.
(11) REQUEST Option 30: United States Army 2 year PS.
(12) REQUEST Option 34: United States Army Select Unit.
(13) REQUEST Option 40: United States Army Airborne Ranger.

d. Applicants will be informed of the following:

(1) Persons enlisting under this program who fail to meet prerequisites or become medically or otherwise disqualified for training or duty in the chosen or enlistment MOS will be trained or used according to the needs of the Army. They will be required to complete the term of service for which enlisted.

(2) Applicant may elect to waive enlistment program at any time. If so, he or she will be used according to the needs of the Army and be required to complete the term of service for which enlisted.

(3) Advise applicants enlisting for Fort Hamilton, NY, that they may be assigned duties within the New York City metropolitan area.

(4) If the station, unit, command, or area to which a person is assigned or attached under the provisions of this program is deployed, relocated, reorganized, or re-designated, the person will remain with the unit of assignment. No guarantee of “location” is made when enlisting for a specific area, unit, or command.
If the station, unit, command, or area is inactivated, disbanded, or discontinued, the person will be subject to reassignment according to the needs of the Army.

Person may be subject to periods of temporary duty on an individual basis away from the station of choice for which enlisting. Such periods of temporary duty will not count against guaranteed stabilization period.

Persons may receive initial assignment at interim location to unit undergoing training. That unit will deploy to the station of choice upon successful completion of training. Stabilization starts upon arrival at station.

If a Soldier is enlisting for a COHORT designated unit, the following information will be provided:
(a) COHORT units have rotation schedules between CONUS and OCONUS locations.
(b) Although it is the intent to train and assign members of the same COHORT training package as a group, there are instances where a group that has trained together is split up in the COHORT unit and, as a result, does not violate or otherwise breach the contract. Enlistees for COHORT, however, will be assigned to the unit (division) for which enlisting. No guarantee of specific company, battalion, or brigade is implied.
(c) Because COHORT units have rotation to overseas areas and units that are located in overseas areas have additional inter-theater rotations, applicants will meet the overseas tour length requirement for the area in order to have a with dependents tour. This sometimes requires an extension of the enlistment period to meet the requirements of AR 614–30. This requirement includes Alaska and Hawaii.

Applicants enlisting under the United States Army Buddy Team Enlistment Option will be guaranteed—
(a) To start training and complete training at the same unit provided all prerequisites are met.
(b) The same unit of assignment upon completion of training.

9–9. Enlistment Program 9C, U.S. Army Incentive Enlistment Program (Enlistment Bonus, Army College Fund, Loan Repayment Program)
This program is available to qualified NPS, PS, Glossary NPS, and ACASP applicants enlisting for the minimum term of enlistment, when authorized by HQDA Enlistment Incentives Message. Incentives will be offered using REQUEST, and message will be updated quarterly or as required. All enlistees must meet the prerequisites before and after enlistment per DA Pam 611–21. Primary Incentive Enlistment Options available for enlistment are available in REQUEST as offered and determined by the DCS, G–1 (DMPM).

a. Under this program, enlistees may be eligible for—
(1) EB.
(2) SRB.
(3) BSSRB.
(4) ACF.
(5) LRP.

b. Applicants will be informed of the following:
(1) EB.
(a) Enlistees who voluntarily or because of misconduct, fail to satisfactorily complete AIT or OSUT will be trained in another MOS. They will complete their term of enlistment based upon the needs of the Army, unless separated for administrative or disciplinary reasons. In the above instances, the bonus will not be paid.
(b) Persons who have been paid an EB and who become disqualified to perform duties in the selected skill because of injury, illness, or other impairment not the result of the person’s misconduct will be retrained, if necessary, and used according to the needs of the Army. Such persons will be required to complete the term of their enlistment. IN the above instance, the person will not have to repay the unearned portion of the EB.
(c) Persons who become medically or otherwise disqualified for duty in the MOS awarded and have been paid a bonus will be retrained, if necessary, and used according to the needs of the Army. Such persons will be required to complete their term of enlistment and may keep the bonus.
(d) Soldiers paid the EB must (unless otherwise directed by HQDA) serve in the designated MOS for the period of enlistment. (This includes normal skill progression.)
(e) Persons who do not complete their term of enlistment for which the EB was paid, or persons who are not technically qualified in the skill for which the EB was paid, may be required to refund the unearned portion of such EB. Persons who immediately reenlist before completion of the term of service for which a bonus was paid will not be subject to repayment of bonus if reenlistment period exceeds remaining enlistment bonus period by at least 2 years. Unserved bonus period may not be used for SRB computation.
(f) Applicants will be advised that attendance at AIT requires successful completion of BT, if required, and qualification for security clearance, if required.
(g) The bonus is—
1. Payable in accordance with the current HQDA Enlistment Incentive Message as published by Enlisted Accession Division, DAPE–MPA.
2. Payable at first duty station after being awarded his or her MOS.
(2) ACF. This program provides additional education assistance in addition to that earned under the MGIB.
(a) The money earned is deposited in the Soldier’s VA account. Normally, the funds will be dispersed to the participant in 36 equal monthly installments while the person is enrolled in an approved program of education. (c) A Soldier who fails to qualify for MGIB (for example, if he or she separates with a less than an honorable discharge) or who fails to complete their initial term of enlistment in the MOS which offered the ACF, forfeits entitlement to all benefits provided by ACF, unless discharged for service connected disability, hardship, or convenience of the Government. If discharged for the convenience of the Government, the following minimum time must have been served: 20 months for 2-year enlistees and 30 months for all other terms (3 years or longer). Although an individual who separates early for certain qualifying reasons may earn partial (for example, hardship or disability) or even full MGIB (for example, in instance of convenience of the Government discharge with 20/30 month rule). The ACF is earned on a prorated basis for up to 36 months. Individuals who contract for the ACF for 3 or more enlistments who do not complete at least 36 months, but who may be eligible for partial or even full “basic” MGIB, will have a reduced/prorated ACF.

(b) ACF participants must enroll in the basic MGIB. Applicants will have $100/month reduced from their pay during their first year on active duty. Once a decision to enroll in the MGIB has been made, this decision cannot be withdrawn, the monthly pay deduction cannot be stopped (until $1200 has been collected) and the deductions are nonrefundable.

(c) Soldiers must remain qualified and in the incentive MOS for the duration of the initial enlistment, unless otherwise directed by HQDA. Change of MOS because of normal career progression is authorized.

(3) LRP.

(a) Soldier must disenroll from the MGIB.

(b) The Government will repay a designated portion of any loan incurred that was made, insured, or guaranteed under part B of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (Guaranteed Student Loan), Part D (William D. Ford Direct Loan Program), or any loan under part E of such act (Perkins Loan (Formerly the National Direct Student Loan)) before enlistment into the RA.

(c) Provided the applicant meets and maintains the prescribed prerequisites and has qualifying loans in good standing, enlistment for the LRP ensures that the portion or amount of loan that may be repaid is $1500 or one-third of the amount of the qualifying loans, whichever is greater for every year of service. The Army does not pay interest or fees or reimburse Soldiers for payments already made on loans.

(d) Repayment is made only after each successful year of active duty performed commencing on the date of RA enlistment.

(e) The Soldier must be advised that repayment amounts paid by the Government are subject to Federal and State income taxes as taxable income each year that payment is made.

(f) Soldiers must remain qualified and in the incentive MOS for the duration of the initial enlistment, unless otherwise directed by HQDA. Change of MOS because of normal career progression is authorized.

9–10. Enlistment Program 9D, U.S. Army Officer/Warrant Officer Enlistment Program

This program is available to qualified NPS, PS, and Glossary NPS applicants enlisting for the minimum term of enlistment authorized by REQUEST. If enlisting for OCS, applicant must have received a baccalaureate or higher degree. If enlisting for WOFT, applicant must be a high school graduate or equivalent. Applicants in their senior year of either high school or of a 4-year college program may be enlisted into the DEP contingent upon successful completion of high school (for WOFT) or receipt of a BA/BS (for OCS). HRC and USAREC will establish additional documents and processing procedures for applicants interested applying for this program. USAR OCS candidates that have not completed requirements (90 semester hours) must have a degree completion plan prior to their initial appointment. Officers commissioned prior to degree completion must complete their baccalaureate degree prior to their consideration for promotion to Captain. OCS and WOFT applicants must have a GT score of 110 or greater.

a. Under this program—

(1) An NPS qualified applicant is guaranteed enrollment in OCS or WOFT upon successful completion of BT.

(2) PS and Glossary NPS applicants are guaranteed enrollment in OCS or WOFT.

(3) Prerequisites that must be met before enlistment—

(a) If enlisting for OCS, the applicant must—

1. Meet the basic eligibility criteria for enlistment as modified by this enlistment program.

2. Possess documentary proof of a baccalaureate or higher degree from accredited college or university. Foreign transcripts must be evaluated according to 2–7f of this regulation. Applicants in their senior year of a college program leading to the award of a baccalaureate degree may be enlisted in the DEP if a letter or transcript is provided indicating the expected graduation date.


4. Not have 10 or more years of active military service, nor will have more than 10 years active military service at time of commission. (Applicants with 9 years active military service at time of application should be carefully processed to ensure that enlistment date and expected graduation date allow commissioning before reaching the 10th year of service).
5. Be at least 19 years of age and not have passed their 29th birth date at time of selection (waivers considered).
6. Meet medical standards prescribed for officer candidates according to AR 40–501.
7. Meet the weight (body fat) standards of AR 600–9, regardless of category (NPS, Glossary NPS, and PS).
8. Posses a favorable NAC.
9. Not have ever held a commission in any branch or component of the armed forces. Former Warrant Officers are eligible to apply.

(b) If enlisting for WOFT, the applicant must—
1. Meet the basic eligibility criteria for enlistment as modified by this enlistment program.
2. Possess documentary proof of a high school diploma or higher education degree. A High school senior may apply if he or she is currently enrolled in an established high school as defined for a high school diploma graduate and is expected to graduate within 365 days. It is preferred that applicants have at least 2 years of college.
3. Be at least 18 years of age and not have reached their 33rd birth date at start of training for Regular Army enlistment.
4. Meet the weight (body fat) standards of AR 600–9, regardless of category (NPS, Glossary NPS, and PS).
5. Be not taller than 76 inches or shorter than 64 inches in height.
6. Agree to accept appointment or commission as a warrant officer for an indefinite term in the USAR and serve on Active Duty for not less than 72 months after successful completion of Flight Training.
7. Undergo a complete type “A” medical examination for class “1” flight prescribed by AR 40–501. Report of such examination will include electrocardiographic tracing and optomology consultation. Class “1” physicals are required to be approved by the Aeromedical Center, Fort Rucker, AL, before RA accession.
8. Not have attended or have been eliminated or graduated from a previous course of military-sponsored flight or preflight instruction program.
10. Possess a favorable NAC.
11. Meet all prerequisites and processing requirements established under this program.
   a. All enlistees must meet the prerequisites before and after enlistment per DA Pam 611–21.
   b. Primary Enlistment Options available for enlistment include—
      (1) REQUEST Option 11: United States Army Officer Candidate School.
      (2) REQUEST Option 12: United States Army Warrant Officer Flight Training.
   d. Applicants will be informed of the following:
      (1) Enlistment for OCS.
         (a) Army OCS is conducted at Fort Benning, GA, and is 14 weeks long. Branches in which officers are trained vary according to the needs of the Army. These needs are greater in Combat Arms than in other branches.
         (b) Applicants must fully understand that the OCS preference statement does not make or imply a guarantee of OCS assignment or commissioning branch.
         (c) Graduates normally are commissioned in one of the following branches: Infantry, Armor, Medical Service Corps, Signal, Engineers, Field Artillery, Transportation, Quartermaster, Finance, Chemical, Ordnance, Military Intelligence, Adjutant General, Military Police, and Air Defense Artillery. This list is subject to change without notice.
         (d) Training for OCS is designed to place the Soldier in and under physical, mental, and emotional pressure to simulate the stress and fatigue of combat. From the date of entry into the Army, the Soldier will undergo extensive and intense training until graduating from OCS.
         (e) OCS candidates are administratively promoted to the grade of SGT/E–5 while attending OCS. OCS candidates that are administratively eliminated or medically disqualified from OCS will be reduced in grade as determined by the Commandant, OCS.
         (f) OCS candidates are not eligible for ACF.
         (g) OCS selection boards will be conducted by the Recruiting Battalion for RA and USAR applicants.
      (2) Enlistment for WOFT.
         (a) To be eligible for primary flight training, enlistees must successfully complete the 6-week Warrant Officer Candidate School (WOCS) (described in DA Pam 351–4) at the Warrant Officer Career Center, Fort Rucker, AL.
         (b) Applicants will be informed of the nature of flight training and the assumed duties and responsibilities of an Aviation Warrant Officer.
         (c) Those who fail to meet the prerequisites or who voluntarily withdraw from the WOFT Program will be required to serve the remainder of their enlistment as an enlisted member.
         (d) Warrant officer candidates are administratively promoted to the grade of SGT/E–5 upon entry into WOCS. Candidates who are administratively eliminated or medically disqualified from WOCS will be reduced in grade as determined by the Commandant, Warrant Officer Career Center.
         (e) WOCS and WOFT start dates for training are tentative and subject to change by HQDA.
         (f) Applicant will be advised that their flight physical must remain valid in accordance with AR 40–501. Changes in
medical condition or expiration of their flight physical prior to completion of WOCS will require a subsequent flight physical in accordance with AR 40–501.

(g) Upon successful completion and graduation of WOCS, applicant will be appointed to the grade of WO1. Newly appointed warrant officers are then directed to 145th Aviation Regiment, United States Army Aviation Center, Fort Rucker, AL, for their initial entry rotary wing flight training.

(h) WOCS and WOFT candidates are not eligible for ACF.

(i) All applicants applying for the WOFT Enlistment Option Program will be boarded at HQ, USAREC.

Section III
United States Army Reserve Enlistment Programs

9–11. Enlistment Program 9E, U.S. Army Reserve Bands Enlistment Program
This program is available to qualified NPS and PS applicants for enlistment in the Army reserve who meet criteria for ACASP as modified by this chapter. The Office of the Chief of the Army Reserve (OCAR) and USAREC will assist in the interview and process coordination of applicants interested in applying for this program.

a. Under this program, qualified applicants are guaranteed—

1) Assignment to a United States Army Reserve Band.

2) Accelerated appointment to an advanced pay grade without regard to time in grade or time in service requirements.

3) Enlistment pay grade SPC.

b. All enlistees must meet the prerequisites before and after enlistment per DA Pam 611–21 and chapter 7 of this regulation as applicable.

c. Available enlistment options for this program are listed in chapter 7.

da. Applicants must be—

1) Oriented on duties associated with MOS in which person is to be enlisted, as outlined in DA Pam 611–21.

2) Advised that failure to complete BT may result in separation from AR under AR 635–200 or AR 135–178, accordingly.

3) Advised that failure to demonstrate technical competence, or perform satisfactorily, during applicable IDT preparatory training or proficiency training period could result in delay or denial of appointment to accelerated pay grade and MOS reclassification or reassignment.

e. Record entries and orders apply as follows:

1) For applicants required to enter IADT, orders will be prepared using proper format as prescribed by AR 601–270 and will contain “U.S. Army Reserve Enlistment Program 9E, AR Bands Program, AR 601–210.”

2) One of the proper statements will be entered on DD Form 1966:

(a) Enlisted for AR Bands Program for ACASP MOS (specify) with appointment to pay grade (specify) and completion of BT and proficiency training on IET (minimum 12 weeks) and return to unit

(b) Enlisted for AR Bands Program for ACASP MOS (specify) with appointment to pay grade (specify) and completion of BT and return to unit to complete 48 hours proficiency training during IDT.

This program is available to qualified NPS and PS ACASP applicants enlisting for the minimum term of enlistment authorized by REQUEST.

a. Under this program, qualified applicants will be guaranteed—

1) Assignment to a United States Army Reserve Military Intelligence, Signals Intelligence, Electronic Warfare or a Signal Security Unit.

2) Training prior to unit assignment.

b. All enlistees must meet the prerequisites before and after enlistment in DA Pam 611–21 as applicable.

c. This is a special United States Army Reserve Enlistment Program that will be identified on REQUEST and will not contain any REQUEST options.

da. Applicants will be informed of the following:

1) Some training may require a 4-year enlistment.

2) Applicants will be subject to proper personnel security investigation. Continued assignment or attachment will depend on a continuing favorable security determination.

3) If applicant fails to meet any required prerequisite after enlistment, another unit may be selected if vacancy exists and for which applicant is qualified.

4) Failure to complete BT may result in separation from the AR under AR 635–200 or AR 135–175.

5) Withholding or denial of information required for security clearance processing will be just cause for release from this program.
(6) Applicants not initially approved for access to special intelligence information through no fault of their own will be counseled and may be given the chance to select another unit for which qualified and vacancy exists.

This program is available to qualified NPS and PS applicants enlisting in the USAR under chapter 3. Applicants must have no remaining MSO and be MOS qualified to enlist under this program.

a. Under this program, qualified applicants are guaranteed—
(1) Enlistment in the USAR.
(2) A concurrent assignment to the USAR Control Group (Reinforcement).
(3) This is a special United States Army Reserve Enlistment Program that will be processed under chapters 5 and 6.
(4) Applicants will be informed of the following:
(1) Time spent in the IRR will count toward computation of time in grade and time in service for promotion consideration and longevity for pay purposes.
(2) A member of the IRR is not entitled to receive pay unless serving on AD or ADT.
(3) Promotion consideration will be under policy currently in effect for members of the IRR (see AR 600–8–19.)
(4) Fifteen points are awarded for each year for membership in the Ready Reserve. Member must accrue 50 points per year for 20 years to qualify for retired pay on reaching age 60.
(5) Members of the IRR may be involuntarily ordered to AD in time of war or national emergency declared by the President, Congress, or under any other conditions authorized by law in effect at time of enlistment, or which may later be enacted.
(6) All military correspondence will be completed and promptly returned.
(7) Changes of address will be report to the Commander, HRC–St. Louis, ATTN: DARP–PRR–PM, 9700 Page Boulevard, St. Louis, MO 63132–5000.

This program is available to qualified NPS and PS applicants qualified for enlistment in the USAR who can meet criteria for enrollment in ROTC Basic/Advanced Course (MS II/MS III/MS IV).

a. Description of this program—
(1) Guarantees assignment to a TPU in a paid drill status.
(2) Guarantees simultaneous training as an ROTC cadet and a member of a TPU of the USAR after enrollment in the ROTC program.
(3) Accelerated appointment to pay grade E5 on enrollment in the ROTC.

b. Prerequisites. All enlistees must meet the prerequisites before and after enlistment in AR 145–1.

c. ROTC/SMP. Is a voluntary Officer Training program that requires USAR enlisted status for eligibility.

(1) Longevity credit. In computing length of service for any purpose, an officer appointed through the ROTC Advanced Course may not be credited with enlisted service for the period covered by his or her training in the ROTC Basic/Advanced Course (MS II/MS III/MS IV) (10 USC 2106(c)). This includes service performed as a CDT under the ROTC/SMP.

(2) ROTC scholarship recipients. Except for recipients of the Reserve Forces Duty Scholarship Program who are required to participate in the ROTC/SMP, CDTs receiving financial assistance under the Army ROTC scholarship program are not eligible to participate in the ROTC/SMP. A CDT in the ROTC/SMP may apply for an ROTC scholarship; however, the CDT will be transferred from the TPU to Control Group (ROTC) prior to acceptance of such scholarship, except as stipulated.

(3) Maximum participants. The total number of ROTC/SMP participants assigned to an RRC at any one time, will not exceed 4 percent of the authorized total (officer and enlisted) strength of the command. CDTs assigned to one TPU may be attached to another TPU located close to an ROTC detachment. However, the total number of CDTs drilling with any one TPU may not exceed three per commissioned officer supervisor.

(4) Basis for direct enlistment or selection for assignment to officer-trainee positions. A Soldier may be enlisted as a potential participant, or a CDT may be selected as a participant, for assignment to an officer-trainee position in a TPU on the basis of three officer trainee positions for each assigned officer in an authorized position. The Soldier, or CDT, will be assigned as over-strength against that officer position. Soldiers will be assigned to position 9991 on the UMR as officer candidates and not against specific paragraph/line positions.

(5) Priority for direct enlistment or selection for assignment to officer-trainee positions. The number of Soldiers or CDTs applying to participate in the ROTC/SMP with a given TPU may exceed the number of officer-trainee spaces available. Should this occur, the specific order of priority below will be used for selection.
(a) First priority is for a current USAR TPU Soldier not enrolled in the ROTC Basic/Advanced Course (MS II/MS III/MS IV); however, the applicant must be eligible for enrollment and must complete, or have completed, basic training.

(b) Second priority is for a Soldier assigned to a control group of the IRR, other than Control Group (ROTC). The applicant must be reassigned to the TPU, not currently enrolled but eligible for enrollment in the ROTC Basic/Advanced Course (MS II/MS III/MS IV), and must have completed basic training.

(c) Third priority is for the enlistment of a PS applicant. The applicant must be eligible for enrollment in the ROTC Basic/Advanced Course (MS II/MS III/MS IV).

(d) Fourth priority is for the enlistment of a NPS applicant who has completed 3 or 4 years of Junior ROTC and has been granted placement credit by the Professor of Military Science (PMS) for entry into MS II or MS III.

(e) Fifth priority is for the enlistment of a NPS or PS applicant who is not enrolled in the ROTC Basic/Advanced Course (MS II/MS III/MS IV), but has completed the ROTC basic camp.

(f) Sixth priority is for the enlistment of a NPS or PS applicant who is not enrolled in the ROTC Basic/Advanced Course (MS II/MS III/MS IV), but has completed MS I.

(g) Seventh priority is for the enlistment of a NPS applicant required to complete basic training to qualify for enrollment in the ROTC Basic/Advanced Course (MS II/MS III/MS IV).

(h) Eighth priority is for the reassignment of a CDT enrolled in the ROTC Basic/Advanced Course (MS II/MS III/MS IV) from Control Group (ROTC) to the USAR TPU.

(6) Bonus incentives and loan repayment programs.

(a) A NPS or PS applicant enlisted under Option 9–H is not eligible for a SRIP enlistment bonus or participation in the loan repayment programs (AR 601–210, chap 5).

(b) A Soldier reassigned from the IRR to a USAR TPU as a potential participant in the ROTC/SMP is not eligible for the SRIP affiliation bonus (AR 601–210, chap 5).

(c) A Soldier entitled to bonus payments, or loan repayments, will terminate such entitlement on enrollment in the ROTC Basic/Advanced Course (AR 601–210, chap 5).

(7) Montgomery GI Bill entitlement.

(a) Montgomery GI Bill for service on AD chapter 30, title 38, United States Code (38 USC 3011). A Soldier entitled to educational assistance under the Montgomery BI Bill for service on AD (38 USC 3011) retains such entitlement on enrollment in the ROTC Basic/Advanced Course (MS II/MS III/MS IV) and participation in the ROTC/SMP.

(b) Montgomery GI Bill for Selected Reserve service Title 10, chapter 106 United States Code (10 USC 106).

1. A Soldier enlisted as a potential participant is entitled to enrollment in the Montgomery GI Bill if he/she completes, or has completed, IET and has been awarded an MOS, and meets the eligibility criteria of AR 601–210, chapter 5, and chapter 8, prior to enrollment in the ROTC Advanced Course (10 USC 1606). ROTC/SMP participants who have completed BT and have been coded as 09R are not eligible for USAR MGIB.

2. A Soldier currently entitled to educational assistance under the Montgomery GI Bill, will retain such entitlement on enrollment in the ROTCBasic/Advanced Course (MS II/MS III/MS IV) and retention in a TPU as a CDT participating in the ROTC/SMP.

3. A CDT reassigned from Control Group (ROTC) to a USAR TPU to participate in the ROTC/SMP is not eligible for Montgomery BI Bill entitlement.


   e. Applicants must—

      (1) Agree that on successful completion of ROTC Advanced Course, to include ROTC Leader Development and Assessment Course (LDAC), to volunteer for commissioning.

      (2) Agree to enroll in ROTC Basic/Advanced Course (MS II/MS III/MS IV) within 1 year after enlistment in USAR.

      (3) Be of good moral character as evidenced by record in home community.

      (4) Be a citizen of the United States.

      (5) Scholarship applicants must be at least 17 years of age within the first semester in which the scholarship is to begin benefits. Students cannot contract until they have reached their 17th birthday. Additionally, 10 USC 2107 requires applicants to be under 31 years of age on 31 December of the year in which they are to be commissioned. Age requirement for scholarship cadets is governed by law, 10 USC 2107. (Waiver not considered.)

      (6) Non-Scholarship applicants must be at least 17 years old to contract in the Basic Course/Advanced Course (MS II/MS III/MS IV). Applicants under 18 years old and those who are minors for the purpose of executing contracts under the laws of the State which has jurisdiction where the school is located (even if older than 18) require parental consent for contracting in the advanced course. Applicants must be young enough that they will not be 30 years old or older at the projected time of commissioning. PMS may consider waivers for applicants through age 32 at the projected time of commissioning.

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(7) Meet medical fitness standards prescribed in AR 145–1, paragraph 3–15d, for enrollment in ROTC Basic Course/Advanced Course (MS II/MS III/MS IV).

(8) Have qualifications for becoming an effective Army officer as evidenced by appearance, record, personality, scholarship, extra-curricular activities, and aptitude for military training.

(9) Achieve minimum qualifying total score of 850 on the College Entrance Examination Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT), composite score of 19 on the American College Test (ACT), or minimum total score of 85 on the Preliminary SAT (PSAT). If these scores are not available, or, if the person does not qualify on SAT, ACB, or PSAT, Recruiting Brigade Commanders may approve waivers for enlistments.

(10) Agree to enroll for a minimum of 2 years in a full-time regular course of instruction leading to a baccalaureate or advanced degree at an eligible institution hosting, or having a cross-enrollment agreement with another institution hosting an Army ROTC program. To be eligible, institution must be a civilian institution accredited to award baccalaureate degrees, or any military junior college that does not confer baccalaureate degrees.

(11) Meet requirements of AR 145–1, table 5–1, for entry into ROTC Basic Course/Advanced Course (MS II/MS III/MS IV), or agree to meet this requirement within 229 days following enlistment.

(12) PS applicants must agree to minimum term of service of 4 years on enlistment. NPS applicants must enlist for an 8-year term of service.

(13) Applicant or recruiter must present a completed PMS Certification to the station commander or Army guidance counselor.

(14) Applicant must complete DA Form 4824–R (Addendum to Certificate and Acknowledgement of Service Requirements) DA Form 3540 For All Personnel Applying For Participation in the Reserve Officers’ Training Corps (ROTC)/Simultaneous Membership Program (SMP). (DA Form 4824–R may be reproduced locally).

(15) Satisfactory participation with the TPU at all scheduled training assemblies and AT periods. Member will be excused on request from AT during the year he or she is required to attend ROTC Leader Development and Assessment (LDAC).

(16) If member has no prior military service he or she must enter on IADT within 270 days after enlistment to successfully complete 8 weeks BT.

(17) If member has prior military service and has accomplished a BT course on AD or ADT conducted by a U.S. Armed Force, entry on IADT to complete 8 week BT is not required.

(18) Enroll into ROTC Basic Course/Advanced Course (MS II/MS III/MS IV) within 1 year.

(19) BT requirement: This option does not apply to persons already enrolled in ROTC (MS II/MS III/MS IV); these individuals are transferred from ROTC (Control Group) to the TPU. They have already executed the DD Form 4 series when enlisting for ROTC, under 10 USC 511a. Applicants eligible under this option enlist under 10 USC 511d, and if they previously have not completed BT they must be scheduled within 270 days.

(20) Commissioned officer when computing length of service for any purpose may not apply credits that stem from enlisted service served concurrently with ROTC Basic Course/Advanced Course (MS II/MS III/MS IV) Training (Section 2106, Title 10, United States Code).

(21) ROTC/SMP participants may apply for ROTC scholarships; however, they will be transferred from TPU assignment and reassigned to Control Group (ROTC).

(22) Failure to apply for and enroll in the ROTC Basic Course/Advanced Course (MS II/MS III/MS IV) within 1 year after enlistment will cause the member to be dropped as a potential ROTC/SMP participant. Member then will be retained in the unit in an enlisted status until completion of the statutory or contractual MSO. Member also will be required to undergo any IADT not previously completed, to include AIT for MOS qualification if required.

(23) Should potential ROTC/SMP participant not be accepted for enrollment in ROTC Advanced Course, member may request discharge from current enlistment agreement or retention in the TPU in enlisted status.

(24) Should member become disenrolled from ROTC Basic Course/Advanced Course (MS II/MS III/MS IV); or fail to volunteer for the Early Commissioning Program; or fail to accept a commission; or fail to be tendered a commission, if otherwise qualified, he or she will be retained in the unit in an enlisted status until completion of the statutory or contractual MSO. Member would be required to undergo any IADT not previously completed, to include AIT for MOS qualification, if required. After being dropped as an ROTC/SMP participant, enlisted pay grade will be determined under AR 600–8–19.

(25) Applicants enlisting for this option are not entitled to enlistment incentives under current DA circulars prescribing the Selective Reserve Incentive Program (SRIP) or similar Federal directives governing incentive programs.

(26) If applicant is otherwise eligible for USAR enlistment in a TPU, interview applicant to determine probable eligibility for enlistment under this option.

(27) Obtain from guidance counselor verification that an officer vacancy exists in the TPU to which applicant will be assigned on enlistment. Provide applicant with PMS Certification; request applicant have Certification completed by PMS and returned before enlistment processing.

(28) On receipt of completed PMS Certification that shows applicant has a reasonable chance for acceptance on
application for enrollment in ROTC Basic Course/Advanced Course (MS II/MS III/MS IV), complete enlistment processing as required by chapter 6 of this regulation.

f. Record entries and orders.
   (1) Copies of the PMS Certification will be included all distributed enlistment packets.
   (2) For applicants required to enter on IADT, orders prepared using AR 310–10, appendix A, format 260, will contain “ROTC/SMP Program, Program 9–H, AR 601–210” as the response to the “Auth” lead line, and will stipulate that period of training is to be 8 weeks to complete BT.

g. ROTC Advanced Course enrollment eligibility. To enroll in the ROTC Advanced Course non-scholarship program, under this chapter, a Soldier must—
   (1) Be assigned to a TPU in the Selected Reserve of the USAR.
   (2) Have a remaining statutory or contractual service obligation of 4 or more years at time of enrollment.
   (3) Meet the eligibility standards in AR 145–1, paragraphs 3–15 and 3–17, and not be ineligible per AR 145–1, paragraph 3–14.
   (4) Agree that upon successful completion of the ROTC Advanced Course (to include the Advanced Camp), he or she will volunteer for commissioning in the ROTC Early Commissioning Program if—
      (5) He or she was not enlisted in the TPU under Option 9–H.
      (6) He or she is not scheduled to receive a baccalaureate degree within 8 months of completion.

h. Cadet ROTC/SMP participation eligibility. For reassignment from Control Group (ROTC) to a Selected Reserve TPU to participate in the ROTC/SMP, a CDT must meet the following eligibility criteria. Waivers are not authorized.
   The CDT must—
   (1) Be enrolled in the ROTC Basic/Advanced Course (MS III/MS IV) nonscholarship program.
   (2) Be assigned to a verified officer-trainee position in a TPU.
   (3) Meet the body composition/weight control standards per AR 600–9.
   (4) Agree to volunteer for commissioning under the provisions of the ROTC Early Commissioning Program on successful completion of the ROTC Advanced Course (to include ROTC advanced camp) if, on completion, the CDT is not scheduled to receive a baccalaureate degree within 8 months.
   (5) Be processed under the provisions of paragraph.

i. Policy applicable to a potential participant (09R10). The following policy and procedures are applicable to a Soldier not enrolled in the ROTC Advanced Course, but has enlisted, or been reassigned, as a potential participant in the ROTC/SMP.
   (1) Potential participant. A “potential participant” is a Soldier who is not enrolled in the ROTC Basic/Advanced Course (MS III/MS IV), has been enlisted under Option 9–H, or is assigned to a TPU, and executes a DA Form 4824–R in conjunction with a DA Form 3540.
      (2) RC status. The Soldier will serve in the enlisted rank and pay grade he or she attained.
      (3) Identification. A potential participant will be identified by using reporting code 09R10 for the primary and duty MOS on enlistment documents (AR 611–201, para 7–4). TPU vacancy must be reserved on REQUEST as reporting code 09R20. The CG, ARPERCEN will report potential participants to the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) through the Reserve Components Common Personnel Data System (RCCPDS) using Reserve Component Category (RCC) designators “S” or “U” as appropriate, and Training Retirement Category (TRC) designators “A” or “P”, as appropriate.
      (4) Pay. A potential participant is paid in the pay grade and years of service (YDS) attained by Joint Uniform Military Pay System-Reserve Components (JUMPS–RC) under TRC “P” or “A”. Effective the date of enrollment in the ROTC Advanced Course, the Soldier’s rank is cadet (CDT) and he or she will be advanced to pay grade SGT (E5), for pay purposes while in the officer trainee position, if in a pay grade less than E5.
      (5) Duty. A potential participant will perform duty in an MOS in which qualified. Or, if not MOS qualified, the Soldier will train in a duty MOS as determined by the TPU commander.
      (6) Satisfactory performance. The Soldier serving as a potential participant is subject to the same standards for satisfactory performance as all other enlisted Soldiers assigned to the TPU.
      (7) Status on mobilization or call to AD. The potential participant is an assigned enlisted member of a Selected Reserve TPU. Therefore, the Soldier retains his or her current enlisted status and rank and is subject to the same orders as all other Soldiers assigned to the TPU in the event of a partial or full mobilization, or call to active duty by the President.
      (8) Failure to enroll in the ROTC Advanced Course.
         (a) Soldier does not apply for enrollment. A Soldier who enlists under Option 9–H, and does not apply for enrollment in the ROTC Advanced Course within 1 year following enlistment, will be dropped as a potential participant. The Soldier will be retained in a TPU in an enlisted status until completion of his or her contractual service obligation. If the Soldier has not previously completed IET and been awarded an MOS, or if the Soldier is not qualified for TPU duty MOS, then the Soldier must complete any required IET, or MOS qualification training.
         (b) Soldier is not accepted for enrollment.
1. A Soldier who enlists under Option 9–H and is not accepted for enrollment in the ROTC Advanced Course within 1 year following enlistment, will at his or her request, either be discharged from the USAR (AR 135–178), or retained in a TPU in an enlisted status until completion of his or her contractual service obligation. If the Soldier requests retention and has not previously completed IET and been awarded an MOS, or if the Soldier is not qualified for a TPU duty MOS, then the Soldier must complete any required IET, or MOS qualification training.

2. A Soldier who enlisted under another USAR enlistment option, and subsequently was selected as a potential participant, must apply for enrollment in the ROTC Advanced Course within 1 year following selection. If the Soldier is not enrolled, or is not accepted for enrollment in the ROTC Advanced Course within 1 year following selection, the Soldier will be dropped as a potential participant. The Soldier will be retained in the USAR and continue to serve under the terms of the enlistment agreement or statutory MOS that existed prior to selection as a potential participant.

3. Policy applicable to a participating cadet (09R20). The following policy and procedures are applicable to a CDT enrolled in the ROTC Basic/LDAC (MS III/MS IV) and participating in the ROTC/SMP.

(9) Participant. A “participant” is a CDT enrolled in the ROTC Basic/LDAC (MS III/MS IV) who is simultaneously assigned to a TPU of the Selected Reserve as an officer-trainee.

(10) RC status. The rank of an ROTC/SMP participant is cadet (CDT) (AR 600–20). While enrolled in the ROTC Basic/Advanced Course (MS III/MS IV), a participant will wear the insignia of an ROTC CDT, and orders issued for any purpose will cite the participant’s rank as CDT. Note: A CDT is not a noncommissioned officer (NCO) or member of the Noncommissioned Officer Corps and therefore is not authorized to wear the insignia of an NCO. A lateral appointment from CDT to a NCO rank is not authorized while the CDT is enrolled in the ROTC Basic/Advanced Course (MS III/MS IV).

(11) Identification. A CDT participating in the ROTC/SMP will be identified by using reporting code 09R20 as the primary and duty MOS on personnel records and data systems (DA Pam 611–21), HRC–St Louis, reports ROTC/SMP participants to the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) through the Reserve Components Common Personnel Data System (RCCPDS) using RCC designator “U” and TRC designator “T”. CDTs will be assigned to position 9991 on a TPU UMR and not to a specific paragraph and line.

(12) Pay. A CDT is paid in the pay grade and years of service (YOS) attained, but not less than pay grade E5 (para 10–6d), by Joint Uniform Military Pay System-Reserve Components (JUMPS–RC) under TRC “T”. While participating as a CDT in the ROTC/SMP until the date of commissioning, adjustments to pay will include basic pay table increases, basic allowance for subsistence (BAS), basic allowance for quarters (BAS), and drill pay based on YOS and longevity for creditable service in the computation of base pay. The subsistence allowance entitled a CDT enrolled in the ROTC Basic/Advanced Course (MS III/MS IV) is not affected by the CDT’s participation in the ROTC/SMP.

(13) Duty. A CDT is an officer trainee and will be assigned duties commensurate with the grade of second lieutenant, but such duties will be performed under the close supervision of a commissioned officer.

(14) Satisfactory performance. A CDT participating in the ROTC/SMP is subject to the same standards for satisfactory performance and participation as all contractually obligated officers and enlisted Soldiers assigned to the TPU. Failure to meet these performance and participation standards may result in cancellation of the ROTC/SMP agreement (DA Form 4824–R) and reassignment from the TPU to Control Group (ROTC), or disenrollment from the ROTC Basic/Advanced Course (MS III/MS IV).

(15) Status on mobilization or call to AD. On a partial or full mobilization, by a declaration of war or national emergency by Congress, or call to AD of the Selected Reserve by the President under emergency powers, a CDT (officer-trainee) will be treated as an officer or potential officer. The CDT may be commissioned immediately or be provided further precommissioning training as determined by the Secretary of the Army. A CDT, after commissioning, may be mobilized or called to AD with their assigned TPU to fill officer unit vacancies at the time of mobilization or call to AD but is not eligible for deployment until completion of their Officer Basic Course (OBC) branch training. An assigned or attached CDT does not effect the mobilization readiness condition of the TPU and therefore, will not be included in the TPU’s readiness reporting. Unless disenrolled from the ROTC Advanced Course per AR 145–1, a cadet will not be mobilized, called, or ordered to AD in an enlisted grade or rank.

(16) Annual training. CDTs will be excused on their request from annual training (AT) during the year they are required to attend ROTC Leader Development and Assessment Course (LDAC). They will not be required to attend both unless they choose to do so, but they must attend LDAC. However, should the CDT be commissioned, or disenrolled from ROTC, and remain assigned to a TPU, the AT requirement must be adhered to. The awarding of credit for AT by virtue of any form of ROTC training is not authorized.

(17) Failure to complete ROTC LDAC. A CDT, who is disenrolled from ROTC Basic/LDAC (MS III/MS IV), will be dropped from the ROTC/SMP. If otherwise qualified, he or she will be retained in the TPU until completion of the Soldier’s contractual or statutory service obligation. Immediate adjustment to rank and pay grade will be made per AR 600–8–19, and the Soldier must complete required IADT if not previously completed.

(18) Cadet troop leader training (CTLT). A CDT participating in the ROTC/SMP is not eligible to participate in the ROTC CTLT (formerly the Army Orientation Training (AOT) Program).

(19) Evaluation reporting. A U.S. Army Officer Evaluation Report (OER) (DA Form 67–8), or a Noncommissioned Officer Evaluation Report (NCOER) (DA Form 2166–7); will not be initiated for an ROTC/SMP CDT.
j. Policy applicable to ROTC/SMP cadets on completion of the ROTC LDAC. On completion of the ROTC Advanced Course, the discharge, commissioning and assignment of a CDT participating in the ROTC/SMP will be in accordance with AR 145–1.

k. Processing a Soldier assigned to a TPU (first priority).

1. A Soldier assigned to a TPU becomes a potential participant in ROTC/SMP when he or she executes the Simultaneous Membership Agreement (DA Form 4824–R), and the Agreement has been authenticated by the TPU commander. The agreement will be prepared with an original, and three copies, and distributed as follows:
   a. The original, together with a cover memorandum requesting it be filed in the Soldier’s official military personnel file (OMPF), will be sent to: CDR, Human Resources Command-STL, ATTN: DARP–PRD–M, 9700 Page Boulevard, St. Louis, MO 63132–5200.
   b. A copy will be attached as an addendum to the Soldier’s current DA Form 3540 series and retained in the Soldier’s military personnel records jacket (MPRJ).
   c. A copy will be provided to the Soldier.
   d. A copy will be provided to the appropriate ARCOM/GOCOM.

2. A Soldier assigned to a TPU becomes a participant in ROTC/SMP when he or she enrolls in the ROTC Basic/Advanced Course (MS III/MS IV) and remains assigned to a TPU in an officer-trainee position. If not previously accomplished, the CDT must execute the Simultaneous Membership Agreement (DA Form 4824–R). The Agreement will be distributed in the same manner as paragraph a, above.

3. When a Soldier assigned to a TPU applies for enrollment in the ROTC Basic/Advanced Course (MS III/MS IV) to participate in the ROTC/SMP, the TPU commander will provide the appropriate PMS with a reproduced copy of the Soldier’s current enlistment agreement (DD Form 4 series).

l. Processing a Soldier assigned to the IRR (second priority).

1. When a Soldier assigned to an IRR control group desires to become a participant or potential participant in the ROTC/SMP and has been accepted by the TPU commander for an officer-trainee position, the Soldier will be processed for reassignment from the IRR to the TPU per AR 140–10. If the Soldier is within 3 months of ETS, they will be processed for an immediate reenlistment per AR 140–111, table 2–3, concurrent with the TPU assignment.

2. After the Soldier has been assigned to the TPU, the provisions regarding processing first priorities apply.

m. Processing PS and NPS applicants (third through seventh priority). Applicants for enlistment as potential participants in the ROTC/SMP, with or without previous military service, will be processed as prescribed by Option 9–H.

n. Processing a cadet assigned to Control Group (ROTC) (eighth priority). To participate in the ROTC/SMP, a CDT assigned to Control Group (ROTC), will be processed for reassignment to an officer-trainee position in a TPU as follows:

1. The PMS confirms through the TPU commander, or guidance counselor, that an officer-trainee position exists and the TPU commander will accept the CDT for assignment to the position.
2. Requests the ROTC Region commander issue an order reassigning CDT from Control Group (ROTC) to the TPU as a CDT (ES), reporting code 09R20.
3. Sends a packet consisting of the following documents to the appropriate guidance counselor:
   1. All copies of the DD Form 1966-series.
   2. The original and one copy of the DD Form 4-series used on enrollment of the CDT in the ROTC Basic/Advanced Course (MS III/MS IV).
   3. Two copies of the latest medical examination and medical history (SF 88 and SF 93).
   4. Five copies of the order reassigning the CDT from Control Group (ROTC) to a TPU.
4. The CDT, under the guidance of a recruiter or counselor, will complete required portions of the DD Form 1966-series. The recruiter, guidance counselor, and MEPS officials will complete the appropriate entries on the form based on verifying documents provided by the CDT.
5. The guidance counselor will review the documents to determine the CDT’s qualification for unit assignment in the same way as if the CDT was being processed for enlistment.
   a. If the CDT meets the basic eligibility requirements of chapter 3. Applicant must take the ASVAB and meet trainability scores in 3–5. The guidance counselor will notify the PMS and reassignment processing will continue.
   b. If the CDT does not meet the requirements of chapter 2 or 3, the counselor will return the packet to the PMS. The PMS will have the reassignment order issued by the ROTC Region commander revoked and advise the CDT that he or she is not eligible for participation in the ROTC/SMP.
4. If the CDT is qualified for TPU membership, the PMS will—
   a. Execute DA Form 4824–R, by obtaining the CDT’s signature and the TPU commander’s authentication.
   b. Execute a DA Form 3540-series (Certificate and Acknowledgement of Service Requirements for Individuals Enlisting or Transferring into Troop Program Units of the U.S. Army Reserve), by obtaining the CDT’s signature.
   c. Send the completed DA Form 4824–R and DA Form 3540-series to the appropriate guidance counselor.
5. The guidance counselor will distribute the documents received from the PMS per a and d above, as follows:
Prepare a packet containing the following documents and send to CDR, Human Resources Command-STL, ATTN: DARP–PRA–I, 9700 Page Boulevard, St. Louis, MO 63121–5200, to establish the CDT’s OMPF:

1. Original DD Form 4-series, if possible. (See (5) below.)
2. Original DA Form 3540-series with original DA Form 4824–R securely attached.
4. Copy of latest SF 88 and SF 93.
5. Copy of the TPU reassignment order.

Prepare a packet containing the number 2 copies of the documents outlined in (1) above and send it to the appropriate ARCOM/GOCOM commander. This packet will be used to bring the CDT into the strength accountability of the Selected Reserve as a gain transaction. The ARCOM/GOCOM will then send this packet to the appropriate TPU to establish the CDT’s MPRJ.

Give the CDT the number 3 copies of the DA Form 3540-series with DA Form 4824–R attached, DD Form 1966-series, and the TPU reassignment order.

At the discretion of USAREC officials, retain or destroy the number 4 copies of the DD Form 1966-series and the other documents used in effecting this transaction.

Make every effort to obtain the original DD Form 4-series executed at the time of the CDT’s enrollment in the ROTC Basic/Advanced Course (MS II only). However, if the original cannot be obtained, a readable reproduced copy may be used in lieu of the original.

Processing a disenrollment from the ROTC LDAC.

1. A Soldier disenrolled from the ROTC Basic/Advanced Course (MS III/MS IV) is dropped from ROTC/SMP participation, retained as an assigned member of the TPU, and serves in an enlisted rank (AR 600–8–19) until ETS of their current contractual or statutory service obligation. This is provided the Soldier is not otherwise processed for discharged per AR 135–178.

2. On notification that a CDT has been disenrolled from the ROTC Basic/Advanced Course (MS III/MS IV) and processing under AR 135–178 is not being initiated, the TPU commander will complete the Notice of Removal from ROTC/SMP (see fig 10–1), and distribute the copies as shown below.

   a. The original will be sent to CDR, Human Resources Command-STL, ATTN: DARP–PDR–M, 9700 Page Boulevard, St. Louis, MO 63132–5200, with a memorandum requesting the Notice be inserted in the Soldier’s OMPF.
   b. A copy will be placed in the Soldier’s MPRJ.
   c. A copy will be given to the Soldier.
   d. A copy will be sent to the appropriate ARCOM/GOCOM commander.
   e. A copy and a memorandum of transmittal will be sent to the JUMPS–RC input station.

3. The TPU commander will coordinate with the appropriate MEPS guidance counselor and obtain training reservations for entry of the Soldier ADT to complete basic/advanced IET, if required.

Processing cadets applying for the Army ROTC Scholarship Program.

1. Except for recipients of the Reserve Forces Duty Scholarship Program who are required to participate in the ROTC/SMP, recipients of Army ROTC scholarships are not eligible to participate in the ROTC/SMP. However, this does not preclude an ROTC/SMP CDT from apply for an ROTC scholarship.

2. An ROTC/SMP CDT must inform the TPU commander that application has been made for an Army ROTC scholarship. If the CDT is awarded and accepts an ROTC scholarship, the PMS will notify the TPU commander who will initiate the reassignment procedures.

Processing release from ROTC/SMP and reassignment to Control Group (ROTC).

1. Unless disenroled from the ROTC LDAC, or commissioned, a CDT will not be reassigned from a TPU to a control group administered by CDR, ARPERCEN (for example Annual Training, Reinforcement, and so forth). The voluntary or involuntary release of a CDT from the ROTC/SMP will require reassignment to Control Group (ROTC) administered by an ROTC Region commander, or discharge concurrent with disenrollment.

2. A CDT may be voluntarily released from the ROTC/SMP and reassigned to Control Group (ROTC) provided the reassignment is not solely for the purpose of discharge from the ROTC to avoid a statutory or contractual service obligation. Release from the ROTC/SMP may be based on—
   a. Personal cogent reasons.
   b. A change of address and the CDT lives beyond a reasonable distance from the training center.
   c. Surviving son or daughter status.
   d. Dependency or hardship.
   e. Pregnancy.

3. A CDT will be involuntarily released from the ROTC/SMP and reassigned to Control Group (ROTC) when the CDT—
   a. Accepts an ROTC scholarship.
(b) Is not within reasonable commuting distance of another officer-trainee position as a result of TPU inactivation or relocation.

(c) Is an unsatisfactory participant per AR 135–91.

(d) Fails to maintain Army weight control standards per AR 600–9.

(e) Fails to pass the APFT.

(f) Is unable to perform duties due to parenthood.

(g) Is removed from the ROTC/SMP for cause based on performance or conduct.

(4) A request for voluntary or involuntary reassignment of a CDT to Control Group (ROTC) will be processed as follows:

(a) **Voluntary reassignment.** Citing his or her reasons on DA Form 4187, a CDT may request reassignment to Control Group (ROTC). The TPU commander will endorse the request through command channels to the appropriate ARCOM/GOCOM commander.

(b) **Involuntary reassignment.** The TPU commander will submit a memorandum through command channels to the appropriate ARCOM/GOCOM commander requesting reassignment of the CDT to Control Group (ROTC). The memorandum will contain full justification for the request.

(5) On receipt of a request submitted under (d) above, the ARCOM/GOCOM commander—

(a) Disapprove the request and return the DA Form 4187 or memorandum to the sender without further action.

(b) Approves the request and—

1. Issues orders reassigning the CDT to Control Group (ROTC) under the appropriate ROTC Region commander.

2. Sends copies of the reallocation orders and the CDT’s MPRJ to the appropriate ROTC Region commander.

3. Uses transaction type code “MP”.

4. Instructs the TPU commander to take appropriate action to remove the CDT from the JUMPS–RC Master Pay File.

5. Sends a memorandum with a copy of the orders enclosed to CDR, HRC–STL, ATTN: DARP–PRD–M, 9700 Page Boulevard, St. Louis, MO 63132–5200. The memorandum will request a copy of the orders be inserted in the CDT’s OMPF and the OMPF be retired under the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA).

9–15. **Enlistment Program 9I, U.S. Army Reserve Officers’ Candidate School Enlistment Program**

This program is available to qualified NPS and PS with a minimum of 90 semester hours of transcript college credits from an accredited college or university. NPS applicants enlisting under this program must enlist for a minimum term of 6x2 and PS applicants must enlist for a 3-year term. The OCAR and USAREC will assist in the interview and processing of applicants interested in applying for this program.

- **This program guarantees enrollment in the OCS Program.**
- **All enlistees must meet the prerequisites before and after enlistment.**
- **OCS Enlistment Program is a special recruiting program that will be processed via chapters 5, 6, and this paragraph.**

**Applicants must—**

1. Possess documentary proof of having received 90 or more transcript semester hours as listed in Education Directory, Higher Education, published by the Department of Education. (Foreign transcripts must be evaluated according to paragraph 2–7f.) USAR OCS candidates that have not completed 90 semester hours must have a degree completion plan prior to their initial appointment. Officers commissioned prior to degree completion must complete their baccalaureate degree prior to their consideration for promotion to Captain.

2. Be at least 18 years of age and not have passed their 29th birth date at the time of AR enlistment.

3. Successfully complete BT, if required.

4. Successfully complete advanced physical fitness examination at Fort Benning, GA, before OCS enrollment.

5. Successfully qualify for personal security clearance before OCS graduation.

6. Maintain high standard of conduct and efficiency before and during OCS enrollment. Persons failing to maintain high standard may be subject to elimination from the OCS Program.

- **Army OCS is conducted at Fort Benning, GA, and is 14 weeks long. Branches in which officers are trained are determined by the TPU vacancy for which enlisting.**

- **OCS applicants must understand the following challenges that face them:**

1. From the date of entry until graduation from OCS, applicants will undergo about 6 months of intensive training (if BT is required).
This training is designed to impose physical, mental, and emotional pressure to simulate stresses and fatigue of combat.

Applicants who fail to meet the requirements of this program or who voluntarily withdraw from the OCS program will be required to serve the remainder of their enlistment as an enlisted member.

This program is available to qualified NPS and PS applicants. OCAR and USAREC will assist in the interview and processing of applicants interested in applying for this program. (Members of the DEP or DTP may not process for OCS or WOFT.) GT score for OCS or WOFT applicants cannot be waived (no exceptions).

a. Under this program—
   (1) Qualified NPS applicants are guaranteed enlistment for a minimum term of service of 6 years and enrollment in the WOFT Program.
   (2) Qualified PS applicants are guaranteed enlistment for a minimum term of enlistment of 3 years and enrollment in the WOFT Program.

b. All enlistees must meet the prerequisites before and after enlistment. Applicants must pass a Type I, Class I flight physical.

c. The OCS Enlistment Program is a special recruiting program that will be coordinated by HRC, the OCAR, and HQ, USAREC and processed via chapters 5 and 6.

d. Applicants must—
   (1) Successfully complete BT, the WOCS, and flight officer indoctrination. Persons not required to attend BT will be sent directly to WOCS.
   (2) Qualify for security clearance prior to entering the WOCS.
   (3) Complete the 6-week WOCS course to be eligible for primary flight training.
   (4) Be made aware of the nature of flight training and responsibilities that warrant officers assume.

   5. Be required to serve the remainder of their enlistment as an enlisted member, if he or she fails to meet requirements of lines 9–16d(1) and (2), or voluntarily withdraws from the WOFT program. Warrant officer candidates are promoted to grade SGT while attending WOFT (at entry into the WOCS). Individuals who fail to meet the requirements of 9–16d(1) and (2) will be reduced in grade as determined by the CG, HRC–St. Louis.

e. Class dates are tentative and may be changed by HQDA.

f. Applicants will be informed of service obligation as a member of Selected Reserve in a TPU (see AR 135–91).

9–17. Enlistment Program 9K, U.S. Army Specialized Training for Army Reserve Readiness Enlistment Program
The STARR Program is available to qualified NPS applicants enlisting for a minimum term of enlistment of 6x2. PS applicants who are authorized to enlist under this program must enlist for a minimum term of enlistment of 4 years and have never been a previous participant in this program.

a. Under this program—
   (1) Qualified NPS applicants are guaranteed enrollment in a civilian training program for select medical skills and advancement to authorized pay grades, per DA Pam 611–21 upon completion.
   (2) Qualified PS applicants are guaranteed enrollment in a civilian training program for select medical skills and advancement to authorized pay grades, per DA Pam 611–21 upon completion. PS applicants authorized a higher enlistment grade in paragraph 3–18 will be given the higher pay grade than the advance pay grade given in the selected medical skill, per DA Pam 611–21.

   b. This is not an educational incentive or scholarship program. This is an Army Reserve Training Program. Persons applying for enlistment under this program must meet the following prerequisites before enlistment:
      (1) Be a high school graduate (or equivalent) or high school senior with reasonable assurance of graduation.
      (2) Not be qualified for a select medical MOS under ACASP that is authorized under this program.
      (3) For PS applicants, not have an MOS with an skills qualification identifier of 2.
      (4) Possess a letter of acceptance from an accredited school in a course of study authorized under this program.

   c. The STARR Program is a special recruiting program that will be coordinated by HRC, the OCAR, and HQ, USAREC, and processed via chapters 5 and 6.

   d. Applicants must—
      (1) Successfully complete BT within 365 days of enlistment. This is considered Phase I for this program (NPS applicants only).
      (2) In Phase II for NPS applicants, start military-sponsored training in a civilian school within 180 days of acceptance or upon completion of Phase I and make satisfactory progress toward completion of academic standards.
      (3) In Phase II for PS applicants, start military-sponsored training in a civilian school within 180 days of acceptance.
(4) In Phase III for NPS applicants, successfully complete 4 weeks of active duty training at an Army medical treatment facility.

(5) In Phase III for PS applicants, complete 48 hours of proficiency training conducted in IDT at their home unit.

(6) Meet and maintain applicable Army standards for weight (body fat) and physical fitness.

(7) Upon enrollment for Phase II, complete a DD Form 1556 (Request, Authorization, Agreement, Certification of Training and Reimbursement) at their home unit and forward to the school.

(8) Attend authorized school as a full-time student and in the specific program for the MOS in which enlisting. Soldier is expected to maintain academic standards established by the school and complete phase II within 2 academic years. All requisite licensure and certification is included.

(9) Satisfactorily participate in required unit training assemblies unless properly excused by the TPU commander.

(10) Successfully complete all licensure or certification, and successfully complete all required examinations given by the appropriate national or state accreditation agency. Soldier will take the first available test period. If the Soldier fails, he or she must take subsequent exams consecutively. The Soldier will be allowed 2 attempts to successfully complete required examinations before reclassification/reassignment to another MOS or ordered to complete IET for an MOS.

(11) Complete required service in the TPU and obligated service specified in the enlistment agreement.

e. Under this program, the Army will provide AIT in an approved/authorized civilian institution as opposed to a military facility. The Army will not provide financial benefits. The Army is responsible only for the expenses incurred for the Soldier to receive training for the purpose of being awarded a selected MOS authorized by this program.

f. Training by the Army under this program may not exceed 2 years (academic) and training will be completed in the minimum amount of time feasible for the selected MOS.

g. The Army will pay for tuition, books, fees, and equipment, in an amount that is normally charged for such a program, but not to exceed $6,000 per year ($6,000 cap is inclusive of all associated cost). Room and board, transportation to the school, transportation from domicile to lab, transportation to school functions or other nonsubject related activity will not be authorized payment or reimbursement. No exceptions to the $6,000 limit is authorized.

h. The Army will pay on a one-time basis—

   (1) Pre-admission fees.
   (2) Examination charges.
   (3) Matriculation Fee.
   (4) State/National Board or license fees.
   (5) Malpractice Insurance Fee (NOT HEALTH INSURANCE).

i. The Director of the National Augmentation Detachment will authorize additional payments on a case-by-case when the school or other agency requires reenrollment fees for subsequent semesters.

j. All schools participating in this program must be approved before enrollment.

k. Termination or suspension of participation in this program will occur if—

   (1) At the discretion of the CG, USARC, a Soldier’s participation in Phase II of this program may be suspended, in lieu of termination, for a period not to exceed six (6) months.
   (2) The CG, USARC will terminate a Soldier’s participation in this program if:
      (a) Disenrollment from the program (training) by the Soldier.
      (b) Failure to meet and maintain eligibility.
      (c) Unsatisfactory TPU participation or performance.
      (d) Failure to maintain acceptable academic standards, attendance or other reasons which are not consistent with completion requirements of the course of study as determined by the school attending.

   (e) Unsatisfactory completion of necessary training that fulfills the school curriculum leading to certification or licensure in the MOS for which enlisted.

   (f) Orders to terminate the program by HQDA.

k. Applicants may enlist in the following STARR medical skills and be awarded a MOS under the provisions of DA Pam 611–21:

   (1) 91D (Operating Room Specialist).
   (2) 91E (Dental Specialist).
   (3) 91G (Patient Administration Specialist).
   (4) 91H (Optical Laboratory Specialist).
   (5) 91J (Medical Logistics Specialist).
   (6) 91K (Medical Laboratory Specialist).
   (7) 91M (Hospital Food Service Specialist).
   (8) 91P (Radiology Specialist).
   (9) 91Q (Pharmacy Specialist).
   (10) 91R (Veterinary Food Inspection Specialist).
9–18. Enlistment Program 9L, U.S. Army Reserve Component Incentive Enlistment Program (nonprior Service Enlistment Bonus, prior service Enlistment Bonus, Montgomery GI Bill-SR Kicker, Loan Repayment Program)

This program is available to qualified NPS, PS, Glossary NPS, and ACASP applicants enlisting for the minimum term of enlistment, when authorized under the SRIP as described in chapter 10, this regulation or in AR 621–202. The current year approved SRIP will describe all approved RC incentives. This regulation provides basic eligibility and administrative procedures for RC incentives under the SRIP. Actual incentive amounts, units and skills included in the SRIP and special programs under the SRIP such as seasonal bonuses, HIGRAD and other variations to the program will be announced semi-annually or as needed under the approved SRIP by the HQDA G–1.

9–19. Selected Reserve Incentives Program-Student Loan Repayment Program, Montgomery GI Bill-Kicker

Full eligibility and procedural guidance for Education programs are contained in AR 621–202 and in chapters 9 and 10 of this regulation. These programs must be listed in the approved SRIP. The SRIP is not a permanent program under 37 USC 308. HQDA G–1 will issue policy revisions and update the SRIP semi-annually as described in paragraph 9–18 above.

9–20. Individual Ready Reserve Bonus Program

This paragraph provides guidance for the administration of bonuses and incentives for enlistment or transfer into the Individual Ready Reserve (IRR) Bonus Program. Reenlistment policy is addressed in AR 601–280. This bonus is intended primarily to increase the USAR pre-trained manpower to meet wartime requirements. The IRR Bonus Program is not a permanent program under 37 USC 308. Therefore, periodic HQDA policy revisions and redistributions are necessary to manage the program. HQDA and USAREC will announce any IRR incentives by message as needed.

a. The IRR Bonus may be offered to personnel who meet the eligibility criteria outlined in b, below, and meet the following criteria: The person is a prior service (PS) applicant who—

   (1) Has satisfied a statutory or contractual military service obligation, whichever is later.

   (2) Was honorably discharged from a U.S. military service or has been granted conditional release from a U.S. military service.

   (3) Enlists in the USAR for three or six years with concurrent assignment to the IRR per AR 601–210.

b. To be eligible for the IRR bonus a person contracting for USAR service per a, above, must—


   (2) Possess a MOS approved for the bonus by HQDA in either a primary, secondary, or additional MOS. If the Soldier contracts for the bonus based on a secondary or additional MOS, it will be awarded as the primary per AR 600–8–19 and the Soldier must train in that MOS.

   (3) Have not attained 16 years (15 years and 364 days or less) of total military service at current ETS or when previously discharged, whichever is later. There will be no exceptions processed for personnel who have 16 or more years of military service.

   (4) Not be enlisting to serve on AD in an AGR status.

   (5) Not be enlisting in the IRR with concurrent reassignment to a TPU (AR 140–111).

   (6) Has not previously received the IRR bonus.

   (a) Entitlement. On assignment to the IRR, a cash bonus may be paid to qualified prior service or in-service personnel who enlist in a bonus skill as authorized by HQDA, DCS, G–1 (DAPE–MPA). Entitlement to a cash bonus is effective on the date of the contract (DD Form 4-series or DA Form 4836).

      1. The three-year bonus agreement is paid in annualized payments. These payments will be made on satisfactory completion of the first, second and third year of the three-year bonus agreement.

      2. An initial payment is paid on completion of the administrative processing of the properly executed enlistment of the six-year bonus agreement.

      3. The remainder of the six-year bonus is paid in annualized payments. These payments will be made on satisfactory completion of the first, second, third, fourth and fifth contract years of the six-year bonus agreement.
4. A Soldier is limited to eligibility and payment of the IRR bonus only once. Second or subsequent enlistment or reenlistment of the IRR bonus is not authorized.

(b) Administrative processing. The following administrative procedures are required to establish bonus eligibility for personnel in each of the specific categories indicated.

1. When processing a prior service enlistment, in USAR, with assignment to the IRR—
2. The enlistment will be processed in accordance with AR 601–210 (chaps 5, 6, or 10). Packet distribution will be processed in accordance with (4), below.
3. The processing activity will ensure the Soldier completes DA Form 4977. The Soldier’s bonus check will be mailed to the address shown on DA Form 4977, section VIII. The form must be properly witnessed, signed, and affixed to all copies of the DA Form 3540.
4. The processing activity will enter “Reenl for IRR Bonus” on DD Form 4/1, item 10b and on DD Form 1966-series (Record of Military Processing-Armed Forces of the United States), item 32.
5. As an exception to AR 601–210, appendix B, table B–2E, packet distribution for a prior service enlistment for the IRR Bonus Program will be distributed as follows:
6. The processing activity will consolidate packets number 1, 2, and 3. Send these packets directly to Cdr, HRC–STL, ATTN: Regional Personnel Actions Division (AHRC–EPL–V), 1 Reserve Way, St. Louis, MO 63132–5200. Packets number 4 through 7 will be distributed according to instructions in AR 601–210, appendix B, table B–2E.
7. On receipt of packets number 1, 2, and 3 by HRC–STL (AHRC–EPL–V), packets will be forwarded to HRC–STL (Retention and Entitlements Branch). HRC–STL Retention and Entitlement Branch will process the bonus payment.
   a. AR–601–280 and AR–140–111 govern processing for members of a TPU, of the SELRES, for immediate reenlistment and concurrent reassignment to the IRR.
   b. Processing IRR Soldiers for immediate reenlistment in the IRR will be in accordance with AR 140–111 and the internal procedures as established by Cdr, HRC.
   c. For IRR bonus queries, contact HRC–STL, Retention and Entitlements Branch, Defense Service Network (DSN) 892–0357, Commercial 314–592–0397, or call toll free 1–800–325–4095.
(c) Obligation. Entitlement is obtained through satisfactory participation by a Soldier who—
1. Responds to all official military correspondence.
2. Ensures the Cdr, HRC remains informed of current address, marital status, number of dependents, civilian employment, and any change in physical condition.
3. Participates in training on an annual basis as directed by Cdr, HRC. The type and extent of the required training will depend on MOS requirements and needs of the Army. This may include training in a pay status, normally not to exceed 30 days per year.

Chapter 10
Selected Reserve Incentive Program (SRIP)

10–1. General
The SRIP is approved annually by the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Manpower and Reserve Affairs (ASA, M&RA). SRIP programs are subject to legal and DOD implications. As such, Army G–1 (DAPE–MPA–CB) will manage the program to ensure compliance with established standards.

a. Selection for incentive coverage is based on critical skill reviews performed under DCS, G–1 guidance. Changes to skills (additions or deletions) are published by HQDA, DCS, G–1. (DAPE–MPA).
   (1) Deputy Chief of Staff (DCS), G–1 will conduct a midyear review and analysis to evaluate changes for recommendation to ASA (M&RA) as appropriate.
   (a) CAR (USARC) will review the critical skills for the enlistment and reenlistment/extension incentives for the USAR.
   (b) Human Resources Command-St. Louis (HRC–STL) will review the critical skills for the IRR incentives for the USAR.
   (c) NGB will review the critical skills for the enlistment, and reenlistment/extension incentives for the ARNGUS.
   (2) The incentive skill list will be updated by HQDA, DCS, G–1 (DAPE–MPA) and reviewed by the (ASA (M&RA)) annually before the start of each fiscal year (FY).
   b. Incentives will be used to support early deploying units, critical skill shortages, and shortages in the IRR. HQDA, DCS, G–1, will announce the effective date of program adjustments.
   (1) Unit mission changes may necessitate changes in a unit’s eligibility for incentives.
(2) Dual mission units that fall in multiple priority groups may receive incentives based on the highest category assigned.

(3) The affiliation bonus is potentially available to any unit and skill in the ARNGUS and USAR.

10–2. Program responsibilities

a. HQDA, DCS, G–1 (DAPE–MPA–CB) exercises Army Staff responsibility for policy governing the ARNGUS and USAR incentives. This is accomplished by—
   (1) Developing policy or making changes to policy, in coordination with the NGB, CAR, USARC, USAREC, and the Office of the Surgeon General (OTSG).
   (2) Coordinating with and forwarding program guidance and goals with the NGB, CAR, OTSG, for approving, modifying, and submitting to the SA recommended changes to the various incentive programs.
   (3) Maintaining liaison with other Services.
   (4) Monitoring management indicators developed by NGB, CAR, OTSG, USARC, USAREC and HRC–STL to measure the effectiveness of the various programs.
   (5) Providing coordinated responses to inquiries from the field, the Congress, the White House, and the Army Review Board Agency (ARBA), concerning the incentive programs.
   (6) Reviewing NGB and CAR budget requests for the incentive program before budget submission.
   (7) Submitting reports required by the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD), the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and the Congress.
   (8) Providing guidance concerning program report preparation to NGB, CAR, USARC, USAREC, HRC–STL, and DFAS.
   (9) Conducting a semi-annual review of the incentive programs.
   (10) Monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of the programs in achieving overall objectives.

b. HQDA, DCS, G1 has Army Staff responsibility in coordination with NGB and CAR for establishing mobilization priority categories used to identify units for incentive eligibility according to guidance provided by ASA (M&RA).

c. Director, Army National Guard exercises staff supervision and management of the incentive programs as they pertain to ARNGUS Soldiers, DARNG will—
   (1) Develop detailed budget submissions.
   (2) Develop policies, procedures, and management initiatives for the ARNGUS and recommend to HQDA, DCS, G–1 changes in program policies and procedures.
   (3) Coordinate fiscal operation of ARNGUS incentive programs within appropriation limits.
   (4) Maintain current incentive eligibility status of units.
   (5) Collect personnel data as required.
   (6) Prepare reports as required.
   (7) Provide input to DCS, G–3 concerning unit priorities.
   (8) Exchange program related information with DFAS.
   (9) Develop and use appropriate advertising for the ARNGUS incentive programs.
   (10) Evaluate the effectiveness of the ARNGUS incentive programs.

d. Chief, Army Reserve (CAR) is the appropriations director for the USAR Incentive program. The CAR exercises staff supervision and management of the incentive pro grams as they pertain to USAR Soldiers. The CAR will—
   (1) Prepare detailed budget submissions.
   (2) Coordinate the fiscal operation of the USAR incentive program within appropriation limits.
   (3) Develop and recommend to DCS, G–1 changes in incentive program policies and procedures.
   (4) Provide input to DCS, G–3 concerning selection of units for incentive eligibility.
   (5) Maintain the current incentive eligibility status of units.

e. Commander (Cdr), US Army Reserve Command (USARC) and CG, HRC will—
   (1) Collect personnel data as directed by DCS, G–1.
   (2) Prepare program reports required by DCS, G–1.
   (3) Recommend to DCS, G–1 changes in program policies and procedures.
   (4) Exchange information related to the program with DFAS.
   (5) Supervise the operation of the incentive program pertaining to USAR IRR Soldiers.

f. CG, USAREC will—
   (1) Recommend to DCS, G–1 changes in incentive program policies and procedures.
   (2) Prepare reports required by DCS, G–1 related to the USAR enlistment incentive program.
   (3) Develop appropriate advertising for USAR incentives in coordination with DCS, G–1.
   (4) Evaluate the effectiveness of the incentive program as an enlistment incentive for the USAR.
   (5) Supervise the operation of the incentive program pertaining to enlistment in the USAR.
10–3. Policies and Procedures

a. Personnel status for incentives. Incentives prescribed by this regulation may specify that an applicant be in a NPS, PS, or in-service status. They may also mandate the completion of specified IET. To ensure compliance with public law and DOD directives that have been incorporated into this regulation, these terms have been defined in the glossary. This regulation takes precedence when definitions conflict with other directives.

b. Authorized number of participants. The number of participants, who may receive an incentive, at any one time, will be contingent upon the level of funding available in any given FY and DOD guidance provided.

c. Retroactive provision. This regulation updates certain provisions in effect from earlier FY’s incentive programs. Soldiers who entered into agreements under an earlier incentive program will continue to participate in that program. This regulation does not change the basic benefits contracted for under earlier incentive programs. Total incentive amounts and anniversary payment schedules specified in the incentive agreement and executed at the time of enlistment, extension, or affiliation is unchanged. An incentive agreement cannot exceed the limits of the law or authorized limits of the SA. Retroactive entitlement or reinstatement based on the revised or amended policy contained in this regulation is not authorized.

d. Position vacancy requirements.

(1) Selective Reserve (SELRES) incentives are offered to designated units and selected skills only when a valid position vacancy exists. Valid position vacancies are either current or projected from the unit’s organization tables. These tables include—

(a) Tables of Organization and Equipment (TOE).
(b) Tables of Distribution and Allowances (TDA).
(c) Modification Table of Organization and Equipment (MTOE).
(d) Modification Table of Distribution and Allowances (MTDA).

(2) Valid position vacancies may also be either current or projected from a unit’s approved wartime required shortage list. For the purpose of this regulation, the term "wartime required shortage" is used instead of the term authorized "over strength" referenced in other Army publications. The authorizations approved are based on component wartime required shortages.

e. Educational requirements. The enlistment bonus, MGIB “kickers” and the SLRP may be granted to a Soldier who meet the required eligibility criteria and who has the credentials of a secondary school graduate (see glossary term for education levels).

(1) Soldiers who elect the enlistment bonus, education, or the SLRP incentives and are attending school at the time of enlistment must have the credentials of a secondary school graduate within the timeframe shown in (a) or (b), below:

(a) Alternate Training Program enlistment option: prior to entry on the second phase (Phase II) of IADT (see chap 5 this regulation).
(b) Other than Alternate Training Program enlistment option: prior to entry on IADT (see chap 5 of this regulation).

(2) Soldiers who do not have the credentials of a secondary school graduate within the established timeframe will be subject to termination of the enlistment bonus, education incentive or SLRP.

f. Personnel movement between ARNGUS and USAR. A Soldier’s eligibility for continued bonus and/or loan repayment incentives when transferring between the ARNGUS and Army Reserve is prescribed later in this chapter beginning at paragraph k and subsequent paragraphs.

g. Personnel gains from other U.S. Armed Forces. Applicants for ARNGUS or USAR enlistment, who are currently SELRES members of other Armed Services, should be counseled before enlistment processing. They should note that eligibility for an incentive authorized by other U. S. Armed Forces will not be continued after enlistment in the ARNGUS or USAR.

h. Obligation. Eligibility for any incentive governed by this regulation requires that an enlisted Soldier must enter into a contractual obligation. The Soldier must serve satisfactorily for the full term of service specified for an incentive program.

i. Required documents.

(1) Applicants for programs administered by this regulation will be required to sign documents that specify the eligibility criteria and the term of service for the incentive. Furthermore, the document will contain an acknowledgment that the applicant has been advised of, and understands, the benefits of the program and the conditions that can cause termination and recoupment. These documents must be authenticated by a proper witnessing official and will include the preparation date.

(2) Each incentive program in this regulation specifies the document(s) required for program eligibility.

(3) Distribution of these documents or forms will be per the instructions contained on the forms or as otherwise specified in the appropriate text.

j. Processing instructions.

(1) The appropriate incentive addendum must be completed and a copy made a permanent part of each enlistment, or affiliation packet.
(2) This must be done prior to distribution per the regulatory requirements.

k. Incentive payments.

(1) All incentive payments are subject to Federal and State tax. However, payments made directly to financial institutions (Student Loan Repayment Program (SLRP) and the Health Professional Loan Repayment (HPLR) do not have amounts withheld for tax. SLRP or HPLR incentives should consider additional withholding from other income to compensate for the absence of tax withholding.

(2) Payment of incentives is not immediate under these programs. Payment processing and verification of eligibility is required before payment is made.

l. Continued receipt of incentives. A Soldier may be eligible for continued receipt of incentives under the following conditions:

(1) For normal career progression (DA Pam 611–21).

(2) When involuntary transfer between Army RC is due to unit transition per this regulation.

(3) When the transfer is at the convenience of the government and authorized by the CNGB or CAR, the Soldier must become MOS qualified in the new skill within 24 months or incentives will be terminated.

(4) Involuntarily transferred Army Civilian Acquired Skills Program (ACASP) Soldiers will continue to receive payments as scheduled.

(5) Military personnel returning within the authorized period of nonavailability may resume receipt of incentives provided their specialty skill is authorized when they return and an authorized unit vacancy and funding is available. The Soldier must also agree to extend their contractual obligation for the length of time they were in a nonavailable status.

(6) Mobilized RC Soldiers will be allowed to retain all Selected Reserve Incentive Program (SRIP) incentives which they had qualified to receive prior to mobilization, regardless of position and MOS assigned to fill during mobilization. Following mobilization, the Soldier must either return to the original contracted SELRES MOS and position or another bonus MOS and position annotated on the current SRIP at the time of Release from Active Duty (REFRAD) and return to SELRES duty to be able to continue to receive any remaining incentive payments.

(7) During a period of suspension of favorable personnel actions, receipt of incentives is suspended.

(8) When the suspension has been favorably lifted, continued receipt of incentives is authorized.

m. Continued receipt of the SLRP on transfer from the USAR to the ARNGUS.

(1) A USAR solider eligible for loan repayment at the critical MOS higher designated amount will terminate entitlement under the SLRP on transfer to the ARNGUS. However, if the transfer is based on unit transition as prescribed in paragraph o below in circumstances not requiring termination, or otherwise authorized by CNGB, the Soldier will retain entitlement under the SLRP but at the ARNGUS designated amount.

(2) A USAR Soldier eligible for loan repayment at the same designated amount as the ARNGUS will terminate entitlement under the SLRP on transfer to the ARNGUS, unless the transfer is based on unit transition as prescribed in paragraph o below in circumstances not requiring termination, or otherwise authorized by CNGB.

n. Continued receipt of the SLRP on transfer from ARNGUS to the USAR.

(1) An ARNGUS Soldier eligible for loan repayment at the same designated amount as the USAR will retain eligibility on transfer to the USAR. This is provided the Soldier continues to serve in the contracted MOS, or the transfer is based on unit transition (see para o) in circumstances not requiring termination, or otherwise authorized by the CAR.

(2) An ARNGUS Soldier eligible for loan repayment, who is transferred to a USAR critical MOS (higher designated amount position), will retain SLRP eligibility at the ARNGUS designated amount. This is provided the transfer is based on unit transition not requiring termination, or otherwise authorized by the CAR.

(3) A Soldier does not gain incentive eligibility simply because of a transfer from one RC to another who is offering an incentive. The transfer process does not represent a release from active duty (REFRAD), enlistment, affiliation, reenlistment, or extension requirement for incentive eligibility.

(4) A Soldier may be eligible for entitlement under the Montgomery GI Bill-SELRES with continued eligibility to a SRIP incentive.

o. Status of incentives on unit transition.

(1) Purpose. This paragraph provides guidelines for the disposition of incentives paid or pending payment to SELRES unit Soldiers. For ease of reading and simplicity, reduction of over strength, reduction in force and relocation or inactivation of a unit shall be referred to as unit transition. Unit transition occurs when a Soldier is voluntarily or involuntarily transferred or reassigned within, or between the ARNGUS and the USAR. Relocation refers to a Soldier’s unit of assignment moving to a site that is beyond commuting distance. For the purpose of this regulation, commuting distance is defined as the maximum distance a member of a Reserve Component may be required to travel involuntarily between residence and inactive duty for training (IDT) site.

(2) That distance may be—

(a) A 100-mile radius of the IDT site or a distance that may be traveled by an automobile under average conditions of traffic, weather, and roads in three hours. That applies only to those units that normally do four IDT sessions on two
consecutive days (Multiple Unit Training Assembly (MUTA 4) and where Government meals and quarters are provided at the unit IDT site.

(b) A 50-mile radius of the IDT site or a distance that may be traveled by an automobile under average conditions of traffic, weather, and roads in a 1½-hour period, where Government meals and quarters are not provided at the unit IDT site.

p. Command responsibility. Successful implementation and use of the procedures described herein is dependent on command coordination and responsibility.

(1) Incentives are used to induce individuals to contract for service in a specified MOS, area of concentration (AOC), or SELRES unit.

(2) When a unit is scheduled for transition, the command is responsible for retaining incentive recipients in the SELRES. If possible, in keeping with the terms of the Soldiers’ contract, the Soldier should be reassigned or transferred to a position requiring their MOS, or AOC.

(3) Commands should ensure assignment or transfer of Soldiers to the IRR or inactive national guard (ING) occurs only when no ARNGUS/USAR units are within commuting distance.

q. The status or disposition of an incentive that has been paid or is pending payment is predicated on the following:

(1) A Soldier may continue to receive full incentive payment, if otherwise eligible, when the Soldier is transferred or reassigned to—

(a) Another SELRES unit of the ARNGUS/USAR. Assignment will be in a bonus MOS or AOC, or to a bonus-designated unit, where possible.

(b) Another unit of the ARNGUS/USAR outside of commuting distance. Assignment in a bonus MOS or AOC, or to a bonus-designated unit, is preferred, but not necessary. This is provided there are no assignments available in the Soldier’s bonus MOS or AOC, or type unit within commuting distance.

(2) Transfer between RCs of the Army should be the priority and used instead of reassignment to the IRR or ING.

(a) As specified in 2 above, every effort should be made to retain Soldiers who have been contracted for an incentive in the SELRES. Assignment to other units within the same Reserve of the Army component should have priority. As a second priority, commanders must consider transfers between RCs of the Army instead of reassignment or transfer to the IRR or ING.

(b) The term transfer as used in this paragraph refers to the personnel actions necessary to affect the change in strength account ability between the ARNGUS and the USAR. Enlisted Soldiers require discharge and enlistment actions, while officers require appointment and Federal recognition actions.

(c) When an ARNGUS/USAR unit is in transition and the Soldier cannot be reassigned or utilized in another unit of the same component—

1. The USAR Soldier will be offered an opportunity to transfer to an ARNGUS unit if otherwise eligible and approved by the gaining ARNGUS command, prior to reassignment to the IRR.

2. The ARNGUS Soldier will be offered an opportunity to transfer to a USAR TPU if otherwise eligible and approved by the gaining USAR commander prior to discharge from the ARNGUS and transfer to the IRR or ING.

(3) For the Prior Service Enlistment Bonus.

(a) On transfer from the USAR to the ARNGUS. The entitlement of an USAR Soldier to receive subsequent incentive payments will continue upon enlistment in the ARNGUS provided the ARNGUS offers the same bonus. Recoupment of this bonus is not authorized.

(b) On transfer from the ARNGUS to the USAR. The entitlement of an ARNGUS Soldier to receive subsequent incentive payments will continue upon enlistment in the USAR provided the USAR offers the same bonus. Recoupment of this bonus is not authorized.

(4) Student Loan Repayment Program procedures: refer to AR 621–202.

r. Suspension of incentives.

(1) Recipients of an incentive will be suspended from the program during authorized periods of nonavailability due to (a) through (c), below. Incentive pay is NOT authorized for such periods of nonavailability.

(a) Approved transfer to the IRR or Standby Reserve per AR 135–91 (for example, missionary obligation) or transfer to the ING per NGR 614–1.

(b) Participation in other DOD approved programs.

(c) Approved transfer to the ING/IRR for cogent personal reasons.

(d) Suspension under (a) and (b), above, will be for a maximum period of three years. Suspension under (c), above, is for up to one year. Nonavailability in excess of the maximum period authorized will be cause for termination of incentive eligibility.

(e) Except under extraordinary circumstances, only one suspension of nonavailability may be granted or imposed.

(f) Requests for suspension must be justified to the incentives manager in writing.

(g) In order to regain incentive eligibility see paragraph n this chapter.

(2) The suspension provisions in a, above are not applicable to recipients of the affiliation bonus since these Soldiers may not extend their statutory military service obligation (MSO).
3. A Soldier who has a suspension of favorable personnel action initiated per AR 600–8–2 will not be processed for an initial or anniversary payment. Bonus payment(s) will be processed effective on the date the suspension is lifted for those Soldiers who have continued eligibility. This excludes suspension of favorable personnel actions for Army Physical Fitness Test (APFT) failure or failure to meet body fat standards. Repeat APFT failure or failure to meet body fat standard within a one-year period will result in the suspension of an incentive. Two consecutive APFT or body fat standard failures will result in the termination of an incentive.

4. Soldiers affected by unit transition and required to change MOS/AOC but remain eligible for an incentive may receive subsequent payments before qualifying in the new specialty. The Soldier is required to become qualified in the new MOS/AOC within 24 months.

5. When authorized, entitlement to subsequent payment will resume on the adjusted anniversary date of satisfactory creditable SELRES service.

s. Reinstatement of incentives.

1. Reinstatement and resumption of subsequent incentive payments following a period of authorized nonavailability is not guaranteed. Soldiers who complete a period of nonavailability and request reinstatement of eligibility for incentives and resumption of subsequent payments must—

   a. Complete the period of authorized nonavailability within the required time limit established in paragraph m (d).
   b. Rejoin an existing vacancy in the SELRES authorized the Soldier’s grade and specialty in a bonus-authorized unit, or a bonus authorized specialty.
   c. Extend their contract, enlistment, or reenlistment agreement, within 30 days after completing the period of nonavailability, in order to serve out the full incentive contract period in the SELRES. This is provided the unit reenlistment officials have access to the Soldier’s MPRJ and are able to verify the Soldier’s eligibility to extend.

2. A Soldier who does not comply with all of the requirements in a above will be subject to termination of incentives with recoupment action required.

3. A Soldier who complies with all requirements listed in a above will be entitled to payments resumed on the adjusted anniversary date of satisfactory creditable SELRES service provided funding is available.

1. Termination of incentives. Incentive eligibility will be stopped when any of the termination reasons as listed below apply and that member shall not be eligible to receive any further incentive payments, except for service performed before the termination date. Once declared ineligible, termination of an incentive will not affect a Soldier’s responsibility to serve his or her current statutory or contractual service commitment. Termination of eligibility to an incentive will occur, if a Soldier—

   1. Becomes an unsatisfactory participant per AR 135–91. The termination date entered into the personnel data reporting systems must be the date the Soldier is declared an unsatisfactory participant.
   2. Is an enlisted Soldier attending high school at time of enlistment and does not become a secondary school graduate within the required time limit.
   3. Fails to become MOS qualified or certified in the health professional specialty for which contracting.
   4. Accepts a permanent military technician or AGR position where membership in the SELRES is a condition of employment and have served less than six months of the incentive contract term (temporary assignment as a military technician for a period of less than six months is excluded).
   5. Voluntarily moves to a nonbonus unit or MOS.
   6. Exceeds the maximum authorized period of nonavailability.
   7. Fails to extend the contracted term of service for an authorized period of nonavailability.
   8. Separates from a SELRES unit or the IRR of the USAR or ARNGUS for any reason. Separation includes, but is not limited to—

      a. Discharge, or transfer to the IRR (Except when a Soldier executes an immediate or indefinite reenlistment with concurrent assignment to the IRR per AR 140–111), ING, Standby, or Retired Reserve.
      b. Enlistment or appointment in the Active Army or in an Active or RC of another U.S. Armed Force.
      c. Voluntary entry or ordered to extended active duty (EAD) in the Active Army (AA) (accessed to the strength accountability of the active military service of the Army).
   9. Has received the maximum benefit authorized.

u. Disposition of incentives for deceased members of the Army Reserve Components. Disposition of incentives for deceased members of the Army RCs will be made as follows:

   1. Payment of incentives due will be made on determination of beneficiary eligibility of the decedent’s incentives.
   2. Payment will only include those outstanding payments eligible to the Soldier at the time of his or her demise. Loan Repayment Program incentives will be prorated and paid directly to the lending institution.

v. Recoupment of incentives.

1. With the exceptions of (a) through (c), below, recoupment conditions in this paragraph cover all incentives. When relief is not granted through the waiver process from incentives received, the member must refund a pro-rata amount to the Government when termination is due to reasons outlined in paragraph ac, except where prorated recoupment is not authorized.
(a) The Specialized Training Assistance Program (STRAP) health professional stipend is recouped in total.
(b) The Healthcare Professional Bonus (HPB) is recouped for the entire period of the year not served satisfactorily.
(c) The SLRP and Health Professional Loan Repayment (HPLR) are normally not recouped because time is served prior to receipt of the incentive. However, when overpayment or payment in error is made, recoupment may occur when a waiver of indebtedness is not obtained.
(2) All debts to the U.S. Government will be submitted for collection from SELRES and Ready Reserve members. Delinquent repayment(s) will result in the collection of interest on the remaining balance per 10 USC 2005.

(a) The recoupment amount is based on the following formula: Basic Incentive Received multiplied by the Basic Obligated Months Not Completed divided by Total Obligated Months in a Contract (Example, 72 months is total obligated months in a six-year contract).
(b) Calculated overpayments to the Soldier will be recouped.
(c) Calculated underpayments will be paid to the Soldier.

(3) Commanders are responsible for initiating recoupment procedures whenever a member’s eligibility to an incentive is terminated and recoupment is required. When a commander is not in the chain of command over the Soldier, the incentives program manager will initiate recoupment procedures.

(4) Any refund made by a Soldier under recoupment procedures will not affect that Soldier’s period of obligation. A member in the ARNGUS or Army Reserve must serve the balance of the term of service entered into contractually or by statutory requirements.

(5) Commanders will not recoup for any of the following reasons:
(a) When the Soldier’s unit is in transition per paragraph z. However, termination with recoupment action is required when a Soldier who loses his or her position due to unit transition per paragraph z refuses a reassignment in the SELRES.
(b) Acceptance of an immediate appointment as a commissioned officer or warrant officer in any component of the Army excluding the IRR or ING. An enlisted Soldier accepting an appointment as a commissioned officer or warrant officer is not subject to recoupment of any enlistment or reenlistment bonus.
(c) Becoming an assigned member of USAR Control Group ROTC for acceptance of an Active Army scholarship under 10 USC 2107.
(d) Death, injury, illness, or other impairment not the result of own misconduct.
(e) Ordered to EAD (voluntarily or involuntarily) and accessed in the Active Army end strength.
(f) Enters into an authorized period of nonavailability. Recoupment is authorized when a Soldier does not return from an authorized period of nonavailability within the time limit or fails to extend for the amount of time needed to complete the contractual military service obligation on return from an authorized period of nonavailability (paragraph aa(1)).
(g) Entry on AD in an AGR or EAD status.
(h) If a SELRES member is involuntarily separated during the current term of service for homosexual conduct, a basis for recoupment is constituted, unless a specific written finding made by an administrative board (or, in the case where the board is waived, by the separation authority) waives the basis for recoupment.
(6) When a waiver of indebtedness is obtained for erroneous payments received and the Soldier becomes eligible for the incentive through a reenlistment/extension option, the waiver amount will be subtracted from the contracted limit to prevent overpayment of the incentives maximum authorized limit.

w. Army Reserve TPU bonus control numbers.

(1) USAR TPU personnel will request a bonus control number from the appropriate Army Reserve Command (ARCOM) or USAR General Officer Command (GOCOM) headquarters prior to completion of the appropriate incentive program addendum, where it has been determined a Soldier’s unit of assignment or primary specialty has been verified as bonus eligible on the current HQDA announcement. Information required prior to issuing a control number will include, as a minimum—
(a) Name.
(b) SSN.
(c) Unit of assignment and unit identification code (UIC).
(d) Primary MOS and duty MOS.
(e) Pay entry basic date (PEBD) and expiration of term of service (ETS) date.
(f) Height and weight.
(g) Date of contract, enlistment, affiliation, or reenlistment and the years of service.
(2) Each ARCOM/GOCOM will maintain a bonus control number log for that command. Authority to issue control numbers may be delegated no lower than ARCOM/GOCOM level.
(3) The bonus control number will be entered on the DD Form 4, Item 8b (Remarks), on the upper right hand corner of the appropriate enlistment/accession documents, on finance documents and on the appropriate SRIP addendum.

x. Reporting requirements.
(1) Proper component directives will govern reporting requirements for subordinate elements of the ARNGUS, and
the USAR.
(2) Soldiers participating in or terminated from an incentive program governed by this regulation will be reported.
Use the appropriate incentive participant codes listed below in table 10–1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 10–1</th>
<th>Incentive participant codes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

I. Incentive Type
A—Enlisted with cash Enlistment Bonus
B—Enlisted with Educational Assistance
C—Reenlisted
D—Reenlisted/extended with bonus for six years
E—Previous incentive recipient (contract completed) present term without incentive
F—Not receiving incentive (no previous incentive)
G—Affiliated with bonus for 18 months or less
H—Affiliated with bonus for more than 18 months
I—Converted
J—Converted from Enlistment Bonus to Educational Assistance

II. Incentive Termination Reason
E—Terminated: Unsatisfactory participation
F—Terminated: Transferred to another Reserve Component
H—Terminated: Transferred to the officer corps (see para 1–90 (5)b)
I—Terminated: Unauthorized change in MOS
K—Terminated: Accepted civilian position where Reserve membership is a condition of employment
L—Terminated: Assigned to AD or ADT in excess of 90 days in support of the Reserve program
M—Terminated: Other

Blank( )—Blank—Unknown

III. Loan Repayment
T—Loan Repayment under part B or E of the Higher Education Act of 1965

y. Claims requiring Army Review Board Agency (ARBA) determination. Requests or claims involving the correc-
tion or amendment of dates or terms of service of enlistment, reenlistment, or extension agreements, will be submitted
on DD Form 149 (Application for Correction of Military Record) per AR 15–185, to the ARBA. The appropriate
address to the ABCMR is listed on the DD Form 149. This board makes a determination as provided under law (10
USC 1552).

z. Incentive eligibility under the Army Reserve Drill Sergeant, Instructor or Linguist Program. A Soldier assigned to
a drill sergeant (special qualifications identifier (SQI) "X"), instructor (SQI "H") or linguist (SQI "L" with Defense
Language Proficiency Test (DLPT) "2" in reading and listening) duty position may be eligible for an incentive under
the following conditions:

(1) Eligibility for a Soldier is—
   (a) SQI X, SQI H or SQI L with DLPT 2 in reading and listening qualified and assigned to duty in a drill sergeant,
instructor or linguist duty position. If otherwise eligible, the Soldier may enlist, reenlist, or affiliate for the Prior
   Service Enlistment Bonus, Reenlistment Bonus, Affiliation Bonus, or the Student Loan Repayment Program incentives.
   A match of the Soldier’s MOS and the duty position MOS is not required.
   (b) SQI X, SQI H or SQI L with DLPT 2 in reading and listening unqualified and assigned to a drill sergeant,
instructor or linguist duty position.

1. The duty position MOS or unit is authorized an incentive and the Soldier is qualified in the MOS. If eligible, the
   Soldier may enlist, reenlist, or affiliate for the specified incentive. With the exception of the Prior Service Enlistment
   Bonus, a match of the Soldier’s MOS and the duty position MOS is not required.

2. The unit or duty position MOS is not authorized an incentive or the Soldier’s MOS does not match the duty
   position. The Soldier is not eligible for the Prior Service Enlistment Bonus but if otherwise qualified, the Soldier may
   enlist, reenlist, or affiliate for the Reenlistment Bonus, Affiliation Bonus, or the Student Loan Repayment Program
   incentives. The Soldier must agree to successfully complete the Drill Sergeant, Instructor, or Language Proficiency
   Service School and qualify in SQI X, H or L with DLPT 2 within 24 months of assignment to the drill sergeant,
instructor or linguist position. Eligibility to an incentive is gained on execution of the enlistment, reenlistment, or
   affiliation documents and is not suspended pending SQI X, H or L with DLPT 2 qualification.

(2) Continuing incentive eligibility is authorized upon reassignment to a drill sergeant, instructor, or linguist duty
   position. This policy is contingent on the following requirements. A Soldier is—
   (a) SQI X, H or L with DLPT 2 qualified and reassigned to a drill sergeant, instructor or linguist position. Except
for the Prior Service Enlistment Bonus (see chap 3), a match of the Soldier’s MOS and the duty position MOS is not required and incentive eligibility continues. For the prior service enlistment incentive, the Soldier must have been awarded SQI X and served on active duty as a drill sergeant; awarded SQI H and served on AD as an instructor or awarded SQI L with DLPT 2 in reading and listening and served on AD as a linguist.

(b) SQI X, H or L with DLPT 2 unqualified and is reassigned to a drill sergeant, instructor or linguist duty position.

1. The duty position MOS is authorized an incentive and the Soldier is qualified in the MOS. A match of the Soldier’s MOS and the duty position MOS is required and the incentive continues.

2. The unit is an incentive authorized unit and the duty position is not authorized for an incentive, or the Soldier’s MOS does not match the duty position. Prior service enlistment incentive eligibility is terminated. Reenlistment, affiliation or SLRP incentive eligibility may continue, provided the Soldier agrees to successfully complete the Drill Sergeant, Instructor or Language Proficiency Service School and qualifies in SQI X, H or L with DLPT 2 within 24 months of assignment to the drill sergeant, instructor or linguist duty position. Reenlistment, affiliation, or SLRP incentive eligibility is continued and is not suspended pending SQI X, H or L with DLPT 2 qualification.

3. The unit is not an incentive authorized unit and the duty position is not authorized for an incentive, or the Soldier’s MOS does not match the duty position. Prior service enlistment incentive eligibility is terminated. Reenlistment, affiliation, or SLRP incentive eligibility is continued, provided the Soldier agrees to successfully complete the Drill Sergeant, Instructor or Language Proficiency Service School and qualifies in SQI X, H or L with DLPT 2 within 24 months of assignment to the drill sergeant, instructor or linguist duty position.

aa. Reenlistment, affiliation or SLRP incentive eligibility is continued and is not suspended pending SQI X, H or L with DLPT 2 in reading and listening qualification

(1) Unit transition rules specified in paragraph z apply to those Soldiers assigned or reassigned to drill sergeant, instructor or linguist with DLPT 2 in reading and listening duty positions.

(2) Termination and recoupment rules specified in this chapter apply to those Soldiers assigned or reassigned to drill sergeant, instructor or linguist with DLPT 2 in reading and listening duty positions.

ab. Exception to Policy during Contingency Operations for Reenlistment Incentives (see AR 601–280).

(1) Eligibility for an Army RC reenlistment bonus incentives requires Soldiers to have no more than 90 days of their statutory or contractual military service obligation remaining to reenlist or extend for incentives.

(2) When the President has authorized the RCs to augment the active forces for any operation mission or support in response to certain emergencies under 10 USC 12304 affected Soldiers may reenlist for incentives when they have more than 90 days remaining on their obligation.

(3) Mobilized Soldiers may reenlist for incentives within the current RC reenlistment window as established by HQDA, DCS G–1. The mobilized Soldier must execute a reenlistment during mobilization or within 90 days following REFRAD within the current RC reenlistment window whether the Soldier’s ETS occurs during or after the period of mobilization.

ac. Counseling by commanders will ensure Soldiers that contract for an incentive have been counseled by a service representative regarding the Soldier’s obligations and responsibilities.

10–4. Selected Reserve Incentives Program—Non Prior Service Enlistment Bonus

This chapter provides policy and guidance for the administration of the SRIP—Non Prior Service (NPS) Enlistment Bonus.

a. Eligibility. A cash bonus is offered to eligible applicants enlisting in the SELRES and complying with all of the following eligibility requirements:

(1) Meets the eligibility criteria for enlistment as a NPS applicant (See NPS under Glossary Terms).

(2) Enlists in the ARNGUS or Army Reserve for eight years (8x0). The Soldier may enlist for a period of one to six years in the SELRES for varying incentives as announced in periodic HQDA, CAR, and NGB incentives messages.

(3) Enlists for a position vacancy in a SELRES bonus unit and/or bonus MOS as designed by HQDA. By the time the enlistee completes IADT the position must be vacant.

(4) Qualify as a secondary school graduate.

(5) Has completed IADT or received sufficient training to be deployable.

(6) Is classified in Mental Category I, II, or III (Armed Forces Qualification Test (AFQT)) score of 31 or higher.

(7) Is not enlisting to qualify for a military technician or AGR position where membership in the SELRES is a condition of employment (temporary assignment as a military technician of six months or less is excluded).

(8) Is not enlisting for voluntary assignment to full-time AD or active duty for training (ADT) beyond 90 days in support of the Reserve program.


(10) Enlistment through the Army Civilian Acquired Skills Program (ACASP) IAW Chapter 7, this regulation in an MOS authorized by HQDA for the bonus.
b. Entitlement.

(1) This incentive offers a cash bonus to eligible applicants with no prior military service who enlist in the SELRES and contract to serve in a designated bonus skill or unit announced by HQDA.

(2) Soldiers will not receive any enlistment bonus payments, initial or subsequent, until he or she has complied with all of the eligibility criteria in this chapter.

(3) Except for the ACASP enlistment bonus, the following payment schedule applies:

(a) The initial payment may not exceed one-half of the total bonus amount for which the Soldier is entitled.

(b) The remainder of the bonus may be paid in periodic installments or in a lump sum, as announced by HQDA.

(4) The ACASP enlistment bonus is payable on the following schedule:

(a) For enlistments in the ARNGUS—

1. The initial payment is 20% of the amount authorized. The Soldier qualifies for the bonus upon becoming a secondary school graduate and awarded an authorized ACASP MOS.

2. Thirty percent is payable on the third anniversary date of the Soldier’s enlistment.

3. The remaining 50% is payable on the fifth anniversary date of the Soldier’s enlistment.

(b) For enlistment’s in the Army Reserve—

1. The initial payment is 50% of the amount authorized. The Soldier qualifies for the bonus upon becoming a secondary school graduate and awarded an authorized ACASP MOS.

2. Twenty percent is payable on the third anniversary date of the Soldier’s enlistment.

3. The remaining 30% is payable on the fifth anniversary date of the Soldier’s enlistment.

10–5. Selected Reserve Incentives Program-Prior Service Enlistment Bonus

This chapter provides policy and guidance for the administration of the SRIP--Prior Service Enlistment Bonus.

a. Eligibility. A cash bonus is offered to eligible applicants enlisting in the SELRES and complying with all of the following eligibility requirements:

(1) Received an honorable discharge at the conclusion of his or her last period of military service.

(2) Has less than 16 years of total military service. There will be no exceptions processed for personnel who have 16 or more years of military service.

(3) Is not being released from active service for the purpose of enlistment in the USAR or ARNGUS.

(4) Is not enlisting to qualify for a military technician or AGR position where membership in the SELRES is a condition of employment (temporary assignment as a military technician for six months or less is excluded).

(5) Meets the eligibility criteria for enlistment in the Army Reserve as a prior service (PS) applicant as prescribed by this regulation.


(7) Upon enlistment, will qualify for the SELRES unit position vacancy for assignment to one of the following Soldiers will not receive any enlistment bonus payments, initial or subsequent, until he or she has complied with all of the eligibility criteria in this chapter.

(a) Possesses a bonus MOS announced by HQDA that is the same required by the SELRES unit position vacancy. The Soldier must have successfully served in the MOS and attained a level of qualification commensurate with the Soldier’s grade and years of service while serving on AD. In the case of prior service in the Army Reserve or ARNGUS must have been previously qualified in the MOS.

(b) Assigned to a qualified drill sergeant "X", instructor "H" or linguist "L" with DLPT "2" in reading and listening. The Soldier must have been awarded the SQI and successfully served on AD, or in the case of prior service in the Army Reserve or ARNGUS, must have been previously qualified in the MOS.

b. Entitlement.

(1) This incentive offers a cash bonus to eligible applicants with prior military service who enlist in the SELRES and contract to serve in a designated bonus skill or unit announced by HQDA, or as a drill sergeant, instructor, or linguist. The incentive offers—

(a) Up to the full amount provided by law for an enlistment to serve six years in a SELRES unit.

(b) Up to the full amount provided by law for an enlistment to serve three years in a SELRES unit.

(c) Up to full amount provided by law for the second three-year option in a SELRES unit.

(2) The bonus is payable on the following schedule:

(a) An initial lump sum payment that shall not exceed one-half the amount of the total bonus for a three-year contract or a second three-year bonus.

(b) An initial lump sum payment that shall not exceed one-half the amount of the total bonus for a six-year contract.

(c) The remainder of the two authorized three-year or the six-year reenlistment or extension bonus payments are
paid as determined by the incentive skill list updated by HQDA, DCS, G–1 (DAPE-MPA) and reviewed by the (ASA(M&RA) annually before the start of each fiscal year (FY).

(3) Entitlement to the initial payment of a prior service enlistment bonus is effective on the date of enlistment.

(4) The initial payment is made when the Soldier-

(a) Fills a SELRES unit position vacancy that he or she is MOS qualified.

(b) Fills a drill sergeant, instructor or linguist position vacancy that he or she is qualified per paragraph 10-3 of this regulation.
Appendix A
References

Section I
Required Publications

AR 40–501
Standards of Medical Fitness. (Cited in paras 2–9, 3–7, 3–14, 4–24, 5–12, 5–24, 5–26, 5–51, 9–1.)

AR 135–382
Reserve Component Military Intelligence Units and Personnel. (Cited in para 6–9.)

AR 140–10

AR 140–111
U.S. Army Reserve Reenlistment Program. (Cited in paras 1–10, 3–20, 4–13, 6–9, 9–14, 9–20.)

AR 600–8–10
Leave and Passes. (Cited in para 9–7.)

AR 600–8–19
Enlisted Promotions and Reductions. (Cited in paras 6–9, 7–12, 8–7, 9–13, 9–14, 9–20.)

AR 600–8–101
Personnel Processing (In-, Out-, Solder Readiness, Mobilization, and Deployment Processing). (Cited in para 7–3.)

AR 600–9
The Army Weight Control Program. (Cited in paras 3–7, 5–24, 9–10.)

AR 614–30
Overseas Service. (Cited in paras 5–29, 6–6.)

AR 614–200
Enlisted Assignments and Utilization Management. (Cited in paras 5–29, 6–9, 8–5.)

Section II
Related Publications

A related publication is merely a course of additional information. The user does not have to read it to understand this publication. United States Code publications are available at www.gpoaccess.gov/uscode/index.html. Uniform Code of Military Justice articles are available at www.au.af.mil/au/awc/awcgate/ucmj.htm.

AR 15–185
Army Board for Correction of Military Records

AR 40–3
Medical, Dental, and Veterinary Care

AR 40–400
Patient Administration

AR 56–9
Watercraft

AR 135–7
Incentive Programs

AR 135–91
Service Obligations, Methods of Fulfillment, Participation Requirements, and Enforcement Procedures
AR 135–100
Appointment of Commissioned and Warrant Officers of the Army

AR 135–175
Separation of Officers

AR 135–178
Enlisted Administrative Separations

AR 135–180
Qualifying Service for Retired Pay Nonregular Service

AR 135–205
Enlisted Personnel Management

AR 140–1
Mission, Organization, and Training

AR 140–30
Active Duty in Support of the United States Army Reserve (USAR) and Active Guard Reserve (AGR) Management Program

AR 140–111
U.S. Army Reserve Reenlistment Program

AR 145–1
Senior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps Program: Organization, Administration, and Training

AR 195–3
Acceptance, Accreditation, and Release of United States Army Criminal Investigation Command Personnel

AR 310–10
Military Orders

AR 380–67
The Department of the Army Personnel Security Program

AR 600–8–1
Army Casualty

AR 600–8–104
Military Personnel Information Management/Records

AR 600–20
Army Command Policy

AR 600–37
Unfavorable Information

AR 600–43
Conscientious Objection

AR 600–85
Army Substance Abuse Program (ASAP)

AR 601–222
Armed Services Military Personnel Accession Testing Programs

AR 601–270
Military Entrance Processing Stations (MEPS)
AR 601–280
Army Retention Program

AR 611–5
Army Personnel Selection and Classification Testing

AR 611–6
Army Linguist Management

AR 611–85
Aviation Warrant Officers Training

AR 612–201
Initial Entry/Prior Service Trainee Support

AR 614–6
Permanent Change of Station Policy

AR 621–202
Army Educational Incentives and Entitlements

AR 635–10
Processing Personnel for Separation

AR 635–40
Physical Evaluation for Retention, Retirement or Separation

AR 635–200
Active Dury Enlisted Administrative Separations

AR 640–30
Photographs for Military Personnel Files

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

AR 700–84
Issue and Sale of Personal Clothing

DA Pam 351–4
U.S. Army Formal Schools Catalog

DA Pam 611–21
Military Occupational Classification and Structure

FM 21–20
Physical Fitness Training. (Available at www.us.army.mil/suite/login/welcome.html.)

NGR 600–200
Enlistment Personnel Management. (Available at www.ngbpdc.ngb.army.mil.)

NGR 614–1
Inactive Army National Guard (Available at www.ngbpdc.ngb.army.mil.)

UCMJ, Art. 83
Fraudulent enlistment, appointment, or separation

UCMJ, Art. 84
Unlawful enlistment, appointment, or separation
UCMJ, Art. 85
Desertion

UCMJ, Art. 86
Absence without leave

UCMJ, Art. 92(1)
Violates or fails to obey any lawful general order or regulation

UCMJ, Art. 93
Cruelty and Maltreatment

8 USC 1359
Application to American Indians born in Canada

8 USC 1403
Persons born in the Canal Zone or Republic of Panama on or after February 26, 1904

10 USC 106
Education assistance for members of the selected reserve

10 USC 312(a)
Military duty: exemptions

10 USC 511a
College Program authority

10 USC 511d
College First Program allowance

10 USC 651
Members: required service

10 USC 671
Members not be assigned outside United States before completing training

10 USC 978
Drug and alcohol abuse and dependency: testing of new entrants

10 USC 1211(a)(3)
If an enlisted member of regular component be reenlisted in the regular graded held by him when his name was placed on the temporary disability retired list in the next high regular grade

10 USC 1475(a)(5)
Death gratuity

10 USC 1481
Recovery care and disposition of remains: decedents covered

10 USC 1482
Expenses included to death

10 USC 1552
Correction of military records: claims incident thereto

10 USC 2005
Advanced education assistance: active duty agreement; reimbursement requirements

10 USC 2106(c)
Advance Training: commissioned on completion
10 USC 2107
Financial assistance program for specially selected members

10 USC 3925
Computation of years of service: voluntary retirement; enlisted members

10 USC 12103(d)
Reserve Components: terms

10 USC 12301
Reserve Components generally

10 USC 12302
Ready Reserve

10 USC 12303
Ready Reserve: members not assigned to or participating

10 USC 12686
Reserve on active duty within two years of retirement eligibility: limitation on release from active duty

10 USC 12731
Age and service requirements

10 USC 12732
Entitlement to retired pay: computation of years of service

10 USC 12733
Computation of retired pay: computation of years of service

10 USC 12734
Time not creditable towards years of service

10 USC 12735
Inactive status list

10 USC 12736
Service credited for retired pay benefits not excluded for other benefits

10 USC 12737
Limitation on Active duty

10 USC 16131
Educational assistance program: establishment; amount

18 USC 922
Unlawful acts

37 USC 308
Special pay: reenlistment bonus

38 USC 106(b)
Certain service deemed to be active service

38 USC 3011
Basic educational assistance entitlement for service on active duty

38 USC 3012
Basic educational assistance entitlement for service in the selective Reserve
38 USC 3015
Amount of basic educational assistance

Section III
Prescribed Forms
The following forms are available on the Army Publishing Directorate Web site (www.apd.army.mil) unless otherwise stated. DD forms are available from the Office of the Secretary of Defense Web site (www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/infomgt/imd.htm).

DA Form 1696
Enlistment/Reenlistment Qualifying Application (Specially Recruited Personnel). (Prescribed in para 4–23.)

DA Form 3072–2
Applicants Monthly Financial Statement. (Prescribed in para 4–13.)

DA Form 3283
Statements of Member Removed from the Temporary Disabled Retired List. (Prescribed in para 5–53.)

DA Form 3286
Statements for Enlistment (Parts I through IV). (Prescribed in paras 2–10, 8–5, 8–6, 9–1.)

DA Form 4824
Addendum to Certificate and Acknowledgement of Service Requirements (DA Form 3540 for All Personnel Applying for Participation in the Reserve Officers’ Training Corps (ROTC/Simultaneous Membership Program (SMP). (Prescribed in para 9–1.)

DA Form 4826
Addendum to Certificate and Acknowledgement of Service Requirements (DA Form 3540) for Enlistment Under the Alternate Training Program. (Prescribed in para 9–1.)

DA Form 5585
Addendum to Certificate and Acknowledgement of Service Requirements (DA Form 3540) for Enlistment into the US Army Reserve Troop Program Unit Warrant Officer Flight Program. (Prescribed in para 9–1.)

DA Form 5586
Addendum to Certificate and Acknowledgement of Service Requirements for Enlistment into the United States Army Reserve Officer Candidate School Enlistment Option. (Prescribed in para 9–1.)

DD Form 368
Request for Conditional Release from Reserve or Guard Component. (Prescribed in paras 3–20, 5–21.)

Section IV
Referenced Forms

DA Form 1811
Physical Data and Aptitude Test Scores Upon Release From Active Duty

DA Form 2166–8
Noncommissioned Officer Evaluation Report

DA Form 4187
Personnel Action

DA Form 4651
Request for Reserve Component Assignment or Attachment

DA Form 4886
Issue-in-Kind-Personal Clothing Record-(Female)
DA Form 5500–R
Body Fat Content Worksheet (Male)

DA Form 5501–R
Body Fat Content Worksheet (Female)

DA Form 67–9
Officer Evaluation Report

DD Form 369
Police Record Check

DD Form 372
Request for Verification for Birth

DD Form 1556
Request, Authorization, Agreement, Certification of Training and Reimbursement

DD Form 1966
Record of Military Processing-Armed Forces of the United States

DD Form 2807–1
Report of Medical History

DD Form 2807–2
Medical Prescreen of Medical History Report

DD Form 2808
Report of Medical Examination

USMEPCOM Form 680–3A–E
Request for Examination. (Available from the Military Entrance Processing Command.)

NGB Form 22

DS Form 1350

FD 258
Applicant Fingerprint Card

FS 240
Consular Report of Birth Abroad. (Available from U.S. consulates and embassies.)

FS 545
Certification of Birth Abroad of U.S. Citizen. (Available from Passport Correspondence Branch, 1111 19th St. NW, Ste. 510, Washington, DC 20522–1705.)

INS Form G–845

INS Form I–90

INS Form I–551
Permanent Residence Card
INS Form N–550/N–570
Naturalization Certificate. (Available from U.S. consulates and embassies.)

SF 50
Notification of Personnel Action. (Available at www.gsa.gov/Portal/gsa/ep/home.do?tabId=0.)

SF 86
Questionnaire for National Security Positions. (Available at www.gsa.gov/Portal/gsa/ep/home.do?tabId=0.)

SS Form 5
Application for a Social Security Card. (Available at www.socialsecurity.gov/online/ss-5.html.)
Glossary

Section I
Abbreviations

1SG
First Sergeant

AA
active Army

ABCMR
Army Board for Correction of Military Records

AC
active component

ACASP
Army Civilian Acquired Skills Program

ACF
Army college fund

ACT
American college test

AD
active duty

ADSD
active duty service date

ADSW
active duty for special work

ADT
active duty for training

AEL
Army Electronic Library

AFQT
Armed Forces qualification test

AFS
active federal service

AGR
active guard reserve

AIPE
accredited institutions of postsecondary education

AIT
advanced individual training

AL
Alabama

ALCPT
American language comprehensive placement test
ANG
Air National Guard

AOC
area of concentration

AOT
Army orientation training

APFT
Army Physical Fitness Test

AR
Army regulation

AR
Army Reserve

ARBA
Army Review Board Agency

ARCOM
Army Reserve Command

ARISS
Army Recruiting Information Support System

ARNG
Army National Guard

ARNGUS
Army National Guard of the United States

ASA(M&RA)
Assistant Secretary of the Army for Manpower and Reserve Affairs

ASAP
Army Substance Abuse Program

ASVAB
Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery

AT
annual training

AUS
Army of the United States

AWOL
absent without leave

BAQ
basic allowance for quarters

BAS
basic allowance for subsistence

BASD
basic active service date
BCT
basic combat training

BSSRB
broken service selective reenlistment bonus

BT
basic training

CAHEA
Center of Allied Health Education and Accreditation

CAR
Chief, Army Reserve

CCF
central clearance facility

CD-ROM
compact disk, read only memory

CG
commanding general

CHSPE
California High School Proficiency Examination

CIHS
currently in high school

CMF
career management field

CNGB
Chief, National Guard Bureau

CO
Colorado

COHORT
cohesion operational readiness training

CONUS
continental United States

CSM
Command sergeant major

CTLT
cadet troop leader training

DA
Department of the Army

DAMPL
Department of the Army mater priority list

DARNG
Director Army National Guard
DC
District of Columbia

DCS
Deputy Chief of Staff

DCS, G–1
Deputy Chief of Staff, G–1

DCS, G–3
Deputy Chief of Staff, G–3

DDS
doctor of dental surgery

DEERS
Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System

DEP
Delayed Entry Program

DFAS
Defense Finance and Accounting Service

DLIELC
Defense Language Institute English Language Center

DLPT
defense language proficiency test

DMD
doctor of medical dentistry

DMDC
Defense Manpower Data Center

DMSO
delayed military service obligation

DO
doctor of osteopathy

DOD
Department of Defense

DOR
date of rank

DOS
days of service

DS
delayed status

DS
Department of State

DSC
doctor of science
DTP
Delayed Training Program

DUI
driving under the influence

DWI
driving while intoxicated

EAD
extended active duty

EB
enlistment bonus

ECEO
English language comprehension enlistment option

ECLT
English comprehension level test

EIS
eligibility inquiry section

ELTP
English Language Training Program

EPTS
existed prior to service

ERB
enlistment records brief

ETS
expiration term of service

FAA
Federal Aviation Administration

FORSCOM
forces command

FS
foreign service

FSM
Federated States of Micronesia

FY
fiscal year

GA
Georgia

GCRC
guidance counselor resource center

GED
general education degree
GOCOM
General Officer Command

HHG
household goods

HIV
human immunodeficiency virus

HPB
healthcare professional bonus

HPLR
health professional loan repayment

HQ
headquarters

HQDA
Headquarters, Department of the Army

HRC
Human Resources Command

HRC–STL
Human Resources Command St. Louis

HSC
Health Services Command

HSDG
high school diploma graduate

HSG
high school graduate

HSSR
high school senior

IADT
initial active duty training

IAW
in accordance with

ID
identification

IDT
inactive duty training

IEP
Individual Education Program

IET
initial entry training

IMFL
intensive management force list
IN  Indiana
ING  inactive national guard
iPERMS  interactive Personnel Electronic Records Management System
IRR  individual ready reserve
JD  juris doctor
JROTC  Junior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps
JUMPS–RC  Joint Uniform Pay System-reserve component
KS  Kansas
KY  Kentucky
LA  Louisiana
LDAC  Leader Development and Assessment Course
LLB  Bachelor of Law
LNCO  liaison noncommissioned officer
LRP  Loan Repayment Program
MAPS  Military Academy Preparatory School
MED  medical doctor
MEPCOM  Military Entrance Processing Command
MEPS  Military Entrance Processing Station
MET  military entrance test
MGIB  Montgomery GI Bill
NHSG
non-high school graduate

NPS
nonprior service

NSCC
Naval Sea Cadet Corps

NY
New York

OBC
Officer Basic Course

OCAR
Office of the Chief, Army Reserve

OCONUS
outside continental United States

OCS
Officer Candidate School

OER
officer evaluation report

OJT
on-the-job training

OK
Oklahoma

OPM
Office of Personnel Management

OSD
Office of the Secretary of Defense

OSUT
one station unit training

PAI
pre-accession interview

PEBD
pay entry basic date

PEI
pre-enlistment interview

PFC
private first class

PMOS
primary military occupational specialty

PMS
professor of military science
PPN
personnel procurement number

PPN
procurement program number

PRP
Personnel Reliability Program

PS
prior service

PSAT
Preliminary Scholastic Aptitude Test

PULHES
physical, upper, lower, hearing, eyes, psychiatric

PV1
private E–1

PV2
private E–2

PW
prisoner of war

RA
regular Army

RC
reserve component

RCC
reserve component category

RCCPDS
reserve components category paid drill strength

RCPAC
Reserve Components Personnel and Administration Center

RE
reentry eligibility

REDD
recruiter eligibility data display

REFRAD
release from active duty

REQUEST
Recruit Quota Enlistment System

RMI
Republic of the Marshall Islands

ROTC
Reserve Officers’ Training Corps
SA
Secretary of the Army

SASVAB
Student Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery

SAT
Scholastic Aptitude Test

SBI
special background investigation

SC
Signal Communications

SC
South Carolina

SCI
sensitive compartmented information

SELRES
selective reserve

SFC
sergeant first class

SGC
senior guidance counselor

SGM/CSM
sergeant major

SGT
sergeant

SIGINT
signals intelligence

SLRP
Student Loan Repayment Program

SMP
Simultaneous Membership Program

SPC
specialist

SPD
separation program designator

SQI
special qualifications identifier

SRB
selective reenlistment bonus

SRIP
Selected Reserve Incentive Program
SROTC
Senior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps

SSBI
single scope background investigation

SSG
staff sergeant

SSN
social security number

STARR
specialized training for Army Reserve readiness

TCO
test control officer

TDA
table of distribution and allowances

TDP
Trainee Discharge Program

TDRL
temporary disability retired list

TOE
table of organization and equipment

TPC
training pay category

TPU
Troop program unit

TRADOC
Training and Doctrine Command

TRC
training retirement category

TSC
test score category

TUSAB
The United States Army Band (Pershing’s Own)

UCMJ
Uniform Code of Military Justice

UIC
unit identification code

USAESOM
U.S. Army Element School of Music

USAFA
U.S. Air Force
**USAFB**
U.S. Army Field Band

**USAR**
U.S. Army Reserve

**USARC**
U.S. Army Reserve Command

**USAREC**
U.S. Army Recruiting Command

**USC**
U.S. Code

**USCG**
U.S. Coast Guard

**USCIS**
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

**USMA**
U.S. Military Academy

**USMAB**
U.S. Military Academy Band

**USMEPCOM**
U.S. Military Entrance Processing Command

**USN**
U.S. Navy

**VA**
Veterans Administration

**VA**
Virginia

**VEL**
variable enlistment length

**WOCS**
Warrant Officer Candidate School

**WOFT**
Warrant Officer Flight Training

**WTC**
Warrior Transition Course

**XO**
executive officer

**YOS**
years of service
Section II
Terms

Applicant and enlistee
An applicant applies voluntarily for enlistment in the RA or AR and is found eligible for further processing after completing and signing the DD Form 1966. An enlistee has enlisted in the DEP, RA, AR, or ARNG. An applicant becomes an enlistee after the Oath of Enlistment is taken and applicable portions of the DD Form 4 are signed.

Area Commands

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

Army Reserve
A Federal force consisting of individual reinforcements and combat, combat support, support, and training type units. This force is organized and maintained to provide military training in peacetime and a reservoir of trained units and individual reservists to be ordered to AD in case of a national emergency.

Careerist
For RA, a member of the RA on his or her second or subsequent enlistment. Careerists are former members of other Regular Components who have completed an initial term of service and are enlisted and on AD in the RA. For the AR, a Selected Reserve member who has 6 or more years of satisfactory Federal service for Reserve retirement under 10 USC 1331 and who has reenlisted in the AR.

Dependent
For enlistment purposes, “dependent” provides a clear-cut rule that will prevent enlistment of persons who have family and financial responsibilities that would be difficult, if not impossible, to meet while they are members of a military service. This definition does not apply for purposes of pay and allowances, medical care, exchange privileges, and other benefits. To determine enlistment eligibility, dependent means—

a. Spouse. Does not include common law spouse unless the marriage has been recognized by a civil court.

b. Unmarried, natural, or adopted child. This applies to any unmarried, natural, or adopted child, under 18 years of age, of an applicant. "Natural child" includes any illegitimate child determined to be applicant’s child by court order. Applicant’s natural or adopted child is not a dependent if the child has been adopted by another person (final adoption court order or decree issued and effective) or custody has been transferred by court order (final court order issued and effective) and no monetary child support is required of the applicant.

c. Stepchild. Stepchild under 18 years of age living with the applicant.

d. Another supported person. Any other person who, in fact, depends on applicant for over one-half of his or her support.

Defense Manpower Data Center
Centralized system set up and managed by DOD to give all branches of the Armed Forces enlistment eligibility information on PS personnel.

Enlistment
Voluntary contract (DD Form 4) for military service establishing military status as an enlisted member of the RA, AR, or ARNG. This includes enlistment of both NPS and PS personnel. The latter group includes prior Army and RC personnel and any persons with PS in any other Armed Force of the United States.

Enlistment categories
Initial-term (RA): person serving an initial term of active service. (Persons who are on IADT only are not included in this category.) First-term (AR): person serving in first term of service in the AR. For statistical purposes, a first-term is defined as a member whose initial entry into the Armed Forces incurred a statutory obligation of 8 years and who has not, as yet, completed that obligation.

Extended active duty
AD performed by a member of the ARNGUS or AR when strength accountability passes from the ARNG or AR to the Regular Army.
Expiration of term of service
The scheduled date on which a soldier’s statutory or contractual (whichever is the later) term of military service will end.

Glossary nonprior service
Applicant previously separated from any Component of the Armed Forces with fewer than 180 days on active duty.

Grade
Refers to pay grade unless otherwise specified.

Initial entry training
A term used to identify mandatory training each member of the U.S. Army must complete upon initial entry in the service to qualify in a military specialty or branch and which is required by law for deployability on land outside the continental limits of the United States per 10 USC 671. The term encompasses the completion of basic training and specialty or branch qualification while serving on AD or ADT. For ARNGUS and AR soldiers it includes completion of IADT, the officer basic course (OBC), and the warrant officer basic course (WOBC).

Major Army commands

Military entrance processing station
Station where physical examinations and mental tests are administered to applicants and administrative processing and enlistment are completed.

Military occupational specialty
Group of military jobs so closely related that the highest degree of interchangeable skills exists among persons so qualified.

Military service obligation
Service obligation as defined by 10 USC 651: Each person who becomes a member of an armed force will serve in the Armed Forces for a total of 8 years, unless he or she is sooner discharged because of personal hardship under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense . . . Any part of such service that is not active duty or is active duty for training shall be performed in a Reserve Component. Each person covered by subsection (a) who is not a Reserve, and who is qualified, will, upon his or her release from active duty, be transferred to a Reserve Component of his or her armed force to complete the service required by 10 USC 651, subsection (a).

NPS personnel
The following apply:
   a. Those who have never served in any component of the Armed Forces or who have served less than 180 days of active duty as a member of any Component of the Armed Forces. AR applicants must not have been awarded an MOS.
   b. Enlisted illegally while underage and separated by reason of voided enlistment before attaining age 17.
   c. Former member of an Armed Forces academy who did not graduate and served less than 180 days.
   d. Completed ROTC and served only ADT as an officer if enlisting Regular Army.

PS personnel
The following apply:
   a. For applicants enlisting in the RA having 180 days or more active duty in any component.
   b. For applicants enlisting in the AR having 180 days or more active duty in any component and been awarded an MOS.
   c. Former members of an Armed Forces academy who did not graduate and served 180 days or more.
   d. Completed ROTC and served only ADT as an officer if enlisting Army Reserve.

Program procurement numbers
Numbers that have been established to provide information on the number of enlisted personnel in various programs will be used to identify a person’s program source at time of enlistment.
Reentry eligibility codes
Codes assigned to soldiers who do not immediately reenlist at the last duty station to which assigned. The purpose of these codes is to inform the U.S. Army recruiter of the soldier’s eligibility to reenter the service.

Regular Army
Comprises RA soldiers on AD; ARNGUS and AR soldiers on AD (except as excluded below); ARNG soldiers called into Federal service; and all persons appointed, enlisted, or inducted into the Army without a component. Excluded are soldiers serving on ADT; those on Active Guard Reserve status; those on active duty for special work; those on temporary tours of active duty; and those on AD pursuant to the call of the President (10 USC 12302).

Sole Surviving son or daughter
Only remaining son and/or daughter in a family where the father or mother (or one or more sons or daughters), served in the Armed Forces of the United States and because of hazards with such military service: was killed or died in the as a result wounds, accident, or disease; or is in a captured or missing-in-action status; or is permanently 100-percent disabled (including 100 percent mental disability) as determined by the VA or one of the military services.

Within 3 months of separation
A period of 3 months is the time period during which a person must enlist to be eligible for certain benefits. Time period starts the day after separation and ends with the date of the month, 3 months later, that corresponds to the separation date. When no corresponding date exists in the third month, the last day of that month will be the terminating date. (For example, if a person separates on 31 January, terminating date is 30 April.)

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