NATIONAL GUARD REGULATION

No. 635-100

HEADQUARTERS
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON, DC, 8 September 1978

PERSONNEL SEPARATIONS

TERMINATION OF APPOINTMENT AND WITHDRAWAL OF FEDERAL RECOGNITION

This is a complete revision of NGR 635-100. Major changes are summarized as follows: Incorporates all previous changes; removes the requirement for an officer directly appointed in the Women's Army Corps to be separated if she has not completed the WAC Officer Orientation Course; allows 2LTs 18 months to complete the Officer Basic Course, with the Adjutant General authorized to grant an additional 6 months waiver; changes the requirement for completion of a technical waiver to that of completing educational stipulations determined by the Officer Personnel Classification Board or the Federal Recognition Board; provides provision for a student who fails the Officer Basic Course to reverse those failures by extension courses within 6 months of ending date of OBC when recommended by the school faculty review board; deletes the C&GSC Phase FL requirement; deletes the 30 June 78 date from retentions beyond MRD, and adds an appendix to show all information required for a request beyond MRD. State adjutants general may supplement this regulation, if desided. If supplements to this regulation are issued by major Army commanders and US Army commanders, they are not applicable to the ARNG. One copy of each supplement will be forwarded to NGB-ARP-O, Wash DC 20310. Wherever the word "he" is used in this regulation, it is intended to include both the masculine and feminine genders, unless otherwise indicated.

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- 1. Purpose. This regulation prescribes the policies, criteria and procedures governing the separation of commissioned officers of the Army National Guard.
- 2. Authority. Sections 323 and 324, title 32, United States Code.
- a. The termination of an officer's appointment in the Army National Guard is a function of the State.
- b. The withdrawal of Federal recognition of an officer is a function of the Chief, National Guard Bureau, acting for the Secretary of the Army.
- c. The discharge of an officer from his appointment as a Reserve of the Army is a function of the Secretary of the Army.

- 3. Policy. a. All personnel actions prescribed in this regulation will be made without regard to race, color, religion, sex, and national origin.
- b. In this regulation reference to individuals or personnel include both male and female unless otherwise specified.
- c. All appointments are automatically terminated upon death.
- 4. Definitions. a. Years of service.
- (1) A Reserve commissioned officer's years of service are the greater of—
 - (a) The sum of—
- 1. The officer's years of service as a commissioned officer of any component of the Armed Forces or of the Army without specification of component; and

^{*}This regulation supersedes NGR 635-100, 22 Sep 76.

- 2. The years of constructive service accredited to the officer; or
- (b) The number of years by which the officer's age exceeds 25 years.
- (2) No service may be counted more than once. For an officer credited with constructive service, no actual service before appointment may be counted for this purpose.
- (3) Service accrued while holding an appointment as a commissioned officer of the National Guard of the United States under the provisions of former Section 111, National Defense Act, but serving as an enlisted person or warrant officer is not creditable in computing years of service.
- b. Constructive service. The years of service in an active status constructively credited upon appointment as a Reserve commissioned officer of the Army to reflect the officer's combined years of experience and education. If appointed with assignment to the Medical Corps, Dental Corps, Judge Advocate General's Corps, or Chaplain, the officer will, for the purpose of this regulation, be credited with such constructive service in an active status to which he is entitled in accordance with AR 135-100 or AR 135-101, as applicable.
- 5. Criteria. a. Termination of State appointment. Unless contrary to State law and regulations, the appointment of an Army National Guard officer should be terminated for the reasons listed below. If termination of appointment is contrary to State law and regulations, the Chief, National Guard Bureau, will be notified in advance and Federal recognition will be withdrawn.

(1) Attainment of maximum age.

- (a) An Army National Guard of the United States officer occuping one of the following positions must be removed from an active status in the Army National Guard of the United States no later than the date he attains age 64.
 - 1. The Chief, National Guard Bureau.
- 2. The Chief of the State Military Department. (Normally the title of this position is State Adjutant General, but the exact title is governed by the laws of the State.)
- 3. The Commanding General of the District of Columbia National Guard and the adjutants general of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands Army National Guard.
- (b) Except as provided in (a) above, all officers who are not earlier removed from active status by reason of time in grade, length of service, or other reason must be removed from an active status in the Army National Guard of the United States on the last day of the month in

which they atain age 60. The Secretary of the Army may approve retention beyond age 60 for major generals when a valid requirement exists and for whom there is no qualified replacement. Such retention will not exceed age 62 (para 61).

(c) Officers removed from an active status by reason of attainment of maximum age may be transferred to the Retired Reserve if they are qualied and apply therefor (para 8).

(2) Completion of maximum service.

- (a) Except as otherwise indicated, officers in the grades shown below who are not earlier removed from an active status will be removed from an active status in the Army National Guard of the United States on the date that is 30 days after completion of the total years of service, or on the anniversary date indicated, whichever is later.
- 1. Major General—35 total years of service or on the fifth anniversary of officer's date of appointment in that grade, unless otherwise retained under the provisions of AR 135-156.
- 2. Brigadier General or Colonel—30 total years of service or on the fifth anniversary of officer's date of appointment in that grade.
- 3. Lieutenant Colonel and below, all branches—28 total years of service.
- (b) Officers removed from an active status by reason of completion of maximum service may be transferred to the Retired Reserve if they are qualified and apply therefor (para 8).
- (c) Each officer in the reserve grade of lieutenant colonel who has been recommended for promotion and who would otherwise be removed from an active status under this paragraph, shall be retained in that status until he is appointed or refused appointment to the next higher grade. To be considered "recommended for promotion," individual must meet the following criteria within the meaning of section 3848 (b) title 10, United States Code with effective date as indicated below:
- 1. For officers not possessing certificates of eligibility in the higher grade, on the date the Federal Recognition Board adjourns.
- 2. For officers possessing certificates of eligibility for Federal recognition in the higher grade, on the date of assignment to the position for which granted the Certificate of Eligibility or on the date of promotion in the State if officer is already assigned to the position.

(3) Resignation

(a) An officer may tender a resignation through channels to the State adjutant general. If accepted, the State adjutant general will publish orders separating the officer from his Army National Guard appointment and furnish copies to the Chief, National Guard Bureau. The resig-

nation may also be concurrent from the Army National Guard and Reserve of the Army for officers without a remaining service obligation.

- (b) When the resignation of an Army National Guard officer has been accepted and Federal recognition withdrawn, revocation of the separation order will not be considered as a basis for restoration of Federal recognition. If the officer desires to be reinstated, he/she must apply for reappointment to the Army National Guard.
- (c) Resignation should not be accepted from officers against whom flagging action has been initiated under AR 600-31 or NGR 635-10, or those in default of property or funds.
- (4) Absence without leave for 3 months.
- (5) When dismissed pursuant to an approved sentence of a court-martial.
- or sentence to confinement in a Federal or State Penitentiary or correctional institution after having been found guilty of an offense by a court (other than a court-martial, other military court, or foreign court) and whose sentence has become final.
- (7) Upon acceptance of a commission or appointment in another Armed Force, US Public Health Service, Environmental Science Services Administration, US Military Academy, US Naval Academy, US Air Force Academy, or US Coast Guard Academy, or upon enlistment in the National Guard. These actions are normally a vacation of appointment.
- (8) Upon becoming a member of the Army Reserve.
- (9) As a result of screening under any criteria contained in AR 135-133.
- (10) Upon failure of a first lieutenant, captain, or major to be selected for promotion to the next higher grade after second consideration under AR 135-155, except as provided in paragraph 6a. Removal from an active status must be accomplished within 90 days after the selection board submits its report to the convening authority. Removal may be de-

layed, if necessary, until final determination is made with respect to a valid request for reconsideration under the Standby Board of provisions of AR 135-155.

- (11) When ecclesiastical indorsement of a chaplain is withdrawn.
- (12) When officers of the Army Medical Department or of the Judge Advocate General's Corps lose the privilege to practice their profession because of misconduct, unethical practice, or other similar reasons.
- (13) Employment with any foreign government or any concern controlled in whole or in part by a foreign government, unless prior approval is granted by the Secretary of the Army.
- (14) When the officer becomes medically disqualified for further military service (NGR 635-101).
- (15) Upon the expiration of the authorized period of time an officer has been-
 - (a) In an overstrength

status.

- (b) Carried as an additional active duty officer under the release from active duty provisions of NGR 600-100.
- (c) Assigned to the Inactive Army National Guard (NGR 614-1).
- (d) Permitted to decline a promotion after mandatory consideration and selection, except as provided in paragraph 6a.
- (e) Given to complete educational stipulations determined by a State Officer Personnel Classification Board or Federal Recognition Board for qualification in primary SSI/MOS or duty SSI/MOS pursuant to NGR 600-100 if he failed to fulfill the requirements for completion of the stipulation.
- (f) Retained in an active status beyond mandatory removal date, except as provided in paragraph 6a.
- (16) Upon failure to qualify for permanent or continued flying status and not transferred to an authorized non-flying position for which otherwise qualified or transferred to the Inactive Army

National Guard.

- (17) Failure to accept appointment as a Reserve officer of the Army.
- (18) When a student Army National Guard officer with less than 3 years commissioned service in an active status fails to complete a branch or basic entry specialty qualification course at a service school for disciplinary reasons, academic deficiencies, or deficiencies of leadership. Academic deficiencies may not reversed by correspondence courses, except when school faculty review board recommends that student be authorized to complete extension courses to reverse failures. When authorized by the faculty review board, extension courses must be completed within 6 months following the ending date of OBC.
- (19) Individuals appointed as second lieutenant before 29 February 1976, who fail to complete a branch or basic entry specialty qualification course before completing 3 years of commissioned service in an active status.
- (20) Failure to complete a branch or basic entry specialty qualification course if appointed after 29 February 1976 as follows:
- (a) When a second lieutenant fails to complete a branch or basic entry specialty qualification course (NGR 600-100, Appendix D Group III Courses) before completing 18 months of commissioned service in an active status.
- (b) State adjutants general are authorized to waive the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (b) above for a period not to exceed 6 additional months on a case-by-case basis when fully justified. Notification of each waiver granted will be provided the Army National Guard Personnel Center, Columbia Pike Office Building, 5600 Columbia Pike, Falls Church, Virginia 22041.
- (21) When a second lieutenant is not promoted on or before the date he completes 3 years of promotion service. Names of second lieutenants who will not be promoted will be reported to the Army National Guard Personnel Center 60 days before completing 3 years of promotion

service.

- (22) As a result of failure of selective retention (NGR 635-102).
- (23) Failure of a lieutenant colonel to complete Command and General Staff College or equivalent course.
- (a) When a lieutenant colonel fails to complete Command and General Staff College or equivalent course before the third anniversary of the effective date of his/her promotion or appointment to that grade. If the individual has a 50 percent completion certificate with an expiration date, the CGSC course must be completed before the expiration date of the certificate.
- (b) AMEDD (excluding the SC 67 series) officers are exempt from this requirement. Staff Specialist branch officers assigned to Selective Service positions are exempt, unless they have not satisfied the military education requirement of NGB 600-102.
- (c) The Chief, National Guard Bureau, may waive the time requirement in (a) above for a maximum of 6 months. Request for waiver with complete justification should be forwarded to NGB-ARP-O no later than 60 days before the third anniversary of the effective date of Federal recognition as lieutenant colonel. Waiver will be granted only when the best interest of the Army is served.
- (24) When a general officer ceases to occupy a position commensurate with his grade or a higher grade within 30 days from the date he ceases to occupy such position.
- (25) In accordance with State laws or regulations.
- (26) Failure to achieve satisfactory progress after participation in an established weight control program (see AR 600-9).
- b. Withdrawal of Federal recognition. Federal recognition of an officer of the Army National Guard will be withdrawn by the Chief, National Guard Bureau, for the following reasons:
- (1) Separation or discharge from the State appointment as an officer of

the Army National Guard.

- (2) Any reason in a above that would require discharge or removal from an active status as a Reserve officer of the Army.
- (3) When an officer on active duty is selected for promotion and is not promoted in the Army National Guard of the State. Federal recognition will be withdrawn effective the date individual was notified by the State or the day before the promotion eligibility date, whichever is earlier, and the officer will be transferred to the Army reserve to permit promotion.
- (4) As a result of a determination of ineligibility for permanent Federal recognition. Temporary Federal recognition, if granted, will be withdrawn.
- (5) When an officer is assigned to a position for which there is no provision for Federal recognition, or ceases to occupy a TOE, MTOE, or TDA position appropriate to his grade. (Not applicable to officers in an authorized overstrength status).
- (6) Pursuant to the findings of a board of officers convened under the provisions of NGR 635-101 or NGR 635-102.
- (7) Acceptance of promotion as Reserve commissioned officer of the Army resulting from mandatory consideration when no appropriate position vacancy or provision exists for Federal recognition in the higher grade.
- (8) When a second lieutenant appointed after 29 February 1976 fails to complete a branch or basic entry specialty qualification course before completing 24 months of commissioned service in an active status.
- 6. Retentions beyond mandatory removal date. a. An officer whose State appointment is to be terminated or whose Federal recognition is to be withdrawn under the provisions of 5a(2), 5a(10), 5a(15) (d), and/or (f) shall be retained in an active status to qualify for retirement for the following reasons:
- (1) On the date prescribed for discharge, the officer who is entitled to

- be credited with 18 or more years but less than 19 years of qualifying Federal service for retired pay under 10 U.S.C. 1331-1337 (AR 135-180) shall be retained to the end of the retirement year during which he will be credited with 20 years of satisfactory Federal service or until the third anniversary of the date on which the officer would have been discharged, whichever is earlier, unless sooner separated for physical disability, cause, by reason of attaining maximum age, or discharge at officer's own request.
- (2) On the date prescribed for discharge, the officer is entitled to be credited with 19 years or more but less than 20 years of qualifying Federal service for retired pay under 10 U.S.C. 1331-1337 (AR 135-180) shall be retained to the end of the retirement year during which he will be credited with 20 years of satisfactory Federal service, or until the second anniversary of the date on which the officer would have been discharged, whichever is earlier, unless sooner separated for physical disability, cause, by reason of attaining maximum age, or discharge at the officer's own request.
- b. Army Medical Specialties.
- (1) An officer of the Medical Corps, Dental Corps, Veterinary Corps, Army Nurse Corps, or Army Medical Specialist Corps may be retained in an active status beyond the mandatory removal date, provided he/she is otherwise fully qualified, but not beyond age 60.
- above, Medical Corps officers who are eligible for retired pay under 10 U.S.C. 1331 (20 years of qualifying Federal Service and 60 years of age) may be retained beyond age 60 on a case-by-case basis until they attain age 64 (10 U.S.C. 676). Further, Medical Corps officers retained in an active status until age 60 under (1) above who are qualified for retired pay under 10 U.S.C. 1331 may also be retained in an active status under 10 U.S.C. 1003 until they attain age 64. Requests will be submitted at least 120

days before their 60th birthday.

- (3) All requests for retention under this paragraph will be submitted to NGB-ARP-O, Washington, DC 20310 with complete justification based on the needs of the service and the qualifications of the individual for continued service to meet service requirements.
- c. A chaplain may be biennially retained in an active status beyond mandatory removal date provided he is otherwise qualified, but not beyond age 60. This authority is not applicable to those chaplains whose removal is required by paragraph 5a(10). Requests for extensions will be coordinated for recommendation with the Office, Chief of Chaplains.
- d. United States Property and Fiscal Officers may be retained in an active status beyond mandatory removal date but not beyond the end of the month they attain age 60 (NGR 130-6).
- e. Officers assigned to Selective Service Sections, State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment:
- (1) Officers assigned to Selective Service Section may be retained in an active status beyond their mandatory removal date on a year-by-year basis provided they are otherwise fully qualified, but not beyond age 60.
- (2) Policies and procedures contained in paragraph 6f apply to officers assigned to Selective Service Sections who are Army National Guard technicians or fulltime State employees administering the Army National Guard program.
- (3) Policies and procedures in paragraph 6b or 6c apply to officers of the Medical Corps, Dental Corps, Army Nurse Corps, Army Medical Specialist Corps, or Chaplains who are assigned to the Selective Service Section.
- f. Army National Guard Technicians or full-time State employees administering the Army National Guard program may be retained in an active status beyond mandatory removal date, but not beyond age 60-
- (1) To achieve eligibility for an immediate Civil Service retirement annuity (Federal or State), provided they

- are otherwise fully qualified. Army National Guard technicians achieve this eligibility with a combination of 20 years creditable service for Civil Service retirement of age 55. Retention under this provision is for those personnel whose eligibility for annuity requires an Army National Guard military status as a basis for continued employment. Individual must be able to achieve eligibility for an immediate annuity by or before age 60.
- (2) If applicable, for a period not to exceded 2 years beyond mandatory removal date, if it is clearly demonstrated that an adequate replacement is not available and that his service is essential to maintaining unit readiness and/or the operation of the State Headquarters. Retention under this provision will not be authorized as a matter of convenience or as a reward for long and faithful service.
- (3) As an exception beyond (2) above on a year-by-year basis, only upon specific approval of the Secretary of the Army. Retention under this provision must meet the requirement of (2) above. All requests will be reviewed and evaluated by the Chief, National Guard Bureau on a case-by-case basis. Only those cases that are fully justified and worthy of consideration by Secretary of the Army will be forwarded.
- (4) Requests for retention must include information as outlined in appendix B.
- (5) An officer retained under (2) and (3) above is not eligible for change in military, ARNG technician, or full-time State employment status without prior approval of the Chief, National Guard Bureau.
- g. Except as indicated in paragraph 5a(1) and j, below, general officers assigned to State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachments may be retained in an active duty status beyond mandatory removal date but not beyond age 60.
- h. An officer retained under provisions of b, c, e, or f above is not eligible to be considered for Federal recognition in a higher grade without prior

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specific approval of the Secretary of the Army (NGR 600-100).

- i. Requests for retention under be throught g above must be completely justified and submitted to the Chief, National Guard Bureau, at least 6 months before the date the officer would otherwise be removed from an active status. Requests will specify the State concerned and include the specific military and, if applicable, ARNG technician, or full-time State employment status in which the office is to serve if retained beyond mandatory removal date.
- j. State adjutants general and officers in the grade of colonel or above occupying the position of Assistant Adjutant General in accordance with State codes are not subject to removal from an active status by virtue of maximum years of service.
- k. An officer who is qualified for retirement pay may, with his/her consent and by order of the Secretary of the Army, be retained as provided in AR 135-32.
- 1. Requests for retention of major generals beyond age 60 must be completely justified and submitted to the Chief, National Guard Bureau, at least 6 months before attainment of age 60.
- m. Officers currently in a retained status may continue in an active status in accordance with the terms of their retention authority.
- 7. Reserve of the Army status. a. Unless discharged as a Reserve of the Army Officer, an officer of the Army National Guard of the United States becomes a member of the Army Reserve when Federal recognition is withdrawn.
- b. Officers who are not extended permanent Federal recognition and hold no Reserve of the Army appointment do not become members of the Army Reserve upon withdrawal of temporary Federal recognition.
- c. An officer who is separated from the Army National Guard of one State and concurrently appointed an officer in the Army National Guard of another State remains a member of the Army National Guard

- of the United States and does not become a member of the Army Reserve.
- d. Upon separation from the Army National Guard (ARNG), State orders will specify the USAR unit or the control group in AR 140-10 to which the officer is to be assigned. Further, reassignments between control groups will be made by the Commanding General, US Army Reserve Components Personnel and Administration Center.
- e. Officers who are extended permanent Federal recognition but who, upon withdrawal of Federal recognition, have not executed the Reserve of the Army Oath of Office (DA Form 71), hold no Reserve of the Army appointment and do not become members of the Army Reserve.
- 8. Records. Records will be forwarded to the gaining ARNG/USAR unit or RCPAC, as appropriate (NGR 640-100), whenever an officer continues to hold an appointment in the Army National Guard or Army Reserve.
- a. Resignations or requests from officers for assignment to a specific USAR control group or to the Retired Reserve will be forwarded by indorsement through the State Adjutant General to the Commander, RCPAC, with appropriate records inclosed. Resignations will be prepared in accordance with appropriate formats contained in appendix A.
- b. If an officer is separated from the Army National Guard for cause (other than by unqualified resignation, age, expiration of status, or lack of TOE or TDA position), copies of appropriate documents supporting the separation will be included in the Military Personnel Records Jacket.
- c. NGB Form 22 (Report of Separation and Record of Service) will be prepared in triplicate on each officer and warrant officer being separated from the Army National Guard. The original will be the officer's copy; however, this copy must be requested in writing. If the officer does not request this copy, it will be retained in the State Adjutant General's office in the event the officer later re-

quests a copy. A written request is established by the notation "Individual requests a copy of NGB Form 22." The duplicate copy will be filed in the Military Personnel Records Jacket, and the triplicate copy will be forwarded to the State Adjutant General. Items on NGB Form 22 which are applicable only to enlisted

personnel should be completed by entering "N/A." The reason and authority for separation will be on all copies except the original. When it has been determined from official records that the NGB Form 22 issued to an officer contains an error or omission of pertinent facts, correction may be made by preparing an NGB Form 22a.

APPENDIX A SAMPLE LETTERS

SUBJECT: Resignation from the Army National Guard and as a Reserve of the Army
TO:
1. I, John Doe, CPT, SSN 000-00-0000, hereby tender my concurrent resignation as an officer of the Army National Guard and as a Reserve of the Army, under the provisions of (State) NGR 635-100, effective I do (not) have a remaining reserve obligation.
2. I understand that my separation as a Reserve Officer of the Army is contingent upon its acceptance by the Commander, RCPAC.
Figure 1. Resignation from the Army National Guard and as a Reserve of the Army.
SUBJECT: Resignation from the Army National Guard to Transfer to the US Army Reserve Control Group
TO:
I, John Doe, 2LT, Infantry, SSN 000-00-0000, hereby tender my resignation as an officer of the ARNG, under the provisions of, NGR 635-100 and request transfer to the Army (State) Reserve with assignment to the USAR Control Group under the provi- (specify annual training or reinforcement) sions of AR 140-10. I do (not) have a remaining reserve obligation.
Figure 2. Resignation from the Army National Guard to transfer to the US Army Reserve Control Group.
SUBJECT: Resignation from the Army National Guard to Transfer to the Retired Reserve
TO:
1. I, John Doe, LTC, Infantry, SSN 000-00-0000, hereby tender my resignation as an officer of the Army National Guard under the provisions of, NGR 635-100, and request that (State) I be transferred to the Army Reserve with assignment to the USAR Control Group (Retired) effective I do (not) have a remaining reserve obligation.
2. In electing this transfer, I am awar that I am (not) qualified for retired pay at age 60 under the provisions of AR 135-180, and have (not) been issued a letter of notifying me of such eligibility.

Figure 3. Resignation from the Army National Guard to transfer to the Retired Reserve.

APPENDIX B INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR RETENTION BEYOND MANDATORY REMOVAL DATE

Item number	Legend: A.—Request under the provisions of paragraph 6f(1)(Annuity). B.—Request under the provisions of paragraphs 6f(2) and (3) (Essentiality). C.—Common information required for both A and B above.	Legend code
1	Paragraph reference and provision in policy on which request is based.	O
2	Date officer subject to removal from an active status as a Reserve Commissioned Officer of the Army (ARNGUS).	c
3	Prior action, if any, by Chief, National Guard Bureau and/or Secretary of the Army under previous or current retention policy.	C
4	Technician assignment and grade (Federal or State).	C
5	Military TOE or TDA assignment.	\mathbf{c}
6.	Discussion regarding military background and qualifications.	\mathbf{c}
7	Civil service retirement status (Federal or State)	\mathbf{c}
8	Signature of the State Adjutant General.	\mathbf{c}
9*	The period required for an officer to complete the 20 years necessary to qualify for a Federal civil service annuity under 5 USC 8336 (d).	A
10*	The period required for an officer to achieve eligibility for State civil service retirement.	A
11•	Information regarding the State retirement program considered essential to support the request to include but not limited to: a. Whether membership in the Army National Guard is a mandatory requirement for continued employment. b. Whether individual would be eligible for retirement with full annuity if removal from his military status necessitated termination of his employment. c. If provision in b above exists, the minimum service and age requirements.	A
12	An unequivocal statement that the request is based on circumstances that are totally beyond the control of the State Adjutant General and are emergency in nature.	В
13	Substantive discussion to support the statement in requirement 12 above, as well as full justification and documentation worthy of Secretarial consideration outlining why an adequate replacement is not available and that the service of the officer is essential to maintaining unit readiness and/or the operation of the State Headquarters.	В
14	How the State personnel management program applies to the individual concerned, status of identifying and training potential replacement, and probable time factor involved.	В
15	Other circumstances or factors considered essential to support favorable adjudication on individual merits.	В

^{*} Note. Provide information requested by either 9 or 10 and 11 depending on whether request is to achieve Federal or State annuity.

Users of this regulation are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) to NGB—ARP—O, Washington, DC 20310.

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

Official

ROBERT H. NEITZ

Colonel, USAF

Executive, National Guard Bureau

Distribution: A

LA VERN E. WEBER
Major General, USA
Chief, National Guard Bureau

NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU No. 635-100 CHANGE 5 HEADQUARTERS

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON, DC 20310-2500, 15 July 1987

Personnel Separations

TERMINATION OF APPOINTMENT AND WITHDRAWAL

OF FEDERAL RECOGNITION

- 1. NGR 635-100, 8 September 1978, is changed as follows:
- <u>Page 2.</u> paragraph 5a(2)(a)1. Change to "Major General-35 total years of service or on the fifth anniversary of officer's date of appointment in that grade, unless otherwise retained under the provisions of AR 135-156, or 10 USC 3852."
- Page 2. paragraph 5a(2)(a)2. Change to "Brigadier General or Colonel-30 total years of service or on the fifth anniversary of officer's date of appointment in that grade, unless retained under 10 USC 3851."
- Page 6.1. Add "n. Brigadier generals and major generals may be retained in an active status in accordance with 10 USC 3851 and 3852."
- 2. File this change in front of the publication for reference purposes.

Users of this regulation are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) to NGB-ARP-O, Washington, DC 20310-2500.

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

HERBERT R. TEMPLE, JR. Lieutenant General, USA Chief, National Guard Bureau

Official

HARRY M. LESLEY Colonel, USAF Executive, National Guard Bureau

Distribution: A

HEADQUARTERS
Department of the Army
Washington, DC 20310-2500
7 June 1989

Personnel Separations

TERMINATION OF APPOINTMENT AND WITHDRAWAL

OF FEDERAL RECOGNITION

Summary. This is a change to NGR 635-100, 8 September 1978. This change implements the separation authority for those officers who fail to complete the civilian education requirements established by NGR 600-100, chapter 9.

Suggested improvements. The proponent agency of this regulation is the National Guard Bureau. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to NGB-ARP-0, Washington, DC 20310-2500.

1. NGR 635-100 dated 8 September 1978 is changed as follows:

Page 4, paragraph 5a. Add the following subparagraph:

- (27) Failure to complete civilian education requirements established by NGR 600-100, chapter 9.
- 2. File this change page in front of the publication for reference purposes.

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

HERBERT R. TEMPLE, Jr. Lieutenant General, USA Chief, National Guard Bureau

Official:

DONALD A. HAUS
Major, USA
Acting Executive, National Guard Bureau

Distribution: A