

CHAPTER 9

SPECIAL PAY-ENLISTMENT AND REENLISTMENT BONUS-
ENLISTED MEMBERS0901 ENLISTMENT BONUS

090101. Basic Conditions of Entitlement. An enlistment bonus may be paid to an enlistee when an enlistee meets the following conditions:

A. Enlists for a period of 4 years or more for the purpose of qualifying and serving in a military specialty designated as critical, as specified by the Secretary of the Military Department concerned.

B. Is one of the following:

1. Non-Prior Service Enlistee. This term applies to a person who has never served or has served less than 180 days on active duty as a member of the Armed Forces. A non-prior Military Service enlistee who has received an enlistment bonus under the Selected Reserve Incentive Program (SRIP) retains eligibility for the Regular Component enlistment bonus under this section if other eligibility criteria are met.

2. Prior-Service Enlistee. This term applies to a person who has not previously received an enlistment or reenlistment bonus or who is not currently entitled to a reenlistment bonus; or

3. Reservist Not on Active Duty who Enlists in the Regular Component of the Military Service Concerned. This term applies to a person who has not previously received an enlistment or reenlistment bonus or is not currently entitled to a reenlistment bonus. (A Reservist who has received an enlistment or reenlistment bonus under SRIP retains eligibility for the Regular Component enlistment bonus if the Reservist meets all other eligibility criteria in the paragraph.)

C. Is not a Delayed Entry Program Reservist currently obligated to any other Military Service.

D. Qualifies for award of one of the designated military specialties.

E. Meets such additional eligibility criteria as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Military Department concerned.

★F. The entitlement provisions to enlistment bonuses for critical skills expire on 30 September 1998.

090102. Amount of the Enlistment Bonus. The enlistment bonus is an amount prescribed by the Secretary concerned, but not more than \$12,000.

090103. Time of Payment. An enlistment bonus may be paid upon completion of training and award of the designated military specialty in periodic installments, as determined by the appropriate Secretary, except that the first installment may not exceed \$7,000 and the remainder shall be paid in equal periodic installments which may not be paid less frequently than once every 3 months. Prior Service enlistees who require formal training of 30 days or more may be paid their enlistment bonus upon completion of that formal training. Prior Service enlistees who do not require military specialty training may not receive payment earlier than 30 days after arrival at the first permanent duty station following reentry on active duty.

★090104. Expiration of Entitlement. No bonus may be paid under this paragraph with respect to any enlistment or extension of an initial period of active duty in the Armed Forces, after 30 September 1997.

★090105. Reduction and Termination of Award. When a military specialty is designated for reduction or termination of award, an effective date for reduction or termination of awards is established and announced at least 30 days in advance. All awards on or after that effective date in military specialties designated for reduction or termination of award level are at the bonus level contracted on the date of enlistment.

★090106. Determinations Affecting Enlistment Bonus Payments

A. When a member enlists in a Reserve Component under the Delayed Enlistment Program (DEP) with a concurrent commitment to serve in a Regular Component for a period of at least 4 years in a skill designated as critical, the award level of the enlistment bonus is fixed on the date of enlistment in the DEP, rather than on the date of entry on active duty.

B. When a member dies before receiving the full amount of the enlistment bonus due, the remaining unpaid balance is payable as a lump sum for inclusion in the settlement of the deceased member's final military pay account.

C. Unpaid installments of the enlistment bonus are payable to members separated prior to completion of enlistment when separated under conditions which do not require recoupment. (See section 0904, below.)

★090107. Special Pay: Bonus for Enlistment in the Army

★A. Entitlement Conditions. A bonus may be paid to an enlistee who meets the following conditions: Enlists in the Army for a period of at least 3 years in a skill designated as critical, scores at or above the fiftieth percentile on the Armed Forces Qualifications Test, and is a high school graduate (or has a high school equivalency certificate).

★B. Amount of Bonus. The bonus may be paid in an amount prescribed by the Secretary of the Army not to exceed \$4,000. The bonus may be paid in a lump sum or in equal periodic installments, as determined by the Secretary of the Army.

★C. Loss of Entitlement and Recoupment of Bonus. See paragraph 090401, below, for legal requirements regarding recoupment of unearned portions of enlistment bonuses.

★D. Expiration of Entitlement. No bonus may be paid under this paragraph with respect to an enlistment in the Army after 30 September 1997.

0902 SELECTIVE REENLISTMENT BONUS (SRB) (37 U.S.C. 308 (reference (aa)))

090201. Reenlistment Zones. Three zones of consideration are established. Zone A is composed of those reenlistments falling between 21 months and 6 years of active service. Zones B and C are composed of those reenlistments or extensions falling between 6 and 14 years of active service.

A. General Eligibility. Enlisted members are eligible to receive a SRB if they meet all of the following conditions and the conditions of Zones A, B, or C eligibility:

1. Are qualified in a military specialty designated by the Secretary of the Military Department concerned for award of the SRB;
2. Are serving in pay grade E-3 or higher;
3. Reenlist within 3 months (or within a lesser period if so prescribed by the Secretary of the Military Department concerned) after the date of their discharge or release from compulsory or voluntary active duty (other than for training) (see subparagraph 090301.C, below, for computation of 3-month period); or extend their enlistment; or enlist in a Regular Component within 3 months (or within a lesser period if so prescribed by the Secretary of the Military Department concerned) after the date of discharge or release from active duty (other than active duty for training) as a member of the Reserve Component. Veterans with more than a 3-month but less than a 4-year break in active duty may qualify for a broken service Selective Reenlistment Bonus Program in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Military Department concerned.
4. Attain eligibility before the effective date of termination of awards in any military specialty designated for termination of the award. (Members must attain eligibility before the effective date of a reduction of award level to be eligible for the higher award level. Eligibility attained through any modification of an existing service obligation, including any early discharge granted under 10 U.S.C. 1171 (reference (c)), must have been attained before the effective date of the termination or reduction of award in the military specialty); and
5. Meet such additional eligibility criteria as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Military Department concerned.
6. An exception to subparagraph A.1 and A.4, above, is available to

members who agree to train and reenlist for service in a military specialty which, at the time the agreement is executed, is designated by the Military Service concerned for award of the SRB. Upon completion of qualification training and reenlistment in the specialty in which trained, if otherwise qualified, the member may be paid the bonus even if that specialty is no longer designated for award of the SRB. The bonus may be paid at the award level in effect at the time the agreement to train is executed or the award level in effect at the time of reenlistment, whichever is higher.

B. Zone A Eligibility. The enlisted member must:

1. Have completed at least 21 months of continuous active duty (other than active duty for training as a Reserve) but not more than 6 years of active duty on the date of reenlistment or beginning of an extension of enlistment. Continuous active duty is active federal military service (other than active duty for training as a Reserve), without a break in service of more than 3 months. A break in service of less than 3 months is considered continuous active duty; however, the actual period of the break in service is not included in the computation of continuous active duty. Effective 9 December 1994, the following applies for Marine Corps members: When computing the 6 years of active service for Zone A eligibility, prior active service in any other Military Department is excluded and only active service in the Marine Corps is included. However, this exclusion does not apply to the 14-year service cap on Marine Corps members' eligibility which considers a member's total active service.

2. Reenlist or voluntarily extend an enlistment in the Regular Component of the Military Service concerned for a period of at least 3 years provided the reenlistment or extension, when coupled with existing active service, provides a total period of active service of at least 6 years.

3. Not have previously received a Zone A SRB.

4. Except for members serving in the Navy 6-YO Program, not have previously received a variable reenlistment bonus (VRB).

C. Zone B Eligibility. The enlisted member must:

1. Have completed at least 6 but not more than 10 years of active duty on the date of reenlistment or beginning of an extension of enlistment.

2. Reenlist or voluntarily extend an enlistment in the Regular Component of the Military Service concerned for a period of at least 3 years provided the reenlistment or extension, when coupled with existing active service, provides a total period of active service of at least 10 years.

3. Not have previously received a Zone B SRB.

D. Zone C Eligibility. Enlisted members must:

1. Have completed at least 10 but not more than 14 years of active duty on the date of reenlistment or beginning of an extension of enlistment.

2. Reenlist or voluntarily extend enlistment in the Regular Component of the Military Service concerned for a period of at least 3 years, provided the reenlistment or extension, when coupled with existing active service, provides a total period of active duty of at least 14 years.

3. Not have previously received a Zone C SRB.

E. Special Conditions

1. Members with exactly 6 years of active duty at 2400 hours on the date before the date of reenlistment or beginning of an extension of enlistment are entitled to a Zone A SRB if otherwise eligible and they have not previously received a Zone A SRB. If members have received a Zone A SRB, or no Zone A SRB is designated, they are entitled to a Zone B SRB if all other eligibility requirements are met. Members with exactly 10 years of active duty at 2400 on the date before the date of reenlistment or beginning of an extension of enlistment are entitled to a Zone B SRB if otherwise eligible and they have not previously received a Zone B SRB. If they have received a Zone B SRB, or no Zone B SRB is designated, they are entitled to a Zone C SRB if all other eligibility requirements are met. Members with exactly 14 years of active duty at 2400 hours on the date before the date of reenlistment or beginning of an extension of enlistment will be entitled to a Zone C SRB if otherwise eligible.

2. Two or more extensions may not be combined to gain entitlement to an SRB. Additionally, entitlement gained through an extension cannot be increased by future extensions.

3. For the purposes of determining the eligibility of a member for a SRB and of computing the amount of that bonus, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Military Service concerned, the following may be considered as part of an immediately subsequent term of reenlistment (or as part of an immediately subsequent voluntary extension of an enlistment):

a. Any period of enlistment (including any extension of an enlistment) that is incurred by a member for the purpose of continuing to qualify for continuous submarine duty incentive pay under Chapter 23, section 2302, or

b. Any unserved period of 2 years or less of an extension of an enlistment for which no bonus has been paid or for which no bonus is otherwise payable, provided the immediately subsequent term of reenlistment or immediately subsequent voluntary extension of an enlistment provides additional obligated service of at least 2 years.

4. Members who reenlist or extend to gain sufficient obligated service to participate in a program leading to a commissioned or warrant officer status are not entitled to

an SRB.

5. Officers of Uniformed Services who reenlist in the Military Service concerned within 3 months after their release from active duty as an officer are entitled to a SRB provided they served on active duty as an enlisted member in that Military Service immediately before serving as an officer and meet all other eligibility criteria. Pay grade for SRB computation is the grade of reenlistment.

6. Members who have received readjustment pay, severance pay, or separation pay are not eligible to receive a SRB.

7. The SRB is not payable for an enlistment in a Regular Component, following a discharge from a Reserve Component, during or at the completion of the period of active duty for training.

8. A member who is also eligible for the regular reenlistment bonus is paid either bonus, whichever the member elects. (See subparagraph 090303.B.)

9. Members receiving nuclear petty officer continuation pay are not eligible to receive an SRB.

090202. Amount of Payment. Bonus payments are based on multiples, not to exceed ten, of the member's monthly basic pay at the time of discharge, release from active duty, or the day before beginning of extension, multiplied by years of additional obligated service.

A. Additional Obligated Service

1. Additional obligated service is defined as any active service commitment beyond an existing contractual service agreement. Existing contractual service agreements include enlistments, extensions of enlistment, enlistment as extended, and reenlistments. However, members who entered into an extension agreement before 10 May 1974, and who cancel the extension before it becomes operative to immediately reenlist for a period of at least 2 years beyond the extension agreement, are allowed to use the period of the extension for SRB computation.

2. An extension of enlistment which is cancelled by the Military Service concerned before becoming operative is not considered as previously obligated service for SRB computation purposes. This applies only to cancellations initiated by the Military Service concerned and not to cancellations initiated by the member. Military Service-initiated cancellations occur when the basis for the extension no longer exists. An example of a Military Service-initiated cancellation would be a member who extends an enlistment for a special duty assignment, and before the extension becomes operative the Military Service denies the member the assignment.

3. Under authority provided to the Chief of Naval Operations, certain

nuclear trained and qualified enlisted members of the Naval Service who enter into an extension agreement on or after 10 May 1974, and who cancel the extension before it becomes operative to immediately reenlist for a period of at least 2 years beyond the extension agreement are allowed to use the period of the extension for SRB computation.

4. Members discharged before expiration of enlistment or operative extension may not receive an SRB based on any unserved full months of obligated service of the enlistment or extension when such discharge is specifically for the purpose of immediate reenlistment.

Example 1: Member discharged 30 June 1982 from an enlistment which expires 29 October 1982 and reenlisted 1 July 1982 for 4 years, would be paid for 3 years and 8 months of additional obligated service. (Subtract date following old ETS from the new ETS date.)

Members discharged within 3 months of their normal ETS for the purpose of immediate reenlistment are considered to have completed that contract, but the unserved period within the last 3 months is considered as existing obligated service when computing the SRB entitlement. (A member who is discharged no more than 3 days early, in accordance with the regulations of the Military Service concerned, is considered to have completed current enlistment for SRB computation.)

Example 2: Member discharged 2 months and 3 days before expiration of enlistment, and immediately reenlisted for 4 years, could not receive a SRB for 3 months of the reenlistment period.

5. Members discharged involuntarily before expiration of enlistment or operative extension in connection with Military Service early separation programs, who are reenlisted immediately following discharge, are considered to have completed their service agreement under the prior contract. The unserved period under the prior contract is considered to terminate on the date of involuntary discharge. Any Military Service member who elects an option for an early discharge, as opposed to being required to separate early, is not considered to have been involuntarily discharged and therefore the provisions of this subparagraph do not apply.

B. Computation Factors. Specifically, the SRB is:

1. Paid in the amount of basic pay for 1 month times the multiple assigned to the military specialty (not to exceed ten), times the years, or fractions of years (months), of additional obligated service as defined above. In the case of a member reenlisting after release from active duty as an officer, use the basic pay rate applicable on the day of reenlistment. (See subparagraph 090201.E.5, above.)

2. Not paid for obligated active service (including active duty for training) in excess of 16 years.

Example: Member with 13 years, 3 months, and 15 days active duty; 3 months, 5 days active duty for training; and 2 months, 15 days of existing obligated service, who enlists for 4 years, can be paid a SRB (Zone C) based on 2 years, 2 months as follows:

	<u>YR</u>	<u>MO</u>	<u>DAY</u>
Active duty	13	3	15
Active duty for training		3	5
Existing obligated service	—	<u>2</u>	<u>15</u>
Total	13	8	35
Or	13	9	5
Maximum SRB years	16	0	0

3. Does not exceed a maximum amount of \$45,000 per SRB. However, no more than 10 percent of the SRB's awarded during any fiscal year shall exceed \$20,000. (See maximum SRB years in example above.)

	<u>YR</u>	<u>MO</u>	<u>DAY</u>
Less obligated active service (partial months count as a whole month)	<u>13</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>0</u>
Time for which SRB (Zone C) is payable	2	2	0

4. Is not paid more than once within each zone of eligibility.

C. Computation Factors for Commissioning Program

1. Any member in the commissioning program with a class start date before 1 June 1983 is unaffected.

2. Any member with a class start date on or after 1 June 1983, bonus payments are suspended.

Example 1: Assume member reenlisted 820404 for 4 years. SRB Due: \$16,000. Member was paid first installment of \$8,000 (50 percent) on 820404, and second installment of \$2,666.66 on 830404. Total SRB paid to date: \$10,666.66.

Member entered officer training school (OTS) with class start date of 830601. The member's third and fourth installments would be suspended pending completion of OTS and commissioning. Given successful completion, the member would forfeit the remaining installments. However, had the member washed out of the program and returned to enlisted status in the same bonus skill, the remaining installments would be payable but at a rate reduced by the number of days spent in the OTS program. Computation is as follows:

Initial Bonus Information

SRB Entitlement	\$16,000
No. Days Paid	1440
Daily Rate	\$11.1111 (\$16,000 / 1440)
No. Days in OTS	96 (member washed out of TS 830906 (30-day basis))
New No. Days Paid	1344 (1440 - 96)
New SRB Entitlement	\$14,933.32 (1344 x \$11.1111)

Balance to be paid over remaining two (2) installments: \$4,266.66 (\$14,933.32 - \$10,666.66 paid to date)

Due final two (2) installments: \$2,133.33 (\$4,266.66 divided by 2).

Example 2: Assume member reenlisted on 811229 for 4 years. SRB Due: \$8,000. Member was paid first installment of \$4,000 (50 percent) on 811229, and second and third installments on 821229 and 831229, of \$1,333.33 each installment. Total SRB paid to date: \$6,666.66.

Member entered education and commissioning program (ECP) with class start date of 840101. Member's fourth installment would be suspended pending completion of ECP and commissioning. Given successful completion, the member would forfeit the remaining installments. However, had the member washed out of the program and returned to enlisted status in the same bonus skill, the remaining installments would be payable, but at a rate reduced by the number of days spent in the ECP program. Computation is as follows:

Initial Bonus Information

SRB Entitlement	\$8,000
No. Days Paid	1440
Daily Rate	\$5.5555
No. Days in ECP	430 (member washed out of ECP 850310 (use 30-day basis))
New No. Days Paid	1010 (1440 - 430)
New SRB Entitlement	\$5,611.06 (1010 x \$5.5555)

Balance to be paid over remaining installment: 0. (Member due \$5611.06; paid previously \$6,666.66.) No overpayment exists; however, for recoupment purposes, member is permitted to keep payments received before entrance in ECP.

Example 3: Assume member reenlisted on 820604 for 4 years. SRB Due: \$16,000. Member was paid first installment of \$8,000 (50 percent) on 820604, and second installment is due on 830604.

Member entered OTS with class start date of 830610. Member's acceptance in OTS was granted on 830310. Under this set of circumstances, the member would be due the second SRB

installment as it fell due before the class start date. Member should be paid the second SRB installment, but the third and fourth installments would be suspended pending completion of the commissioning program.

Example 4: Assume member reenlisted on 820604 for 4 years. SRB Due: \$16,000. Member was paid first installment of \$8,000 (50 percent) on 820604, and second installment is due on 830604.

Member entered ECP with class start date of 830602. Member's acceptance in ECP was granted on 830310. Under this set of circumstances, the member would not be due the second SRB installment as it fell due after the class start date. The member's second, third, and fourth SRB installments would be suspended pending the completion of the commissioning program.

Example 5: Assume member enlisted 830101 for 4 years. Member completed training 830331, and was awarded military specialty, entitling to enlistment bonus (EB) of \$6,000. Paid first installment of \$5,000, on 830401.

Member entered OTS with class start date of 830601. Member washed out of the commissioning program on 831130. Computation is as follows:

Initial Bonus Information

EB Entitlement	\$6,000
No. Days Paid	1,440
Daily Rate	\$4.1666 (\$6,000 / 1440)
No. Days in OTS	180 (member washed out of OTS 831130 (use 30-day basis))
New No. Days Paid	1260 (1440 - 180)
New EB Entitlement	\$5,249.92 (1260 x 4.1666)
Balance to be Paid	\$249.92 (\$5,249.92 - \$5,000 paid to date)

090203. Method of Payment. SRB payments are paid by installments. Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary concerned, up to 50 percent of the total SRB may be paid as the first installment with the remaining portion paid in equal annual amounts over the remainder of the reenlistment period. The initial payment will normally be made on the day of reenlistment or the date a member begins serving in the extension. Initial payment of the SRB to an eligible individual who reenlists with a break in active duty greater than 24 hours will be made no earlier than 30 days after arrival at the first permanent duty station following reenlistment. Later installments of a Zone A and B SRB are payable on the anniversary date in each year of the reenlistment. Later installments of a Zone C SRB are payable on the reenlistment anniversary dates which occur before the individual completes 16 years of active service. In either case where there is lost time, the subsequent installment payments will be delayed by the number of days of lost time. Discharge for the purpose of immediate reenlistment does not affect a member's entitlement to subsequent SRB installment payments.

090204. Reduction and Termination of Awards. When a military specialty is

designated for reduction or termination of award, an effective date for reduction or termination of award shall be established and promulgated to the field at least 30 days in advance. Except as provided in subparagraphs 090201.A.6, above, and 090205.C, above, all awards on and after the effective date in the military specialty designated for reduction of award will be at the reduced level, and no new awards will be made on or after the effective date in a military specialty designated for termination of award.

090205. Determinations Affecting SRB Payments

A. When a member dies before receiving the full amount of the SRB due, the remaining unpaid balance is payable as a lump sum for inclusion in the settlement of the deceased member's final military pay account.

B. Once a member establishes a right to a SRB upon reenlistment on or before 30 June 1977, the member is entitled to continued receipt of annual installment payments without further qualification in a critical military skill. The continued receipt of such payment does not depend upon performance of duties in the specialty for which the SRB is authorized. SRB payments for reenlistments on and after 1 July 1977 are subject to recoupment when a member is not technically qualified in the skill for which a bonus was paid, as provided in section 0904 of this chapter.

C. When a member extends an enlistment, SRB payments are based on the award level multiplier in effect on the date the extension agreement is executed rather than on the date the extension agreement becomes operative.

D. Unpaid installments of a SRB are payable to members separated prior to completion of enlistment when separated under conditions which do not require recoupment. (See section 0904, below.)

★090206. Expiration of Entitlement. No SRB may be paid with respect to any reenlistment, or voluntary extension of an active duty enlistment, in the Armed Forces entered into after 30 September 1998.

0903 REGULAR REENLISTMENT BONUS (RRB) 37 U.S.C. 308 (reference (aa))

090301. Basic Conditions of Entitlement. This section is applicable only to members who were on active duty on 1 June 1974.

A. To determine the number of reenlistments for which RRBs are payable, count the following:

1. An enlistment in the Regular Component of the Military Service concerned within 3 months from date of discharge or separation, on or after 1 October 1949, after compulsory or voluntary active duty (except active duty for training) in the Military Service concerned. See subparagraph 090301.C, below, for computation of 3-month period.

2. A reenlistment between 1 October 1949 and 15 July 1954 in a Regular Component following extended active duty of 1 year or more as a member of a Reserve Component.

3. A voluntary extension of an enlistment for 2 years or more. (For combined enlistment extension coverage, see paragraph 090304, below.)

4. An enlistment or reenlistment on or after 1 October 1949 for which a member received an enlistment allowance instead of a reenlistment bonus because the former was the greater amount.

5. Any former reenlistment for which a reenlistment bonus was payable by another Uniformed Service.

6. An enlistment in the Regular Component, on and after 16 July 1954, within 3 months after release from active duty as a commissioned or warrant officer under an appointment made on or after 12 October 1949. The commissioned or warrant service must have immediately followed active enlisted service in the same branch of Military Service.

B. Do not count:

1. Any enlistment or reenlistment entered into before 1 October 1949 for which an enlistment allowance was paid.

2. Any reenlistment for which a reenlistment bonus was not authorized, even if an erroneous payment was made and then remitted.

3. Any enlistment for which a minority discharge was issued.

C. The period of 3 months prescribed in this section (and in section 0902, above) that begins on the day following the date of discharge or separation and ends with the day of the month 3 months later corresponding to the date of discharge or separation.

1. Example: Member discharged 3 September 1978; period of computation begins 4 September 1978 and ends 3 December 1978.

2. If members are kept in the Military Service beyond the date their term of service would normally end for the purpose other than rendering service (retained for purposes of trial by court-martial, etc.) the 3-month period begins on the day following their normal expiration of term of service instead of the actual date of separation. (Example: Member's ETS date is 3 September 1978; member is retained for trial by court-martial 4 September 1978 and discharged 3 November 1978; period of computation begins on 4 September 1978.) There is no authority to waive the 3-month limitation on eligibility to receive a RRB or SRB.

090302. To Whom Payable. A RRB may be paid to an enlisted member who was on active duty on 1 June 1974, and who:

A. Enlists or reenlists in the Regular Component of the same Military Service within 3 months from the date of discharge or separation after compulsory or voluntary active duty (except active duty for training). This includes members enlisting under subparagraph 090301.A.6, above. See subparagraph 090301.C, above, for computation of 3-month period.

B. Was paid a reenlistment bonus under a prior law for a reenlistment on or after 16 July 1954, and who during that enlistment elects to be paid, if otherwise eligible, the difference between the amount received and that which would have been due as a RRB under this section.

C. Was inducted into the Armed Forces and who before the expiration of required service, was discharged in order to immediately enlist in the Regular Component of the same Military Service.

D. Was inducted into the Armed Forces, completed required service, and enlisted in the Regular Component of the same Military Service within a 3-month period.

090303. Computing Regular Reenlistment Bonus

A. Compute RRB as provided in Table 9-1. (See paragraph 090304, below, for restrictions.)

B. Members who also are eligible for the SRB may be paid either bonus, whichever they elect. If members receive the SRB in an amount of less than \$2,000 and if for a subsequent reenlistment they are eligible for the RRB under this section, they may at that time be paid the RRB, but only in an amount which when added to the award of the SRB (and RRB, if any) previously received, does not exceed a total of \$2,000.

090304. Extensions of Enlistments. Compute RRB as for actual reenlistment when members voluntarily extend their enlistment for 2 years or more. This includes combined extensions of enlistment as provided below. When part of a year is involved, compute the bonus by using as a multiplier the total number of years and fractions of years for which the enlistment was extended. Members who were paid a RRB when they first extended their enlistment for at least 2 years, but less than 4 years, are entitled to an additional RRB for later extensions. The additional bonus payable is computed on the basis of the combined extensions, not to exceed 4 years. Compute at pay rate applicable on day before they begin serving on the first extension. Deduct the bonus paid for the first extension. A single extension for less than 2 years, or a combination of extensions totaling less than 2 years, does not constitute a reenlistment for bonus purposes. Time lost made good is not considered an extension of enlistment. When members reenlist and qualify for a RRB after completing an extension, compute the bonus at the rate of basic pay they received on the date of actual discharge. If extensions entered into total 2 years or more, they constitute a reenlistment as provided in subparagraphs A and B, below.

Example 1: Members who extend for 20 months, and subsequently for 6 months, are entitled to a bonus on the day they start serving the 6 month extension. No bonus is payable for the 20 month extension if, before entry on the 6-month extension, the 6-month extension is cancelled.

Example 2: Members who extend their enlistment for 11 months, and then for 6 additional months, and then for 12 months are entitled to a bonus on the day they start serving the third extension.

A. Army and Air Force. Before 2 January 1968, Army and Air Force members could not combine extensions of enlistment to get a RRB. Two or more extensions entered into on or after 2 January 1968 are treated as a single extension. If the extensions total 2 years or more, they constitute a reenlistment. For the purpose of combining extensions of an enlistment, an extension entered into prior to 2 January 1968 may not be combined with extensions entered into on or after 2 January 1968.

B. Navy and Marine Corps. Two 1-year extensions of an enlistment before 10 August 1956 did not constitute a reenlistment. On or after 10 August 1956, extensions of 1 year or less which, when combined, equal 2 years or more, constitute one reenlistment for entitlement to RRB.

090305. Time of Payment. Payment of a RRB is normally made on the day the member reenlists. Members who extend their enlistment for 2 years or more are not paid the bonus for the extension until they actually begin serving the extension. Members who become entitled to a RRB by having extended for two or more times for a combined total of 2 years or more may not be paid a bonus until they actually begin serving the extension that, when combined with the previous extension(s), results in a service commitment of 2 years or more.

090306. Restrictions

A. Grade

1. Members in pay grade E-1 on date of last discharge or release from active duty are entitled to a RRB for a first reenlistment computed on the basis of only two-thirds of their monthly basic pay on date of last discharge or release from active duty.

2. A member in pay grade E-1 or E-2 on date of last discharge or release from active duty is not entitled to a RRB for second or subsequent reenlistments.

3. A member in pay grade E-3 on date of last discharge or release from active duty is not entitled to a RRB for a third or subsequent reenlistment.

B. Length of Service. A RRB may not be paid to members who reenlist:

1. During their prescribed period of basic recruit training (while a resident at a basic military training school where they receive both processing and training), or

2. After completing a total of 20 years of active federal service. Active federal service includes active duty for training.

3. After a break in service of more than 3 months subsequent to 1 June 1974. However, this is not a bar to entitlement for a subsequent reenlistment within 3 months of separation.

C. Cumulative Amount. The cumulative amount of a RRB paid to a member under any provisions of law may not exceed \$2,000.

1. Include any reenlistment bonus paid by one or more of the Uniformed Services, less any portion later recouped, in determining the cumulative total payable under this section.

2. Any amount of erroneous payment (no entitlement to bonus existed) or overpayment (amount in excess of that authorized) made under this section, which is later remitted, is not counted as part of the \$2,000 cumulative amount.

3. Amounts of any unearned RRB requiring recoupment which are remitted must be included in determining the cumulative amount of \$2,000.

4. Amounts paid as enlistment allowances after 1 October 1949 are not included in the \$2,000 cumulative amount limitation.

D. Discharge From Another Service. A RRB is not payable for an enlistment entered into, following discharge or separation from another branch of the Uniformed Services.

E. Members on Temporary Disability Retired List. A member whose name was placed on the temporary disability retired list, and who was later discharged and reenlisted in a Regular Component of the Uniformed Services more than 3 months after date of placement on such list, is not entitled to a RRB.

F. Members on Active Duty for Training. A RRB is not payable for an enlistment in a Regular Component, following a discharge from a Reserve Component, during or at the completion of a period of active duty for training.

G. Reenlistments Which Will Extend Service Beyond 20 Years. The RRB is payable for only the number of years, months, and days needed to complete 20 years' active federal service.

0904 RECOUPMENT OF ENLISTMENT AND REENLISTMENT BONUS

090401. Legal Requirements. Recoupment of unearned portions of enlistment bonuses and reenlistment bonuses (regular and selective) is required:

A. When a member voluntarily or because of misconduct does not complete the term of enlistment, reenlistment, extension of enlistment, or anniversary year for which the bonus was paid. Members discharged 3 months or less before expiration of enlistment for reasons set forth in subparagraph 090403.N, below, are considered to have completed the terms of enlistment, reenlistment, extension of reenlistment, or anniversary year for which the bonus was paid. For Army, Air Force, and Marine Corps members, this provision became effective 2 January 1968. In computing the period "3 months or less," the date of normal expiration of enlistment is excluded.

B. When a member is not technically qualified in the skill for which a bonus was paid (other than a member who is not qualified because of injury, illness, or other impairment, not the result of misconduct). This provision was effective 30 June 1977 for members paid an enlistment or selective reenlistment bonus.

090402. Recoupment Not Required

A. A member paid an enlistment bonus, who is discharged and immediately reenlisted prior to the completion of the term of service for which the bonus was paid, is not required to refund the unearned portion of the enlistment bonus provided a regular reenlistment bonus was not paid. The reenlistment must be for a period of at least 2 years beyond the period for which the enlistment bonus was paid.

B. A member paid any reenlistment bonus, who is discharged early for the purpose of immediate reenlistment for which no reenlistment bonus is paid, is not required to refund the unearned portion of the bonus provided the term of the reenlistment following the early discharge includes the remaining period of service in the prior enlistment.

090403. Reasons for Recoupment. For purpose of recoupment of any unearned portions of enlistment or reenlistment bonuses, the term "who voluntarily or because of misconduct" includes (but is not limited to) members separated for the reasons listed below:

A. Transfer to Fleet Reserve, Fleet Marine Corps Reserve, or the Army or Air Force Reserve (and placement on the retired list of the regular Army or Air Force) with release to inactive duty before expiration of the number of years' service for which a bonus was paid. Retirement for disability is excluded.

B. Marriage - female member.

C. Resignation-separation by reason of acceptance of member's resignation (includes resignation for the good of the Military Service in lieu of trial by court-martial).

D. As a result of a writ of habeas corpus.

E. Reduction to permanent grade member voluntarily separated, or transferred to a Reserve Component if required by law, following reduction to a lower permanent grade from a higher temporary grade in which the member was erroneously reenlisted.

F. Disability not in the line of duty.

G. Approved sentence of court-martial or conviction by a civil court.

H. Misconduct.

I. Homosexuality.

J. Defective enlistment (includes erroneous and fraudulent enlistments).

K. Entry level performance and conduct.

L. Unsatisfactory performance.

M. Drug and alcohol rehabilitation failure.

N. As directed by the Secretary of the Military Service concerned in individual cases. Includes voluntary separation, or transfer to a Reserve Component if required by law; and for the convenience of the government upon the application and interest of the member because of special or unusual circumstances including, but not limited to, the following:

1. To permit attendance at a civilian school.

2. To permit enlistment in another Military Service. Recoupment of unearned bonus is not required if the member is separated to permit acceptance of, or entry into a program leading to a commission or warrant appointment in the same or another Military Service; entitlement to additional unpaid bonus is suspended and will terminate upon commissioning or appointment. However, the entitlement to additional unpaid bonus will be reinstated and paid on a pro rata basis if the member is not commissioned or appointed and returns to an enlisted status in the same bonus skill.

a. Commissioning programs are defined as those programs which, upon successful completion, may lead to an appointment as a warrant or commissioned officer of the Armed Forces. These programs include attendance at:

(1) Colleges or universities to fulfill educational requirements for completion of baccalaureate degree, or

(2) Military Service academy preparatory schools to obtain educational requirements for entrance to Service academy, or

(3) Military Service schools for the purpose of training and screening eligible applicants for an appointment as a warrant or commissioned officer.

3. To permit enlistment of aliens in the armed forces of their country.
4. Sole surviving family member.
5. Conscientious objection.
6. Overweight/obesity or lack of physical fitness.
7. Pregnancy. Recoupment is required only where member is voluntarily separated, not when pregnancy causes loss of qualification in bonus skill.
8. Public office.
9. Parenthood.

★10. Personality Disorder. Recoupment is required for administrative discharges. Recoupment is not required when member is medically discharged with a physical disability.

EXCEPTIONS: Hardship and dependency separations are considered involuntary for the purposes of this paragraph and do not require recoupment of unearned portions of a bonus.

O. Reasons established by Military Departments (reasons will be approved by ASD (FMP)). The decision to recoup will be made by DASD (MPP).

P. See the Military Services' procedural instructions for lists of separation reasons and the corresponding separation program designator (SPD) codes.

090404. Additional Reasons for Recoupment. Except for members not qualified because of injury, illness, or other impairment not the result of their own misconduct, entitlement to the full amount of an enlistment or selective reenlistment bonus awarded after 30 June 1977, will be contingent upon a member maintaining the technical qualification required for effective performance in the military specialty for which the bonus was awarded.

A. A member will be considered not technically qualified in the bonus specialty when no longer classified in that specialty, when the specialty designator is removed from the member's records, and when current and future assignment in that military specialty is precluded for any of the following reasons within the member's control:

1. Refusal to perform certain duties required for effective performance in the military specialty when the member had volunteered for such duties in

writing before accepting the bonus.

2. Disciplinary action taken under UCMJ or civil court conviction when such action renders the individual unqualified for future performance in the military specialty.

3. Injury, illness, or other impairment resulting from own misconduct, as established through existing line of duty determination procedures, which interferes with effective performance in the military specialty.

4. Withdrawal of the minimum security clearance, loss of qualification under the Personnel Reliability Program (PRP), or loss of any other mandatory qualification required for effective performance in the military specialty, when such withdrawal or loss is voluntary or caused by the member's own misconduct and results in removal from the military specialty.

B. In addition to the criteria specified in subparagraph A, above, a member of the Navy will be considered not technically qualified for duty in connection with the supervision, operation, and maintenance of naval nuclear propulsion plants for the following reasons within the member's control:

1. Removal of the Navy Enlisted Classification Code (NEC) as a result of the member's demonstrated inability to maintain the required proficiency, or failure to meet the qualification or requalification measures required for duty in connection with the supervision, operation, and maintenance of naval nuclear propulsion plants.

2. Removal of the NEC as a result of the member's demonstrated lack of reliability for assignment to duty in connection with the supervision, operation, and maintenance of naval nuclear propulsion plants.

090405. Recoupment Due to Lost Time. Time lost during a period for which an enlistment or reenlistment bonus was paid must be made good before discharge or a pro rata part of the bonus must be recouped.

090406. Computation of Recoupment of Enlistment and Reenlistment Bonuses

A. Regular Reenlistment Bonus (RRB) (37 U.S.C. 308 (reference (aa))). Recoupment is required on a percentage basis for the time remaining to be served. Reduce the amount paid to an amount per month. Multiply the number of months and fractions of months not served, including lost time, by the amount of bonus paid per month. The product is the amount to be recouped. When a member receives a RRB for a period less than that for which reenlisted because obligated service would extend beyond 20 years, recoupment is computed on the basis of the actual period for which paid. For purposes of this computation, a month consists of 30 days.

Example: A member reenlists for 4 years on 16 July 1973. Monthly basic pay on discharge was \$390.60; $\$390.60 \times 4 = \$1,562.40$, the total amount of the RRB paid. The amount per month is computed at $\$1,562.40 / 48$ months or \$32.55 per month. This member served 2 years, 11 months, and 15 days and was discharged on 30 June 1976 for a reason requiring recoupment. One year and 15 days were not served. Twelve and one-half months $\times \$32.55 = \406.88 , the amount to be collected from the member.

B. Selective Reenlistment Bonus (SRB). The same principle that is applied to the recoupment of the RRB applies to the SRB. However, a member who received a SRB did not receive a RRB for the same reenlistment. Also, the recoupment of a SRB is based on the period of additional obligated service and not on the entire enlistment period. Further, the total amount of a SRB is earned upon completion of 16 years of active service.

Example 1: A member reenlisted for 6 years with additional obligated service of 4 years. Member qualified for a SRB totaling \$6,000. Member received the first installment of \$1,000 on reenlistment and additional installments of \$1,000 on the first and second anniversary dates of the reenlistment, or a total of \$3,000. If the member is discharged for a reason requiring recoupment of the SRB after serving 2 years, 6 months of the 6-year reenlistment period, compute the amount due the United States as follows:

The member served only 6 months of additional obligated service. Since additional obligated service was 4 years or 48 months, the SRB was earned at the rate of \$125 per month during the 6-month period of additional obligated service ($\$6,000 / 48 = \125). $\$125$ per month $\times 6$ months = \$750 earned. Since the member was paid a total of \$3,000 in an initial and anniversary payments, \$2,250 is due the United States.

Example 2: A member reenlisted for 4 years with additional obligated service of 3 years 9 months. Member qualified and was paid a SRB of \$4,232.25. If the member is discharged for a reason requiring recoupment of the bonus after serving 1 year, 4 months, 20 days of the 4-year reenlistment period, compute the amount due the United States as follows:

The member served only 1 year, 1 month, and 20 days of the additional obligated service. Since additional obligated service was 3 years and 9 months (45 months), the SRB was earned at the rate of \$94.05 per month ($\$4,232.25 / 45 = \94.05). The amount earned for the 1 year, 1 month, and 20 days of service was \$1,285.35 ($1320/30$ months $\times \$94.05 = \$1,285.35$ earned). Since the member was paid a total of \$4,232.25 and \$1,285.35, then \$2,946.90 is due the United States. Although the above example shows the recoupment computation in terms of months, the computation may be made using a daily rate with each whole month converted to 30 days.

C. Enlistment Bonus. The same principle that is applied to the recoupment of a RRB applies to the enlistment bonus.

D. For all enlistment/reenlistment bonuses, reduce the amount to be recouped by an amount equal to any reduction taken under subparagraphs 350702.F or 350802.D.

COMPUTATION OF REGULAR REENLISTMENT BONUS—37 U.S.C. 308 (Note 1)					
R U L E	A	B	C	D	E
	When	compute reenlistment bonus by using	at pay rate applicable	multiplied by	to obtain amount payable as
1	an enlisted member reenlists on or after 16 Jul 1954	1 month's basic pay (1st reenlistment); or two-thirds of basic pay for one month (2nd reenlistment); or one-third of one month's basic pay (3rd reenlistment); or one-sixth of the basic pay for one month (4th and subsequent reenlistments) (note 2)	on date of discharge or release from active duty	number of years for which member reenlists	1st reenlistment bonus; 2nd reenlistment bonus; 3rd reenlistment bonus; or 4th or subsequent reenlistment bonus, as applicable (note 3).
2	an officer or warrant officer qualified under subparagraph 090301.A.6, reenlists on or after 16 Jul 1954		to grade in which enlisted (including cumulative years service) (note 4)		
3	an enlisted member's reenlistment or extension extends the active service beyond 20 years		on date of discharge or release from active duty	number of years, months, and days needed to complete 20 years' active federal service	
4	an enlisted member extends the enlistment for 2 years or more (note 5)		on day before the day member begins serving on the extension	number of full years and fractions thereof (not to exceed 4) for which member extended enlistment	
5	an enlisted member of the Navy or Marine Corps, on or after 10 Aug 1956, or of the Army or Air Force, on or after 2 Jan 1968, has combined enlistment extensions totaling 2 years or more (note 5)		on day before the day member begins serving on first extension		

NOTES:

1. Applicable only to members on active duty on 1 June 1974.
2. Navy and Marine Corps-exclude the 25 percent increase in basic pay provided under Chapter 2, section 0204.
3. See paragraph 090306 for grade, length of service, and cumulative amount payment restrictions.
4. Pay reenlistment bonus at the higher grade when there is a simultaneous promotion to a higher grade effective on the date of reenlistment.
5. Extension of two years or more is counted as a reenlistment in computing bonus payable for later reenlistments

Table 9-1. Computation of Regular Reenlistment Bonus-37 U.S.C. 308