

Reserve Duty Status Categories 12-6.01-K

COMPREHEND Reserve duty status categories, as presented in the E-PME Study Guide.

Reserve Status Duty Categories

Each member of a Reserve component not counted in the Active component is placed in a Reserve Component Category (RCC) and a Training/Pay Category (TRAPAY CAT). These placements are based on Reservists obligations to meet mission and training requirements.

This requirement focuses on three RCCs:

- Ready Reserve
- Standby Reserve
- Retired Reserve

Ready Reserve

The Ready Reserve consists of reservists who are liable for immediate recall to active duty. All Ready Reservists are considered to be in an active status. The Ready Reserve includes the following:



- **Selected Reserve (SELRES).** Individuals within the Ready Reserve designated as essential to initial contingency requirements have priority over all other Reserve elements. They are assigned to Coast Guard or selected Joint Service units, and are required to train for mobilization as prescribed in 10 U.S.C. 10147. They participate in both inactive duty training periods and in active duty for the purpose of annual training.

Coast Guard SELRES members are generally authorized 48 paid Inactive Duty Training (IDT) drills and at least 12 paid Active Duty for Training (ADT) days per fiscal year.

***Ready Reserve
(continued)***

- **Individual Ready Reserve (IRR).** This pool of personnel principally consists of individuals who have had training and have previously served in the Active forces or in the Selected Reserve. The IRR consists of individuals who:
 - ▶ Must fulfill their Military Service Obligation (MSO) under 10 U.S.C. 651
 - ▶ Have fulfilled their MSO and voluntarily remain in the IRR

IRR members are not required to meet the same IDT and ADT training requirements as Selected reservists. However, they may:

- ▶ Voluntarily participate in Reserve training programs (e.g., IDT or ADT) for retirement points only, without pay, being assigned to the same Coast Guard or selected Joint Service units as their SELRES counterparts
- ▶ Perform Active Duty Special Work (ADSW) or Readiness Management Periods (RMPs) for pay

Non-drilling IRR members are assigned to *Coast Guard Personnel Command* (CGPC-rpm).

Standby Reserve

The Standby Reserve consists of reservists who are not in the Ready Reserve or the Retired Reserve, but who are liable for involuntary recall to active duty as provided in 10 U.S.C. 12301 and 12306.

Membership in the Standby Reserve is limited to those individuals having mobilization potential. The Standby Reserve includes the following:

- Active Status List, Standby Reserve
 - Inactive Status List, Standby Reserve
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*Active Status List,
Standby Reserve*

The Active Status List, Standby Reserve category consists of reservists who may be ordered to active duty in time of war or national emergency when not enough qualified Ready Reservists are available in required categories. Members on the Active Status List (ASL) may participate in Reserve training activities without pay, may earn retirement points, and are eligible for promotion. They are assigned to CGPC-rpm.

The ASL, Standby Reserve includes:

- **Members transferred from the Ready Reserve.** Included in the ASL, Standby Reserve are members who have been transferred from the Ready Reserve because of temporary hardship, disability, or other cogent reasons, and who intend to return to the Ready Reserve. Members with a military service obligation may temporarily be placed in the Standby Reserve, but will be transferred back to the Ready Reserve at the earliest possible date.
 - **Key employees in public or private employment transferred from the Ready Reserve.** Also included in the ASL, Standby Reserves are key employees, in public or private employment, who have been transferred from the Ready Reserve. This transfer is to ensure the continuity of the Federal Government and to prevent conflicts between emergency personnel needs of civilian activities and the military during mobilization.
 - **Theology students transferred to Standby Reserve.** Also included in the ASL, Standby Reserve are theology students transferred to the Standby Reserve. This is for the duration of their civilian ministerial studies at accredited theological or divinity schools pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 12317.
 - **Commissioned officers in active Reserve status.** Also included in the ASL, Standby Reserve are commissioned officers retained in an active Reserve status after completing 18 or more, but less than 20, years of service under 10 U.S.C. 12646.
 - **Members retained on the ASL.** Also included in the ASL, Standby Reserve are members whose retention on the ASL, for reasons other than those specified above, are considered to be in the best interest of the service. These members may be retained on the ASL for no more than two years.
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*Inactive Status List,
Standby Reserve*

This category contains reservists who may be ordered to active duty in time of war or national emergency if it is determined that not enough qualified reservists in an active status are available in the categories required.

Members on the Inactive Status List (ISL) may not train for pay or retirement points, are not eligible for promotion, and do not accrue credit for qualifying years of service for retirement in accordance with Chapter 1223 of 10 U.S.C.; they shall be assigned to Coast Guard Personnel Command (CGPC-rpm).

The ISL, Standby Reserve includes:

- **Volunteers not required to remain in an active status.** Included in the ISL, Standby Reserve are volunteers, not required by law or regulation to remain in an active status, who possess requisite skills that the Coast Guard may require in a mobilization.
 - **Members eligible for ASL placement.** Also included in the ASL, Standby Reserve are members who were on or were eligible to be placed on the ASL. Instead, these members were placed on the ISL in order to prevent an inequity with regard to their pay, promotion, or retirement points.
 - **Members with 20 years of service or more with less than 30% disability.** Also included in the ASL, Standby Reserve are Members with at least 20 years of service computed in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 12732, who have been determined to have a disability rated at less than 30%. These members were transferred to the ISL instead of being separated for a disability, under 10 U.S.C. 1209.
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Retired Reserve



The Retired Reserve consists of reservists who have met satisfactory service requirements for non-regular retirement and have:

- Requested transfer to retired status
- Been retired for physical disability

Former members having completed satisfactory service creditable for non-regular retirement, but who elected to be discharged from the Reserve component, are NOT part of the Retired Reserve. They have no military status.

Retired reservists are liable to be involuntarily ordered to active duty only as provided in 10 U.S.C. 12301 and 12307. This occurs if it is determined that not enough qualified reservists in an active status are available in the categories required.

Retired reservists may be recalled to active duty, subject to their own consent, at the discretion of the Secretary of Homeland Security. They may be ordered to active duty in their status as Retired Reserve members. It is not necessary to place the member in the Ready Reserve for that purpose.

Unless issued recall orders by Coast Guard Personnel Command, retired reservists may not perform training duty or earn retirement points. Retired reservists recalled to active duty are not eligible for promotion, or for consideration for promotion.

The Retired Reserve includes several groups:



- **RET-1.** Reserve members who have completed the requisite qualifying years creditable for non-regular retired pay and are receiving retired pay (at, or after, age 60) under Chapter 1223 of 10 U.S.C.
 - **RET-2.** Reserve members who have completed the requisite qualifying years creditable for non-regular retired pay and are not yet 60 years of age, or are age 60 and have not applied for non-regular retirement pay.
 - **Disability Retiree.** Reserve members retired for physical disability under 10 U.S.C. 1201, 1202, 1204, or 1205. Members have completed 20 years of service creditable for regular retired pay, or are 30-percent or more disabled and otherwise qualified.
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