

Rules for Computation Job Aid



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RULES FOR COMPUTATIONS

Rule # 1:

A Soldier whose ETS falls on the last day of certain months require special care when calculating their earliest date of extension. For example:

Soldiers with ETS on: Earliest date of Extension is:

(in non-leap years) 28 February 28 February

(in leap years) 29 February 28 February

(Be aware that when calculating the earliest date of extension, the result must be a valid calendar date.)

Rule # 2:

When computing dates, each segment (YYYY is a segment, MM is a segment, DD is a segment) must include at least one number, such as 2008-01-14.

The final answer on every date must convert to a valid calendar date. For example, 2008-02-30 is not a valid calendar date since February has either 28 or 29 days. Also, no computed date will ever have 00 months or 00 days as the final answer. You must adjust by deducting 1 year and adding 12 months, or deducting 1 month and adding 30 days. (2008-0030 = 2007-12-30 or 2007-12-00 = 2007-11-30)

Rule # 3:

When calculating a period of time using a known start date and a known end date, 1 day must be added back in to the calculation. This is known as the inclusive datell.

Example:	ETS	2008-12-20	
	DOE	<u>-2002-12-21</u>	
Add inclusive day		<u>+ 01</u>	
		06-00-00	

Rule # 4:

When determining a period of time (age, total service, etc) and the ending date (top number in the formula) is the last day of the month, it will always be 30.

If it is not 30 (example: 31 Mar, 31 Jan, 28 Feb in non-leap years, 29 Feb in leap years), change it to 30.

Example: (YYYY-MM-DD) 2008-02-29 becomes 2008-02-30 and 2008-01-31 becomes 2008-01-30

ETS	2008-03-31	becomes	2008-03-30
PEBD	<u>-1982-02-12</u>		<u>-1982-02-12</u>
			26-01-18
			<u>+01</u>
		Time in Service	26-01-19

Rule # 5:

When subtracting, and more months or days are required to make the subtraction, deduct 1 year from the YYYY column and add 12 months to the MM column, or deduct 1 month from the MM column and add 30 days to the DD column, or do both, if required.

Example:

2008-03-10	becomes	2008-02-40	becomes	2007-14-40
<u>-1971-03-29</u>		<u>-1971-03-29</u>		<u>-1971-03-29</u>
				36-11-11
				<u>+ 01</u>
				36-11-12

Rule # 6:

When calculating a period of time (age, total service, etc), always round up the final answer so that there is no more than 11 in the MM column, and no more than 29 in the DD column.

Example: 05-11-30 becomes 05-12-00 becomes 06-00-00. 5 Years, 11 Months and 30 days really is - 5 Years and 12 Months. Which really is 6 Years.

RULES FOR COMPUTATIONS

Determine the Earliest Date a Soldier may extend (Rules 1 & 2 apply):

	YYYY-MM-DD	YYYY-MM-DD
Soldier's current ETS	___-___-___	2008 - 11 - 30
Subtract up to 12 months	- ___ 12 ___	- ___ 12 ___
Soldier's earliest date of extension	___-___-___	2007 - 11 - 30

Determine Soldier's Age at current ETS (Rules 3, 4, 5, & 6 apply):

	YYYY-MM-DD	YYYY- MM-DD
Soldier's current ETS	___-___-___	2008 02 24
Subtract soldier's Date of Birth	- ___ - ___ - ___	<u>-1976 - 11 - 10</u>
	___-___-___	31 - 03 - 14
Add the inclusive day	+ 01	<u>+ 01</u>
Soldier's Age at current ETS	___-___-___	31 - 03 - 15

Determine Soldier's Total Creditable Service for pay at current ETS (Rules 3, 4, 5, & 6 apply):

	YYYY-MM-DD	YYYY-MM-DD
Soldier's current ETS	___-___-___	2008 - 02 - 24
Subtract soldier's PEBD	- ___ - ___ - ___	<u>-1989 - 08 - 29</u>
	___-___-___	<u>18 - 05 - 25</u>
Add the inclusive day	+ 01	<u>+ 01</u>
Soldier's total creditable service	___-___-___	18 - 05 - 26

Determine if Soldier's PHA is still valid at Extension/ Immediate Reenlistment (Rules 3, 4, 5, & 6 apply):

	YYYY-MM-DD	YYYY-MM-DD
Date of DA4836 Signature	___-___-___	2020 - 06 - 24
Date of last PHA	- ___ - ___ - ___	<u>-2019 -11 - 10</u>
	___-___-___	- 07 - 14
Add the inclusive day	+ 01	+ 01
Age of the PHA at Signature	___-___-___	07 - 15

If the Soldier's Physical is 1 year or less, it's still valid IAW DA Pam 40-502 6-6d(3)

Determine if Soldier's APFT is within 14 months (M-Day) or 8 months (AGR) of Date of signing DA Form 4836 (Rules 3, 4, 5, & 6 apply):

	YYYY-MM-DD	YYYY-MM-DD
Date of DA4836 Signature	___ - ___ - ___	2011 - 02 - 02
Date of last APFT	- ___ - ___ - ___	<u>-2009 - 12 - 20</u>
Add the inclusive day	___ - ___ - ___	01 - 01 - 12
Age of the APFT at Signature	___ - ___ - ___ + 01	<u>+ 01</u>
		01 - 01 - 13

(If the Soldier's APFT is within 14 months (M-Day) or 8 months (AGR) of Date of signing DA Form 4836, it's still valid (w/Passing Score).)

Determine the Maximum Time for Extension for Soldier's within 1 year (59+ years old) of reaching their 60th birthday at ETS, NOT RETIREMENT * (All Rules apply):

Step # 1: Determine Soldier's Age at current ETS.

	YYYY-MM-DD	YYYY-MM-DD
Soldier's current ETS	___ - ___ - ___	2008 - 11 - 24
Subtract soldier's Date of Birth	- ___ - ___ - ___	<u>-1949 - 07 - 26</u>
	___ - ___ - ___	59 - 03 - 28
Add the inclusive day	___ - ___ - ___ + 01	<u>+ 01</u>
Soldier's Age at current ETS	___ - ___ - ___	59 - 03 - 29

Step # 2: Determine Date Soldier turns Age 60.

	YYYY-MM-DD	YYYY-MM-DD
Soldier's Date of Birth	___ - ___ - ___	1949 - 07 - 26
Add 60 YY (years)	+ ___ - ___ - ___	<u>+ 60 - 00 - 00</u>
Date of Soldier's 60th B-day	___ - ___ - ___	2009 - 07 - 26

Step # 3: Determine Maximum Time of Extension (59+ years old).

Note: Prior to computing Step # 3, define the following acronyms to the students:

LDOBM = Last Day of Birth Month (30th)

EDE = Effective Date of Extension (Day After ETS)

	YYYY-MM-DD	YYYY-MM-DD
LDOBM -	___ - ___ - ___	2009 - 07 - 30
EDE	- ___ - ___ - ___	<u>-2008 - 11 - 25</u>
	___ - ___ - ___	00 - 08 - 05
Add the inclusive day	___ - ___ - ___ + 01	<u>+ 01</u>
Maximum Time of Extension	___ - ___ - ___	00 - 08 - 06

Even though we can extend the Soldier to the last day of their birth month; it may not be in the Soldier's best interest to do so. For Example: If the Soldier's 60th birthday is the first day of the month and you extend them to the end of their birth month, that Soldier will lose 1 months retirement pay & retirement benefits.

BAR to Reenlistment/Immediate Reenlistment/Extension

(The following taken from PPOM 09-026, Section IV)

<u>Action:</u>	<u>Number of years qualifying service at Current ETS</u>	<u>Number of years qualifying service at Current ETS</u>
	<u>Less than 10</u>	<u>At least 10, but less than 18, or more than 20</u>
BAR may be initiated by:	Any commander in a Soldier's chain of command may prepare NGB Form 602-R	Any commander in a Soldier's chain of command may prepare NGB Form 602-R
Approval/disapproval authority:	First commander (Lieutenant Colonel (O-5) or above) in the soldier's normal chain of command	First commander, Colonel (O-6) or above, in the Soldier's normal chain of command
Appeal Approval/disapproval authority:	First commander (COL or above) in the soldier's chain of command	TAG
Recommendation of removal authority:	Unit commander	Unit commander
Removal Approval/disapproval authority:	First commander (Lieutenant Colonel (O-5) or above) in the soldier's normal chain of command	First commander, Colonel (O-6) or above, in the Soldier's normal chain of command

Note: Soldiers with at least 18 but less than 20 years of qualifying service at current ETS, will be allowed to extend to the point where they could attain 20 years. They may, after the extension is executed, be barred. The approval/disapproval authority for this bar is TAG. These Soldiers may be processed for separation before they attain 20 years of service but will not be separated before that point without approval of Chief, NGB.