OPNAV INSTRUCTION 1900.4A

From: Chief of Naval Operations

Subj: SEPARATION PAY FOR INVOLUNTARY SEPARATION FROM ACTIVE DUTY

Ref: (a) 10 U.S.C. §1174
     (b) DoD Instruction 1332.29 of 3 March 2017
     (c) DoD Instruction 1332.14 of 27 January 2014
     (d) SECNAVINST 1920.6C

1. **Purpose.** To prescribe policy and procedures for award of separation pay upon involuntary separation, discharge, or release from active duty, as authorized by references (a) and (b). This revision includes the requirement of a mandatory disclosure statement by all separating members and highlights additional half separation pay categories to reflect the most recent guidance published in references (a) through (d). This instruction is a complete revision and should be reviewed in its entirety.

2. **Cancellation.** OPNAVINST 1900.4.

3. **Scope and Applicability.** This instruction applies to Navy members involuntarily separated from active duty on or after November 1990. No Reserve members who are separated while on inactive duty are eligible for separation pay under reference (a).

4. **Definitions.** The phrase “involuntarily separated, discharged, or released from active duty” includes all forms of separation under conditions wherein the individual is released from active duty at any time prior to the completion of a stipulated period of active service or tour of active duty, and not at his or her own request, or denied reenlistment or extension on active duty. Examples include release due to reduction in force, or a failure of selection for promotion, and release of Reserve members not accepted for an additional tour of active duty for which they volunteered.

   a. The phrase “not accepted for an additional tour of active duty for which they volunteered” refers to members who, prior to completing a tour of active duty or a stipulated period of active service, or upon notification of the intent to separate them from active duty, volunteer to remain on active duty for an additional tour but are not accepted.

   b. Reserve officers who twice fail to be selected for promotion under chapter 36 of Title 10 U.S. Code, and who are ineligible to apply for an additional tour of active duty under a service retention program, need not request retention to be “not accepted for an additional tour of active duty for which they volunteered.”
5. **Policy.** Separation pay is intended to assist members, who are involuntarily separated, in returning to civilian life. It is intended to encourage the pursuit of a military career through the assurance that those unable to remain on active duty until eligible for retired or retainer pay can count on compensation to ease their re-entry into civilian life. Separation pay will be paid to members involuntarily separated from active duty and to those not accepted for an additional tour of active duty for which they volunteered, as provided in this instruction.

6. **Rates of Separation Pay.** The amount of separation pay for an individual must be calculated as described in subparagraphs 6a through 6e.

   a. Full separation pay is 10 percent of the product of the member's years of active military service and 12 times the monthly basic pay to which the member was entitled at the time of discharge or release from active duty.

   b. Half separation pay is one-half the amount computed under subparagraph 6a.

   c. To determine years of active military service for use in computing separation pay, count each full month of service that is in addition to the number of full years of creditable service as one twelfth of a year. Disregard any remaining fractional part of a month.

   d. Periods for which a Service member previously has received separation pay, severance pay, or readjustment pay may be counted for eligibility purposes (to ensure the member meets the minimum required years of active duty), but may not be used in the multiplier to determine the amount of separation pay for subsequent separation.

   e. Do not count periods of unauthorized absence; confinement awaiting trial, which resulted in conviction; time lost through disease; or injury due to misconduct or service as a midshipman or cadet at a Service academy.

7. **Personnel Eligible for Full Separation Pay (non-disability).** Members involuntarily separated from active duty whose separation is characterized as honorable and who meet the criteria in subparagraphs 7a and 7b, except those excluded in paragraphs 8 and 9, are entitled to the full rate of separation pay.

   a. **Minimum Service**

      (1) Officers on the active duty list must have completed at least 6 years of active duty service prior to separation. The qualifying years do not have to be continuous, however, the last phase of the qualifying term must end immediately before the separation, discharge, or release.

      (2) Active duty enlisted members must have completed at least 6 years of active duty service prior to separation. The qualifying years do not have to be continuous, however, the last phase of the qualifying term must end immediately before the separation, discharge, or release.
(3) Officers not on the active-duty list and Reserve enlisted members must have completed at least 6 years of continuous active duty service immediately prior to separation. A period of active duty service is continuous if any break in service does not exceed 30 days.

b. Reserve Obligation. The Service member has entered into a written agreement to serve in the Ready Reserve for a period of not less than 3 years following separation from active duty. A member who enters into this written agreement and who is not qualified for appointment or enlistment in the Ready Reserve need not be enlisted or appointed to be considered to have met this condition of eligibility for separation pay. If the member has a service obligation remaining at the time the member is separated from active duty, the 3-year obligation will begin on the day after the date on which the member completes this obligation.

c. High Year Tenure. Enlisted members separated due to high year tenure will be eligible for full separation pay, provided they meet the other requirements of this instruction, and are eligible for advancement at the time of separation under policies established by the Chief of Naval Personnel (CHNAVPERS).

d. Disclosure Statement. The Service member has signed a NAVPERS 1070/613 Administrative Remarks with this mandatory disclosure statement: “If I qualify for military retired or retainer pay in line with Title 10 or Title 14, United States Code, or the Department of Veterans Affairs disability compensation pursuant to the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs after receiving involuntary separation pay, I will be subject to a deduction from such retired or retainer pay, or from disability compensation in the total amount of any involuntary separation pay paid, as prescribed under Section 1174 of Title 10, United States Code.”

8. Personnel Eligible for Half Separation Pay (non-disability)

a. Members not fully qualified for retention who are eligible for separation pay under subparagraphs 7a and 7b, whose separation is characterized as honorable or general and who are involuntarily separated from active duty under the criteria listed in subparagraphs 8a(1) through 8a(7) as prescribed by references (c) and (d), must be limited to one-half the rate of separation pay, as prescribed in subparagraph 6b. This includes members separated for high year tenure who are not qualified for advancement under policies established by the CHNAVPERS.

(1) Weight control failure

(2) Parent or custody of minor child

(3) Military personnel security program

(4) Disability that existed before service
(5) Mental or physical conditions and circumstances not constituting a disability

(6) Alcohol or drug abuse rehabilitation failure

(7) Failure to meet minimum retention standards

b. The Service member is being separated under a Service-specific program established as a half-payment level by the Secretary of the Military Department concerned within the authority of reference (a).

c. The Service member has signed the disclosure statement in subparagraph 7d, acknowledging that if the Service member later becomes eligible for retired or retainer pay, or disability compensation from the Department of Veterans Affairs, the full amount of involuntary separation pay received will be deducted from such pay.

d. The Secretary of the Navy (SECNAV) may award full separation pay to individual members discharged under the conditions in subparagraph 8a. Such payments will be granted in extraordinary instances when the specific circumstances of the separation and overall quality of the member's service have been such that denial of such pay would be clearly unjust. As an example, a member with a congenital or hereditary disease who is involuntarily separated for convenience of the government, and who is not considered for full separation pay. Requests for full separation pay must be submitted to the SECNAV, via the member's chain of command.

9. Personnel Not Eligible for Separation Pay. Per references (c) and (d), members separated under the circumstances listed in subparagraphs 9a through 9p are not eligible for separation pay:

a. Members separated from active duty at their own request. A member who declines training to qualify for a new skill or rating as a precondition to reenlistment; continuation to reenlistment; or continuation on active duty, will not be considered involuntarily separated. This limitation does not apply to officers discharged or released from active duty because of failure to be selected for promotion.

b. Members released from active duty for training.

c. Members who, upon discharge or release from active duty, are immediately eligible for retired or retainer pay.

d. Chief warrant officers (CWO) whose appointments are terminated during the 3-year probationary period, and who elect to enlist.

e. CWOs who twice fail to be selected for promotion to the next higher permanent regular warrant officer grade and are serving on active duty in a grade above CWO-4, and elect, with the consent of the SECNAV, to be retained on active duty in that status.
f. CWOs who twice fail to be selected for promotion to the next higher permanent regular warrant officer grade and elect to enlist.

g. Temporary or permanent limited duty officers in a pay grade below O-4 who twice fail to be selected for promotion to the next higher grade, and elect to revert to warrant officer or enlisted status.

h. Reserve officers who decline a regular appointment offered at the O-4 level or above in compliance with the active duty career force objective.

i. Active duty officers in pay grades O-3 or O-4 who twice fail to be selected for promotion to the next higher grade and whose discharge date is within 2 years of qualifying for retirement, under section 632 of Title 10, U.S. Code, and reference (d).

j. Members who are released as part of the execution of a court-martial sentence, which includes discharge or dismissal.

k. Members dropped from the rolls of the Navy by the President of the United States or SECNAV, under sections 1161, 1163, and 6408 of Title 10, U.S. Code, and references (c) or (d).

l. Members separated under other than honorable conditions under references (c) or (d).

m. Enlisted members separated because of misconduct or unsatisfactory performance under reference (c).

n. Active, Reserve, and CWOs who are involuntarily separated for cause under reference (d), by reason of substandard performance of duty, misconduct, or moral or professional dereliction, or who have been notified in writing to show cause for retention and subsequently request separation for such reasons, except when half pay is allowed under paragraph 8.

o. Members separated during an initial enlistment or period of obligated service. The initial enlistment or period of obligated service is defined as the active service obligation incurred upon initial enlistment or enrollment in a commissioning program. This limitation also applies to members who request reenlistment or continuation at the end of such initial enlistment or period of obligated service, who are denied reenlistment or continuation.

p. In extraordinary cases, when the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO), as delegated by SECNAV, determines the conditions under which the member is separated do not warrant separation pay. This discretionary authority to deny payment must be used sparingly.
10. **Additional Eligibility Requirements for Reserve Personnel**

   a. To be eligible for separation pay, a Reservist must have been involuntarily separated from active duty by the SECNAV, or must have been denied a voluntary request for additional active duty. The request to remain on active duty must be unqualified and must specify that the member will accept any assignment commensurate with member’s pay grade, designator, or military occupation specialty (rating or Navy enlisted classification). The request must be submitted no later than 6 months prior to release from active duty. The CHNAVPERS may specify a lesser period of time in advance when needed to enhance service retention programs.

   b. Submission of preference for duty (e.g., a NAVPERS 1301/85 Officer Personnel Action Request, a NAVPERS 1306/7 Enlisted Personnel Action Request, or a NAVPERS 1306/613 Service Record Administrative Remark Entry) does not constitute an unqualified request to remain on active duty.

11. **Savings Provision for Readjustment Pay and Severance Pay**

   a. Members who were on active duty (other than for training) on 14 September 1981 and who, after that date, were involuntarily discharged or released from active duty under any provision of reference (a) in effect after that date, are entitled to receive any readjustment pay or severance pay to which they would have been entitled under the laws in effect before 15 September 1981. If a member, eligible for readjustment pay or severance pay as stated in the preceding sentence, is also eligible to receive separation pay under this instruction, the member may elect to receive either readjustment pay or severance pay, or separation pay, but not both. Members who do not make an election in a timely manner must be paid the amount which is more favorable to the member.

   b. Members who were on active duty (other than for training) on 5 November 1990, who were involuntarily separated from active duty before 20 June 1991, must be entitled to receive any separation pay to which they are entitled under reference (a), as amended by public law 101-510, section 501, under the policies and procedures of this instruction as outlined in subparagraphs 11b(1) through 11b(3).

      (1) Subject to the conditions and limitations otherwise stated in this instruction, active duty enlisted members who were separated involuntarily, or as a result of denial of reenlistment, after having completed 6 or more but fewer than 20 years of active duty must receive separation pay.

      (2) The limitations concerning the maximum amount of separation pay that members may receive must not apply.
(3) In addition to the other disqualifying circumstances in this instruction, a member is not eligible for separation pay if the member:

   (a) does not meet one of the criteria for active service in subparagraph 7a of this instruction.

   (b) has not entered into an agreement to serve in the Ready Reserve per subparagraph 7b of this instruction.

   (c) is separated during an initial term of enlistment or initial period of obligated service as defined in subparagraph 9p of this instruction.

12. Repayment of Separation Pay, Severance Pay or Readjustment Pay

   a. Members who have received separation pay, severance pay, or readjustment pay based on service in the Military Services, which includes service on or after 15 September 1981, and who subsequently qualify for retired or retainer pay must have deducted an amount equal to the total amount of separation pay, severance pay, or readjustment pay. This amount will be recouped from each payment of this retired or retainer pay until the total amount deducted is equated to the total amount of separation pay, severance pay or readjustment pay received.

   Example: A member separated with 15 years of active service receives this amount in separation pay: $57,845.

   If member subsequently retires with 20 years of service, the recoupment of separation pay is calculated as:

   $1,723 (Monthly Gross Retired Pay)

   $1,723 x .75 = $1,292

   Note: The monthly recoupment rate will be recomputed when gross retired pay is increased for cost of living adjustments. Only the difference between the recoupment and gross retired pay ($431 in example presented in paragraph 12a) is taxable.

   b. Members who have received separation pay, severance pay, or readjustment pay based on service in the Military Services who become eligible for disability compensation administered by Veterans Affairs, will have deducted from such disability compensation an amount equal to the total amount of separation pay, severance pay, or readjustment pay received. However, such reduction must not apply to disability compensation where the entitlement to disability
compensation is based on a later period of active duty than the period of active duty for which the severance pay, separation pay, or readjustment pay was received.

c. Members who received readjustment or severance pay before 15 September 1981 and who, on or after 15 September 1981, became entitled to retired or retainer pay under any provision of reference (a) or Title 14, U.S. Code, will be required to repay that readjustment or severance pay per the laws in effect on 14 September 1981.

13. Responsibilities. CHNAVPERS must:

a. Act upon proposed changes to separation pay policy and seek necessary modifications to eligibility criteria within the guidance provided by reference (b) and this instruction and

b. Ensure implementation of this policy.

14. Records Management

a. Records created as a result of this instruction, regardless of format or media, must be maintained and dispositioned for the standard subject identification codes (SSIC) 1000 through 13000 series per the records disposition schedules located on the Department of the Navy/Assistant for Administration (DON/AA), Directives and Records Management Division (DRMD) portal page at https://portal.secnav.navy.mil/orgs/DUSNM/DONAA/DRM/Records-and-Information-Management/Approved%20Record%20Schedules/Forms/AllItems.aspx.

b. For questions concerning the management of records related to this instruction or the records disposition schedules, please contact your local records manager or the DON/AA DRMD program office.

15. Review and Effective Date. Per OPNAVINST 5215.17A, Director, Military Personnel, Plans and Policy (OPNAV N13) will review this instruction annually on the anniversary of its issuance date to ensure applicability, currency, and consistency with Federal, Department of Defense, SECNAV, and Navy policy and statutory authority using OPNAV 5215/40 Review of Instruction. This instruction will be in effect for 10 years, unless revised or cancelled in the interim, and will be reissued by the 10-year anniversary date if it is still required, unless it meets one of the exceptions in OPNAVINST 5215.17A, paragraph 9. If the instruction is no longer required, it will be processed for cancellation as soon as the need for cancellation is known following the guidance in OPNAV Manual 5215.1 of May 2016.
16. **Forms.** NAVPERS 1070/613 Administrative Remarks is available online at https://navalformsdocumentservices.dla.mil/formsDir/_NAVPERS_1070_613_14186.pdf.

Releasability and distribution:
This instruction is cleared for public release and is available electronically only via Department of the Navy Issuances Web site, https://www.secnav.navy.mil/doni/default.aspx