

Qualitative Management Program (QMP)

Frequently Asked Questions

Policy

Q: What is the QMP?

A: The QMP was established to ensure Regular Army and U.S. Army Reserve Active Guard/Reserve (USAR AGR) NCOs in the rank of SSG through CSM serve in a manner consistent with good order and discipline, and that those serving in positions of authority perform in an exemplary manner, it is appropriate to have policy designed to enhance the quality of the force. Such policy stresses the importance of the U.S. Army NCO Corps by ensuring only NCOs who consistently maintain high standards of performance, efficiency, morality, and professionalism are permitted to continue to serve on active duty.

By both statute (10 USC §1169 for RA Soldiers, and 10 USC §12313(a) for RC Soldiers) and policy (AR 635-200, chapter 19 as superseded by Army Directive 2014-06), the Secretary of the Army (or his/her designee) may authorize involuntary separation.

The QMP board convenes under the construct of a Memorandum of Instruction (MOI) that outlines the board mission. The MOI provides guidelines to the board members to consider files of Soldiers identified for consideration. The QMP is designed to deny NCOs continued service on qualitative grounds and is not intended to, nor does it relieve commanders of their responsibility to take appropriate action against NCOs who clearly, in the best interest of the Army, do not meet retention standards for continued service.

Eligibility criteria

Q: Who is eligible for QMP consideration?

A: All NCOs in the rank of SSG through CSM who meet one or more of the following criteria:

a. U.S. Army Human Resources Command (HRC) receives material from one of the following categories for permanent filing in the Performance or Restricted folder of the NCO's Army Military Human Resource Record (AMHRR) (this material must be based on performance or conduct in the Soldier's current grade):

(1) General Officer Memorandum of Reprimand (GOMOR).

(2) Conviction by Court-Martial or punishment under Article 15, UCMJ.

(3) DA Form 2166-8, NCO Evaluation Report (NCOER), with any of the following:

(a) Relief for Cause NCOER;

(b) Annotation of "NO" in Part IV, block a (Army Values) on an NCOER;

(c) Senior Rater rating of 4 (Fair) or 5 (Poor) in the Overall Performance or Potential blocks of an NCOER;

(4) DA Form 2166-9-2, NCO Evaluation Report (SSG-1SG/MSG), with any of the following:

(a) Relief for Cause NCOER;

(b) Annotation of "Did Not Meet Standard" in Part IV, block c, Character;

(c) Annotation of "Not Qualified" in Part V, block a;

(5) DA Form 2166-9-3, NCO Evaluation Report (CSM/SGM), with any of the following:

(a) Relief for Cause NCOER;

(b) Annotation of "Did Not Meet Standard" in Part IV, block c, Character;

(c) Annotation of "Not Qualified" in Part V, block a:

(6) Academic Evaluation Report (DA Form 1059) indicating Noncommissioned Officer Education System (NCOES) course failure.

b. The Deputy Chief of Staff, G-1, or designee, approves a request from commanders with general court-martial convening authority, or their designees, or the Commander HRC, or designee, for referral of an NCO to a QMP screening board.

c. NCOs who fail to qualify themselves for promotion consideration to the next grade because they have not completed the appropriate level of NCOES training as follows:

(1) SSG who, upon attainment of 48 months time in grade, have not graduated from the Advanced Leaders Course.

(2) SFC who, upon attainment of 48 months time in grade, have not graduated from the Senior Leaders Course.

Q: Who is ineligible for QMP consideration?

A: The QMP does not apply to Soldiers who have an approved retirement; were previously retained on active duty by a QMP board (provided no new basis for QMP

consideration is documented since the earlier retention determination); hold the rank of CSM/SGM and are within two years of the retention control point for their rank; or are promotable to the next higher grade, or have been selected to attend the Sergeants Major Course for the purpose of promotion to SGM, when the basis for QMP consideration was filed in the Soldier's AMHRR and was included in the official file seen by the promotion/training selection board.

Notifications under the QMP

Q: How will I be notified of QMP board consideration and QMP board results?

A: Two separate notifications will be sent. The first notification will be a pre-board notification identifying that you are going to be considered for denial of continued service by a specific upcoming board. It will identify the document(s) or lack of appropriate NCOES completion level which led to your consideration and will identify your pre-board options. The second notification will announce the board's decision of retention or denial of continued service. If you are denied continued service, the notification will identify your post-board options. HRC will forward the memorandums of notification to the Soldier's ACOM/ASCC/DRU or Joint Command G1/J1, who will forward through the chain of command down to the LTC commander level to make personal notification to the Soldier. ACOM/ASCC/DRU or Joint Command G1/J1 will be responsible to ensure Soldiers are notified and have returned the acknowledgement of notification to HRC.

Q: What are my pre-board notification options?

A: You will be informed of specific options tailored to you depending on how many years of active service you will have at the time the board convenes. All pre-board options are listed below:

Identify that a material error exists with the document(s) identified by the notification memorandum. You should contact the HRC Transition Branch point of contact immediately to discuss the material error. If an error is substantiated you may be removed prior to board consideration. Points of contact are provided in the notification memorandum.

Submit matters of mitigation or extenuation for consideration by the President of the Board. You must submit these matters as one document and organized in the manner to be presented to the board. You should submit this in a memorandum from you to the board president and attach any enclosures you may have. Since the board will be provided with your AMHRR performance folder and any documents in the restricted folder which formed the basis for referral to the QMP selection board, documents already filed on the AMHRR should not be included. The mailing address is Commander, U.S. Army Human Resources Command (AHRC-PDV-S), 1600 Spearhead Division Avenue, Department 471, Fort Knox, KY 40122-5407. Matters of mitigation may be scanned in Adobe PDF format and sent via email to

usarmy.knox.hrc.mbx.tagd-board-qmp@mail.mil. The DA Secretariat will acknowledge receipt of matters of mitigation received via email prior to the submission deadline.

Elect voluntary retirement in lieu of QMP board consideration. If you will have 19 years active service as of the board convene date you are eligible for this option. If eligible you will be notified that you may submit a request for voluntary retirement with a specific no later than retirement effective date. You will also be given a specific suspense date for when the retirement application must reach HRC.

Allow your record to be reviewed by the QMP board without submitting matters of mitigation or extenuation.

Q: If I am denied continued service, what are my post-board notification options?

A: You will be informed of specific options tailored to you depending on how many years of active service you will have at the time of separation. All post-board options are listed below:

Submit an appeal within 30 days of completing the acknowledgment of notification (see detailed appeal information below).

Elect not to appeal. This will effect involuntary separation on the first day of the seventh month following board approval by Army G1, DMPM.

Request an earlier separation date; however, the date must allow for a minimum of 90 days for pre-separation counseling via the Soldier for Life Transition Assistance Program. Requests for earlier separation, once submitted, may not be withdrawn. Requesting an earlier separation date does not mean you are selecting voluntary discharge, you will still be involuntarily separated under the QMP.

Request voluntary discharge. This option is only available to retirement eligible Soldiers who do not wish to volunteer for retirement. If you are eligible and select this option, you will not be eligible for separation pay.

Elect voluntary retirement in lieu of separation. If you will have 20 or more years of active service as of the established separation date you will be eligible for this option. If eligible you will be notified that you may submit a request for voluntary retirement with an effective date no later than the first day of the seventh month following board approval by Army G1, DMPM. If you will have 18 or more years of active service as of the established separation date you will also be eligible for this option. You will be notified that you may submit a request for voluntary retirement with an effective date no later than the first day of the month following the month in which you reach 20 years active service. You will be given a specific suspense date for when the retirement application must reach HRC. RA and AGR Soldiers with 20 or more years of qualifying service for a non-regular retirement as of the established discharge date may submit a

request for discharge (RA) or a request for release from active duty (REFRAD) (AGR) with concurrent transfer to the Retired Reserves.

RA and AGR Soldiers with 18 or more, but less than 20 years of qualifying service for a non-regular retirement as of the established discharge date are entitled to extend their enlistment a sufficient period to attain non-regular retirement eligibility. RA Soldiers will be eligible to request a discharge and AGR Soldiers request a release from active duty (REFRAD) with concurrent transfer to the Army Reserve, Troop Program Unit (TPU), to qualify for a non-regular retirement as prescribed by 10 USC 1176(B). RA and AGR Soldiers will subsequently request release from the Army Reserve with concurrent transfer to the Retired Reserve no later than 90 days prior to attaining 20 years of qualifying service for a non-regular retirement.

Q: What if I am retirement eligible but my notification does not provide a retirement option?

A: Regular Army Soldiers should contact their command career counselor for a review of their time in service. Your Basic Active Service Date (BASD) is the field used by HRC as a start date to calculate your retirement eligibility. If this date is incorrect, it will need to be corrected to provide an accurate reflection of your active service.

Active Guard Reserve (AGR) Soldiers should contact the HRC point of contact identified in your notification memorandum. HRC will conduct an internal review and verify your active service time. If you are found eligible to receive a regular retirement, or a non-regular retirement, you will be informed of that status change.

Q: What happens if I am retained by the QMP board?

A: If you are retained by the QMP board you will be notified via memorandum from HRC through your chain of command. You will not be subject to a future QMP board unless new derogatory information is posted to your AMHRR or you fail to qualify yourself for promotion consideration to the next grade because you have not completed the appropriate level of NCOES. In that event, if the new information results in initiation of another QMP process, your records, in their entirety, may be subject to further review by another QMP board at that time.

Appeals

Q: What constitutes eligibility for appeal?

A: Appeals are limited to newly discovered evidence, the subsequent removal of documents from your AMHRR, and/or material error in the AMHRR when reviewed by the selection board. If your appeal does not meet these criteria it will be returned without further action by HRC and the QMP separation date will remain firm. If your appeal meets these criteria it will be forwarded to the next QMP board for review in accordance with the board guidance.

If it is determined that the removal of a document or a material error made you ineligible for QMP board consideration at the time the board met, the Army G1, DMPM may remove you from the QMP.

If your appeal meets the above criteria, the separation date announced in the notification memorandum may be adjusted by HRC to allow time for the appeal to be reviewed by the next QMP board.

Q: What determines a material error?

A: Error is considered material when there is a reasonable chance that had the error not existed, you may not have been selected under QMP. The rules used to establish Standby Advisory Board Eligibility are also used for the purpose of determining QMP appeal eligibility. These rules are found in AR 600-8-19, Enlisted Promotions and Reductions, Chapter 4, Section IV, paragraph 4-13.

Q: What determines newly discovered evidence?

A: Newly discovered evidence is evidence that was discovered after the Board met, and that is not the type that would have been discovered by you at the time the board met in the exercise of due diligence, and when considered in light of all other pertinent evidence, would probably produce a substantially more favorable result for you.

Q: What is the process to submit an appeal?

A: You may submit a request for appeal in a memorandum specifically identifying what the appeal is based on and providing any supporting documentation if applicable. The appeal must be submitted to HRC within 30 days of your receipt of the notification of denial of continued active duty service under the QMP. Your request for appeal with comments and/or endorsements will be sent to Commander, U.S. Army Human Resources Command (AHRC-EPF-M), 1600 Spearhead Division Avenue, Department 364, Fort Knox, KY 40122-5306. The request may be scanned and sent via email to usarmy.knox.hrc.mbx.epmd-transition-branch@mail.mil.

Q: Is there any recourse to an appeal that is denied or returned without further action?

A: If your appeal is denied or returned without further action and you feel this is unjust, the proper forum to appeal is the Army Review Boards Agency (ARBA), Army Board for Correction of Military Records (ABCMR). The ABCMR operates pursuant to law (10 USC § 1552) within the Office of the Secretary of the Army. The ABCMR consists of civilians regularly employed in the executive part of the Department of the Army who are appointed by the Secretary of the Army. The ABCMR considers individual applications that are properly brought before it, and, in appropriate cases, it directs or recommends correction of military records to remove an error or injustice. The ARBA homepage is located at <http://arba.army.pentagon.mil/>.

Q: ARBA directed removal of the triggering QMP document from my AMHRR, however, I have already separated from the Army under the QMP. Can I be put back on active duty?

A: You may petition ARBA for reentry into the Army.

Removal from selection list

Q: Can a Soldier be removed from a QMP Selection List?

A: Yes. Below are circumstances which may warrant the Army G1, DMPM to remove a Soldier from an approved QMP selection list:

Triggering document is removed from the Soldier's AMHRR prior to the Soldier's separation date.

Soldier completes NCOES education requirements prior to the involuntary separation date identified under QMP (must be verified).

Soldier receives a wholly set-aside decision for a QMP triggering document due to injustice or further revelations from an investigation.

Soldier no-longer meets QMP eligibility due to becoming a commissioned officer/warrant officer.

You should contact the HRC Transition Branch point of contact immediately to discuss your options in the event your QMP triggering document is removed from your AMHRR. Points of contact are provided in the notification memorandum.

Deferment of separation

Q: Can my command seek to defer my QMP separation based on pending legal actions, investigations or administrative separation processing?

A: The LTC commander may request deferment of involuntary separation under the QMP pending initiation of a court martial, civil trial, completion of an ongoing investigation, or initiation of administrative separation proceedings under AR 635-200.

If you have an approved retirement in lieu of QMP consideration or separation the COL commander may submit a request to HRC for suspension of the retirement pending completion of court martial proceedings, civil trial, ongoing investigation, or administrative separation proceedings.

Soldiers enrolled in the Disability Evaluation System (DES)

Q: Am I eligible to remain on active duty beyond the established separation date identified in the QMP notification memorandum if I am enrolled in the DES?

A: If you are enrolled in the DES you will be retained until final disposition of the DES process. You should submit a DA Form 4187 requesting deferment of separation under the QMP pending completion of the DES and attach your enrollment notification. Your LTC commander must sign off on the 4187 and forward it to HRC. Those found fit for duty will be processed for separation under the QMP no later than the 1st day of the twelfth month following the fit for duty finding. Those found unfit will be processed for separation through the Physical Disability Agency.

Assignment considerations

Q: Am I eligible for a permanent change of station (PCS)?

A: If you are under QMP consideration or have been denied continued service you may only be reassigned from OCONUS to CONUS, if the Service Remaining Requirement (SRR) for PCS to CONUS is met at the time of your DEROS. You are not eligible to be reassigned from CONUS to CONUS. Your assignment instructions will be deferred or deleted and you will be stabilized pending board results. You should contact your career branch assignment manager for any questions regarding your assignment eligibility.

Q: Am I eligible to apply for a compassionate reassignment?

A: If you wish to apply for a compassionate reassignment the request will be submitted on a DA Form 3739 (Application for Compassionate Actions). The unit S1 will forward the request to the HRC Compassionate Section team box at usarmy.knox.hrc.mbx.epmd-compassionate-section@mail.mil.

Retirement

Q: Can I retire in lieu of QMP consideration?

A: You may request voluntary retirement in lieu of QMP consideration under any provision of law for which you are otherwise eligible. Soldiers with 19 years or more of Active Service as of the QMP Board date will be offered this option. If you have an approved retirement in lieu of board consideration you are prohibited from withdrawing the retirement at a later date except for extreme compassionate/hardship reasons.

Q: Can I retire if I have been denied continued service under the QMP?

A: You may request voluntary retirement under any provision of law for which you are otherwise eligible.

Twenty-year retirement: If you have completed 20 but less than 30 years of active service you may be retired at your request. Voluntary retirement will be approved for the date requested by you except retirement will be effective no later than the mandatory separation date identified in the notification memorandum and will ordinarily be no earlier than 90 days from the date you elect this option.

Eligible USAR AGR Soldiers with 20 years or more of active service may elect voluntary REFRAD with concurrent transfer to the retired reserve. Such REFRAD will occur 90 days after you receive pre-separation counseling.

RA and AGR Soldiers with 20 or more years of qualifying service for a non-regular retirement as of the established discharge date may submit a request for discharge (RA) or a request for release from active duty (REFRAD) (AGR) with concurrent transfer to the Retired Reserves.

RA and AGR Soldiers with 18 or more, but less than 20 years of qualifying service for a non-regular retirement as of the established discharge date are entitled to extend their enlistment a sufficient period to attain non-regular retirement eligibility. RA Soldiers will be eligible to request a discharge and AGR Soldiers request a release from active duty (REFRAD) with concurrent transfer to the Army Reserve, Troop Program Unit (TPU), to qualify for a non-regular retirement as prescribed by 10 USC 1176(B). RA and AGR Soldiers will subsequently request release from the Army Reserve with concurrent transfer to the Retired Reserve no later than 90 days prior to attaining 20 years of qualifying service for a non-regular retirement.

Involuntary separation

Q: Am I entitled to separation benefits if I am not eligible for retirement?

A: If you have more than 6 but less than 20 years of Active Federal Service as a result of involuntary separation under the provisions of the QMP you may be entitled to half involuntary separation pay. You should contact your installation Reserve Component Career Counselor (RCCC) to initiate the half involuntary separation pay. The RCCC should have you request entry into the Ready Reserve which, if denied, will entitle you to receive half separation pay at separation. This paperwork should be taken to the transition center to initiate the involuntary separation pay. You will also be entitled to Transition Assistance (TA) benefits. You will be issued a DD Form 2765 Identification Card and DD Form 1173 for your family members. Benefits provide two years of exchange and commissary privileges and medical (TRICARE) for 180 days (10 USC § 1145 Health Benefits).

Bonus and education benefits

Q: I was selected for separation under the QMP and have a service remaining obligation as a result of an enlistment or selective reenlistment bonus. Will I be required to pay back the unearned portion of the bonus?

A: You are subject to repayment of unearned portions of bonuses, special pay, and educational benefits or stipends. You should contact your retention NCO with any questions regarding repayment options.

Q: I have a service remaining obligation as a result of transferring my post 9-11 GI Bill under the Transfer of Education Benefit (TEB). Will I lose this benefit?

A: You risk losing TEB and/or incurring an overpayment/debt if you do not fulfill the TEB service obligation (see TEB Obligation End Date (OED) listed on the TEB Approval Form at <https://www.dmdc.osd.mil/milconnect>). You will lose TEB if you separate or retire before fulfilling the TEB OED. You will lose TEB if you are involuntarily separated before fulfilling the TEB OED. You will lose TEB if you “retire in lieu of QMP” before fulfilling the TEB OED. If your Dependent has used TEB and you do not fulfill the TEB OED, you will be subject to recoupment of the used portion of the transferred benefit by the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA). If your Dependent has not used TEB and you want to have the approved TEB request rejected and the TEB Obligation End Date removed, take action per a document entitled “How to revoke TEB when separating/retiring before fulfilling the TEB service obligation” at URL: <https://www.hrc.army.mil/content/THE%20Post%20911%20GI%20Bill>. If you are not retained and do not fulfill the TEB OED for QMP reasons, the HRC GI Bill Team will reject your TEB request and you will be subject to overpayment/debt by the VA. If you are not retained due to QMP and your TEB request is rejected, but you later receive a medical disability separation/retirement, you must provide medical disability separation/retirement orders to the HRC GI Bill Team, and you must submit a new TEB request after the medical disability separation/retirement order has been published but before the effective date of the medical disability separation/retirement order. Questions and medical disability separation/retirement orders may be submitted to the HRC GI Bill Team at usarmy.knox.hrc.mbx.tagd-post911gibill. Questions concerning TEB may also be directed to: 1-800-872-8272.

Miscellaneous

Q: Will my Enlisted Record Brief (ERB) be changed to reflect my QMP status?

A: Once identified by HRC as subject to potential denial of continued service by the QMP, an immediate reenlistment prohibition code (IMREPR) of 13 (Identified for QMP Consideration) will be top loaded by HRC. This will be input after the suspense date for pre-board notification has passed, usually 30 days after the notifications are sent out. Soldiers denied continued service under the QMP will have an IMREPR code of 9L (Involuntary Separation under the QMP) top loaded and Soldiers retained by the QMP

board will have their IMREPR code of 13 removed and the code will revert back to what it was prior to being identified for QMP consideration. These will be input after the suspense date for post-board notification has passed, usually 30 days after the notifications have been sent out. Soldiers who retire in lieu of QMP consideration or in lieu of separation under the QMP will have their IMREPR code changed to 9M (Approved Retirement under QMP) upon approval of the retirement request by HRC.

Q: If discharged under the QMP, am I eligible to reenter military service at a later date?

A: You may be eligible with a waiver. Starting with the FY-2018 QMP board selections, your DD Form 214 will be annotated with a re-entry code (RE code) of "3" which means you are not considered fully qualified for reentry or continuous service at time of your QMP separation. However, this disqualification can be waived and you will need to contact your local recruiting center for re-entry guidance.

Q: Is it possible to identify why I was selected by a QMP board?

A: No, board deliberations are not available for release.

Q: Can I change my QMP option selection after signing the acknowledgement of notification?

A: Yes, the primary purpose of selecting an option is to have a written verification that you were officially notified of your selection under QMP. It also is a tool to ensure you are aware of the options available based on your particular situation. Changing a previously selected option will not generate or cause an adjustment to the original separation date cited in the notification memorandum.

Q: What can the commander do if a Soldier refuses to sign the QMP acknowledgement notification?

A: If a Soldier refuses to sign the acknowledgement notification, the notifying official will enter the following statement on the document "Soldier presented with QMP selection results on (date) and refuses to sign".

Q: Are COAD (continuation on active duty) Soldiers considered under QMP?

A: Yes. COAD Soldiers are not exempt from QMP. Soldiers found unfit and selected for QMP are ineligible to apply for continuation on active duty (COAD) unless they have at least 15 but less than 20 years of active service, or for continuation on active reserve status (COAR) unless they have at least 15 years but less than 20 years of qualifying service for non-regular retirement, they are qualified in a critical skill or shortage military occupational specialty (MOS), or the unfitting medical condition resulted from combat or terrorism. Such COAD/COAR requests will be adjudicated according to the decision criteria in para 6-5 of AR 635-40. COAD related inquiries can be sent to usarmy.knox.hrc.mbx.epmd-coad@mail.mil.

Q: I will have completed 20+ years of service but I just received discharge orders due to my selection under QMP. Why can't I retire?

A: This event occurs when HRC has not received and approved a retirement request for you. If you have submitted your request through the appropriate channels, you will need to locate where the retirement request is. Separation orders can be rescinded, and retirement orders issued in the event HRC receives and approves a retirement request.

Q: If my expiration of term of service (ETS) date is before the QMP board will I still be considered?

A: Your contractual ETS takes precedence over QMP processing actions. You will not be automatically extended past your ETS to be reviewed by the QMP Board. Contact your in-service career counselor for guidance on extending in order to await board results.

Scenarios

Q: I am an NCO (SSG-CSM) who was reduced in rank and later promoted a second time to the same rank. I had received a QMP qualifying document during my first tenure at that rank. Does the document qualify me for QMP consideration after I was promoted again?

A: No. If you received a qualifying document, were reduced in rank, and were later promoted again to the same rank, you are considered to have overcome the document and are not eligible for QMP consideration based on that same document. If you receive a notification of QMP consideration and this situation applies, you should immediately contact the HRC Transition Branch POC identified on your notification memorandum.

Q: I have an appeal pending or am in the process of submitting an appeal to the Department of the Army Suitability Evaluation Board (DASEB), or the Army Review Board, to address the content of my individual record. Will this stop or delay QMP consideration, selection, or processing for denial of continued service to include separation, if otherwise denied continued service?

A: No. The QMP process stems from a presumption of administrative finality in that adverse documents (unfavorable information) filed within a Soldier's Army Military Human Resource Record (AMHRR) are properly filed, administratively correct, and filed pursuant to an objective decision by competent authority. Because of this underlying premise, Soldiers are reminded about existing Army policies/programs that provide avenues to address the content of their individual records. Soldiers seeking removal of unfavorable information from their record may petition to do so by applying to the DASEB in accordance with existing procedures outlined in AR 600-37, Unfavorable

Information, Chapter 7, Appeals and Petitions, as well as AR 15-185, Army Board for Correction of Military Records. The Army Review Boards Agency (ARBA) website is at <http://arba.army.pentagon.mil/>. If you intend to submit an appeal of your record through the DASEB or ARBA you should start the process immediately. This process does not constitute submitting matters of mitigation to the QMP board president nor does it constitute submitting an appeal to the QMP board's decision to deny continued service. These are all separate actions handled by different agencies.

Q: I have an appeal of a QMP triggering NCOER pending with the DA Suitability Evaluation Board (DASEB). Does this stop the QMP process?

A: No. NCOER Appeals are processed in accordance with AR 623-3 and are an independent action. You may simultaneously submit an NCOER appeal as well as submit a QMP appeal. You will receive a separate response for each request. However, if the triggering QMP NCOER is removed through the NCOER appeals process while you are still on active duty, you may forward those results to HRC requesting removal from the board selection list. If you have more than one QMP triggering document, all must be removed before a QMP removal action can be considered.

Q: I have an appeal of a QMP triggering document pending with the Army Review Board Agency (ARBA). Does this stop the QMP process?

A: No. ARBA reviews are an independent action. You may simultaneously submit an appeal through ARBA as well as submit a QMP appeal. You will receive a separate response for each request. However, if the triggering QMP document is removed through the ARBA appeals process while you are still on active duty, you may forward those results to HRC requesting removal from the board selection list. If you have more than one QMP triggering document, all must be removed before a QMP removal action can be considered.

Q: I have been identified for QMP consideration and am currently enrolled in a program leading to a commission or warrant officer appointment. What are my options?

A: Soldiers who are eligible for QMP consideration and who are also attending a school which may result in a commission or warrant officer appointment will still be considered under the QMP and may submit matters of mitigation to the board president. If denied continued service by the board, the Soldier and LTC commander may request a deferment of separation pending the outcome of the commissioning course. If the Soldier subsequently fails to complete the commissioning program the QMP separation will be resumed. If the QMP board retains the Soldier, no further action will be required regarding the QMP.