



## Continuation Pay Rates – 2018

As of November 17, 2107

Service	Multiplier	Timing	Add'l Obligation	Reference
Army	2.5x AC 0.5x RC	At 12 YOS	4 years	MEMO 26OCT2017 ASA(M&RA)
Marine Corps	2.5x AC 0.5x RC	At 12 YOS	4 years	<a href="#">MARADMIN 575/17</a>
Navy	2.5x AC 0.5x RC	At 12 YOS	4 years	<a href="#">MEMO 31JUL1</a>
Air Force	2.5x AC 0.5x RC	At 12 YOS	4 years	SECAF MEMO 17NOV2017
Coast Guard	2.5x AC 0.5x RC	At 12 YOS	4 years	<a href="#">ALCOAST 278/17</a>
NOAA				
USPHS	2.5x AC	At 10 YOS		

Learn more about BRS: <http://militarypay.defense.gov/BlendedRetirement>

**Q. What is continuation pay?**

A. The National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2016 includes a continuation pay provision as a way to encourage service members under BRS to continue serving in the Uniformed Services. Continuation pay is a direct cash payout, like a bonus. It is payable between the completion of eight years of service, but before completion of 12 years of service as determined by your Service. Each service will publish guidance related to continuation pay rates.

**Q. How is the 8 to 12 years of service calculated for continuation pay?**

A. Active duty service members and National Guard and Reserve service members in a pay status are eligible for continuation pay when they complete between their 8th to 12th year of service (as published by their Service), which is calculated from the service member's Pay Entry Base Date (PEBD).

**Q. How is continuation pay determined?**

A. All service members are eligible for continuation pay, so long as they can commit to additional obligated service. However, each service will determine timing and at what rate service members will receive continuation pay. The continuation pay multiplier may be based on factors such as hard-to-fill positions, retention rates and specialty skill, among others.

**Q. What if a service member is eligible to opt into BRS, but hits 12 years of service during the BRS opt-in window--is he or she still eligible for continuation pay?**

A. A service member's eligibility to opt into the BRS is based on that member's status as of December 31, 2017. If they meet eligibility criteria on this date, they have all of 2018 to opt into BRS even if they eventually go over 12 years of service (active component) or exceed 4,320 retirement points (National Guard and Reserve), during calendar year 2018. However, eligibility for continuation pay is based on a member's years of service on the day they sign the agreement to continue serving. If a service member is eligible to opt into the BRS as of December 31, 2017, but will soon after go over 12 years of service, they must make their opt-in decision before reaching 12 years of service if they wish to receive continuation pay. For example, if a service member has 11 years and 8 months of service on or before December 31, 2017, that member would be eligible to opt into BRS anytime during 2018. However, if that same member wanted to receive continuation pay, he or she would only have two months (e.g.: April 2018) to opt into BRS and agree to the additional obligated service in order to receive continuation pay. Otherwise he or she will be ineligible for continuation pay.

More Frequently Asked Questions About Continuation Pay: <https://go.usa.gov/xnrhX>