

## CHAPTER 4

BASIC PAY RATES, LEGISLATIVE AND COST-OF-LIVING  
ADJUSTMENTS TO RETIRED PAY**20401. Purpose**

a. This chapter provides the capability to determine the accuracy of a member's current retired pay through a history of basic pay rates, retired pay increases, and the application of special provisions in determining retired pay since October 1949. Retired pay for members who enter a Uniformed Service after 7 Sep 1980, is computed using a retired or retainer pay base. See part one, chapter 3 for gross pay computation. This chapter explains the effect of legislative and cost-of-living adjustments on retired pay that has been computed using a retired or retainer pay base.

b. Before 1 June 1958, compiling tables showing the actual rates of retired pay was relatively simple since all members (except the pre-1 Oct 1949, "saved pay" accounts) received a direct percentage of the active duty basic pay rates in effect 1 Oct 1949 through 31 May 1958. With the enactment of Public Law 85-422, effective 1 June 1958, and later active duty and retired pay adjustments, it became increasingly more difficult to prepare and maintain tables reflecting the pay of members on the retired rolls, and eventually preparing such tables was no longer feasible. The applicable active duty pay tables are now the basis for determining the rate of retired pay.

c. Members who enter a Uniformed Service after 7 Sep 1980:

(1) The amount of retired pay is individualized. Generally, members who retire with the same grade and years of service for percentage and basic pay purposes may not receive the same amount of retired pay.

(2) The member's current retired pay can be verified from the retired or retainer pay base, years of service for percentage purposes or percentage of disability, retired pay increases, and the application of any special provisions in retired pay identified in this chapter.

**20402 Definitions**

a. **The terms used in this chapter are:**

(1) The designation by number (or other means) used by the respective Military Service to identify active duty pay rates in effect during the different time periods.

**b. COLADJ (Cost-of-Living Adjustment)**

Percentage change increases applied to retired pay based on laws using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) (Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers Consumer Price index), as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, to determine the amount of the increase.

(1) **Full COLADJ.** Members on the retired rolls receive the full COLADJ if their retired pay is computed using the basic pay rates which were effective before the previous COLADJ.

(2) **Partial COLADJ.** Members whose retired pay is computed using the basic pay rates which become effective at the same time or after the previous COLADJ receive a partial COLADJ. This increase is effective from the date of the full COLADJ or date of retirement, if later.

c. **One Percent Add-On.** An additional 1 percent added to all full COLADJ in retired pay from 1 Nov 1969 through March 1976. The 1 percent did not apply to partial COLADJ. The add-on was provided to make up for the 3-month time lag between the rise in the CPI and the actual increase in retired pay. Public Law 94-440, 1 Oct 1976, eliminated the 1 percent add-on.

d. **Legislative Increases.** An adjustment in retired pay authorized by legislation which provided a percentage increase rather than being based on the CPI.

e. **Recomputation.** The provision for recomputing retired pay using a pay table other than that used in the first computation of retired pay.

**f. Uniform Retirement Date Act (URDA)**

Provides, under certain retirement laws, that members cannot be retired before the first day of the month after the date of first eligibility, and determines the pay table used in computing retired pay. This provision is especially significant when the retirement date coincides with the effective date of an active duty basic pay rate increase, because of the additional requirement to compute pay on the rates in effect as of the date retirement would have occurred except for this restriction.

g. **Otherwise Qualified.** Concerns members retired under a particular law who are eligible for retirement under another law which may provide greater benefits. Pertains primarily to

disability retirees when members have enough service to be retired for non-disability.

**h. Years of Service for Basic Pay**

Computation of service years creditable in determining the basic pay rate upon which retired pay is to be based, may vary depending upon retirement law. (See part 1, chapter 1.)

**i. Years of Service for Percentage Multiplier.** Service years creditable in determining the percentage multiplier factor (2-1/2 percent times years of service) of basic pay in retired pay computation. Computation of years of service may vary depending upon retirement law. For Reserve retirements under 10 U.S.C., chapter 67, Reserve service points (RSP) are converted to years of service (RSP divided by 360 = years of service). (See part one, chapter 1.)

**j. Burchinal Decision.** In this decision the Comptroller General held that under 10 U.S.C. 1401 a(e) retired pay is computed only under the current pay rates or the pay rates in effect immediately before the current rate.

**k. Pay Inversion.** A condition that exists during the periods when the cost-of-living adjustment in retired pay exceeds the percentage increases applied to active duty basic pay rates.

**l. Retired Pay Base.** An average of the highest monthly basic pay rates applicable to a member determined by the length of time member was a member of a Uniformed Service (less than or at least 36 months) and/or the type of retirement (disability, voluntary, etc). The retired pay base or retainer pay base applies to members who enter a uniformed service after 7 Sep 1980, and replaces the monthly basic rate formerly used in the computation of retired or retainer pay.

**20403. Major Changes in the Use of Basic Pay Rates and Conditions Applicable to Computation of Retired Pay**

a. The Career Compensation Act (Public Law 351, 81st Congress, effective 1 Oct 1949) provided for basic pay rates based on both pay grade and total years of service. The Career Compensation Act also establish new methods for computing disability retirements.

b. Before 1 June 1958, the pay of all members on the retired rolls (except "saved pay" accounts under the Career Compensation Act) represented a direct percentage of a basic pay rate of a member on active duty and whenever the active duty rates were increased, the retired pay was increased accordingly. With the enactment of Public Law 85-422, approved 20 May 1958, and effective 1 June 1958, recomputing retired pay based on changes in the active duty basic pay rates

after retirement was prohibited. Essentially, the date of retirement was an added factor in computing retired pay since the retired member's pay was fixed to the basic pay rate in effect on the date of retirement (with exceptions permitting members to use another basic pay rate under certain conditions and circumstances which are outlined in later paragraphs).

c. Retirees receiving saved pay under laws in effect on 30 Sep 1949, received legislative increases in 1952 and 1955. Retirees receiving pay computed under the Career Compensation Act had their pay recomputed on the 1952 and 1955 basic pay rates. Effective 1 Oct 1963, 10 U.S.C. 1401a, as added by Public Law 88-132, approved 2 Oct 1963, provided that future adjustments to retired pay would be based on the CPI. The Secretary of Defense, in January of each year, was to review the CPI for the previous calendar year and, if it had increased 3 percent or more, a percentage increase in retired pay would be effective from 1 April, using the percentages of increase in the CPI.

d. Public Law 89-132, effective 1 Sep 1965, changed the provisions for determining the retired pay COLADJ. Instead of the yearly determination, the increase would be determined by the Secretary of Defense when the CPI had increased at least 3 percent over the previous CPI base and remained at least 3 percent for 3 consecutive months. The adjustment in retired pay would be the highest percent of increase reached during the 3-month period. The COLADJ was effective the first day of the third month beginning after the 3-month period.

e. Public Law 90-207 of 16 Dec 1967, effective 1 Oct 1967, added subsections (c) through (e) under 10 U.S.C. 1401a. Subsections (c) and (d) provide that retired pay, when computed from the current basic pay rates, is increased on the next COLADJ, or retirement date, if later, by a partial adjustment. The partial adjustment represents the percent by which the new base index exceeds the index in effect on the day before the basic pay increase. Subsection (e) is a saved-pay provision that permits computation of retired pay on the basic pay rates immediately preceding those in effect on retirement date if they are more favorable because of a COLADJ. 10 U.S.C. 1401a(e) was repealed by Public Law 98-94, 24 Sep 1983. See paragraph 20403m. Section 8(a) of Public Law 90-207 provided that effective 1 Jan 1968, whenever the General Schedule of Compensation for Federal Classified Employees is increased, an adjustment in the monthly basic pay authorized members of the uniformed services is immediately placed into effect.

f. Public Law 91-179 of 30 Dec 1969, effective 31 Oct 1969, provided for 1 percent to be added to the percentage increase each time there was a general cost-of-living adjustment to retired pay. Partial COLADJ increases did not include the 1 percent.

g. Public Law 94-440, effective 1 Oct 1976, again changed the provisions for determining the cost-of-living adjustments to retired pay. Beginning with March 1977, COLADJ occurs twice each year; effective 1 March and 1 September. The March adjustment is determined by the percentage change in the CPI between June and December of the previous year. The September adjustment is determined by the percentage change in the CPI between the previous December and June. In accordance with Public Law 94-361, effective 1 Oct 1976, these adjustments are the actual percentage change (nearest 1/10th of 1 percent) without the additional 1 percent. From October 1976, partial COLADJ changes are made for members whose retired pay is computed using the basic pay rates which have become effective in months other than January or July. The partial COLADJ is the percentage (closest 1/10th of one percent) of change in the CPI between the month before establishment of the new basic pay rates and the next June or December which is used as the new base CPI.

h. Pay Inversion, Effective with Public Law 85-422 on 1 June 1958 (which prohibited recomputation of retired pay each time active duty pay was increased), it was assumed that members of the same pay grade and years of service retired under later active duty pay increases would receive a greater retired pay. However, beginning in 1971, in some instances the cumulative COLADJs applied to retired pay were greater than the increases in the active duty pay rates. This was popularly known as "pay inversion" and created some retention problems leading to early retirement since members could receive less retired pay by remaining on active duty. Under 53 Comp Gen 698, known as the "Burchinal Decision," members were restricted to the greater amount, based on two computations of retired pay:

(1) Pay computed on the active duty basic pay rates in effect at the time of retirement using the pay grade and years of service for both basic pay and percentage multiplier at the time of retirement, or

(2) Pay computed on the active duty basic pay rates in effect immediately before the active duty basic pay rates in effect on the date of retirement, plus the COLADJs in retired pay applicable to those basic pay rates. For this computation,

the same pay grade and years of service for both basic pay and multiplier at time of retirement were used even though the computation used the earlier basic pay rates.

i. Tower Amendment. Public Law 94-106 of 7 Oct 1975, amended 10 U.S.C. 1401a by adding subparagraph (f), provided another method to partially offset "pay inversion." This method involves computing pay based on any previous basic pay rates, on and after 1 Jan 1971, plus COLADJ, if the member was eligible for retirement at the time those rates were in effect, and the computation is restricted to the pay grade and years of service at that earlier time. The legislation applies to all members retired on or after 1 Jan 1971. However, no retroactive pay adjustments were authorized for the period before 7 Oct 1975. A member who is recalled to active duty after retirement is not entitled to recomputation of retired pay under the Tower Amendment upon release from that active duty. Pay recomputation upon that release is restricted to the methods prescribed in 10 U.S.C. 1402 as set forth in part 2, chapter 3. The Tower Amendment did not repeal or modify these provisions.

j. Basic Pay Average. Public Law 96-342, 8 Sep 1980, established 10 U.S.C. 1407, Retired Pay Base, for use in computing retired or retainer pay. Section 1407 applies to members who enter a uniformed service after 7 Sep 1980. The percentage of cost-of-living increases is determined by the most recent basic pay rate used in the computation of the retired or retainer pay base.

k. On 13 Aug 1981, Public Law 97-35 revised the frequency for cost-of-living adjustment from semiannual to annual for retired pay, retainer pay, survivor annuities, and dual compensation amounts. This amendment became effective with the amendment to 5 U.S.C. 8340(b), also enacted by Public Law 97-35. The annual cost-of-living adjustment, effective 1 March of each year, is based on the accumulative percentage change in the price index published for December of the preceding year over the price index published for December of the year prior to the preceding year, adjusted to the nearest 1/10th of 1 percent.

l. Public Law 97-253, 8 Sep 1982, revised the cost-of-living adjustment mechanism under government retirement systems during fiscal year 1983. The revision affected the eligibility, percentage, and effective dates of such adjustments. See paragraph 20120 for the civilian dollar offset reduction coincident to the military cost-of-living increase (repealed in Public Law 98-369).

(1) First (partial) Adjustment. The entitlement to a first adjustment in initial amounts

of retired or retainer pay under 10 U.S.C. as computed on the active duty base pay scale is entitled to a first adjustment in retired or retainer pay equal to the percentage increase in CPI occurring between September and December 1982.

(2) **Members Under Age 62.** Any member who is under 62 years of age on or before 1 Mar 1983, and entitled to an adjustment under 10 U.S.C. 1401a(b) on that date is entitled to an adjustment in retired or retainer pay equal to one-half the "assumed increase in the price index" for that year plus the amount by which the actual percentage increase in the price index from December through December of the preceding time period exceeds the assumed price index increase. The "assumed increase in the price index" was 6.6 percent for fiscal year (FY) 1983.

(3) **Members Age 62 or Over.** Any member who is age 62 or more on 1 Mar 1983, and entitled to an adjustment under 10 U.S.C. 1401 a(b) in retired or retainer pay on that date is entitled to that increase without limitation.

(4) **Military Disability Retirees.** Any member who is retired by reason of physical disability under 10 U.S.C., Chapter 61, and entitled to an adjustment of retired pay under 10 U.S.C. 1401a(b) on 1 Mar 1983, will receive such adjustment without limitation.

(5) **Effective Date.** The effective date for cost-of-living adjustments for FY 1983 is changed from 1 March to 1 April.

m. The DoD Authorization Act, FY 84 (Public Law 98-94, effective 24 Sep 1983) affected computation of retired and retainer pay.

(1) Section 921 of the Act repeals the 1-year look-back provision (10 U.S.C. 1401a(e)). Members who first become eligible to retire or transfer after 24 Sep 1983, may not use the 1-year look-back provision in computing their retired pay. However, Section 921 has a savings provision that permits any member who was eligible to retire on 24 Sep 1983, to use the provisions of the 1-year look-back as though those provisions had not been repealed, provided that the member retires on or before 24 Sep 1986. If such member retires after 24 Sep 1986, the retired or retainer pay may not be less than what it would have been if the member actually retired on 23 Sep 1,986.

NOTE: Section 921 of the Act does not affect the Tower Amendment, 10 U.S.C. 1401a(f). Under that statute, any members who use the Tower Amendment to compute their retired pay as though they had retired on a date when they would otherwise have been entitled to use the 1-year look-back provision may apply the 1-year look-back provision to ensure that their retired pay

is not less than what it would have been had they actually retired on the earlier date.

(2) Section 922 of the Act amends all statutes providing for rounding monthly retired or retainer pay. All members who retire on or after 1 Oct 1983 must have their retired or retainer pay rounded. In the initial computation of gross retired pay, an amount that is not a multiple of \$1 shall be rounded down to the next lower multiple of \$1. All further reductions, deductions, withholdings, and allotments are made from the rounded entitlement. Any future adjustments to such pay must be made on the rounded figure. For members retired on 30 Sep 1983, no rounding shall be made until there is an adjustment under 10 U.S.C. 1401a; then, and with each subsequent adjustment, the amount as adjusted, if not a multiple of \$1, shall be rounded to the next lower multiple of \$1. This becomes the member's entitlement and any future adjustments shall be made based on this rounded figure.

n. Public Law 98-270, 18 Apr 1984, amended 5 U.S.C. 8340(a) and (b) concerning cost-of-living adjustments which also apply to military retired and retainer pay under 10 U.S.C. 1401a(b). The effective date for cost-of-living adjustments was changed from 1 March to 1 December. The cost-of-living adjustment equals the percentage change in the price index for the base quarter of such year over the price index for the base quarter of the preceding year. The price index for a base quarter is defined as the arithmetical mean of such index for the 3 months of the base quarter. The partial cost-of-living adjustment is equal to the percentage increase of the average CPI for July, August, and September over the CPI for the preceding December.

o. The Military Retirement Reform Act of 1986, Public Law 99-348, 1 July 1986:

(1) Reduces the retired pay multiplier for a member who first became a member of a uniformed service after 31 July 1986, and who retires before age 62 with less than 30 years' creditable service (excluding retirements under chapters 61 and 67 of Title 10). The multiplier is reduced by:

(a) 1 percentage point for each full year that the member's years of creditable service are less than 30; and

(b) 1/12 of 1 percentage point for each month by which the member's years of creditable service (after counting all full years of such service) are less than a full year,

(2) Provides cost-of-living increases for a member who first became a member of a uniformed service on or after 1 Aug 1986, when the increase in the CPI exceeds 1 percent. The cost-of-

living increase will be 1 percentage point less than the increase in CPI; and

(3) Restores the reduction in retired pay multiplier under (1) above at age 62 and provides a one-time restoral at age 62 for the reduction in cost-of-living increase under (2) above. Sample calculations of retired pay catch up at age 62 and the average monthly CPI by quarter are in Appendix 21.

p. Public Law 99-576, 28 Oct 1986, guarantees that military retired pay COLADJ is unaffected by Public Law 99-177, the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1987, 12 Dec 1985, during FYs 87-89.

\*q. The grade Chief Warrant Officer, W-5, was established effective 1 Feb 1992 for Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps.

\*r. A longevity step for "over 24" years, but less than 26, was added for pay grades E-7, E-8, E-9, W-4, W-5, and O-6. This temporary step of active duty basic pay rates is effective for months Jan 1993 through Sep 1995. A member entitled to the temporary rate as it is adjusted on 1 Sep 1995, continues to be entitled to such rate so long as the member remains entitled to basic pay under 37 U.S.C. 204, and is in pay grade E-7, E-8, E-9, W-4, W-5, and O-6.

\*s. Public Law 103-66, 10 Aug 1993, delayed the payment of the 1 Dec 1993, military retirement cost-of-living adjustment until 1 Mar 1994. Disability retirements and survivor annuities are unaffected.

#### **20404. Provisions of Pay Changes, Exceptions, and Special Computations**

a. Career Compensation Act, effective 1 Oct 1949 (Public Law 351, 81st Congress), provided:

(1) Establishment of new basic pay rates, using a combination of pay grade and total years of service pay.

(2) Disability retirement based on a percentage of disability, using the Department of Veterans Affairs Schedule of Ratings for establishing such percentages with pay computed based on years of service or percentage of disability, as the member elects.

(3) A revised method for recomputing pay for members who serve on active duty after retirement.

(4) Automatic recomputation for members retired for non-disability reasons before 1 Oct 1949, on the 1 Oct 1949 basic pay rates, if greater than pre-1 Oct 1949 rates.

(5) An option for members retired for disability before 1 Oct 1949, upon physical evaluation and assignment of a percentage of

disability, to elect not later than 1 Oct 1954, to:

(a) Remain at the pre-1 Oct 1949 rates (saved pay);

(b) Have pay computed on the 1 Oct 1949 rates, using either disability percentages assigned or years of active service; or

(c) Receive severance pay.

(6) An option for members who were hospitalized on 1 Oct 1949, and retired before 1 Jan 1951 for the disability for which they were hospitalized, to elect to receive pay based on the laws and pay tables in effect before 1 Oct 1949 (saved pay).

b. Public Law 346, 82nd Congress, approved 19 May 1952, effective 1 May 1952, provided for an increase of 4 percent applied to retired saved pay accounts, regular retired accounts, and active duty basic pay rates.

c. Public Law 20, 84th Congress, Career Incentive Act, effective 1 Apr 1955, provided:

(1) Increased basic pay rates.

(2) A 6 percent increase for disability retired saved pay accounts.

(3) Recomputation of retired accounts (other than saved pay) on the new basic pay rates.

(4) A 6 percent increase for non-disability retirees receiving pay computed on pre-1 Oct 1949 rates or recomputation on 1 Apr 1955 basic pay rates, whichever was greater.

(5) That officers with less than 3 years of service and warrant officers and enlisted members with less than 2 years of service retired for disability or placed on the TDRL would receive pay computed on the 1 Apr 1955 rates, plus 6 percent,

d. Public Law 85-422, approved 20 May 1958, effective 1 June 1958, provided:

(1) Increased basic pay rates.

(2) Retired pay increase of 6 percent for members receiving retired pay on 31 May 1958.

(3) That a member retired for disability on or after 1 June 1958, with 2 or less years of service, would receive pay computed on the 1 June 1958 basic pay rates plus 6 percent.

(4) Additional new basic pay rate for certain pay grades with more than 20 years' service.

(5) Two new enlisted pay grades, E-8 and E-9, and two new officer pay grades, O-9 and O-10.

(6) Basic pay rates for new pay grades O-1E, O-2E, O-3E, for officers in grades O-1, O-2, O-3 with 4 or more years' active enlisted service,

(7) Computation of retired pay on the 1 Apr 1955 basic pay rates (active duty saved-pay rates), if greater.

(8) That members retired after 1 June 1958, and receiving active duty saved-pay would receive retired pay computed on the 1 Apr 1955 pay rates, but not the 6 percent increase.

(9) That members retired on 1 June 1958 would receive the greater of pay computed on the 1 June 1958 basic pay rates or the 1 Apr 1955 rates plus 6 percent.

(10) That officers retired before 1 June 1958 who served on active duty before that date in grades of general, admiral, lieutenant general, or vice admiral for at least 180 days, would receive retired pay recomputed effective 1 June 1958. This recomputation was computed on the 1 Apr 1955 basic pay rates of pay grade O-8 increased by \$100 for pay grade O-9 and \$200 for pay grade O-10 with the result increased by 6 percent.

e. Public Law 88-132, Uniformed Services Pay Act, approved 2 Oct 1963 and effective 1 Oct 1963, provided:

(1) Increased basic pay rates.

(2) That members retired for disability on or after 1 Oct 1963, with 2 years of service or less would receive retired pay computed on the 1 Oct 1963 basic pay rates plus 6 percent.

(3) That members retired before 30 Sep 1963, would receive a 5 percent increase in retired pay except that:

(a) Nondisability retirees receiving pay computed on pre-1 Oct 1949 rate, were entitled to the 5 percent increase or recomputation on the 1 June 1958 basic pay rates, using the 2-1/2 percent formula, whichever was greater.

(b) Retirees receiving pay computed on the 1 Apr 1955 basic pay rates plus 6 percent were entitled to that pay plus 5 percent, or recomputation on the 1 June 1958 basic pay rates, whichever was greater.

(c) Members retired on 1 Apr 1963, who were not subject to the URDA (5 U.S.C. 8301) and members retired between 2 Apr 1963, and 30 Sep 1963, were entitled to a 5 percent increase or recomputation on the 1 Oct 1963 basic pay rates, whichever is greater.

(4) Amendment to 10 U.S.C. 1401a to provide for adjustments to retired pay based on the CPI.

f. Public Law 88-422, approved 12 Aug 1964, and effective 1 Sep 1964, provided:

(1) Increased basic pay rates.

(2) No increase in retired pay except that:

(a) Members retired for disability on 1 Sep 1964, with 2 years of service or less, were entitled to pay computed on the 1 Oct 1963 basic pay rates plus 6 percent.

(b) Members retired for disability on or after 2 Sep 1964, with 2 years of service or less, were entitled to pay computed on the 1 Sep 1964 basic pay rates plus 6 percent.

(3) Members retired on 1 Sep 1964, who were subject to the URDA, warrant officers, Fleet Reservists, and Fleet Marine Corps Reservists (31 Aug 1964 transfers) were not entitled to pay computed on the 1 Sep 1964 basic pay rates. Their pay was computed on the 1 Oct 1963 basic pay rates.

g. Public Law 89-132, approval 23 Aug 1965, and effective 1 Sep 1965, together with the cost-of-living formula, provided:

(1) Increased basic pay rates.

(2) A 4.4 percent COLADJ in retired pay for all members on the rolls on 31 Aug 1965.

(3) Pay computed on the 1 Sep 1964 basic pay rates, plus 4.4 percent for members retired on 1 Sep 1965 who were:

(a) Subject to the URDA,

(b) Navy Fleet Reservists and Fleet Marine Corps Reservists (31 Aug 1965 transfers), or

(c) Warrant officers.

(4) Members retired for disability on 1 Sep 1965, with 2 years of service or less, would receive pay computed on the 1 Sep 1964 basic pay rates, plus 6 percent and 4.4 percent.

h. Public Law 89-501, approved 13 July 1966, and effective 1 July 1966, provided:

(1) Increased basic pay rates.

(2) No increase for members on the retired rolls on 30 June 1966.

(3) That all members who first became entitled to retired pay on or after 1 July 1966, would receive pay computed on the 1 July 1966 basic pay rates, notwithstanding the URDA.

i. A COLADJ, effective 1 Dec 1966, provided:

(1) increased retired pay by 3.7 percent for all members on the rolls on 30 Nov 1966.

(2) Entitled members retired on or after 1 Dec 1966, to pay computed on the 1 July 1966 basic pay rates, plus 3.7 percent from date of retirement.

j. Public Law 90-207, approved 16 Dec 1967, and retroactive to 1 Oct 1967, provided:

(1) Increased basic pay rates,

(2) No increase in retired pay for members on the rolls on 30 Sep 1967.

(3) That all members who first became entitled to retired pay on or after 1 Oct 1967, would receive pay computed on the 1 Oct 1967 basic pay rates, notwithstanding the URDA.

(4) That members who retired after 30 Nov 1966, whose retired pay was computed

using the 1 July 1966 active duty pay rates, would receive a 3.7 percent increase in retired pay from the date of retirement.

(5) An adjustment of military active duty basic pay whenever the General Schedule for Classified Employees was adjusted upward, effective 1 Jan 1968.

k. A COLADJ, effective 1 Apr 1968, provided:

(1) Increased retired pay by 3.9 percent for all retirees receiving pay computed on basic pay rates in effect before 1 Oct 1967.

(2) Entitled members whose pay was computed on the 1 Oct 1967 basic pay rates to:

(a) An increase of 1.3 percent of the pay they were receiving on 31 Mar 1968, or

(b) Pay computed on the 1 July 1966 basic pay rates, increased by 7.7443 percent, from 1 Apr 1968, or date of retirement, if later.

l. Executive Order 11414 of 13 June 1968, effective 1 July 1968, provided:

(1) Increased basic pay rates.

(2) No increase to retired members on the rolls on 30 June 1968.

(3) That members retired on 1 July 1968, who were subject to the URDA, warrant officers, Navy Fleet Reservists, and Fleet Marine Corps Reservists (30 June 1968 transfers) were not entitled to pay computed on 1 July 1968 basic pay rates. Their pay was computed on the 1 July 1966 basic pay rates, plus 7.7443 percent.

m. A COLADJ, effective 1 Feb 1969 provided:

(1) Increased retired pay by 4 percent for retirees receiving retired pay computed on the basic pay rates in effect before 1 July 1968.

(2) Entitled members whose pay was computed on the 1 July 1968 basic pay rates, to:

(a) A 2.1 percent increase in the pay they were receiving on 31 Jan 1969, or

(b) Recomputation of pay on the 1 July 1966 basic pay rates plus 7.7443 percent and 4 percent.

n. Executive Order 11475 of 19 June 1969, effective 1 July 1969, provided:

(1) Increased basic pay rates.

(2) No increase for retired members on the rolls on 30 June 1969.

(3) That members retired on 1 July 1969, who were subject to the URDA, warrant officers, Navy Fleet Reservists, and Fleet Marine Corps Reservists (30 June 1969 transfers) were not entitled to pay computed on the 1 July 1969 basic pay rates. Their pay was computed on the 1 July 1968 basic pay rates, plus 2.1 percent.

o. A COLADJ, effective from 1 Nov 1969, provided:

(1) Members whose retired pay was computed on the basic pay rates in effect before 1 July 1969, were entitled to an increase of 4.3 percent.

(2) Members whose retired pay was computed on the 1 July 1969 basic pay rates, received a .9 percent increase.

(3) Members who retired after 1 Nov 1969, received a .9 percent increase from the date of retirement.

p. Public Law 91-179, approved 30 Dec 1969, amended 10 U.S.C. 1401a(b) to provide an additional 1 percent to all COLADJ. The additional 1 percent was retroactive to the 1 Nov 1969 COLADJ, which effectively made the increase 5.3 percent.

q. Executive Order 11525 of 17 Apr 1970, effective 1 Jan 1970, provided:

(1) Increased basic pay rates.

(2) That members who first became entitled to retired pay on or after 15 Apr 1970, would receive pay computed on the 1 Jan 1970 basic pay rates.

(3) That members who first became entitled to retired pay before 15 Apr 1970, were not entitled to pay computed on the 1 Jan 1970 basic pay rates. Their pay was computed using the 1 July 1969 basic pay rates, plus .9 percent.

r. A COLADJ, effective from 1 Aug 1970, provided:

(1) Members whose retired pay was computed on-the-basic pay rates in effect before 1 Jan 1970, were entitled to a 5.6 percent increase, effective 1 Aug 1970.

(2) Members whose retired pay was computed on the 1 Jan 1970 basic pay rates, were entitled to a 2.5 percent increase in retired pay effective 1 Aug 1970, or date of retirement, if later.

s. Executive Order 11577 of 8 Jan 1971, increased active duty base pay rates, effective 1 Jan 1971, and provided:

(1) Increased basic pay rates.

(2) That members who retired on 1 Jan 1971, who were subject to the URDA, warrant officers, Fleet Reservists, and Fleet Marine Corps Reservists (31 Dec 1970 transfers) were not entitled to pay computed on 1 Jan 1971 basic pay rates. Their pay was computed on the rates effective 1 Jan 1970.

(3) No increase for retired members whose pay was computed or basic pay rates in effect before 1 Jan 1971.

t. A COLADJ, effective from 1 June 1971, provided:

(1) Members whose retired pay was computed on basic pay rates in effect before 1 Jan 1971, were entitled to an increase of 4.5 percent,

(2) Members whose retired pay was computed on the 1 Jan 1971 basic pay rates, were entitled to a .6 percent increase effective 1 June 1971, or date of retirement, if later.

u. Public Law 92-129, effective 1 Oct 1971, increased basic pay rates for only certain pay grades and years of service. (Because of an economic pay freeze, the rates were not effective until 14 Nov 1971.) It provided:

(1) Increased basic pay rates for:

(a) Pay grades E-1 through E-4, regardless of years of service,

(b) Pay grades E-5 through E-7 with less than 2 years of service,

(c) Pay grade O-1, regardless of years of service, and

(d) Pay grade O-2 with less than 2 years of service

(2) Computation of retired pay of members who retired on or after 1 Oct 1971, in all other pay grades, on the 1 Jan 1971 basic pay rates, increased by .6 percent.

v. Executive Order 11638 of 22 Dec 1971, increased active duty basic pay rates, effective 1 Jan 1972, and provided:

(1) Increased basic pay rates.

(2) That members retired on 1 Jan 1972, who were subject to the URDA, warrant officers, Fleet Reservists, and Fleet Marine Corps Reservists (31 Dec 1971 transfers) were not entitled to pay computed on the 1 Jan 1972 basic pay rates. Their pay was computed on the basic pay rates effective 1 Oct 1971, or 1 Jan 1971.

(3) No increase for retired members whose pay was computed on basic pay rates in effect before 1 Jan 1972.

w. A COLADJ, effective 1 July 1972, provided:

(1) Members whose pay was computed on basic pay rates in effect before 1 Oct 1971, were entitled to 4.8 percent.

(2) Members whose pay was computed on the basic pay rates effective 1 Oct 1971, were entitled to 1.7 percent increase.

(3) Members whose retired pay was computed on the 1 Jan 1972 basic pay rates, were entitled to a 1 percent increase, effective 1 July 1972, or date of retirement, if later.

x. Executive Order 11692 of 19 Dec 1972, increased active duty basic pay rates, effective 1 Jan 1973, and provided:

(1) Increased basic pay rates.

(2) No increase for members whose retired pay was computed on basic pay rates in effect before 1 Jan 1973. Executive Order 11778 of 12 Apr 1974, changed the effective date of the basic pay rates from 1 Jan 1973 to 1 Oct 1972.

(3) That members who on 1 Oct 1972, were subject to the URDA, warrant officers, Navy Fleet Reservists, and Fleet Marine Corps Reservists (30 Sep 1972 transfers) were not entitled to pay computed on the 1 Oct 1972 basic pay rates. Their pay was computed on the basic pay rates effective 1 Jan 1972.

y. A COLADJ, effective 1 July 1973, provided:

(1) Members whose retired pay was computed on basic pay rates in effect before 1 Jan 1973, later changed to 1 Oct 1972, received a 6.1 percent increase.

(2) Members whose retired pay was computed on the 1 Jan 1973 basic pay rates were entitled to an increase of 2.7 percent from 1 July 1973, or date of retirement, if later. These accounts were later recomputed to provide 3.6 percent instead of 2.7 percent from 1 July 1973.

z. Executive Order 11740, effective 1 Oct 1973, provided:

(1) Increased basic pay rates.

(2) That members who retired on 1 Oct 1973, who were subject to the URDA, warrant officers, Fleet Reservists, and Fleet Marine Corps Reservists (30 Sep 1973 transfers) were not entitled to pay computed on the 1 Oct 1973 basic pay rates.

(3) No increase for members on retired rolls on 30 Sep 1973.

aa. A COLADJ, effective 1 Jan 1974, provided:

(1) Members whose retired pay was computed on the basic pay rates in effect before 1 Oct 1973 received an increase of 5.5 percent.

(2) Members whose retired pay was computed on the 1 Oct 1973 basic pay rates were entitled to .8 percent increase effective 1 Jan 1974, or retired pay computed on the 1 Jan 1973 basic pay rates, increased by 2.7 percent (later 3.6 percent) and 5.5 percent.

ab. A COLADJ, effective 1 July 1974, provided:

(1) Members whose retired pay was computed on basic pay rates in effect before 1 Oct 1973, were entitled to an increase of 6.4 percent.

(2) Members whose retired pay was computed on the 1 Oct 1973 basic pay rates were entitled to a 6.3 percent increase (.8 not applied) effective 1 July 1974, or date of retirement, if later.

(3) Because of an error in the Consumer Price Index, all accounts were overpaid by 1/10 of 1 percent from July 1974 through December 1974. (The Office of the Secretary of Defense waived collection of the overpayments.) The accounts were corrected on a current basis to 6.3 percent and 6.2 percent, effective January 1975.

ac. Executive Order 11812, effective 1 Oct 1974, provides:

(1) Increased basic pay rates.

(2) That members retired on or after 1 Oct 1974, would receive retired pay computed on the 1 Oct 1973 rates, plus 6.3 percent, which was reduced to 6.2 percent effective 1 Jan 1975.

(3) No increase for members on retired rolls on 30 Sep 1974.

ad. A COLADJ, effective 1 Jan 1975, provided that members whose retired pay was computed on the basic pay rates in effect before 1 Oct 1974, received a 7.3 percent increase. To adjust accounts for the error in the CPI for 1 July 1974, the accounts were increased by 7.1992 percent, effective 1 Jan 1975.

ae. A COLADJ, effective 1 Aug 1975, provided:

(1) Members whose retired pay was computed on the basic pay rates in effect before 1 Oct 1974, were entitled to an increase of 5.1 percent.

(2) Members whose retired pay was computed on the 1 Oct 1974 basic pay rates were entitled to pay increased by 5 percent, or computed on the 1 Oct 1973 basic pay rates, plus 6.2 percent, 7.3 percent, and 5.1 percent.

af. Executive Order 11883, effective 1 Oct 1975, provided:

(1) Increased basic pay rates.

(2) No increase for members retired before 1 Oct 1975.

(3) Members retired on 1 Oct 1975, who were subject to the URDA, warrant officers, Fleet Reservists, and Fleet Marine Corps Reservists (30 Sep 1975 transfers) were not entitled to pay computed on the 1 Oct 1975 basic pay rates. Their pay was computed on the 1 Oct 1974 basic pay rates.

(4) Members whose retired pay was computed on the 1 Oct 1975 basic pay rates, were also entitled to pay computed on the 1 Oct 1974 basic pay rates, plus 5 percent. In computing the first retirements, some members benefitted by using the 1 Oct 1974 rates, plus 5 percent and for others, the 1 Oct 1975 rates were slightly higher.

ag. A COLADJ, effective 1 Mar 1976, provided:

(1) Members whose retired pay was computed on the basic pay rates in effect before 1 Oct 1975, received an increase of 5.4 percent.

(2) Members whose retired pay was computed on the 1 Oct 1975 basic pay rates, were entitled to a 1.7 percent increase or recomputation on the 1 Oct 1974 basic pay rates, plus 5 percent and 5.4 percent.

ah. Executive Order 11941, effective 1 Oct 1976, provided:

(1) Increased basic pay rates.

(2) Members who retired on 1 Oct 1976, who were subject to the URDA, warrant officers, Fleet Reservists, and Fleet Marine Corps Reservists (30 Sep 1976 transfers) were not entitled to pay computed on the 1 Oct 1976 basic pay rates. Their pay was computed on the 1 Oct 1975 basic pay rates.

(3) No increase in retired pay for members on the retired rolls on 30 Sep 1976.

ai. A COLADJ, effective 1 Mar 1977, provided:

(1) Members whose retired pay was computed on the basic pay rates in effect before 1 Oct 1976 were entitled to a 4.8 percent increase.

(2) Members whose retired pay was computed on the 1 Oct 1976 basic pay rates were entitled to a 1 percent increase or pay computed on the 1 Oct 1975 basic pay rates plus 1.7 percent and 4.8 percent.

aj. Special rates, effective 1 Mar 1977, for Executive Level V personnel, increased maximum rates for grades O-9 and O-10. Members entitled to retired pay computed under these new rates were also entitled to a 1 percent COLADJ from date of retirement.

ak. A COLADJ effective 1 Sep 1977, provided a 4.3 percent increase for all members whose retired pay was computed on the basic pay rates in effect prior to 1 Oct 1976. Members whose retired pay was computed on the 1 Oct 1976 basic pay rates were entitled to a 5.3 percent increase. The 1 percent COLADJ credited 1 Mar 1977 must be reversed prior to applying the 5.3 percent increase. If determined to be advantageous to retired members, 10 U.S.C. 1401a(f) may be applied to members and former members whose retired pay was computed on the 1 Oct 1976 basic pay rates.

al. Executive Order 12010, effective 1 Oct 1977, provided:

(1) Increased basic pay rates.

(2) No increase for members retired before 1 Oct 1977.

(3) Members who retired on 1 Oct 1977, and were subject to the URDA, warrant officers,

Fleet Reservists, and Fleet Marine Corps Reservists (30 Sep 1977 transfers), were not entitled to pay computed on the 1 Oct 1977 basic pay rates. Their pay was computed on the 1 Oct 1976 basic pay rates.

am. A COLADJ, effective 1 Mar 1978, provided:

(1) Members whose retired pay was computed on the basic pay rates in effect prior to 1 Oct 1977, were entitled to a 2.4 percent increase.

(2) Members whose retired pay was computed on the 1 Oct 1977 basic pay rates were entitled to a 1.1 percent increase or pay computed on the 1 Oct 1976 basic pay rates plus 5.3 percent and 2.4 percent.

an. A COLADJ, effective 1 Sep 1978, provided a 4.9 percent increase for all members whose retired pay was computed on the basic pay rates in effect prior to 1 Oct 1977. Members whose retired pay was computed on the 1 Oct 1977 basic pay rates were entitled to a 6.1 percent increase. The 1.1 percent COLADJ credited 1 Mar 1978, must be reversed prior to applying the 6.1 percent increase. If determined to be advantageous to retired members, 10 U.S.C. 1401a(f) may be applied to members and former members whose retired pay was computed on the 1 Oct 1977 basic pay rates.

ao. Executive Order 12087, effective 1 Oct 1978, provided:

(1) Increased basic pay rates.

(2) No increase for members retired before 1 Oct 1978.

(3) Members who retired on 1 Oct 1978, and were subject to the URDA, warrant officers, Fleet Reservists, and Fleet Marine Corps Reservists (30 Sep 1978 transfers), were not entitled to pay computed on the 1 Oct 1978 basic pay rates. Their pay was computed on the 1 Oct 1977 basic pay rates.

ap. A COLADJ, effective 1 Mar 1979, provided:

(1) Members whose retired pay was computed on the basic pay rates in effect prior to 1 Oct 1978, were entitled to a 3.9 percent increase.

(2) Members whose retired pay was computed on the 1 Oct 1978 basic pay rates were entitled to a 1.9 percent increase or pay computed on the 1 Oct 1977 basic pay rates plus 6.1 percent and 3.9 percent.

aq. A COLADJ, effective 1 Sep 1979, provided a 6.9 percent increase for all members whose retired pay was computed on the basic pay rates in effect prior to 1 Oct 1978. Members whose retired pay was computed on the 1 Oct 1978 basic pay rates were entitled to a 8.9 percent increase. The 1.9 percent COLADJ credited 1 Mar 1979, must

be reversed prior to applying the 8.9 percent increase. If determined to be advantageous to retired members, 10 U.S.C. 1401a(f) may be applied to members and former members whose retired pay was computed on 1 Oct 1978 basic pay rates.

ar. Executive Order 12165, effective 1 Oct 1979, provided:

(1) Increased basic pay rates.

(2) No increase for members retired before 1 Oct 1979.

(3) Members who retired on 1 Oct 1979, and were subject to the URDA, warrant officers, Fleet Reservists, and Fleet Marine Corps Reservists (30 Sep 1979 transfers), were not entitled to pay computed on the 1 Oct 1979 basic pay rates. Their pay was computed on the 1 Oct 1978 basic pay rates.

as. A COLADJ, effective 1 Mar 1980, provided:

(1) Members whose retired pay was computed on the basic pay rates in effect prior to 1 Oct 1979, were entitled to a 6.0 percent increase.

(2) Members whose retired pay was computed on the 1 Oct 1979 basic pay rates were entitled to a 2.8 percent increase or pay computed on the 1 Oct 1978 basic pay rates plus 8.9 percent and 6.0 percent.

at. A COLADJ, effective 1 Sep 1980, provided, a 7.7 percent increase for all members whose retired pay was computed on the basic pay rates in effect before 1 Oct 1979. Members, whose retired pay was computed on the 1 Oct 1979 basic pay rates were entitled to a 10.8 percent increase. The 2.8 percent COLADJ credited 1 Mar 1980 must be reversed prior to applying the 10.8 percent increase. If determined to be advantageous to retired members, 10 U.S.C. 1401a(f) maybe applied to members and former members whose retired pay was computed on 1 Oct 1979 basic pay rates.

au. Public Law 96-342 of 8 Sep 1980, that became effective 1 Oct 1980, provided:

(1) Increased basic pay rates.

(2) No increase for members retired before 1 Oct 1980.

(3) Members who retired on 1 Oct 1980, and were subject to the URDA, warrant officers, Fleet Reservists, and Fleet Marine Corps Reservists (30 Sep 1980 transfers), were not entitled to pay computed on the 1 Oct 1980 basic pay rates. Their pay was computed on the 1 Oct 1979 basic pay rates.

av. A COLADJ, effective 1 Mar 1981, provided:

(1) Members whose retired pay was computed on the basic pay rates in effect prior to 1 Oct 1980 were entitled to a 4.4 percent increase.

(2) Members whose retired pay was computed on the 1 Oct 1980 basic pay rates were entitled to a 2.7 percent increase or pay computed on the 1 Oct 1979 basic pay rates plus 10.8 and 4.4 percent.

aw. Executive Order 12330, effective 14 Oct 1981, provided:

(1) Increased basic pay rates.

(2) No increase for members retired before 1 Oct 1981.

(3) Members who retired on 1 Oct 1981 and were subject to the URDA, warrant officers, Fleet Reservists, and Fleet Marine Corps Reservists (30 Sep 1981 transfers), were not entitled to pay computed on the 1 Oct 1981 basic pay rates. Their pay was computed on the 1 Oct 1980 basic pay rates.

ax. Public Law 97-92, approved 15 Dec 1981, effective 1 Jan 1982, established new rates for Executive Level V personnel which permitted an increase in the maximum amount payable under the 1 Oct 1981 basic pay rates, for grades O-7, O-8, O-9, O-10, and the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Members were entitled to a 7/10 of 1 percent COLADJ effective 1 Mar 1982.

ay. A COLADJ, effective 1 Mar 1982, provided:

(1) Members whose retired pay was computed on the basic pay rates in effect prior to 1 Oct 1981 were entitled to an 8.7 percent increase.

(2) Members whose retired pay was computed on the 1 Oct 1981 basic pay rates were entitled to a 7/10 of 1 percent increase or pay computed on the 1 Oct 1980 basic pay rates plus 2.7 and 8.7 percent. If determined to be advantageous to retired members, 10 U.S.C. 1 401a(f) may be applied to members and former members whose retired pay was computed on the 1 Oct 1981 basic pay rates.

az. Executive Order 12387, effective 1 Oct 1982, provided:

(1) Increased basic pay rates.

(2) No increase for members retired before 1 Oct 1982.

(3) Members who retired on 1 Oct 1982 and were subject to the URDA, warrant officers, Fleet Reservists, and Fleet Marine Corps Reservists (30 Sep 1982 transfers), were not entitled to pay computed on the 1 Oct 1982 basic pay rates. Their pay was computed on the 1 Oct 1981 basic pay rates.

ba. Public Law 97-377, approval 21 Dec 1982, effective 18 Dec 1982, established new rates for Executive Level V personnel which permitted an increase in the maximum amount payable

under October 1982 basic pay rates, for grades O-8, O-9, and O-10, and the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

bb. A COLADJ, effective 1 Apr 1983, provided:

(1) Members whose pay was computed on basic pay rates in effect before 1 Oct 1982 were entitled to a 3.3 or 3.9 percent adjustment. Members who are age 62 or more on 1 Mar 1983, or who retired by reason of physical disability under Chapter 61, 10 U.S.C., were entitled to a 3.9 percent increase. Members under age 62 on 1 Mar 1983, were entitled to a 3.3 percent increase.

(2) Members whose pay was computed on the basic pay rates effective 1 Oct 1982 were not entitled to a partial cost-of-living adjustment on 1 Apr 1983 since the CPI from Sep 1982, through Dec 1982 declined from 292.8 to 290.0.

bc. Executive Order 12456, effective 1 Jan 1984, provided:

(1) Increased basic pay rates.

(2) No increase for members retired before 1 Jan 1984.

(3) Members who retired on 1 Jan 1984 and were subject to the URDA, warrant officers, Fleet Reservists, and Fleet Marine Corps Reservists (31 Dec 1983 transfers), were not entitled to pay computed on the 1 Jan 1984 basic pay rates. Their pay was computed on the 1 Oct 1982 basic pay rates.

bd. A COLADJ effective 1 Dec 1984, provided:

(1) Members whose pay was computed on basic pay rates in effect before 1 Jan 1984, were entitled to a 3.5 percent adjustment.

(2) Members whose pay was computed on the basic pay rates effective 1 Jan 1984 are entitled to a partial cost-of-living adjustment of 2.8 percent.

be. Executive Order 12496, effective 1 Jan 1985, provided:

(1) Increased basic pay rates.

(2) No increase for members retired before 1 Jan 1985.

(3) Members who retired on 1 Jan 1985, and were subject to the URDA, warrant officers, Fleet Reservists, and Fleet Marine Corps Reservists (31 Dec 1984 transfers), were not entitled to pay computed on the 1 Jan 1985 basic pay rates. Their pay was computed on the 1 Jan 1984 basic pay rates.

bf. Executive Order 12540, effective 1 Oct 1985, provided:

(1) Increased basic pay rates.

(2) No increase for members retired before 1 Oct 1985.

(3) Members who retired on 1 Oct 1985, and were subject to the URDA, warrant officers, Fleet Reservists, and Fleet Marine Corps Reservists (30 Sep 1985 transfers), were not entitled to pay computed on the 1 Oct 1985 basic pay rates. Their pay was computed on the 1 Jan 1985 basic pay rates.

bg. The COLADJ, effective 1 Dec 1985, of 3.1 percent (2.4 percent partial COLADJ) was suspended under Public Law 99-177, 24 Dec 1985.

bh. A COLADJ effective 1 Dec 1986, provided:

(1) Members whose pay was computed on basic pay rates in effect before 1 Oct 1985 were entitled to a 1.3 percent adjustment.

(2) Members whose pay was computed on the basic pay rates effective 1 Oct 1985 are entitled to a 1.3 percent adjustment.

bi. Executive Order 12578 effective 1 Jan 1987, provides:

(1) Increased basic pay rates.

(2) No increase for members retired before 1 Jan 1987.

(3) Members who retired on 1 Jan 1987 and were subject to the URDA, warrant officers, Fleet Reservists, and Fleet Marine Corps Reservists (31 Dec 1986 transfers), were not entitled to pay computed on the 1 Jan 1987 basic pay rates. Their pay was computed on the 1 Oct 1985 basic pay rates.

bj. Executive Level V rates increased to \$72,500 effective 1 Mar 1987. The increase in the salaries of senior government officials recommended in the 5 Jan 1987 Presidential Budget message to Congress, became effective on 4 Feb 1987. The new, maximum basic pay amounts for grades O-8, O-9, and O-10, and the Joint Chiefs of Staff, under 2 U.S.C. 359, are effective 1 Mar 1987. Note: Table 2-1-9 shows rate of \$72,500 effective 8 Feb 1987 (first full pay period), for pay cap purposes.

bk. A COLADJ effective 1 Dec 1987, provided:

(1) Pre-Aug 1986 members:

(a) Members who first entered a Military Service before 1 Aug 1986 and whose retired pay has been computed on active duty pay rates in effect before 1 Jan 1987, were entitled to a 4.2 percent adjustment.

(b) Members who first entered a Military Service before 1 Aug 1986, and who became entitled to retired pay computed on the 1 Jan 1987 active duty pay rate are entitled to a 3.7 percent COLADJ.

(2) Post-Aug 1986 members:

(a) Members who first entered a Military Service on or after 1 Aug 1986, and who

became entitled to retired pay before 1 Jan 1987, are entitled to a 3.2 percent adjustment.

(b) Members who first entered a Military Service on or after 1 Aug 1986, and who became entitled to retired pay on or after 1 Jan 1987, are entitled to a pro-rata initial adjustment as follows:

<u>Retired Between</u>	<u>Percent Increase</u>
1 Jan 1987-31 Mar 1987	3.7
1 Apr 1987-30 June 1987	2.5
1 July 1987-30 Sep 1987	1.2
1 Oct 1987-31 Dec 1987	-0-

bl. Executive Order 12622 effective 1 Jan 1988 provides:

(1) Increased basic pay rates.

(2) No increase for members retired before 1 Jan 1988.

(3) Members who retired on 1 Jan 1988, and were subject to the URDA, warrant officers, Fleet Reservists, and Fleet Marine Corps Reservists (31 Dec 1987 transfers) were not entitled to pay computed on the 1 Jan 1988 basic pay rates (exception: certain grades O-8, O-9, O-10 members were computed on rates effective 1 Mar 1987).

bm. A COLADJ effective 1 Dec 1988, provided:

(1) Pre-Aug 1986 members:

(a) Members who first entered a Military Service before 1 Aug 1986 and whose retired pay has been computed on active duty pay rates in effect before 1 Jan 1988 receive a 4.0 percent adjustment.

(b) Members who first entered a Military Service before 1 Aug 1986 and who became entitled to retired pay computed on the 1 Jan 1988 active duty pay rate receive a 3.2 percent adjustment.

(2) Post-Aug 1986 members:

(a) Members who first entered a Military Service on or after 1 Aug 1986 and who became entitled to retired pay before 1 Jan 1988 receive a 3.0 percent adjustment.

(b) Members who first entered Military Service on or after 1 Aug 1986 and who became entitled to retired pay on or after 1 Jan 1988 receive a pro-rata initial adjustment as follows:

<u>Retired Between</u>	<u>Percent Increase</u>
1 Jan 1988-31 Mar 1988	2.4
1 Apr 1988-30 June 1988	2.1
1 July 1988-30 Sep 1988	1.1
1 Oct 1988-31 Dec 1988	-0-

bn. Executive Order 12663 effective 1 Jan 1989 provides:

- (1) Increased basic pay rates.
- (2) No increase for members retired before 1 Jan 1989.

(3) Members who retired on 1 Jan 1989, and were subject to the URDA, warrant officers, Fleet Reservists, and Fleet Marine Corps Reservists (31 Dec 1988 transfers) were not entitled to pay computed on the 1 Jan 1989 basic pay rates. Their pay was computed on the 1 Jan 1988 basic pay rates.

bo. A COLADJ effective 1 Dec 1988, provided:

- (1) Pre-Aug 1986 members:

(a) Members who first entered a Military Service before 1 Aug 1986 and whose retired pay has been computed on active duty pay rates in effect before 1 Jan 1989 receive a 4.7 percent adjustment.

(b) Members who first entered a Military Service before 1 Aug 1986 and who became entitled to retired pay on 1 Jan 1989 active duty pay rates receive a 3.6 percent adjustment.

- (2) Post-Aug 1986 members:

(a) Members who first entered a Military Service on or after 1 Aug 1986 and who became entitled to retired pay before 1 Jan 1989 receive a 3.7 percent adjustment.

(b) Members who first entered a Military Service on or after 1 Aug 1986 and who became entitled to retired pay on or after 1 Jan 1989 receive a pro rata initial adjustment as follows:

**Retired Between Percent Increase**

1 Jan 1989-31 Mar 1989	2.9
1 Apr 1989-30 June 1989	2.1
1 July 1989-30 Sep 1989	0.5
1 Oct 1989-31 Dec 1989	-0-

bp. Executive Order 12698 effective 1 Jan 1990, provides:

- (1) Increased basic pay rates.
- (2) No increase for members retired before 1 Jan 1990.

(3) Members who retired on 1 Jan 1990 and were subject to the URDA, warrant officers, Fleet Reservists, and Fleet Marine Corps Reservists (31 Dec 1989 transfers) were not entitled to pay computed on the 1 Jan 1990 basic pay rates.

\*bq. A COLADJ effective 1 Dec 1990 provided:

- (1) Pre-Aug 1986 members:

(a) Members who first entered a Military Service before 1 Aug 1986 and whose retired pay has been computed on active duty pay rates in effect before 1 Jan 1990 receive a 5.4 percent adjustment.

(b) Members who first entered a Military Service before 1 Aug 1986 and who became entitled to retired pay computed on the 1 Jan 1990 active duty pay rate receive a 4.4 percent adjustment.

- (2) Post-Aug 1986 members:

(a) Members who first entered a Military Service on or after 1 Aug 1986 and who became entitled to retired pay before 1 Jan 1990 receive a 4.4 percent adjustment.

(b) Members who first entered a Military Service on or after 1 Aug 1986 and who became entitled to retired pay on or after 1 Jan 1990 receive a pro-rata initial adjustment as follows:

**Retired Between Percent Increase**

1 Jan 1990-31 Mar 1990	3.7
1 Apr 1990-30 Jun 1990	2.2
1 July 1990-30 Sep 1990	1.5
1 Oct 1990-31 Dec 1990	-0-

\*br. Executive Order 12736 effective 1 Jan 1991 provides:

- (1) Increased basic pay rates.

(2) No increase for members retired before 1 Jan 1991.

(3) Members who retired on 1 Jan 1991 and who were subject to the Uniform Retirement Date Act, warrant officers, Fleet Reservists, and Fleet Marine Corps Reservists (31 Dec 1990 transfers) were not entitled to pay computed on the 1 Jan 1991 basic pay rates.

\*bs. A COLADJ effective 1 Dec 1991 provided:

- (1) Pre-Aug 1986 members:

(a) Members who first entered a Military Service before 1 Aug 1986 and whose retired pay has been computed on active duty pay rates in effect before 1 Jan 1991 receive a 3.7 percent adjustment.

(b) Members who first entered a Military Service before 1 Aug 1986 and who became entitled to retired pay computed on the 1 Jan 1991 active duty pay rate receive a 2 percent adjustment.

- (2) Post-Aug 1986 members:

(a) Members who first entered a Military Service on or after 1 Aug 1986 and who became entitled to retired pay before 1 Jan 1991 receive a 2.7 percent adjustment.

(b) Members who first entered a Military Service on or after 1 Aug 1986 and who became entitled to retired pay on or after 1 Jan 1991 receive a pro-rata initial adjustment as follows:

<u>Retired Between</u>	<u>Percent Increase</u>
1 Jan 1991-31 Mar 1991	1.2
1 Apr 1991-30 June 1991	.9
1 July 1991-30 Sep 1991	.5
1 Oct 1991-31 Dec 1991	-0-

\*bt. Executive Order 12786 effective 1 Jan 1992 provides:

- (1) Increased basic pay rates.
- (2) No increase for members retired before 1 Jan 1992.

(3) Members who retired on 1 Jan 1992 and who were subject to the Uniform Retirement Date Act, warrant officers, Fleet Reservists, and Fleet Marine Corps Reservists (31 Dec 1991 transfers) were not entitled to pay computed on the 1 Jan 1992 basic pay rates.

\*bu. Effective 1 Feb 1992, pay rates were added for the new pay grade Chief Warrant Officer, W-5.

\*bv. A COLADJ effective 1 Dec 1992 provided:

- (1) Pre-Aug 1986 members:

(a) Members who first entered a Military Service before 1 Aug 1986 and whose retired pay has been computed on active duty pay rates in effect before 1 Jan 1992 receive a 3 percent adjustment.

(b) Members who first entered a Military Service before 1 Aug 1986 and who became entitled to retired pay computed on the 1 Jan 1992 active duty pay rate receive a 2.3 percent adjustment.

- (2) Post-Aug 1986 members:

(a) Members who first entered a Military Service on or after 1 Aug 1986 and who became entitled to retired pay before 1 Jan 1992 receive a 2 percent adjustment.

(b) Members who first entered a Military Service on or after 1 Aug 1986 and who became entitled to retired pay on or after 1 Jan 1992 receive a pro-rata initial adjustment as follows:

<u>Retired Between</u>	<u>Percent Increase</u>
1 Jan 1992-31 Mar 1992	1.5
1 Apr 1992-30 Jun 1992	1.2
1 July 1992-30 Sep 1992	.5
1 Oct 1992-31 Dec 1992	-0-

\*bw. Executive Order 12826 effective 1 Jan 1993 provides:

- (1) Increased basic pay rates.
- (2) No increase for members retired before 1 Jan 1993.

(3) Members who retired on 1 Jan 1993 and who were subject to the Uniform Retirement Date Act, warrant officers, Fleet Reservists, and Fleet Marine Corps Reservists (31 Dec 1992 transfers) were not entitled to pay computed on the 1 Jan 1993 basic pay rates.

\*bx. A COLADJ effective 1 Dec 1993 provides the following increases. Public Law 103-66, 10 Aug 1993, prohibits the payment for months before Mar 1994 of any increase in retired pay associated with the COLADJ except for those members retired for disability under 10 U.S.C., chapter 67.

- (1) Pre-Aug 1986 members:

(a) Members who first entered service before 1 Aug 1986 and whose retired pay has been computed on active duty pay rates in effect before 1 Jan 1993 receive a 2.6 percent adjustment.

(b) Members who first entered a Military Service before 1 Aug 1986 and who became entitled to retired pay computed on the 1 Jan 1993 active duty pay rate receive a 1.9 percent adjustment.

- (2) Post-Aug 1986 members:

(a) Members who first entered a Military Service on or after 1 Aug 1986 and who became entitled to retired pay before 1 Jan 1993 receive a 1.6 percent adjustment.

(b) Members who first entered a Military Service on or after 1 Aug 1986 and who became entitled to retired pay on or after 1 Jan 1993 receive a pro-rata initial adjustment as follows:

<u>Retired Between</u>	<u>Percent Increase</u>
1 Jan 1993-31 Mar 1993	1.2
1 Apr 1993-30 Jun 1993	.7
1 Jul 1993-30 Sep 1993	.2
1 Oct 1993-31 Dec 1993	-0-

\*by. Executive Order 12886 effective 1 Jan 1994 provides:

- (1) Increased basic pay rates.
- (2) No increase for members retired before 1 Jan 1994.

(3) Members who retired on 1 Jan 1994 and who were subject to the Uniform Retirement Date Act, warrant officers, Fleet Reservists, and Fleet Marine Corps Reservists (31 Dec 1993 transfers) were not entitled to pay computed on the 1 Jan 1994 basic pay rates.