



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
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WASHINGTON, DC 20350-1000

SECNAVINST 1000.7E
N131D
16 MAY 02

SECNAV INSTRUCTION 1000.7E

From: Secretary of the Navy
To: All Ships and Stations

Subj: INTERSERVICE TRANSFER OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Ref: (a) DODDIR 1300.4 of 15 Nov 96 (NOTAL)
(b) Title 10, Section 716 U.S. Code
(c) DODDIR 1205.5 of 10 Apr 95 (NOTAL)
(d) SECNAVINST 1427.2B
(e) SECNAVINST 1920.6B
(f) DODDIR 1312.3 of 21 Oct 96 (NOTAL)
(g) DODDIR 1320.8 of 21 Oct 96 (NOTAL)
(h) DODDIR 6000.12 of 29 Apr 96 (NOTAL)

Encl: (1) Definitions
(2) Procedural Guide for Active Duty Transfers
(3) Procedural Guide for Transfers between Reserve Components

1. Purpose. To revise established policies and procedures governing the transfer of commissioned officers on the active-duty list between the uniformed services under references (a) and (b) and transfer of commissioned officers not on the active-duty list under reference (c). This instruction is a complete revision. References (d) through (h) are additional guidance for interservice transfer procedures.

2. Cancellation. SECNAVINST 1000.7D.

3. Applicability

a. This instruction applies to all Regular and Reserve commissioned officers of the Navy and Marine Corps.

b. This instruction does not provide for the transfer of Regular officers to a Reserve component or Reserve officers to a Regular component. (The Commissioned Corps of National Oceanic

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and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) does not have a Reserve component.)

4. Policy. Commissioned officers qualified to contribute to an activity of another uniformed service will be given an opportunity to apply for interservice transfer without interruption in their service career.

a. Interservice transfers are intended for use primarily in technical fields to permit full use of specialists, but will not be restricted to technical specialists. Interservice transfers may be used to help fulfill authorized strength requirements in competitive categories, designators, occupational fields, military occupational specialties, and other authorized officer specialties. They may not be made from shortage specialties.

b. Transfers may be made only within authorized strength limitations (reference (b)).

c. Officers on extended active duty may qualify only for active duty interservice transfers. Commissioned officers not on extended active duty may qualify only for interservice transfer between inactive Reserve components.

d. Reserve component transfers must be to a Reserve category of equal or greater mobilization potential, e.g. from the Inactive Reserve of one service to the Selected Reserve of another. Transfers from the Selected Reserve of one service to the Individual Ready Reserve or Standby Reserve of another service are not permitted unless waived by the Secretary of the parent service as being in the best interest of national defense.

e. Officers may not be transferred without their written consent.

5. Definitions. The definitions in enclosure (1), unless otherwise qualified, apply throughout this instruction.

6. Eligibility of Navy and Marine Corps Officers. All officers are eligible for transfer to another uniformed service except officers who:

a. Have not completed all obligated service incurred;

(1) during initial appointment;

(2) for funded education programs including Naval Academy, NROTC, Armed Forces Health Professions Scholarships, Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, and equivalent funded education programs;

(3) for advanced education or technical training requiring additional obligated service, including postgraduate education, service school or college, law school, medical residency, flight training, naval flight officer training, nuclear propulsion training, and equivalent programs;

(4) for transfer to the Regular Navy, lateral transfer between competitive categories, or designators, entering a program; or

(5) for an incentive pay, continuation pay, or bonus.

b. Are serving in a competitive category, designator, occupational field, military occupational specialty (MOS) or other authorized officer classification in which Chief of Naval Personnel (CNP) or Commandant of the Marine Corps (CMC) determines that shortages against authorized strength necessitate retention;

c. Are serving in the Navy in professional categories, other than the Judge Advocate General (JAG) Corps, and seek transfer to the Marine Corps or Coast Guard, since those services do not have equivalent categories.

d. Have been officially notified of orders or have executed orders and have not served the period of time at the new duty station, prescribed by the CNP or CMC; or

e. Are Reserve officers on active duty who have been issued Release from Active Duty orders, unless the interservice transfer request is received at least six months before the scheduled release date.

f. Are Reserve officers on active duty who have attrited from training programs and who have no prior service in the gaining services;

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g. Have failed selection for promotion to the next higher grade in the member's present component (active or reserve) before submitting a request for transfer to another uniformed service;

h. Have been notified of mandatory retirement for any reason; or

i. Have applied for transfer to the gaining service within the last year.

7. Eligibility for Transfer to the Navy or Marine Corps.
All officers of other services are eligible for transfer to the Navy or Marine Corps except those who:

a. Have been deferred from promotion or have failed selection for promotion one or more times in present grade;

b. Are in year groups that, in the candidate Navy or Marine Corps competitive category, designator or MOS, are filled;

c. Have applied for transfer to the gaining service within the last year;

d. Have been notified of mandatory retirement for any reason; or

e. Are inactive duty Reservists with a remaining MSO, unless:

(1) the officer has or is willing and able to acquire special experience or professional, educational, or technical skills of greater value to the gaining component than to the losing component;

(2) the officer has skills that exceed the requirements of the parent component and are needed in the gaining component in an approved competitive category, designator or MOS which is below authorized strength; or

(3) for Selected Reservists the losing component has no organized paid-drill unit to which the member could be usefully assigned within commuting distance of the member's present or