

## MILPERSMAN 1050-272

### POST-DEPLOYMENT/MOBILIZATION RESPITE ABSENCE FOR MOBILIZED RESERVE COMPONENT PERSONNEL

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<b>References</b>	(a) SECDEF memo of 19 Jan 2007 (b) DoD Instruction 1327.06 of 16 June 2009 (c) DoD Instruction 1215.06 of 7 February 2007 (d) 10 U.S.C. (e) Public Law 112-120 (H.R. 4045)
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**1. Old Policy - Program Guidance for Qualifying Mobilizations on or After 19 January 2007, but Before 1 October 2011.**

Reference (a) establishes this policy to recognize Reserve Component (RC) members who are required to mobilize with frequency beyond the established rotation policy goals. Policy is implemented by reference (b). For RC members, this mobilization threshold is considered to be a mobilization in excess of 12 months during the most recent 72-month period. Members who exceed the 12 months mobilization, on or after 7 October 2001, will accrue creditable mobilization time for post-deployment/mobilization respite absence (PDMRA) calculation beginning with the first day of a subsequent mobilization with less than 60 months of demobilized time. Creditable time is cumulative within the 72-month window and the frequency threshold is retroactive for calculation purposes to 7 October 2001. However, actual accrual of administrative absence days is restricted to those members mobilized on or after 19 January 2007. Creditable time is based on duration and type of mobilization orders and is not related to the location of the mobilization. Members do not earn PDMRA days during the first 12 months of qualifying mobilization orders. Once a member reaches the 13th month of cumulative mobilization time, the member earns 1 day of PDMRA per month, or partial month, through

month 18. Upon reaching month 19, the member begins earning 2 days of PDMRA per month, or partial month. Once the member enters the 25th month of cumulative qualifying mobilization, the member begins earning 4 days of PDMRA per month.

a. **Applicable Types of Mobilization.** Reference (c) defines mobilizations. Mobilizations for PDMRA purposes are orders to active duty under reference (d) §12301(a), §12302, and §12304.

(1) RC members must be mobilized under reference (d) §12301(a), §12302, or §12304 and exceed the mobilization frequency threshold, as defined in paragraph 1, in order to be eligible to receive PDMRA.

(2) **Time spent on active duty under any other section of reference (d), including §12301(d), is not considered a mobilization and does not count for PDMRA calculations.**

b. **Creditable Time.** For the purpose of calculating creditable time, mobilization includes the day the member is mobilized through the date the mobilization is terminated. Computation of creditable time commences 7 October 2001, or the date that is 72 months prior to the member's mobilization, whichever date is most recent. Partial months will be credited as whole months for the purposes of calculation of respite absence, provided the RC member has already met PDMRA eligibility criteria for at least 30 consecutive days. Each mobilization order is considered a separate mobilization, unless the member receives an extension order under which the member remains mobilized pursuant to the same section of reference (d) as the previous mobilization order. PDMRA periods should be calculated following the termination of each set of orders to allow RC members to utilize PDMRA. Earned PDMRA days must be used in conjunction with a qualifying mobilization.

(1) Accrual of PDMRA days begins on **19 January 2007, the effective date of the PDMRA Program.** If the mobilization frequency threshold limits of a mobilization in excess of 12 months during the most recent 72-month period were exceeded before 19 January 2007, no days will accrue for that period.

(2) RC members can be ordered to active duty, extended on active duty, or mobilized under multiple sets of orders, but not all time on active duty will count for PDMRA purposes. Mobilization is defined as the time from which an RC member

reports to active duty under a qualifying section of reference (d) until the time the member is no longer on active duty under the qualifying section. Example, member is mobilized under reference (d) §12302 for 12 months. Member receives an extension under reference (d) §12302 for an additional 12 months. This is considered a mobilization with an extension, and PDMRA days should be calculated as if the member did a 24 month mobilization. If the member's extension was under reference (d) §12301(d), the extension is considered a new set of orders and PDMRA should be calculated as such. The extension is considered a new set of orders because the authority under which the orders are written has changed.

c. **PDMRA Accrual Rates.** The following table provides a general overview of accrual rates under the old PDMRA Program. If there are any questions regarding calculations, please contact your local personnel support detachment (PERSUPP DET) for assistance.

**PDMRA Days Earned Per Month**

	(Effective 19 Jan 2007 to 30 Sep 2011)		
Total mobilization months under reference (d) §12301(a), §12302, and §12304 orders (during the past 72 months)	13-18 months	19-24 months	25+ months
<b>In the 50 United States</b>	1	2	4
<b>Outside of the United States (including U.S. possessions and territories)</b>	1	2	4
<b>In Iraq or Afghanistan</b>	1	2	4
<b>1-day combat zone tax exclusion (CZTE) area (must be designated by the Secretary of the Navy (SECNAV))</b>	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>2-day CZTE area (must be designated by SECNAV)</b>	n/a	n/a	n/a

**Note:** SECNAV will promulgate separate guidance on CZTE areas qualified to receive PDMRA days. There are none as of the date of this article.

d. **Examples**

(1) **Scenario 1.** RC member was mobilized, pursuant to reference (d) §12302, on 1 January 2004 and demobilized on 31 December 2004. Member mobilized, pursuant to reference (d)

§12302, a second time on 1 October 2006 for a 12-month period expiring 30 September 2007.

**Calculation** - First mobilization accrued 12 months of creditable time since it occurred within 72 months of the member's current mobilization. From 1 October 2006 to 18 January 2007, the member accrued 4 months of creditable time, but earned no absences due to the program effective date. From 19 January 2007 to 31 March 2007, the member accrued 1 day of PDMRA per month (or partial month) of the current mobilization. In April, the member exceeded 18 months of creditable time and began accruing 2 days of PDMRA per month from April to September. Total PDMRA days accrued is 15.

	Prior	Oct06	Nov	Dec	Jan07	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
<b>Cumulative Mobilization Months</b>	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
<b>Absences Accrued</b>					1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2

(2) **Scenario 2.** RC member mobilized, pursuant to reference (d) §12302, on 15 October 2001 for 15 months, member mobilized a second time, pursuant to reference (d) §12302, on 1 October 2005 for a 12-month period expiring 30 September 2006.

**Calculation** - Since both mobilizations occurred prior to the 19 January 2007 implementation date of this program, no PDMRA days were accrued. However, had the member involuntarily mobilized again before 1 November 2007, the 27 months of mobilization would be creditable. After 31 October 2007, the creditable months would begin to fall outside the 72-month window.

(3) **Scenario 3.** RC member mobilized, under reference (d) §12302, on 1 October 2002 for a 9-month period and remobilized, under reference (d) §12302, on 1 August 2006 for a second 9-month period with active duty time extended to 15 months due to injury placing him in a medical hold (MEDHOLD) status during the 7th month of mobilization.

**Calculation** - The 9-month mobilization period was creditable time since it occurred after 7 October 2001. Member would meet the 12-month threshold during the 3rd month of the second mobilization (October 2006), but would not accrue PDMRA days until 19 January 2007. Due to the injury, the member's mobilization status would be converted to voluntary active duty

under reference (d) §12301(h) effective during the 7th month of the second mobilization. Member would accrue only 2 days of post-mobilization respite absence and would be eligible to use these days prior to demobilization.

	Prior	Aug06	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan07	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
<b>Cumulative Mobilization Months</b>	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	16	16	16	16	16
<b>Absences Accrued</b>							1	1					

(4) **Scenario 4.** RC member mobilized, under reference (d) §12302, on 1 January 2005 and was extended on the mobilization into a second year. Member then volunteered to continue on active duty for a 3rd year pursuant to orders, under reference (d) §12301(d), on 1 January 2007.

**Calculation** - Since the entire period of mobilization under reference (d) §12302 orders occurred before implementation of the PDMRA policy (effective 19 January 2007), no PDMRA days were earned. Active duty orders under reference (d) §12301(d) are excluded from creditable months. Had the member mobilized again under reference (d) §12301(a), §12302, or §12304 orders prior to 1 January 2012, PDMRA days for the qualifying mobilization would have accrued based on the previous mobilization history.

**2. New Policy - Program guidance for Qualifying Mobilizations that Occur on or After 1 October 2011.** RC members mobilized pursuant to reference (d) §12301(a), §12302, or §12304 who have deployed in excess of 12 months out of the previous 72 months on the first day of their current mobilization, and who meet the other eligibility criteria contained in this section, qualify for PDMRA days. Mobilization time to creditable mobilization locations is cumulative on a month-to-month basis.

**a. Applicable Types of Mobilization.** The definition of mobilization remains the same for the new PDMRA policy and is stated in paragraph 1a. Member must be on orders pursuant to reference (d) §12301(a), §12302, or §12304 to earn creditable time and to accrue PDMRA days. Location of the mobilization must be taken into account when determining the eligibility of a mobilization. **Time spent on active duty under any other section of reference (d), including §12301(d), is not considered a mobilization and does not count for PDMRA calculations.**

b. **Creditable Time.** For the purpose of calculating creditable time, mobilization includes the day the member is mobilized through the date the mobilization is terminated. Computation of creditable time commences 7 October 2001, or the date that is 72 months prior to the first day of the member's current mobilization, whichever date is most recent. Partial months will be credited as whole months for the purposes of calculation of respite absence, provided the RC member has already met PDMRA eligibility criteria for at least 30 consecutive days. Each mobilization order is considered a separate mobilization, unless the member receives an extension order under which the member remains mobilized pursuant to the same section of reference (d) as the previous mobilization order. PDMRA periods should be calculated following the termination of each set of orders to allow RC members to utilize PDMRA. Earned PDMRA days must be used in conjunction with a qualifying mobilization.

(1) RC members can be ordered to active duty, extended on active duty, or mobilized under multiple sets of orders, but not all time on active duty will count for PDMRA purposes. Mobilization is defined as the time from which an RC member reports to active duty under a qualifying section of reference (d), until the time the member is no longer on active duty under the qualifying section.

(2) Example - Member is mobilized under reference (d) §12302 for 12 months. Member receives an extension under reference (d) §12302 for an additional 12 months. This is considered a mobilization with an extension and PDMRA days should be calculated as if the member did a 24 month mobilization. If the member's extension was under reference (d) §12301(d), the extension is considered a new set of orders and PDMRA should be calculated as such. The extension is considered a new set of orders because the authority under which the orders are written has changed.

c. **PDMRA Accrual Rates**

(1) **Two Administrative Days per Month.** RC members accrue 2 administrative absence days per month when the mobilization threshold established in paragraph 2 of this article is exceeded and the RC Service member is in Iraq or Afghanistan pursuant to reference (d) §12301(a), §12302, or §12304.

(2) **One Administrative Day per Month.** RC members accrue 1 administrative absence day per month when the mobilization threshold established in paragraph 2 is exceeded, and the RC Service member is outside of the United States pursuant to reference (d) §12301(a), §12302, or §12304.

**PDMRA Days Earned Per Month**

	<b>NEW</b> <b>(Effective 1 Oct 2011)</b>	
	> 12 months	≤ 12 months
<b>Total mobilization months under reference (d) §12301(a), §12302, and §12304 orders (during the 72 months prior to the first day of the current mobilization)</b>		
<b>In the 50 United States</b>	0	0
<b>Outside of the United States (including U.S. possessions and territories)</b>	1	0
<b>In Iraq or Afghanistan</b>	2	0
<b>1-day combat zone tax exclusion (CZTE) area (must be designated by the Secretary of the Navy (SECNAV))</b>	n/a	n/a

**Note:** SECNAV will promulgate separate guidance on CZTE areas qualified to receive PDMRA days. There are none as of the date of this article.

**d. Examples**

(1) **Scenario 1.** An RC member was mobilized under reference (d) §12302 on 1 January 2009 and demobilized on 10 January 2010. Member mobilized a second time under reference (d) §12302 on 1 October 2011 for a 12-month period, expiring 30 September 2012, with a period of 10 months in Afghanistan (30 December 2011 - 15 September 2012).

**Calculation** - The first mobilization accrued 13 months of creditable time since it occurred within 72 months of the first day of the member's current mobilization. From 1 October 2011 to 30 November 2011, the member accrued 2 more months of creditable time, but earned no PDMRA days due to the location of mobilization for these 2 months. From 30 December 2011 to 15 September 2012, the member accrued 2 days of PDMRA per month for the time the member was in a qualifying area. The total number of days authorized for this mobilization was 20 days.



3. **Bridge Policy - Program Guidance for Qualifying Mobilizations that Commence Prior to 1 October 2011 and Continue on or After 1 October 2011.** Per reference (e), RC members whose mobilization commenced prior to 1 October 2011 and continued on or after 1 October 2011 may qualify under the PDMRA accrual guidance contained in paragraph 1 of this article.

a. In order to qualify under the old policy, the RC member must have been deployed under reference (d) §12301(a), §12302, or §12304 orders. This mobilization must have commenced prior to 1 October 2011 and continued on or after 1 October 2011. RC members who began mobilization orders on or after 1 October 2011 do not qualify under this provision.

b. The member must have met all other qualifying criteria outlined in paragraphs 1, 2, 3, and 4 upon demobilization.

c. Current and former RC members qualifying under reference (e) must apply for benefits prior to 1 October 2014 via their demobilizing PERSUPP DET.

d. RC members may request benefits under this provision for each PDMRA day that the individual would have qualified, had the 1 October 2011 PDMRA changes contained in reference (b) not taken effect.

(1) PDMRA days will be calculated based on both the old and new policy. Members will be awarded days based on the most advantageous calculation. Members who would have earned more under the old policy will be grandfathered until the completion of the qualifying mobilization.

(2) Additionally, if the member would have earned more days under the old policy, the difference in days between the old and new policy will be considered "PL 112-120 PDMRA days." These are the only PDMRA days eligible for consideration for monetary compensation.

(3) Members currently on active duty may elect to receive monetary compensation of \$200 for each of the "PL 112-120 PDMRA days" or may use the days earned upon demobilization. If member elects to use their PDMRA days, they cannot be traded for monetary compensation at a later date.

(4) RC members who are no longer in a qualifying mobilized status may elect to receive monetary compensation of \$200 for each of the "PL 112-120 PDRMA days" or may bank their days earned during their qualifying bridging mobilization. Members are cautioned that if they elect to bank PDMRA days rather than monetary compensation, the banked days cannot be used until the next qualifying period of service. Qualifying periods of service are only those mobilizations under reference (d) §12301(a), §12302, and §12304. Banked days will be lost if the member is separated from the military prior to being able to use the PDMRA days. Once the election to bank is made, members cannot trade their PDRMA days for monetary compensation to avoid losing them.

(5) Former RC members who have separated from the military will be awarded monetary compensation for each "PL 112-120 PDMRA days" at a rate of \$200 per day.

(6) Members who elect payment of PDMRA days will be paid using the line of accounting designated for payment of pay and allowances found on their orders. This election will be made using NAVPERS 1070/613 Administrative Remarks which will be submitted into the member's OMPF. The election will also be indicated on the member's DD 214. NAVPERS 1070/613 may be accessed by using the following link:

[http://www.public.navy.mil/bupers-npc/reference/forms/NAVPERS/Documents/NAVPERS%201070-613%20\(Rev.%2008-2012\) RE.pdf](http://www.public.navy.mil/bupers-npc/reference/forms/NAVPERS/Documents/NAVPERS%201070-613%20(Rev.%2008-2012) RE.pdf).

**e. Examples**

(1) **Scenario 1.** RC member mobilized on orders pursuant to reference (d) §12302 on 1 January 2009 and demobilized on 20 January 2010. The member mobilized a second time on orders pursuant to reference (d) §12302 on 1 September 2011 for a 13-month period expiring 30 September 2012 with 10 months of the time in Kuwait (30 December 2011 - 15 September 2012).

**Calculation (new policy)** - The first mobilization accrued 13 months of creditable time since it occurred within 72 months of the member's current mobilization. From 1 September 2011 to 30 November 2011, the member accrued 3 more months of creditable time, but earned only 1 PDMRA day for the month of September because it was prior to 1 October 2011. After implementation of the new PDMRA policy on 1 October 2011, the member earned no

PDMRA days for the months of October and November because he was not stationed outside the United States. From 30 December 2011 to 15 September 2012, the member accrued 1 day per month for the time that the member was outside the United States (Kuwait). The total number of days authorized for this mobilization under the new policy is 11.

**Calculation (old policy)** - The first mobilization accrued 12 months of creditable time since it occurred within 72 months of the member's current mobilization, plus one month of PDMRA accrual (January 2010). The member began accruing PDMRA days in January 2010 as it was the 13<sup>th</sup> month on a qualifying mobilization. Member used the one day of accrued PDMRA at mobilization, as there is no authority to bank days. From September 2011 to January 2012 (14-18 cumulative months) the member earned 1 day of PDMRA per month. February through July 2012 the member began to accumulate 2 days per month (19-24 cumulative months). In August and September of 2012, the member earned 4 days of PDMRA per month. The member accumulated a total of 25 days of PDMRA. Unfortunately, the DoD policy change effective 1 October 2011, disadvantaged the member by awarding 14 days less than the member would have earned had the policy change not taken effect. However, per reference (d), the qualifying member will not lose the 14 days the member would have earned if not for the policy change. Therefore, the member has the option to elect to take the additional 14 days at the end of the current mobilization period or be paid \$200 per day for each of the 14 days. If the member was still mobilized, election would be made through the PERSUPP DET. If the member was no longer mobilized, an application to the demobilizing PERSUPP DET electing monetary compensation or carryover to a future qualifying mobilization should have been submitted for the additional 14 days.

	Prior	Sep 11	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan12	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	
<b>Cumulative Mob Months</b>	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	Total
<b>Absences Accrued Under New Policy</b>	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	New: 11 days
<b>Absences Accrued Under the Old Policy</b>	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	Old: 25 days

**Note:** Member was disadvantaged by the new policy implementation, earning only 11 days. Under the old policy, the member would have earned 25 days, therefore; the member qualified for 14 additional PDMRA days or monetary compensation for the additional 14 days.

(2) **Scenario 2.** An RC member was mobilized under reference (d) §12302 to a unit in Norfolk, VA for 2 consecutive sets of 12-month orders. The first mobilization was from 1 January 2010 to 31 December 2010, the second mobilization was from 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2011, and the member volunteered for an additional set of orders pursuant to reference (d) §12301(d) from 1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012.

**Calculation (new policy):** From 1 January 2010 to 30 September 2011, calculations for PDMRA will be based on the old policy. On 1 October 2011, PDMRA accrual will be calculated under the new policy. The member's 12-month qualifying period was from 1 January 2010 to 31 December 2011. Starting 1 January 2011 and through to June 2011 (13-18 cumulative months), the member earned 1 day per month. On 1 July 2011, the member began accumulating 2 days per month (19-24 cumulative months). On 1 October 2011, the new policy took effect and PDMRA days were not be creditable for orders under reference (d) §12302 within the United States, nor were any PDMRA days creditable for orders under reference (d) §12301(d). Under the new policy, the member accumulated 12 days of PDMRA.

**Calculation (old policy)** - The 12-month qualifying mobilization was 1 January 2010 to 31 December 2010. The member began accumulating PDMRA days as of the 1st day of the second mobilization, 1 January 2011. From January 2011 to June 2011 (13-18 cumulative months), the member earned 1 day per month. As of 1 July 2011, the member began accumulating 2 days per month (19-24 cumulative months). The member would accumulate 18 days of PDMRA. In this case, the DoD policy change, effective 1 October 2011, would disadvantage the member by awarding 6 days less than the member would have earned had the policy change not taken effect. The member had the option to elect to take the additional 6 days at the end of the current mobilization period, or be paid \$200 per day for the 6 days. If the member was still mobilized, election should have been made through the PERSUPP DET. If the member was no longer mobilized, an application via the demobilizing PERSUPPACT DET electing monetary compensation or carryover to a future qualifying mobilization should have been submitted for the additional 6 days.

	Prior	Jan11	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
<b>Cumulative Mob Months</b>	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	Total
<b>Absences Accrued Under New Policy</b>		1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	New: 12 days
<b>Absences Accrued Under the Old Policy</b>		1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	Old: 18 days

**Note:** Member was disadvantaged by the new policy implementation, earning only 12 days. Under the old policy, the member would have earned 18 days, therefore; the member qualified for 6 additional PDMRA days to be awarded or monetary compensation for the additional 6 days.

(3) **Scenario 3.** An RC member was mobilized under reference (d) §12302 for 12 months in 2009. The member was mobilized under reference (d) §12302 from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012. The orders included 3 months of training in the United States and 9 months in Afghanistan.

**Calculation (new policy)** - Calculations for PDMRA based on the old policy would be made up until 30 September 2011. The first mobilization accrued 12 months of creditable time since it occurred within 72 months of the member's current mobilization. The member would begin accumulating PDMRA days as of the 1st day of current mobilization, 1 July 2011. From 1 July 2011 to 30 September 2011 (13-18 cumulative months), the member earned 1 day per month based on the old policy for a total of 3 PDMRA days. As of 1 October 2011, the member began earning PDMRA days under the new policy and, because he had arrived in Afghanistan, accrued at a rate of 2 days per month. The total number of days authorized for this mobilization was 21 days.

**Calculation (old policy)** - There was a 12-month qualifying mobilization completed in 2009 and the member began accumulating PDMRA days as of the 1st day of the second mobilization, 1 July 2011. From July 2011 to December 2011 (13-18 cumulative months), the member earned 1 day per month. As of January 2012, the member began accumulating 2 days per month (19-24 cumulative months). The member would have accumulated 18 days of PDMRA. In this case, the DoD policy change, effective 1 October 2011, provided the member with 3 additional days. The member should have been awarded 21 days, and no additional action should have been taken.

	Prior	Jul11	Aug	Sep	Oct11	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	
<b>Cumulative Mob Months</b>	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	Total
<b>Absences Accrued Under New Policy</b>		1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	New: 21 days
<b>Absences Accrued Under the Old Policy</b>		1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	Old: 18 days

**Note:** Member was not disadvantaged by the new policy implementation.

(4) **Scenario 4.** An RC Member was mobilized under reference (d) §12302 for 24 months from 15 December 2008 to 30 November 2010. The member was extended on active duty under reference (d) §12301(d) from 1 December 2010 to 31 December 2011. Member was mobilized again under reference (d) §12302 for

24 months from 1 January 2012 to 31 December 2013. All mobilizations and active duty time are in the United States.

**Calculation (combination of old and new policies)** - PDMRA days would be calculated under the old policy until 30 September 2011. The first 12 months of the first mobilization qualified the member to accrue PDMRA days under the old policy. The member began accumulating PDMRA days as of the 13<sup>th</sup> month of the first mobilization. From December 2009 to May 2010, member accrues 1 PDRMA day per month. From June 2010 through 30 November 2010, member accrues 2 days. Member accrues 18 days of PDMRA. Member does not qualify for PDMRA accrual while on active duty under reference (d) 12301(d) orders, 1 December 2010 to 31 December 2011. Members current mobilization under reference (d) §12302 is pursuant to the new policy as the member was not mobilized under a qualifying section of reference (d) at the time of policy change, 1 October 2011. The member's initial 24-month (reference (d) §12302) mobilization, from December 2008 to November 2010, is considered the qualifying mobilization under the new policy as it occurred within 72 months of the first day of the member's current mobilization. As member is mobilized in the United States from January 2012 to December 2013, the member does not qualify for PDMRA accrual. Member earns no PDMRA days for current mobilization. Member is awarded 18 days of PDMRA for his 2008-2010 mobilization.

	Prior	Dec09	Jan10	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	
<b>Cumulative Mob Months</b>	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	Total
<b>Absences Accrued Under Old Policy</b>		1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	Old: 18 days
	Dec10- Dec11	Jan12	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
<b>Absences Accrued Under the New Policy</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	New: 0 days.

4. **Authorization.** Members undergoing demobilization processing at Navy mobilization processing sites (NMPS) shall be screened for PDMRA eligibility by the supporting PERSUPP DET. Members should provide documentation (as needed) or PERSUPP DETs may

access Navy-Marine Corps Mobilization Processing System data to assist in validation and computation of accrued PDMRA time. Appropriate forms of documentation for use in establishing an entitlement for PDMRA include, but are not limited to, previous mobilization orders, travel claims, temporary duty orders, fitness reports and evaluations listing mobilization dates, deployment awards, personal summary record, and officer data card updates. Due to the variety of sources, officers-in-charge of PERSUPP DETs and NMPS sites are authorized discretion in determining the validity of mobilization documents. Members with periods of involuntary mobilization in another armed service will be required to provide supporting documentation.

## 5. Additional Guidance

a. Current practices allow members who have been on consecutive sets of mobilization orders to bank their PDMRA days until the member leaves active duty. Many of these members have been on active duty for multiple years under varying sections of reference (d). Except for members who meet requirements contained in paragraph 3, there is no authority to authorize members to bank PDMRA days. Any members who start a qualifying mobilization after the publication date of this MILPERSMAN article must use any accrued PDMRA days at the end of their active mobilization, even if member receives follow-on non-mobilization (reference (d) §12301(d)) orders. Members who receive extensions that are issued under the same section of reference (d) as the initial mobilization are to use any accrued PDMRA days at the end of the extension.

b. Members will be afforded the opportunity to use their PDMRA days prior to completion of their demobilization and deactivation processing and termination of orders. RC members may be extended on their current mobilization orders, provided the period of mobilization does not exceed designated limits in law applicable to the authority under which the member was mobilized.

(1) In unusual cases where members are not afforded the opportunity to use their PDMRA days, an exception may be made to the "banking" policy and members may take all earned PDMRA days at the end of their final demobilization. All possible actions should be taken to afford members the ability to take their PDMRA days at the end of the mobilization in which the member earned the PDMRA days.

(2) Under the new policy, RC members do not accrue PDMRA days during the time that mobilization orders are extended for the purpose of utilizing PDMRA days.

c. RC members who are Federal, State, or local civilian Government employees may be precluded by law from being paid by two Government entities for simultaneously serving in a RC status and in their civilian Government jobs. This provision would prevent them from returning to civilian Government employment during the period of PDMRA use. RC members who are Federal, State, or local civilian Government employees may elect, at the beginning of mobilization, to receive monetary compensation in lieu of PDMRA days. For this purpose, monetary compensation would be valued at a rate of \$200 for each day of PDMRA that would have been authorized. Additionally, an RC member who is a Federal, State, or local civilian Government employee may elect, before days are earned, to receive monetary compensation in lieu of a portion of PDMRA days earned and receive administrative absence for the remainder of the PDMRA days earned.

d. All RC members who are Federal, State, and local civilian Government employees will be issued, by NMPS and PERSUPP DETs upon initial mobilization processing, a standard NAVPERS 1070/613 as part of the personnel and pay gains processing prior to training and deployment as a means of documenting the member's choice of PDMRA days, monetary compensation, or a combination of both. The document will be retained by NMPS and PERSUPP DET for use during demobilization processing and a copy will be provided to the member. NAVPERS 1070/613 should contain the following statement:

I, \_\_\_\_\_ (name) \_\_\_\_\_ (rank), acknowledge that RC Service members who are also Federal, State, or local Governmental civilian employees are not permitted to receive their civilian pay while on active duty utilizing accrued post deployment/mobilization respite absence (PDMRA). In the event that PDMRA days are earned as a result of this mobilization, I elect to receive:

\_\_\_\_\_ PDMRA days

\_\_\_\_\_ Monetary compensation at the rate of \$200/day

\_\_\_\_\_ A combination of PDMRA days and monetary compensation, as explained below: \_\_\_\_\_

I acknowledge that the election to receive monetary compensation in lieu of administrative absence days must be made in advance of earning PDMRA days. Days earned may not be cashed in for monetary compensation after the fact.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature and Date

RC members who have already completed initial mobilization processing and are currently mobilized may elect to receive monetary compensation in lieu of PDMRA days, but must state that intention in writing and provide written documentation to the mobilizing NMPS and PERSUPP DET. In the absence of advance notice, monetary compensation cannot be awarded in lieu of PDMRA days. The date of election must be provided on any document submitted to NMPS and PERSUPP DET, otherwise monetary compensation will not be awarded. There is no authorization to back date any documents associated with monetary compensation.

e. RC members may combine PDMRA days and chargeable pre-separation leave following their demobilization and deactivation processing prior to termination of their mobilization orders. Failure to use approved PDMRA days prior to expiration of mobilization orders will result in loss of the benefit. Only those on mobilizations bridging the policy change may bank their PDMRA days.

f. Under the new policy, RC members who are placed in a MEDHOLD status pending resolution of medical issues related to

their mobilization duty will be converted to a voluntary active duty status under the authority of reference (d) §12301(h). That conversion will terminate accrual of PDMRA days as the orders are no longer qualifying orders. PDMRA days accrued prior to MEDHOLD status may be used prior to separation using criteria established in paragraph 5b(1) above.

6. **Court-Martial or Other Adverse Administrative Action.** In the event that a court-martial or other adverse administrative action has been initiated against a mobilized RC member, the accrual of creditable time is suspended, beginning with the day that charges are preferred or adverse administrative action is initiated pending final resolution of the matter. Commanding officers must document the suspension date of creditable time and notify the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations (OPNAV), Pay and Compensation (N130) who will make final determination of PDMRA eligibility pending final resolution. PDMRA days will not be awarded to RC members separated from mobilization under other than honorable conditions.

7. **Loss of PDMRA Days Due to Government Error.** If RC members believe they have lost PDMRA days due to Government error (i.e., miscalculation of days upon return from mobilization), the member may apply to the Board of Corrections for Naval Records for payment of \$200 per day for each day lost. RC members may apply for payment for any period beginning with the inception of the PDMRA program in 2007. Former members, as well as legal representatives of deceased RC members, may apply to the Board of Corrections for Naval Records if it is believed that they or the member represented, are eligible for payment of lost PDMRA days due to Government error. All applications must include documentation showing positive proof of Government error. For more information on the application process go to:  
<http://www.donhq.navy.mil/bcncr/bcncr.htm>