

MILPERSMAN 1050-410

CONSECUTIVE OVERSEAS TOUR (COT) AND IN-PLACE CONSECUTIVE OVERSEAS TOUR (IPCOT) LEAVE TRAVEL ENTITLEMENT POLICY

Responsible Office	OPNAV (N130)	Phone: DSN COM E-mail:	664-5475 (703) 604-5475 NXAG N130C@navy.mil
MyNavy Career Center		Phone: Toll Free E-mail: MyNavy Portal:	1-833-330-MNCC (6622) askmncc@navy.mil https://my.navy.mil/

References	(a) NAVSO P-6034 Joint Travel Regulations (JTR) (b) DoD Instruction 1327.06 of 16 June 2009 (c) DoD Instruction 1315.18 of 28 October 2015
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1. **Purpose**. Per references (a) through (c), this article provides detailed guidance on eligibility, criteria, and execution of consecutive overseas tour (COT) and in-place consecutive overseas tour (IPCOT) entitlements.

2. **Policy**. Service members stationed outside the continental United States (OCONUS) who are ordered to a consecutive tour of duty at the same duty station or reassigned permanent change of station (PCS) to another overseas duty station may be paid travel and transportation allowances in connection with authorized leave from their last duty station. Such allowances may also be payable to command-sponsored dependents at both the current and new permanent duty station (PDS) for the tour length prescribed per reference (a), AP-TL-01, Tour Lengths and Tours of Duty Outside Continental United States (OCONUS) and Navy specified prescribed sea tours (PST) per [MILPERSMAN 1301-110](#), [MILPERSMAN 1300-308](#), and current sea-shore flow NAVADMIN.

3. **Definitions**

a. **COT** - the PCS of a Service member from one overseas PDS to another overseas PDS.

(1) **Inter-theater COT** - PCS reassignment between theaters (e.g., from the Pacific to the European theater).

(2) **Intra-theater COT** - PCS reassignment within a particular theater (e.g., from Germany to Spain).

b. **IPCOT** - Prescribed tour following the completion of an initial OCONUS tour, including voluntary extensions, in which a Service member agrees to serve at the same PDS for which no PCS movement is normally involved.

c. **Authorized Destination** - The Service member's home of record (HOR) or an alternate place to which transportation is no more expensive than to the HOR. If transportation to the selected alternate place is more expensive than transportation to the HOR, the Service member is financially responsible for the additional cost, unless transportation to the more expensive alternate place is authorized or approved by the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations (OPNAV), Military Pay and Compensation Policy Branch (N130C).

d. **COT Tour Waivers** - Tour lengths for COT may be waived if the Service member has served at least the equivalent of two unaccompanied tours. At a minimum, Service members should complete the equivalent of an unaccompanied tour on the initial tour for consideration of a waiver. Per reference (c), there is no authorization to waive the tour length for IPCOT. Service members must complete the full tour and be detailed for a follow-on full tour. COT tour-length waivers are only authorized by Navy Personnel Command (NAVPERSCOM), Career Management Department (PERS-4).

4. **Relationship to Overseas Tour Extension Incentives (OTEIP)**. COT leave entitlement is earned when a Service member is assigned back-to-back complete Department of Defense (DoD) tours and or PST, including extensions. In addition to COT entitlements, OTEIP entitlements are earned for extensions of at least 12 months beyond the assigned tour.

5. **Criteria.** Criteria in the table below entitles a Service member to COT leave travel.

When...	and is ordered to...	then the Service member...
the Service member is stationed OCONUS,	PCS from one PDS OCONUS to another PDS OCONUS involving two standard tour lengths, Secretary of the Navy (SECNAV) tour lengths, or an IPCOT involving two standard tour lengths,	is authorized COT leave travel.

Note: If a Service member is transiting through CONUS from the old OCONUS PDS to the new OCONUS PDS, COT leave normally will be taken between the OCONUS tours, unless deferred.

6. **Execution.** Unless COT travel is deferred by NAVPERSCOM, Enlisted Distribution Division (PERS-40CC) (for enlisted) or NAVPERSCOM Distribution Management and Procedures Branch (PERS-451) (for officers), the following rules will apply to execution of COT leave travel:

If Service member's HOR is in the Continental United States (CONUS) ...	then...
the Service member and or dependent is eligible for COT leave, and is executing a PCS between OCONUS PDSs,	the Service member and or dependent must take COT leave en route to the new PDS via an authorized destination.
the Service member and or dependent is eligible for COT leave, and is executing a PCS between OCONUS PDSs, with temporary duty in CONUS in connection with the PCS,	the Service member and or dependent must take COT leave en route to the new PDS via an authorized destination and (for Service member) temporary duty location in CONUS.
If Service member's HOR is OCONUS ...	then ...
	COT leave is taken in connection with PCS or Service member may elect to defer. NAVPERSCOM approval or authorization is not required.

7. **Deferment of COT Leave Travel**

a. Deferment of COT leave travel will only be authorized or approved by PERS-40CC (for enlisted) or PERS-451 (for officers) prior to a Service member's travel. Enlisted personnel must submit request for deferral to PERS-40CC via [MyNavy Portal](#) or via e-mail to MyNavy Career Center at: askmncc@navy.mil. Officers must submit their request for deferral to their cognizant detailer who will forward the request to PERS-451 for approval.

b. COT leave travel may be deferred for operational reasons, school aged children education (kindergarten through 12th grade), and medical issues that preclude a Service member or dependent from taking COT leave between the tours OCONUS and in connection with PCS travel (if any).

c. When the Service member is required to traverse CONUS in connection with PCS, requests for deferred leave travel must be forwarded to:

- (1) PERS-40CC for enlisted personnel, and
- (2) PERS-451 via cognizant detailer for officers.

d. Any disapproval for an officer or enlisted COT deferral request will be reviewed by PERS-451 for a final determination.

e. Service members are encouraged to work with their detailers and commands to coordinate detachment dates that match with their preferred COT travel to avoid deferment.

8. **Deferment When Not Traversing CONUS**

a. Service members must be approved by NAVPERSCOM for deferral when not traversing CONUS.

b. Deferred COT leave travel must be performed prior to the completion of the new tour, unless deferral was due to Service member's assignment to a contingency operation.

9. **IPCOT**. Completion of an initial overseas tour, including voluntary extension(s).

a. The full DoD area tour or PST must be completed before leave travel entitlement accrues.

b. Additionally, Service members must be assigned a full follow-on DoD area tour or PST.

c. IPCOT leave is automatically deferred, unless PCS travel is involved.

d. If PCS travel is involved, see subparagraph 6c above for deferral request.

e. Unless deferred due to duty in connection with a contingency operation, IPCOT leave travel must be performed prior to the end of the new tour, otherwise the entitlement expires.

10. **Dependent COT Leave Travel.** Requests for deferred COT leave in connection with delayed-dependent travel must be forwarded to OPNAV (N130C) for approval. Rules for COT leave travel are provided in the table below:

When ...	then ...
dependents are eligible for COT leave travel,	they may travel with Service member at the time Service member is granted COT leave travel, or travel independently. Note: When a Service member begins a consecutive tour of duty at the same PDS or reports to his or her new OCONUS PDS, COT leave must be taken prior to the end of the new tour.
COT leave travel is deferred,	dependent PCS travel is limited to direct travel between old and new PDSs.
dependents leave travel in connection with an IPCOT is deferred,	cost limit of COT leave (when taken) is described in reference (a).

11. **Cost Limits of COT Leave Travel.** Dependents may begin PCS travel after receipt of PCS orders by the Service member. Cost limits for dependent travel are specified in paragraph 10 (table) below:

When...	and...	then...	and...
dependents PCS travel has begun,	a COT leave travel is performed,	cost limit of travel entitlement is prescribed per reference (a).	
there is no PCS, but rather a new tour at the same PDS, (i.e., an IPCOT with or without a change of activity or unit identification code),		COT leave travel entitlement for dependents must not begin until the Service member completes first prescribed accompanied-by-dependents area tour,	must be performed prior to the end of the tour for which COT leave was earned. Cost to the Government is limited to round-trip transportation to and from the authorized destination.

12. Travel Exceeding HOR Distance

a. If transportation to the selected alternate place is more expensive than transportation to the HOR, Service members are financially responsible for the additional cost, unless that transportation is authorized by OPNAV (N130C). COT leave-travel requests to more expensive, alternate places than HOR must be submitted to OPNAV (N130C) by e-mail attachment to: NXAG N130C@navy.mil.

b. Authorization may be granted for unusual circumstances by OPNAV (N130C) (e.g., Service member's old and new PDS and HOR are in the same geographic location, travel to HOR in conjunction with PCS via a designated place in the same location, etc.).

c. Requests must be submitted and authorization received prior to Service member's travel.

d. Requests must include:

- (1) Service member's request (including city, state, and country of HOR),
- (2) Actual or acting commanding officer's endorsement,
- (3) PCS orders,

(4) Signed, witnessed, and dated official NAVPERS 1070/602 Dependency Application, located in Navy Standard Integrated Personnel System (NSIPS), and [DD 93](#) Record of Emergency Data; and

(5) [DD 4](#) Enlistment/Reenlistment Document Armed Forces of the United States for enlisted personnel or [NAVPERS 1070/74](#) Report of Home of Record and Place from Which Ordered to Active Duty, for officers.

13. **Common COT and IPCOT Disqualifiers**

a. Service members on a 12-month unaccompanied tour to a funded environmental and morale leave (FEMLE) location who extend for a second consecutive 12-month tour are only eligible for one funded-leave transportation program. The Service member may take either COT leave or FEMLE, but not both.

b. Service member's dependents are not in a command-sponsored status at both the Service member's current and new PDS.

c. Service member does not have sufficient obligated service for the new tour length.

d. Service member did not serve the required tour length, unless waived by PERS-4 or Secretary of the Navy (SECNAV).

e. Service member did not complete initial tour, to include any voluntary extensions, while serving an IPCOT (i.e., Service member transferred more than 60 days prior to the end of prescribed overseas tour, as extended).

f. Service member did not serve a COT or IPCOT (i.e., Service member's ship or unit conducted a homeport or PDS change from OCONUS to CONUS), then was ordered PCS to OCONUS. Therefore, Service member was not authorized COT leave as the previous PDS was CONUS due to the homeport change.

g. Service member and dependents did not receive prior authorization to defer COT while traversing CONUS.