

## MILPERSMAN 1300-1000

### MILITARY COUPLE AND SINGLE PARENT ASSIGNMENT POLICY

<b>Responsible Office</b>	NAVPERSCOM (PERS-451)	Phone:	DSN COM	882-4185 (901) 874-4185
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<b>Reference</b>	(a) SECNAVINST 1920.6D
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1. **Policy.** Chief of Naval Personnel supports the co-location of Navy members married to other military members. Every reasonable effort will be made for military couples to move together and establish a joint household whenever possible.

a. Assignments will be made to fill valid Navy requirements with consideration to the needs of the military family and the losing and gaining activities' manning; therefore, co-location and immediate reassignment may not always be possible.

b. Co-location of Navy members with members of other uniformed Services or Services of other countries are more difficult and may not always be possible. Spouse co-location policy does not provide for assignment to duty near a civilian spouse, including civilian Government employees.

c. While there is no established maximum distance between duty stations for co-location, 90 driving-miles should be used as a guide when considering co-location requests. In the Pacific Northwest, due to the geographical limitations presented by the Puget Sound, co-location duty station pairings should generally be on the same side of the sound (e.g., Whidbey Island with Everett or Bremerton with Bangor constitutes co-location; Whidbey Island with Bremerton requires excessive commuting time and is not considered co-location).

d. Any assignment preventing military couple co-location must be approved by Assistant Commander, Navy Personnel Command (NAVPERSCOM) for Career Management (PERS-4).

2. **Requests.** Navy members desiring co-location must each submit a one-time request, with command endorsement, to their

detailers noting their military couple status, Service of spouse, and spouse's detailer's contact information.

a. Forms. Officer requests must be submitted on [NAVPERS 1301/85](#) Officer Personnel Action Request. Enlisted requests must be submitted on [NAVPERS 1306/7](#) Electronic Personnel Action Request. Enlisted members are encouraged to submit co-location preferences prior to the [MyNavy Assignment](#) application cycle.

b. Agreement Required. Navy members married to other Navy members must include a copy of their spouse's request to expedite communication between respective detailers. For Navy members married to members of other Services, a statement from the inter-Service spouse indicating concurrence for co-location, and the contact information for their detailer or Service equivalent must accompany the co-location request. Both members must be in agreement that co-location is desired. If not in agreement, Navy members will be detailed consistent with prescribed sea and shore tours (PST), obligated service and retainability requirements, recently acquired skills, milestones, and training.

c. Co-location - High Priority. Once requested, spouse co-location becomes the member's highest priority for every duty preference and will be given due consideration during the assignment process. If a couple does not desire co-location for a specific assignment, both members must communicate to their respective detailers that co-location is not a priority. Co-location will again be considered a high priority for the subsequent assignment.

d. Co-location - Not Always Possible. Members should be aware that due to the difficulties involved in spouse co-location, fulfilling duty preferences for geographical location, or type of duty or unit, may not be possible. Additionally, there may be other restrictions such as host nation's laws or status of forces agreement (SOFA) that preclude some military couples from co-location overseas.

e. Couples Not Presently Collocated. Military couples who are not presently co-located, are recently married, or were not previously identified as a "military couple" can request reassignment consideration to achieve co-location, provided the following criteria are met:

(1) Member requesting to be transferred has completed at least a year on board current duty station at the time of the transfer, and (if required) a contact relief is available. Every effort will be made to achieve co-location within a year of the request; however, requirements regarding time on station, PST, obligated service, retainability, recently acquired skills, and training will all be considerations of the request.

(2) Neither member is currently under orders to go into a training status. If one or both members are going into a training status, and co-location cannot be achieved, the requests will be kept on file to facilitate spouse co-location at the completion of the training assignment.

(3) There are no host nation laws or SOFA restrictions outside the continental United States (OCONUS).

(4) A valid billet requisition for which the member is qualified is available.

(a) Sea and shore flow will be maintained whenever possible.

(b) When both members are eligible for sea duty, the spouse with the least amount of sea duty will normally be assigned sea duty; however, military couples comprised of new accession or first-term members may be involuntarily assigned to simultaneous sea duty.

(c) Military couples with dependents are required to maintain a current and workable family care plan.

f. OCONUS. When one member is already on an OCONUS Department of Defense tour, that member's projected rotation date (PRD) will be extended to match the PRD of the authorized joining spouse.

g. Changes in Marital-Status Before Execution of Issued Orders for Navy Members

(1) Issued orders will remain in effect when a marriage occurs. Modification may be considered if it will not result in a gapped billet, adversely affect the gaining command's readiness, or preclude the use of recently acquired skills or training. If the member's orders are not modified, he or she

will be required to execute orders. Co-location action will be considered after a year on board new duty station, if co-location is still desired.

(2) If child(ren) custody is shared between two military members, both may be detailed to maintain PST and co-location.

(3) If co-parenting with a civilian, members may be considered for an assignment where he or she can reside close to their child(ren) when granted 50 percent of the designated parenting-time with the primary custodial parent named in the divorce decree (if the member was married to the co-parent) and the court-ordered child custody decree, or the court-ordered child custody decree (if not married to the co-parent).

h. Co-location After Training. Members requesting training must be advised that they may not be eligible for spouse co-location consideration in conjunction with the training assignment. Members completing training will be assigned to an appropriate tour for the newly acquired skills, which may preclude or limit spouse co-location consideration for the duration of the post-training assignment.

3. Restrictions. Military couples will not be permanently assigned to the same ship or shipboard deployable command (e.g., tender with multiple unit identification codes or carrier and its associated carrier air wing).

a. Same Reporting Senior. Members will not be assigned to the same command ashore with the same reporting senior without the gaining commanding officer's concurrence.

(1) Unusual circumstances may result in a couple being temporarily assigned to the same afloat activity.

(2) This subparagraph does not require transfer of the members to rectify such a temporary situation.

b. Same Ship or Shipboard Embarking Command. In the case of a member on shipboard duty who marries another member assigned to the same ship or the same shipboard embarking command, the member who has completed the larger percentage of his or her PST will normally be reassigned as soon as possible; however, adverse impact on the ship's readiness may necessitate the transfer of the spouse.

c. Involuntary Assignment. Military couples will not normally be involuntarily assigned to a simultaneous sea duty tour (type duty code "2" or type-duty assignment code (TAC) C, or type duty code "4" or TAC D). Military couples will also not normally be involuntarily assigned to simultaneous permanent shift-work duty assignments. Military couples may be involuntarily assigned with one member assigned to a sea duty tour while the spouse member is assigned to permanent shift-work.

(1) When both members of a military couple are first-termers or initial accessions, both members may require assignment to simultaneous sea duty or simultaneous permanent shift-work consistent with the needs of the Navy and the member's training.

(2) Members who marry while on sea duty will be required to complete their sea tour, unless assigned to the same ship or the same shipboard embarked command.

d. One Member on Sea Duty and One Member on Shore Duty. Whenever possible, PRDs will reflect a rotation in which one member will be on sea duty while the spouse is on shore duty, and their PRDs will be matched to facilitate future co-location requests. It is imperative that military couples with dependents maintain a current and workable family care plan, that can be utilized when needed.

e. Simultaneous Sea Duty. Members requesting spouse co-location that results in simultaneous sea duty must complete [NAVPERS 1070/613](#) Administrative Remarks through their command with the statement indicated below and forward a copy to their detailer with their spouse co-location request. The original [NAVPERS 1070/613](#) must be forwarded to the servicing personnel office for entry into Navy Standard Integrated Personnel System (NSIPS) as a permanent record and submission to the member's official military personnel folder using this article as the authority.

Date: "I have read and understand the military couple assignment policy contained in MILPERSMAN 1300-1000. I understand that simultaneous sea duty (type duty code "2"/TAC C or type duty code "4"/TAC D) with my spouse requires me to complete the normal tour length of my assignment. If applicable, my spouse and I have developed a family care plan which will be utilized when necessary."

\_\_\_\_\_  
Member's Signature

Witnessed by: \_\_\_\_\_

F. M. LAST  
LCDR, USN, Personnel Officer

4. **Options If Assignment Within Immediate Area of Spouse Is Not Available.** In the event reassignment of a member to the area of spouse's present assignment is not feasible and spouse's reassignment is not desired or also not feasible, PERS-4 will normally disapprove the member's request. The following options may be offered:

- a. Resubmission in 6 months for reconsideration.
- b. Assignment to the nearest available requirement within area of spouse's present assignment.

**NOTE:** Acceptance of subparagraph 4b option will require the member to serve a minimum 24-month tour at the activity; therefore, the member will not be eligible for reassignment during that period in the event a requirement nearer to spouse's duty station becomes available.

5. **Assignment of Military Couple to Isolated Duty Stations.**

The assignment of married dual-military couples to isolated duty stations where an unaccompanied tour is directed may be authorized on a voluntary basis (except Diego Garcia) when in compliance with this article.

- a. Such assignment is with the understanding that both members will be treated as individual Service members and living quarters for joint residence may not be available.
- b. Isolated duty areas are dependent-restricted, and dependents are not authorized.

c. Requests for co-location will not be considered, unless the members are married at the time of request. Exceptions may be granted for those rare cases in which members engaged to be married are assigned to a command where marriage is not allowed (e.g., Diego Garcia), and the couple desires co-location on their follow-on tour.

6. **Immediate Family Reassignment to Different Activities.**

Requests for reassignment from active duty members of an immediate family who no longer desire to serve together at the same activity, must receive favorable consideration, provided there are no overriding military needs for the retention in the same unit.

a. Requests for reassignments to be separated from a member of the same family must reference this article.

(1) Officer requests must be submitted on [NAVPERS 1301/85](#).

(2) Enlisted requests must be submitted on [NAVPERS 1306/7](#).

b. Unless specifically requested, members of an immediate family serving together must not be reassigned until they become eligible for normal rotation, or until their reassignment is required to meet needs of the Service.

7. **Single Parents.** Single parents are assigned using the same procedures as other Service members.

a. Navy Personnel Command recognizes the unique situations that occur when single parents are assigned to some types of duty and duty locations; however, a preferential assignment policy regarding single parents would be discriminatory toward other members.

b. When it is determined that assignment to sea duty would involve hardship not normally encountered by other members of the naval service, a request for discharge or release to inactive duty may be submitted.

(1) Officers. For hardship discharges, refer to reference (a).

(2) Enlisted. For hardship discharges, refer to  
[MILPERSMAN 1910-110](#). For parenthood discharges, refer to  
[MILPERSMAN 1910-124](#).