

Information sheet for hot link

NEW PDMRA POLICY GUIDANCE FOR QUALIFYING DEPLOYMENTS AND MOBILIZATIONS ON OR AFTER 01 OCTOBER 2011, INCLUDING THAT PORTION OF AN ONGOING DEPLOYMENT OR MOBILIZATION THAT OCCURS ON OR AFTER 01 OCTOBER 2011 (Change 1, dated 07 May 2012)

1. References:

- a. DODI 1327.06, Leave and Liberty Policy and Procedures, (Enclosure 4) dated 30 Sept 2011
- b. Army Personnel Policy Guidance (PPG), Chapter 8
- c. SECARMY Memorandum, Army Deployment Period Policy, 04 August 2011

2. PDMRA is a “benefit” not an entitlement. PDMRA is intended to provide a period of respite/non-chargeable administrative absence to Soldiers who are required to mobilize or deploy with a frequency beyond established DOD rotation policy thresholds.

3. Per reference c, on January 01, 2012 the Army began transitioning to a 9-month deployment period for General Purpose Forces (Division and below) supporting named operations outside the continental United States. By exception, the deployment period for high demand and low density units and individual deployers will remain 12 months.

4. The deployment-to-dwell ratio for the computation of PDMRA eligibility will continue to be 1:2 for Active Components (AC) (includes Active Guard and Reserve (AGR)) and 1:5 for Reserve Components (RC).

a. For Active Component (AC) Soldiers (includes Active Guard and Reserve (AGR)) the deployment-to-dwell ratio is 1:2. Examples: When on a 9-month deployment that equates to 9-months deployed with a projected 18-month dwell at the Soldiers PDS. When on a 12-month deployment that equates to 12-months deployed with 24 months dwell at the Soldiers PDS.

b. For Reserve Component (RC) Soldiers the mobilization-to-dwell ratio is 1:5. Examples: When on a 9-month deployment that equated to 9-months deployed with a projected 45-month dwell at home station. When on a 12-month deployment that equates to 12-months deployed with a projected 60 month dwell at home station.

c. For AC or RC that are deployed for non-standard deployment periods (2-5-6-8-15 months etc.) the dwell period after the deployment is 2 times the deployment months for AC or five times the deployment months for RC. Example: AC: When deployed for 5-months the projected dwell is 10 months. For RC: When deployed for 5-months the projected dwell is 25 months.

5. The criteria, computation and usage for PDMRA for Army Active Component (AC) (includes Active Guard and Reserve (AGR)) and Reserve component (RC) deployments or mobilizations are as follows:

a. Active Component (AC) (includes Active Guard and Reserve (AGR) Soldiers):

(1) Eligible deployments for PDMRA include deployments to Afghanistan or Iraq. Deployments to other combat zone tax exclusion (CZTE) areas (Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, etc.) only earn PDMRA when the CZTE area has been designated as a PDMRA accrual location by the Secretary concerned. Deployment time for this purpose includes the day of the Soldiers arrival in theater through their departure of Boots on the Ground (BOG). NOTE: *The Secretary has not designated any other theater CZTE areas other than Iraq or Afghanistan as eligible for PDMRA accrual.*

(2) AC Soldiers coming off a deployment to Iraq or Afghanistan who do not receive the appropriate months of dwell (paragraphs 4) before deploying again would immediately qualify for PDMRA on the 1st month of a second deployment. Creditable time continues to accrue during periods of R&R leave and TDY outside Iraq and Afghanistan/CZTE area for periods of 30 days or less.

(3) AC (AGR) PDMRA usage: Commanders should ensure that Soldiers are advised to use accrued PDMRA as soon as possible after returning from deployment. Any accrued PDMRA days must be used within 12 months after returning from a deployment or during PCS travel between the Soldier's old and new PDS. Accrued PDMRA cannot be carried over to the next PDS or to a new unit of assignment at the Soldiers current PDS. It is a use or lose benefit in the unit/Post where it was earned.

b. Reserve Component (RC):

(1) All mobilizations to CONUS and non-foreign OCONUS locations (Hawaii, Alaska, Guam, Puerto Rico etc.) are not eligible for PDMRA regardless of the type of mobilization orders the Soldier is on.

(2) Eligible mobilizations for PDMRA include "involuntary" mobilizations under Title 10, USC, sections 12301(a), 12302, or 12304 that are being served in a foreign OCONUS location. Voluntary mobilizations under 12301(d)/688 qualify for PDMRA only if the mobilization duty is performed BOG in Iraq or Afghanistan. To qualify a 12301(d)/688 period of duty for PDMRA, the Soldier must provide orders assigning them to a unit serving in Iraq or Afghanistan and a leave and earnings (LES) statement showing receipt of Hostile Fire/Imminent Danger pay to verify BOG in Iraq or Afghanistan.

(3) RC Soldiers would qualify for PDMRA on the first month of a second foreign OCONUS mobilization/deployment when the RC Soldier does not receive the appropriate dwell (paragraph 4) before being mobilized/deployed again. Creditable time continues to accrue during periods of R&R leave and TDY outside Iraq and Afghanistan/CZTE area for periods of 30 days or less.

(4) RC PDMRA usage:

a. Commanders should ensure that Soldiers are advised to use accrued PDMRA as soon as possible after returning from deployment. When a mobilization/deployment is to a “leave restricted area” (Iraq or Afghanistan or other R&R authorized locations) Soldiers may use accrued PDMRA during current mobilization order or extension of the current mobilization order. Soldiers unable to utilize accrued PDMRA days during their current mobilization order may be voluntarily retained on active duty under the provisions of Title 10 USC, section 12301(d), Contingency Operations-Active Duty for Operational Support orders (CO-ADOS), to utilize accrued PDMRA days (and unused accrued annual leave) . Accrued PDMRA earned during one mobilization period cannot be carried over to a subsequent mobilization period, a new PDS, a new unit of assignment or into sanctuary status. It is a use or lose benefit during the mobilization order period under which it is earned.

b. When the qualifying mobilization order period is being performed in a foreign OCONUS area that is “not” a leave restricted area (Germany, Japan, Africa, etc.) Soldiers must use any earned PDMRA during the current mobilization order period. Soldiers will **NOT** be extended past their separation/REFRAD date or placed on a voluntarily 12301(d), CO-ADOS order to use PDMRA days. Again, mobilized RC Soldiers serving “outside of a leave restricted area” must use any earned PDMRA (generally 12 days PDMRA earned during a 12 month qualifying mobilization) during the current mobilization order or the authorized PDMRA days are lost/forfeited. *NOTE: Soldiers will not be extended to use annual leave. Annual leave will be used during the mobilization period, carried over to a subsequent or future mobilization or cashed out at REFRAD/separation.*

6. New PDMRA Accrual Rates

a. Two PDMRA Days Per Month: AC/AGR and RC Soldiers accrue two PDMRA days per month when the deployment/dwell ratio established in paragraph 4 is broken/exceeded and the AC/AGR/RC Soldier is:

(1). Deployed to Iraq or Afghanistan; or

(2) Deployed to a CZTE area that has been designated by the Secretary concerned as a 2-day per month PDMRA accrual location. *Currently, only Service in Iraq or Afghanistan qualifies for the 2 day per month PDMRA accrual rate.*

b. One PDMRA Day Per Month:

(1) AC/AGR Soldiers accrue one PDMRA day per month when the deployment/dwell ratio established in paragraph 4 is broken/exceeded for deployments to a qualifying CZTE area that has been designated as a one day per month PDMRA accrual location by the Secretary concerned. *The Secretary has not designated any other theater areas other than Iraq or Afghanistan as eligible for PDMRA accrual.*

(2). RC Soldiers accrue one PDMRA day per month when the mobilization/dwell ratio established in paragraph 4 is broken/exceeded and the RC Soldier is serving in a foreign OCONUS area on USC, Title 10, section 12301(a), 12302, 12304 orders. RC Soldiers serving outside Iraq or Afghanistan on voluntary 12301(d)/688 orders are not eligible for any PDMRA.

c. PDMRA Accrual. Soldiers must meet PDMRA eligibility criteria contained in paragraph 5a and 5b for a minimum 50 percent "BOG" of a qualifying deployment/mobilization in order to accrue PDMRA days.

7. PDMRA is a use or lose benefit. PDMRA is intended to be used as a period of "administrative time-off/pass" to reintegrate with family after an arduous deployment or prolonged family separation. If not used, there is no option for cashing in any unused PDMRA days at separation/REFRAD. No tax benefits (CZTE) accrue or are attached to days of PDMRA regardless of where they were earned or awarded.

8. A qualifying involuntary mobilization or deployment with another Service (Navy, AF, MC) or Service component (RC, AC) can be used to qualify a current mobilization or deployment for PDMRA accrual.

9. The Army G-1 POC for PDMRA is the Compensation & Entitlements Branch at DSN 222-5945 or commercial (703) 692-5945