

**UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
BOARD FOR CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS**

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

IN THE MATTER OF:

DOCKET NUMBER: BC-2022-02171

COUNSEL: [REDACTED]

HEARING REQUESTED: [REDACTED]

APPLICANT'S REQUEST

To be reimbursed for Permissive Temporary Duty (PTDY) leave that she did not take and was charged for, causing a debt of \$3,506.94.

APPLICANT'S CONTENTIONS

She has been charged for PTDY that she did not take. She was informed that she was not allowed to take PTDY, so she did not take it. She left a note in the LeaveWeb system requesting the leave to be cancelled, but an error occurred, and it was processed as if she had taken it. She paid the Defense Finance and Accounting Service \$3,506.94 so that her wages would not be garnished.

The applicant's complete submission is at Exhibit A.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

The applicant is a former Air Force senior airman (E-4).

On 13 October 2015, the applicant entered active duty and on 12 October 2019, she was released from active duty. She was credited with 4 years of active service.

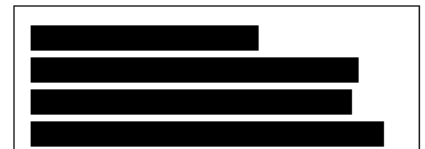
On 7 August 2019, according to a document provided by the applicant, the applicant requested 20 days of PTDY leave. At the time of this request, the LeaveWeb system reflected a leave balance of 17.5 days and an Expiration Term of Service balance of 23.5 days.

On 16 August 2019, according to a document provided by the applicant, the applicant's supervisor concurred with her leave request and her commander approved her leave request that same day.

On 23 August 2019, according to a document provided by the applicant, the applicant requested cancellation of her PTDY leave request via the LeaveWeb system.

On 20 September 2019, according to a document provided by the applicant, the [REDACTED] Comptroller Squadron (CPTS) approved her PTDY leave request. The applicant again, requested cancellation of PTDY leave due to her not have taken the leave.

On 17 October 2019, according to a document provided by the applicant, the [REDACTED] CPTS cancelled her PTDY leave request due to the applicant not being entitled to PTDY per Air Force Instruction 36-3006, *Military Leave Program*, paragraph 4.2.3.7, 4.2.3.7.1 and Department of Defense Instruction 1327.6, *Leave and Liberty Policy and Procedures*, page 28.



[REDACTED]

On 6 October 2022, in a memorandum provided by the applicant, the Department of the Treasury notified the member of their intent to initiate wage garnishment proceedings if she did not pay her debt of \$3,506.94 in full or enter into a repayment plan before 5 November 2022.

On 25 October 2022, according to a document provided by the applicant, the applicant submitted a payment in the amount of \$3,506.94 to the United States Treasury Debt Management Service.

On 13 March 2023, according to a document provided by the applicant, the [REDACTED] CPTS advised the applicant to petition the Air Force Board for Correction of Military Records since the applicant did not have an active pay account.

On 8 April 2024, AFPC/DPP (Military Pay Policy & Procedures), provided an explanation of the applicant's LeaveWeb transaction as follows:

25 September 2019, the [REDACTED] CPTS posted two separate leave entries, 5 September 2019 – 24 September 2019, 20 days of PTDY leave and 25 September 2019 – 12 October 2019, 18 days of Terminal leave.

17 October 2019, the [REDACTED] CPTS cancelled the 20 days of PTDY leave, and the 18 days of Terminal leave.

22 October 2019, the [REDACTED] CPTS combined both leave requests into one as 38 days of Terminal leave.

The applicant was charged for 38 days of Terminal Leave from 5 September 2019 – 12 October 2019 which would account for the excess leave state.

For more information, see the excerpt of the applicant's record at Exhibit B and the advisories at Exhibit C.

AIR FORCE EVALUATION

AFPC/DPMSM (Special Actions) did not recommend action on the applicant's request, stating the case was not viable as the issue did not exist. According to their research, the applicant was charged leave from 5 September 2019 to 12 October 2019. Initially, it was recorded as PTDY and Terminal leave but was later changed to Terminal leave for the entire period because the applicant was not authorized PTDY. The DD Form 214 showed a Separation Program Designator code of MBK, indicating a normal separation upon contract completion, which does not permit PTDY, hence the leave adjustment.

The complete advisory opinion is at Exhibit C.

APPLICANT'S REVIEW OF AIR FORCE EVALUATION

The Board sent a copy of the advisory opinion to the applicant on 3 May 2024 for comment (Exhibit D) but has received no response.

FINDINGS AND CONCLUSION

1. The application was timely filed.
2. The applicant exhausted all other available administrative remedies before applying to the Board.

[REDACTED]




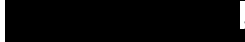
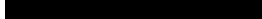
3. After reviewing all Exhibits, the Board concludes the applicant is the victim of an error or injustice. While the Board notes AFPC/DPMSSM’s opinion that this case is not viable and does not require BCMR action because the issue mentioned does not exist, the Board finds sufficient relevant evidence has been presented to demonstrate the existence of credible error or injustice. A preponderance of the evidence submitted substantiates the applicant’s contentions. In conjunction with her release from active duty, the applicant requested 20 days of PTDY and an additional 18 days of terminal leave totaling 38 days of leave. The applicant’s supervisor and commander approved her leave request. However, it was later determined that permissive TDY is not authorized with terminal leave. According to a document provided by the applicant she twice requested cancellation of the PTDY portion of the leave request via the LeaveWeb system prior to her separation from active duty on 12 Oct 19. The Board notes it was not until 17 Oct 19 that the applicant’s approved leave request was cancelled and the full 38 days of leave was charged as terminal leave creating the indebtedness. Consequently, in accordance with Title 10 USC § 9837, Settlement of Accounts, an eligible member with an established debt to the Department of the Air Force, or a Reserve Component member who incurred a debt while serving as a member of the Air Force or the Space Force, whether as a regular or a reserve in active status may request the debt be remitted or canceled on the basis of the Secretary of the Air Force or designee considers such action to be in the best interest of the United States. Because the applicant incurred the indebtedness subsequent to being in an active status, she was referred to the AFBCMR for correction of her record rather than the Air Force Remission Board. In view of the above, and in the interest of justice the Board recommends her records be corrected to the extent indicated below.

RECOMMENDATION

The pertinent military records of the Department of the Air Force relating to APPLICANT be corrected to show she be authorized reimbursement of debt paid to DFAS for erroneous leave charged from 5 September 2019 to 12 October 2019.

CERTIFICATION

The following quorum of the Board, as defined in Department of the Air Force Instruction (DAFI) 36-2603, *Air Force Board for Correction of Military Records (AFBCMR)*, paragraph 2.1, considered Docket Number BC-2022-02171 in Executive Session on 19 July 2024:

- , Panel Chair
- , Panel Member
- , Panel Member

All members voted to correct the record. The panel considered the following:

- Exhibit A: Application, DD Form 149, w/atchs, dated 15 April 2022.
- Exhibit B: Documentary evidence, including relevant excerpts from official records.
- Exhibit C: Advisory opinion, AFPC/DPMSSM, dated 1 November 2022.
- Exhibit D: Notification of advisory, SAF/MRBC to applicant, dated 3 May 2023.



[REDACTED]

Taken together with all Exhibits, this document constitutes the true and complete Record of Proceedings, as required by DAFI 36-2603, paragraph 4.12.9.

10/27/2025

X [REDACTED]

Associate Director, AFBCMR
Signed by: USAF

[REDACTED]