

ARMY BOARD FOR CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

IN THE CASE OF: [REDACTED]

BOARD DATE: 8 October 2025

DOCKET NUMBER: AR20240009196

APPLICANT REQUESTS: reinstatement of her travel and transportation entitlement

APPLICANT'S SUPPORTING DOCUMENT(S) CONSIDERED BY THE BOARD:

- DD Form 149 (Application for Correction of Military Record)
- Retirement Orders
- DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty)
- Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Rating Decision
- Letter regarding Retired Travel and Transportation Entitlement Extension
- DD Form 1164 (Service Order for Personal Property)
- Memorandum Request for Reinstatement for Retired Travel and Transportation
- Monthly Storage Bill
- Emails regarding Retired Travel and Transportation

FACTS:

1. The applicant did not file within the 3-year time frame provided in Title 10, U.S. Code, section 1552(b); however, the Army Board for Correction of Military Records (ABCMR) conducted a substantive review of this case and determined it is in the interest of justice to excuse the applicant's failure to timely file.

2. The applicant states she retired on 30 June 2021 and completed an extension for her transportation entitlement, which expired on 30 June 2023. Upon submitting a request for a second extension, she was informed she did not submit a request for 2023-2024 and would need to request this entitlement be reinstated. She has documented post traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and memory loss along with other mental health issues. She did not recall not submitting the extension request. She was facing financial hardship post retirement and was working to procure employment, during the time the request needed to be submitted. Not reinstating her entitlement will contribute to the financial hardship that she is working to overcome. She has been paying for her household good storage since 2022. She understands the policy changed for those retiring 24 June 2022 and after where the initial entitlement is 3 years; therefore, she requests that her entitlement be reinstated in light of this change.

3. The applicant provides a letter, 25 May 2022, which extended her transportation entitlement through 30 June 2023. A VA rating decision, 7 October 2021, shows she has 50 percent disability for PTSD. On 6 July 2022, a Service Order for Personal Property was completed showing a pick up date of 7 July 2021 and storage expiration date of 29 June 2022. On 28 May 2024, she completed a memorandum wherein she requested reinstatement of her travel and transportation entitlement, which expired on 30 June 2023. Emails regarding her requests to reinstate her travel and transportation entitlement.
4. The applicant's service record shows she took the oath of office on 22 May 1998. On 23 November 2020, orders placed her on the retired list on 1 July 2021. The orders state she is authorized up to one year to complete selection of a home and complete travel in connection with this action. On 30 June 2021, she was honorably transferred to the U.S. Army Reserve Control Group (Retired).
5. On 11 March 2025, the Chief, Transportation Policy Division, G-4, provided an advisory opinion, which states in pertinent part, the applicant was required to request additional travel and transportation extensions and follow-up consecutive requests 30 to 60 days prior to expiration of previous extensions from her initial 1-year retirement anniversary date of 30 June 2022. She retired on 30 June 2021 and submitted her first request which expired on 30 June 2023. She did not file any additional extensions as required; however, she provided medical documentation to support the failure to comply with requirements. G-4 recommends the Board approve the extension of her travel and transportation authorization for the periods of 30 June 2023 to 30 June 2024 and the period of 30 June 2024 to 30 June 2025.
6. On 13 March 2025, the advisory opinion was provided to the applicant to allow her the opportunity to respond. She did not respond.

BOARD DISCUSSION:

After reviewing the application and all supporting documents, the Board determined relief was warranted. The applicant's contentions, the military record, and regulatory guidance were carefully considered. Based upon the available documentation and the recommendations outlined in the G4 advisory opinion, the Board concluded there was sufficient evidence to approve extension of the applicant's travel and transportation entitlement.

BOARD VOTE:

Mbr 1      Mbr 2      Mbr 3

:XXX      :XXX      :XXX      GRANT FULL RELIEF

:           :           :           GRANT PARTIAL RELIEF

:           :           :           GRANT FORMAL HEARING

:           :           :           DENY APPLICATION

BOARD DETERMINATION/RECOMMENDATION:

The Board determined the evidence presented is sufficient to warrant a recommendation for relief. As a result, the Board recommends that all Department of Army records of the individual concerned be corrected by showing the applicant submitted annual extensions of her travel and transportation benefit through 30 June 2026.

//SIGNED//

X

CHAIRPERSON

I certify that herein is recorded the true and complete record of the proceedings of the Army Board for Correction of Military Records in this case.

REFERENCES:

1. Title 10, U.S. Code, section 1552(b), provides that applications for correction of military records must be filed within 3 years after discovery of the alleged error or injustice. This provision of law also allows the ABCMR to excuse an applicant's failure to timely file within the 3-year statute of limitations if the ABCMR determines it would be in the interest of justice to do so.

2. Joint Travel Regulation (JTR) (Uniformed Service Members and DoD Civilian Employees), the JTR implements policy and laws establishing travel and transportation allowances of Uniformed Service members and DoD civilian travelers. The JTR has the force and effect of law for travelers and implements statutory regulations and law for DoD civilian travelers. Organizations are expected to take appropriate disciplinary action when travelers willfully fail to follow the JTR. Chapter 5: Permanent Duty Travel (PDT)

Part C: Household Goods Transportation (Service Members) The topic of HHG transportation includes a variety of functions associated with getting a Service member's or dependent's personal belongings from one location to another. Included in this section is the policy for the actual transportation or relocation of HHG, storage of HHG, and the various transportation methods available. Also in this section are the allowances for transportation of unaccompanied baggage; professional books, papers and equipment (PBP&E); and required medical equipment. A Service member is authorized transportation of HHG when moving is necessary due to a permanent change of station (PCS) or other reasons in this section.

a. Subparagraph K, an extension cannot be authorized or approved if it extends travel and transportation allowances for more than 6-years from the date of separation, release from active duty or retirement, or from the date the Service member's dependent receives an official notice that the Service member is dead, injured, missing, interned, or captured. The only time the 6-years may be exceeded is when a Service member's certified on-going medical condition prevents relocation of the dependent for longer than 6 years from the notification date.

b. Subparagraph I (Time Limitations for Travel to the HOS), a Service member and dependent must begin travel to an HOS within 3-years of the Service member's termination from active duty unless additional time is authorized or approved through the Secretarial Process. A Service member is eligible for the 3 year time limitation if the active duty termination effective date is on or after 24 June 2022. The 3-year time limitation does not apply retroactively to a travel authorized for a Service member or dependent with an effective active duty termination date before the effective date. If a Service member is prevented from traveling due to an unexpected event that is beyond the Service member's control and is related to the Service member's separation from the Service, the 3-year time limit applies for both the Service member and dependent's travel unless extended through the Secretarial Process. Any extension must be in the Service's best interest or substantially benefit the Service member and is not costly and does not have an adverse impact to the Service. 2. A Service member must request all extensions in writing using the Secretarial Process. An extension may not be for more than 6-years from the date of retirement. The request must include the following: a. A description of the circumstances that prevent travel within the specified time period. b. The specific amount of additional time required. An extension should be for the shortest time necessary based on the circumstances. The 6-year limit may only be extended for travel to the HOS if a Service member has a certified and on-going medical condition.

c. Paragraph C (Other Deserving Cases), time-limit extensions may be authorized or approved through the Secretarial Process when: a. An unexpected event beyond the Service member's control occurs that prevents him or her from moving to the HOS within the specified time limit. b. The extension is in the Service's best interest or to the Service member's benefit, and it is not more costly or adverse to the Service. This

includes cases where the 1-year time limit has already been extended due to hospitalization, medical treatment, education, or training. Time-limit extensions may be authorized or approved only for the specific period of time the Service member anticipates is needed to complete the move. If, at the expiration of this extension period, additional time is required, the Service member may request an additional extension through the Secretarial Process, explaining the reasons for the extension. An additional authorized period for a specific time may then be authorized or approved through the Secretarial Process. Time-limit extensions are not authorized for any reason for more than 6-years from the date of separation, release from active duty, or retirement.

3. Army Regulation 15-185 (ABCMR) prescribes the policies and procedures for correction of military records by the Secretary of the Army, acting through the ABCMR. The ABCMR will decide cases on the evidence of record. It is not an investigative body.

//NOTHING FOLLOWS//