

ARMY BOARD FOR CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

IN THE CASE OF: [REDACTED]

BOARD DATE: 28 March 2025

DOCKET NUMBER: AR20240009465

APPLICANT REQUESTS: reinstatement of her authorization for transportation of her household goods (HHG)

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

- DD Form 149 (Application for Correction of Military Record)
- Self-Authored Letter
- Retirement Orders
- Memorandum for Property Headquarters
- Letter from Personal Property Activity Headquarters

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, in pertinent part, she believes she should be granted her final permanent change of station (PCS) move as she has served honorably for over 23 years in the U.S. Army. She may have misunderstood what she was told at her transportation briefing. She was not aware of the requirement to request a yearly extension to keep her HHG transportation. She was delayed in moving due to medical conditions and the affects of the COVID-19 pandemic, during this time.
3. The applicant provides a letter from her doctor, 14 June 2024, verifying she has been under treatment from 2019 to present. A letter from Personal Property Activity Headquarters, 20 June 2024, informed the applicant her travel and transportation authorization expired on 29 April 2020 and cannot be reinstated by Headquarters, Department of the Army.
4. The applicant's service record shows:
 - With previous service, she enlisted in the Regular Army on 8 November 2001

- On 21 November 2018 she was found physically unfit for duty and the board recommended she be permanently retired due to disability; she concurred with the board's recommendation and requested Department of Veterans Affairs reconsider her disability rating
- Retirement orders, 1 February 2019, show she is authorized shipment of HHGs and movement of her dependents to home of selection; she was authorized one year to select a home and complete travel
- On 29 April 2019, she was honorably transferred to U.S. Army Reserve Control Group (Retired)

5. On 18 March 2024, the Chief, Transportation Policy Division, G-4, provided an advisory opinion, which states in pertinent part, the applicant's retirement orders, 1 February 2019, with a retirement date of 29 April 2019, authorized her one year to complete selection of a home and complete her travel. She submitted insufficient medical documentation to support a favorable decision to reinstate her transportation entitlements for the years of 2020 through 2024. She submitted for reinstatement request 49 months after her travel and transportation authorization expired on 29 April 2020. Unfortunately, HQDA does not have Joint Travel Regulation authority to reinstate an expired travel and transportation shipping authorization of HHG which expired 49 months after the fact.

6. On 20 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, all supporting documents, and the evidence found within the military record, the Board found that relief was not warranted. The Board carefully considered the applicant's record of service, documents submitted in support of the petition and executed a comprehensive and standard review based on law, policy and regulation. Upon review of the applicant's petition, available military records and the advisory official issued by the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, G-4, Chief, Transportation Policy Division, the Board concurred with the G4 advisory opinion in that the applicant's argument is insufficient, including the lack of supporting evidence, such as a hardship or a medical condition that may have caused the delay of HHG shipment. Therefore, the Board determined there was no error or injustice and denied relief.

BOARD VOTE:

Mbr 1 Mbr 2 Mbr 3

:	:	:	GRANT FULL RELIEF
:	:	:	GRANT PARTIAL RELIEF
:	:	:	GRANT FORMAL HEARING
XX	XX	XX	DENY APPLICATION

BOARD DETERMINATION/RECOMMENDATION:

The evidence presented does not demonstrate the existence of a probable error or injustice. Therefore, the Board determined the overall merits of this case are insufficient as a basis for correction of the records of the individual concerned.



X //SIGNED//

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//