

CHAPTER 5: PERMANENT DUTY TRAVEL (PDT)

PART C: HOUSEHOLD GOODS TRANSPORTATION (SERVICE MEMBERS)

The topic of household goods (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.

0513 STANDARD ALLOWANCES

051301. Basic Transportation

A. Government's Maximum Obligation. A Service member can move his or her HHG in as many lots as desired from one or more locations. However, the Government's obligation, and maximum payment, is what the cost would be to transport the Service member's maximum weight allowance between authorized locations in one lot at the Government's "Best Value" cost. For a U.S. Public Health Service member, the limitation is to the Government's "Best Value," the overall lowest cost, or other USPHS-selected method. [DTR 4500.9-R, Part IV, Chapter 403](#) (Best Value) contains details on "Best Value" costs, including when a boat or personal watercraft exceeding 14 feet, with the trailer, is transported as HHG.

B. Authorized Locations. Authorized locations include, but are not limited to, any combination of the locations in [Table 5-35](#).

Table 5-35. Authorized Locations to Send or Receive HHG

HHG Direction	HHG Location
1 Origin is from a:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Residence or quarters to a packing, crating, or storage facility.b. Packing or crating facility to quarters or residence when a portion of the HHG, after being packed and crated, is to join the remainder of the HHG.c. Packing or crating facility to a storage facility.d. Residence or quarters to a carrier's location.e. Packing, crating, or storage facility to a carrier's location.
2 En route or in-transit from:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. The incoming carrier's location to a storage facility.b. A storage facility to an outgoing carrier's location.c. An incoming carrier's location to an outgoing carrier's location.
3 Destination from the:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Carrier's location to a residence or quarters, or a storage location.b. Storage location to a residence or quarters.

C. Re-Transportation of HHG. Once the Government has transported HHG, no further transportation of that HHG is authorized under the same order for a Service member's convenience.

D. Additional Transportation. If a Service member does not transport the total authorized HHG weight allowance to a new permanent duty station (PDS), then the remainder of the weight allowance can

be transported at a later date. The HHG must have been in the Service member's possession before the effective date of the PCS order from the PDS where the HHG remained. The Government's cost to transport the HHG is limited to the cost to transport the PCS weight allowance in one lot from the old to the new PDS. See [PDT computation example 8](#).

E. HHG Lost, Damaged, or Destroyed. Replacement HHG, up to the full weight allowance, may be transported when the original HHG shipment is destroyed or lost during transportation through no fault of the Service member. The replacement HHG is transported as though the original shipment was improperly transported or unavoidably separated from the Service member. If HHG is lost, damaged, or destroyed while being transported by the Government, then claims are submitted as specified in Service regulations.

051302. Effect of an Order Issuance on HHG Transportation

A. Impact of Order Effective Date. HHG allowances are based on the PCS order's effective date; although, the HHG may be transported as long as the HHG authority remains in effect. The weight allowance is based on the grade held on the effective date of the order authorizing the HHG transportation. See [par. 051401](#) for a Service member reduced in pay grade.

B. HHG Transportation before an Order Is Issued

1. HHG transportation before a PCS order is issued is authorized if the request for transportation is supported by all of the following:

a. A statement from the AO or designated representative that the Service member was advised before such an order was issued that it would be issued.

b. A written agreement, signed by the applicant, to pay any additional costs incurred for transportation to another point required because the new PDS named in the order is different than that named in the AO's statement.

c. A written agreement, signed by the applicant, to pay the entire transportation cost if a PCS order is not later issued to authorize the transportation.

2. The length of time before the PCS order is issued, during which a Service member may be advised that an order will be issued, is limited to the relatively short period between the time when a determination is made to order the Service member to make a PCS and the date the order is actually issued.

3. HHG transportation before a PCS order is issued is authorized for a Service member assigned to a ship that has been scheduled for an overhaul, if the AO or designated representative provides a statement that the ship's home port is to be changed due to the overhaul. This statement may be issued when there are fewer than 90 days between the time when a specific overhaul site is determined and the actual ship's departure to the overhaul site. If the scheduled ship overhaul is canceled, HHG must be transported to the proper destination at Government expense ([59 Comp. Gen. 509 \(1980\)](#)).

4. General information furnished to the Service member concerning order issuance before the determination is made to actually issue the order (such as time of eventual release from active duty, time of service term expiration, eligibility date for retirement, or expected rotation date from duty OCONUS) is not advice that the order is to be issued and cannot be used as a reason to transport HHG

before the PCS order is issued ([52 Comp. Gen. 769 \(1973\)](#)).

C. Time Limitation. Unless otherwise specified in the JTR, a Service member's HHG transportation authority may be used any time while the order remains in effect and before receipt of another PCS order, as long as the HHG transportation is due to the Service member's PCS rather than for personal reasons ([45 Comp. Gen. 589 \(1966\)](#) and [B-183436, July 22, 1975](#)).

D. Order Amended, Modified, Canceled, or Revoked. HHG transported after a PCS order is received must be shipped to the proper destination at Government expense if the order is later amended, modified, canceled, or revoked.

051303. Alcohol and Firearms

A. Alcoholic Beverage Transportation. Alcoholic beverage transportation as HHG must conform to [27 U.S.C. §122](#).

B. Firearm Transportation. Transportation of firearms as HHG for an Armed Services member must conform to [18 U.S.C. §922\(g\)\(6\), \(8\), and \(9\)](#). Department of Defense (DoD) Services, see [DoDI 6400.06](#) (Domestic Abuse) for additional information. Non-DoD personnel should see Service regulations.

051304. Professional Books, Papers, and Equipment (PBP&E), Required Medical Equipment, and Gun Safes

A. PBP&E. A Service member is authorized PBP&E when he or she certifies that the PBP&E are necessary for official duty at the next PDS. The next PDS includes the home of record (HOR) or home of selection (HOS) upon leaving the Service. PBP&E must be declared at the origin of the shipment, and must be documented, to include certification or approval, according to Agency or Service transportation procedures.

1. The weight of PBP&E is not included in the maximum authorized HHG weight allowance. The PBP&E maximum weight allowed is limited to 2,000 pounds net weight. This limit was effective May 2014, and cannot be waived or increased except as specified below.

a. A Service member may exceed the 2,000 pound weight limit when returning from outside the continental United States (OCONUS) or executing a consecutive overseas tour (COT) if orders OCONUS were issued before May 1, 2014.

b. PBP&E over 2,000 pounds must have been originally shipped at Government expense to the location OCONUS. The Service member may ship the same amount of PBP&E that was originally shipped OCONUS.

2. Once PBP&E shipped OCONUS are returned to the continental United States (CONUS), there is no authorization or waiver authority to exceed the 2,000-pound limit on a later order.

3. The obligation to return PBP&E is limited to the amount of PBP&E the Government initially authorized to be shipped OCONUS, even if that is less than the 2,000-pound maximum limit.

4. The Service member may request through the Secretarial Process that PBP&E belonging to his or her spouse be shipped at Government expense on a PCS move. If approved, the spouse's PBP&E authorized maximum weight is limited to 500 pounds.

5. PBP&E is transported the same way, and to the same authorized locations, as HHG. Transportation may be expedited when shipped as unaccompanied baggage. If an item no longer qualifies as PBP&E, then it is considered to be PBP&E for the next PCS, and then is HHG for any subsequent moves. If an item of HHG becomes an item that should be PBP&E but is not declared and documented as PBP&E before the HHG transportation or for that move, then the item is included in the HHG weight allowance.

B. Required Medical Equipment. A Service member or a dependent who is entitled to, and receiving, medical care authorized by [10 U.S.C. §§1071-1110](#) may ship medical equipment necessary for such care. The medical equipment may be shipped in the same way as HHG, but has no weight limit. The weight of authorized medical equipment is not included in the maximum authorized HHG weight allowance.

1. Required medical equipment does not include a modified personally owned vehicle.

2. For medical equipment to qualify for shipment under this paragraph, an appropriate Uniformed Services healthcare provider must certify that the equipment is necessary for medical treatment of the Service member or the dependent who is authorized medical care under [10 U.S.C. §§1071-1110](#).

C. Gun Safe. A Service member is authorized to ship empty gun safes with HHG to the next PDS. The next PDS includes the home of record (HOR) or home of selection (HOS) upon leaving the Service. Gun safes must be declared at the origin of the shipment, and must be documented (to include certification or approval) according to Agency or Service transportation procedures.

1. The maximum weight allowed for gun safe transportation is limited to 500 pounds net weight in addition to Service member's weight allowance authorized in [Table 5-37](#), not to exceed 18,000 pounds.

2. Gun safes are transported the same way, and to the same authorized locations, as HHG.

051305. HHG Transportation Not Allowed

A. No Authority. There is no authority for HHG transportation under any of the following conditions for a Service member:

1. Of a Reserve Component when called or ordered to active duty, including active duty for training, for either of the following durations:

a. Less than 20 weeks.

b. 20 or more weeks when the active duty is for less than 20 weeks at any one location.

2. On leave.

3. Who is absent without leave, a deserter, a Straggler, dropped or dismissed, transferred as a prisoner to a place of detention, or in confinement, except as in [par. 052009](#) and [Table 5-22](#).

4. Due to a court-martial, sentence, or resignation, or an administrative discharge under conditions other than honorable when the Service member is serving in the CONUS and has no

dependents. For a Service member who has dependents, see [par. 052009](#) and [Table 5-22](#).

5. Under an order to attend a course of instruction of less than 20 weeks, except when HHG at the TDY weight allowance is authorized.

6. Called or ordered to active duty for basic training for less than 6 months.

7. When a tour OCONUS is for less than 12 months, or less than 12 months remain in a tour OCONUS after the scheduled HHG arrival date at the PDS. An exception allowing HHG shipment is when:

a. Authorization is granted through the Secretarial Process if the HHG shipping time uses a portion of the 12 months at the PDS OCONUS.

b. The Service member is reassigned OCONUS before the specified tour OCONUS is completed due to base closure or similar action in accordance with [par. 050807](#).

c. A Service member is attending a course of instruction, including Foreign Service schools, for 20 or more weeks in accordance with [par. 052008](#).

d. The Secretarial Process authorizes a reduced administrative HHG weight transportation, limited to 10% of the Service member's full HHG weight allowance on an individual basis when Government furnishings or quarters are not available at the PDS for PCS travel unless otherwise indicated at [Administrative HHG Weight Allowance Locations](#). The authorization for the reduced administrative HHG weight allowance must be in writing before the official travel. Consider more cost-effective options first, such as transporting HHG as excess accompanied baggage.

8. Transferred between PDSs in close proximity, including between installations located within the corporate limits of the same city or town, or geographically separated activities at a joint base, unless a short distance move is authorized under [section 0519](#).

B. Locations in the CONUS to which HHG Transportation is Prohibited

1. Authorization. A Service member, ordered to duty at a location in the CONUS to which HHG transportation is prohibited or where dependents are not permitted to join the Service member within 20 weeks, is authorized HHG transportation from the last PDS to a designated place in the CONUS and non-temporary storage (NTS).

2. Transportation from the Designated Place and NTS. When the restriction is removed or the Service member is ordered on a PCS to a PDS to which HHG transportation is permitted, transportation to the PDS from the designated place and NTS are authorized.

051306. Excess Charges

A. Government's Responsibility

1. The Government may pay the total transportation cost and other applicable charges for any weight that exceeds the weight allowance. The Government must collect the excess costs from the Service member. Erroneous advice, or lack of advice, by a Government agent does not create an entitlement to reimbursement of, or shipment of HHG in excess of the weight allowed by statute.

2. A Service member must repay the Service for the cost of transporting his or her HHG in excess of the specified weight allowance, unless there is specific authorization for an increased weight allowance, limited to 18,000 pounds.

3. All transportation costs are included in determining excess costs, such as storage, accessorial services, and any other costs that the Government paid to move the HHG.

4. When it is known or suspected that a Service member will exceed the maximum weight allowance before transportation, the Transportation Officer should notify the Service member and the office paying for the transportation. The Service member is financially responsible for the excess weight charges even if the Transportation Officer did not notify the Service member or the AO providing transportation funds of the known or suspected excess weight status before transportation ([CBCA 2076-RELO, October 5, 2010](#)).

B. Determining Service Member's Excess Cost

Table 5-36. HHG Transportation in Excess of Authorized Weight Allowance			
If...		And...	Then...
1	shipping to or from an area with no administrative weight restrictions,	HHG is transported in one shipment, and no HHG is placed in NTS, and excess weight is involved,	compute the total transportation cost, less the transportation cost of unauthorized items as determined in par. 051306-D . The cost of excess net weight is prorated based on the cost of total net weight transported.
		HHG is shipped in multiple shipments with excess weight involved,	compute the excess cost on the shipment so that it results in the lowest cost to the Service member.
3	shipping to or from an administratively weight-restricted area,	weight in excess of the administrative weight allowance is transported to or from the area OCONUS,	compute the excess costs on the overseas and transoceanic portions of the transportation. Compute the cost of the excess weight so that it results in the lowest cost to the Service member.
4		individual shipments are within the administrative weight allowance but when all shipments are added together, the total exceeds the Service member's authorized weight allowance,	compute the excess cost on the shipment so that it results in the lowest cost to the Service member.

See [PDT computation example 9](#).

C. HHG Transportation Other than between Authorized Locations

1. A Service member may have HHG transported between any locations. This also applies to a Service member on an order from an administratively weight-restricted area. The Government's cost, other than between authorized locations, is limited to the "Best Value" cost of transporting the Service member's maximum PCS HHG weight allowance in one lot for whichever of the following results in the lowest cost to the Government:

- a. From the last PDS to the new PDS or home of the legal heir.

- b. From the actual HHG location to the new PDS or home of the legal heir.
2. When HHG is transported to a designated place at Government expense and later moved to another location at personal expense, excess HHG transportation costs for the next PCS are based on the transportation cost of the Service member's maximum PCS HHG weight allowance from the designated place to the new PDS. If the Service member personally procures transportation for HHG from the designated place to the new PDS, the incentive or reimbursement is based on the Government's constructed cost of the actual weight moved, limited to the PCS weight allowance. See [PDT computation example 10](#).

D. Transportation of Unauthorized Items. Non-HHG items must be transported apart from authorized HHG, and the Service member must make the arrangements for separate transportation. If non-HHG items are transported in the HHG shipment and later disclosed or discovered, then the Service member is financially responsible for all identifiable transportation costs for the items. If the transportation cost of the items cannot be established, then the weight of the non-HHG items is considered excess weight and the transportation cost is computed as specified in [Table 5-36](#).

E. HHG Transportation with Special Routing or Services Provided

1. When the Service member requests and is provided special routing or services, he or she is financially responsible for the transportation cost above the cost of transporting the HHG without the special routing or services.
2. Subject to the provisions for excess charges and upon the written request of a Service member or a deceased Service member's heir and his or her agreement to pay any additional cost, he or she may:
- Turn over the HHG to a Transportation Officer for transportation at different times to the same destination.
 - Have special services used, such as additional valuation, specific routing, special loading, and other special or accessorial services that may involve additional expenses.
 - Have transportation between any locations, limited to the Government's constructed cost. However, this option does not apply to HHG if the Service member is not authorized a move to the HOS.
 - Have one final HHG shipment of items legally awarded to a former spouse due to a divorce when a Service member is authorized transportation under a PCS order, including separation and retirement ([61 Comp. Gen. 180 \(1981\)](#)).

F. Transportation Costs Caused by Negligence. Transportation-related costs incurred by the Government due to the negligence of the Service member or the Service member's agent, such as attempted pickup or delivery charges when the carrier could not pick up or deliver the HHG as scheduled, are considered excess charges and are the Service member's responsibility.

G. Weight Additive Items. When HHG includes an item for which a carrier assesses a weight additive, the weight additive is added to the shipment's actual net weight each time the weight is computed. It becomes part of the weight shipped for comparison against the weight allowance in [section 0502](#). Special packing, crating, or handling expenses for these items are the Service member's financial responsibility.

0514 HHG WEIGHT

051401. Authorized PCS Weight Allowances

The authorized PCS weight allowance is normally determined by a Service member's pay grade on the effective date of the PCS order, and whether the Service member has dependents on the effective date of the PCS order. This section also covers circumstances when the PCS weight allowance is based on other factors.

A. Composition. [Table 5-37](#) specifies the authorized weight allowances for a Service member. The weight allowance for a Service member authorized in this table is the total combined weight of any HHG shipped, plus any unaccompanied baggage shipped, and any HHG in storage. See [PDT computation example 11](#).

1. The weight of PBP&E, required medical equipment, and gun safes are not included in the HHG weight allowance authorized. See [par. 051304](#) for details on PBP&E, required medical equipment, and gun safes.

2. The weight of accompanied baggage or excess accompanied baggage is also not included in the authorized weight allowance.

B. Dependent Eligible to Travel. For [Table 5-37](#), a Service member with dependents is one who has a dependent eligible to travel at Government expense due to a PCS, regardless if the dependent actually travels. For a Service member's first PCS after either the death of all of the Service member's dependents, or a divorce that leaves the Service member with no dependents eligible to travel at Government expense, the Service member's weight allowance remains at the with-dependent rate.

C. Pay Grade Determination. A Service member appointed from either an enlisted or warrant officer pay grade to a commissioned officer pay grade, or from an enlisted pay grade to a warrant officer pay grade, is authorized the greater of the weight allowance for the pay grade held on the effective date of the PCS order or for the pay grade held when the appointment was accepted. If the Service member's pay grade reverts to the prior pay grade, then he or she is authorized the greater of those two weight allowances.

D. Special Senior Enlisted Members. A Service member selected as Senior Enlisted Advisor to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Sergeant Major of the Army, Chief Master Sergeant of the Air Force, Master Chief Petty Officer of the Navy, Sergeant Major of the Marine Corps, Master Chief Petty Officer of the Coast Guard, or Senior Enlisted Advisor to the National Guard Bureau is authorized a weight allowance of 17,000 pounds with dependents or 14,000 pounds without dependents for a PCS order issued on or after receiving notice of selection to that position. The Service member is authorized these weight allowances for the remainder of his or her military career.

Table 5-37. PCS and NTS Weight Allowances (Pounds)

	Pay Grade	With Dependents	Without Dependents
1	0-10 to 0-6	18,000	18,000
2	0-5 or W-5	17,500	16,000
3	0-4 or W-4	17,000	14,000
4	0-3 or W-3	14,500	13,000
5	0-2 or W-2	13,500	12,500

Table 5-37. PCS and NTS Weight Allowances (Pounds)			
Pay Grade		With Dependents	Without Dependents
6	0-1, W-1, or Service Academy Graduate	12,000	10,000
7	E-9	15,000	13,000
8	E-8	14,000	12,000
9	E-7	13,000	11,000
10	E-6	11,000	8,000
11	E-5	9,000	7,000
12	E-4	8,000	7,000
13	E-3 to E-1	8,000	5,000
14	Aviation Cadet	8,000	7,000
15	Service Academy Cadet or Midshipman		350

051402. Exceptions to the Authorized Weight Allowance

A. Administrative Weight Limitations

1. The weight allowances can be administratively restricted at a PDS OCONUS based on factors at that location. Such factors include whether HHG is supplied at the PDS, if there is limited space for HHG in Government quarters or private-sector housing, and if there is limited storage for excess HHG in the area. See [Administrative HHG Weight Allowance Locations](#).
2. Services establish item allowances for a specific location. Services must coordinate so that allowances are uniform for all Service members of all Services by pay grade and dependency status in the area.
3. When the new PDS location has an administrative weight limit, the Service member is authorized HHG transportation to a designated place or to NTS for the remainder of the HHG weight allowance in [Table 5-37](#) that could not be shipped to the new PDS.

B. Administrative Weight Limitations not Applicable. Administrative weight limitations do not apply to:

1. HHG shipments from non-foreign locations OCONUS to any location without an administrative weight limitation.
2. A Service member with a weight allowance of less than 2,500 pounds.
3. A Service member assigned as a COCOM Senior Defense Official/Defense Attaché, unless otherwise directed by the source agency, or if the post is identified as a Special Shipment Allowance Post.

C. Exceptions to Administrative Weight Limitations. A Service member may request an exception to the administrative weight limitation through the Secretarial Process when the weight listed at [Administrative HHG Weight Allowance Locations](#) for the location is insufficient. The combined weights of the HHG shipped and those in NTS cannot exceed the Service member's weight allowance authorized in [Table 5-37](#). Exceptions may be granted in the following circumstances:

1. Items normally furnished by the Government at the new PDS are unavailable. The administrative weight allowance is increased in an amount equal to the weight of personally owned substitute furnishings.
2. A Service member is assigned to a consecutive overseas tour (COT) from an unrestricted-weight location to an administrative-weight-limitation location. The Secretarial Process review must ensure that the HHG transportation does not result in extra costs to the Government.
3. A Service member extends a tour for 1 year or longer within the same weight limitation location.
4. A Service member departs from an administrative-weight-limitation location and he or she had acquired additional furnishings through marriage after assignment to that location. A Service member who acquires a dependent after the effective date of the PCS order to an administrative-weight-limitation location is not authorized transportation for the acquired dependent's HHG or an increase in the weight allowance to that PDS OCONUS.
5. The Service determines that circumstances exist that would cause undue hardship if the administrative weight limit is enforced.

D. Unaccompanied Tour Administrative Weight Limitations

1. Requests for unaccompanied tour location weight limitations must specify:
 - a. The location where the weight allowance is to be limited.
 - b. The proposed new administrative weight allowed and the reasons for the HHG weight allowance reduction.
 - c. The effective period for the decreased weight allowance.
 - d. The Services affected by the request and the results of the coordination with those Services.
2. Requests must be coordinated locally and then coordinated through the Secretarial Process of each affected Service. Once coordinated through all of the affected Services, the request is then sent to the PDTATAC MAP and CAP members for final review and determination. After the PDTATAC MAP and CAP members approve a weight-limitation request, the location will be listed at [Administrative HHG Weight Allowance Locations](#). Weight restrictions for locations not listed are not valid.
3. All Services at a location are equally affected by any approved weight restriction.

E. Higher Weight Allowances. Each Service will designate either the Secretary concerned or the Secretarial Process as the approval authority level to authorize a higher weight allowance than that authorized in [Table 5-37](#). No general policy statements are permitted and higher weight allowances will be authorized only on an individual basis. Any increase must meet all of the following requirements:

1. Must be authorized only for a Service member in the pay grade O-5 or below.
2. Is limited to a total HHG weight of 18,000 pounds.

3. Must be documented in a written determination from the approval authority that failure to increase the Service member's weight allowance would create a significant hardship to the Service member or dependent.

F. Service Member Married to Another Service Member or Married to a Civilian Employee

1. [Table 5-38](#) specifies the weight allowance limitations for a PCS HHG shipment when both spouses move to a location with an administrative weight allowance and both have PCS orders.

Table 5-38. PCS Weight Allowance Limitations for a Service Member Married to Another Service Member or to a Civilian Employee		
	If...	Then...
1	both Service members are currently assigned to the same PDS, or a nearby PDS in the same area where they jointly occupy a residence, and their new orders are both to the same PDS or nearby PDSs where they will jointly occupy a residence,	the couple is limited to one administrative weight allowance based on the higher-ranking Service member's weight allowance.
2	both Service members are currently assigned to the same PDS or nearby PDSs where they jointly occupy a residence, but new orders are to different PDSs where they will occupy separate residences,	each Service member is individually authorized an administrative weight allowance.
3	both Service members are currently assigned to different PDSs and occupy separate residences, and the new orders are to the same or nearby PDSs where they will jointly occupy a residence,	each Service member is individually authorized an administrative weight allowance.
4	a Service member is married to another Service member,	each Service member is authorized unaccompanied baggage transportation, transportation of PBP&E, transportation of required medical equipment, and transportation of gun safes, if all other criteria are met.
5	one spouse is a Service member and the other spouse is a civilian employee,	the Service member's administrative weight allowance is based on the higher PCS HHG weight allowance. See par. 051402-A (FTR §302-7.2) for the civilian employee's HHG allowance.

2. When a Service member is married to another Service member, they may combine the weight allowances in [Table 5-37](#) for HHG transportation and NTS when each has a PCS order between PDSs where they are maintaining or will maintain joint residences within commuting distance of the PDSs.

3. For a move involving the separation or retirement of either or both Service members, the HHG weights may be combined if the move is to a joint residence and either of the following apply:

a. The residence is in the new PDS vicinity of the Service member remaining on active duty from which that Service member will commute to the new PDS.

b. The residence is being established by both retiring or separating spouses at the HOS or HOR, limited by the lesser authorization.

4. See [par. 052010](#) if one of the Service members dies.
5. See [par. 051402-A](#) for HHG transportation for a civilian employee married to a Service member when both are authorized HHG shipments to the same new PDS.

051403. Unaccompanied Baggage

A. Weight Limitations. Unaccompanied baggage is part of the Service member's authorized HHG weight allowance. When the shipment is to an area that has an administrative weight limit for HHG, the unaccompanied baggage weight is part of the administrative HHG weight limitation. Unaccompanied baggage is subject to specific limitations. If the new PDS is a location with an HHG administrative weight limit, then the unaccompanied baggage weight is the lesser of either the administrative weight limit for the PDS location listed at [Administrative HHG Weight Allowance Locations](#), or one of the following:

1. 2,000 pounds for an active-duty Service member with command-sponsored family members. The 2,000-pound weight limit is for the entire family, not for each traveler.
2. 10% of the authorized weight allowance for an unaccompanied active-duty Service member normally assigned to furnished Government quarters.
3. 2,000 pounds for an unaccompanied active-duty Service member not normally assigned to furnished bachelor enlisted quarters or bachelor officer quarters.

B. Expedited Transportation. Unaccompanied baggage transportation is authorized by an expedited transportation mode when necessary to enable the Service member to carry out assigned duties or to prevent undue hardship on the Service member or a dependent. The unaccompanied baggage, including any PBP&E, is limited to a maximum of 1,000 pounds when transported by commercial air. If unaccompanied baggage is shipped by expedited commercial air, the remaining weight, limited to the unaccompanied baggage weight allowance authorized in this paragraph, may be shipped by regular transportation methods.

Note: If the unaccompanied baggage shipment includes PBP&E or required medical equipment, the PBP&E and required medical equipment weight must be shown separately on the bill of lading.

051404. Net Weight Determination

See [Table 5-39](#) to determine the net weight of HHG and unaccompanied baggage. The appropriate official (ordinarily the Transportation Officer) may deviate from these allowances on the rare occasion when, through no fault of the Service member, the shipment tare weight exceeds the allowances in [Table 5-39](#).

Table 5-39. Net Weight Determination

Method		Situation	Net Weight
1	Actual Weight	Weigh HHG and unaccompanied baggage before packing.	The HHG weight allowances are the actual weight of unpacked and uncrated HHG and unaccompanied baggage.
2	Government-Arranged Transportation	The Government arranges the move. The transporter weighs the HHG and unaccompanied	When the unpacked and uncrated HHG actual weight is known, use the Actual Weight method.

Table 5-39. Net Weight Determination		
Method	Situation	Net Weight
3	baggage with the internal packing materials.	When unpacked and uncrated HHG actual weight is not known, subtract 10% of the net weight shown on the shipping documents. See PDT computation example 19 and PDT computation example 20 .
4	Unaccompanied Baggage -- Government-Arranged Transportation	Subtract 50% from the gross weight shown on the shipping document.
5	Standard Overseas Shipping Boxes Method. HHG is shipped in standard overseas shipping containers, such as type II containers or Government CONEX transporters.	When only the loaded-container gross weight and shipping container weights are known, subtract 20% from the difference between the loaded container gross weight and the empty container stenciled weight.
6		When only the shipment gross weight is shown on the shipping document, reduce the gross weight by 50%.
7	Transportation	Subtract 50% from the weight upon which transportation charges are based.
8	Not Applicable	Compute the weight at 7 pounds per cubic foot for all shipments.

0515 TRANSPORTATION METHODS

HHG transportation is authorized by the transportation mode that provides the required services satisfactorily at the “Best Value” cost to the Government.

051501. Government-Procured HHG Transportation

When the Government arranges HHG transportation through the Transportation Office, the Service member turns over the HHG to the Government, or the Government’s agent, for shipping. The Government then assumes the responsibility for the HHG and for getting the HHG to the correct destination. This shipping method is also called the GBL method, in reference to the Government Bill of Lading that the Government usually uses to pay for the HHG transportation.

051502. Personally Procured HHG Transportation

A Service member or, in the event of a Service member’s death, the next of kin can personally arrange HHG transportation and NTS. See [par. 051502-G](#) for personally procured move (PPM) travel advance eligibility.

A. Responsibilities. The Service member or next of kin, when appropriate, who personally arranges for HHG transportation without going through a Government transportation office is responsible for all issues and costs related to any of the following:

1. The Status of Force Agreement (SOFA) if the transportation is to or from a location OCONUS.
2. The use of U.S. flag carriers, import and export processes, tariffs, customs, and, if Service regulations require their use, any available Voluntary Inter-modal Sealift Agreement ship carriers.
3. HHG transportation costs paid by a third party. The Service member or next of kin is not reimbursed for costs paid by a third party.

B. Government Transportation Office not Available. When the Service member personally arranges HHG transportation or NTS because either a Transportation Office is not available or a Transportation Officer instructs the Service member in writing to arrange transportation or storage at personal expense, reimbursement is authorized as follows:

1. The actual cost of shipment up to 100% of the maximum allowable weight allowance, not including special routing and services in [par. 051306-E](#).
2. The cost of a direct hire or rental cost of transportation, with or without an operator, not including special routing and services in [par. 051306-E](#).

C. Government-Procured Transportation is Available but not Used. When Government-procured HHG transportation and NTS is available, but the Service member or next of kin, when appropriate, chooses to personally arrange transportation, the Monetary Allowance Method applies.

1. Under this method, the Service member or next of kin, as appropriate, receives payment of a monetary allowance equal to 100% of the Government's constructed "Best Value" cost for the actual HHG weight transported up to the Service member's maximum authorized weight allowance.
2. Regardless of the actual cost of the HHG shipment, a Service member receives 100% of the "Best Value." See the Internal Revenue Service's rules on the potential tax impacts.
3. Actual expenses for storage may be reimbursed, limited to the Government's constructed cost for the weight of items stored. A monetary allowance is not paid when storage costs are not incurred.
4. Small Package Shipments. If small package service arrangements are used for shipping household goods, then a monetary allowance is not authorized. However, the shipment costs on the small package service receipts may be reimbursed, limited to the Government's constructed cost for the weight of items shipped, not to exceed the maximum authorized weight allowance for all shipments under the current orders.
5. If weight certificates are not provided, then reimbursement is authorized for a rental vehicle and equipment, packing materials, plus fuel, tolls and any storage in transit, up to the Government's constructed cost.

D. Determining Weight. The weight of HHG transported is normally established with certified weight certificates from a public weigh master or Government scales. The public weigh master is the person who issues the weight certificates. The net weight, or the Service member's authorized weight

allowance, whichever is less, is used to determine the Government's constructed cost.

1. Using a constructed weight of 7 pounds per cubic foot may be authorized or approved through the Secretarial Process when weight certificates are not available due to one of the following reasons:

a. A public scale or Government scale was not available.

b. The HHG was moved commercially and the carrier or contractor was paid for the move on a basis other than weight.

2. When the carrier or contractor constructs the weight, the carrier or contractor may be requested to substantiate the reasonableness of the constructed weight. If the constructed weight is unreasonable, then the Service may base reimbursement on a reasonable weight.

E. Government's Constructed Cost (GCC). The Armed Forces and NOAA use different factors in computing the GCC for HHG transportation than the USPHS does.

1. For the Armed Forces and NOAA, the GCC is determined by using the "Best Value" methodology for the channel and the actual HHG weight up to the Service member's authorized maximum HHG weight allowance as follows:

a. For shipments within the CONUS, between the CONUS and Alaska, and within Alaska (called domestic shipments), the GCC includes the following "Best Value" charges:

(1) Line haul, packing, and unpacking.

(2) Line haul factor charges at the origin and destination.

(3) Short-haul charges for shipments moving 800 or fewer miles.

b. For international shipments, which include shipments to or from Hawaii and to or from U.S. territories and possessions, the GCC includes the "Best Value" "Surface" Single Factor Rate (SFR).

c. Payment of accessorial charges may only be authorized or approved when charges would have been authorized during a Government-arranged move and all applicable tariff approval rules have been met. For details on how "Best Value" costs are determined, see [DTR 4500.9-R, Part IV, Chapter 403 \(Best Value\)](#).

d. For the USPHS, the GCC:

(1) In the CONUS is determined by using the lowest applicable tariff rate plus the applicable packing allowance rate, and then multiplying that sum by the actual HHG weight, which is limited to the Service member's authorized maximum HHG weight. The USPHS may select an alternate method when appropriate.

(2) To, from, or between locations OCONUS is constructed using the Single Factor Rate or other method selected by USPHS.

F. Final Settlement. Final settlement for reimbursement of personally procured transportation, regardless of the transportation method, is based on the GCC of the actual weight moved, limited to the authorized PCS weight allowance. Submit certified weight certificates or an acceptable constructed HHG weight with the claim for reimbursement. The Government cannot incur moving expenses for HHG that is more than 100% of the Government's projected cost to transport the HHG commercially. Service members or dependents using the same POV for traveling and PPM are authorized both a PPM monetary allowance and MALT Plus as separate allowances.

G. Advance of Funds. Advance payment is authorized for personally procured HHG transportation depending on the type of move the Service member chooses. An advance payment is authorized for any of the following:

1. The constructed expenses for transportation arranged when Government-procured HHG transportation or NTS is not available.
2. The constructed expenses, limited to the Government's maximum obligation, for transportation arranged when Government-procured transportation and NTS is available but the Service member personally procures the HHG transportation.
3. An amount equal to 60% of the PPM monetary allowance when the Service member chooses the PPM monetary allowance. Under the PPM monetary allowance, the Service member or next of kin, as appropriate, receives payment of an amount equal to 100% of the Government's constructed "Best Value" cost for the actual HHG weight transported up to the Service member's maximum authorized weight allowance.

051503. Split Shipments

A Service member may ship HHG by Government-procured and personally procured transportation. The combined HHG shipments is limited to the Service member's authorized HHG weight allowance and the Government's "Best Value" cost to transport the authorized maximum PCS weight allowance in one lot between authorized places. See [section 0521](#) when HHG split shipment is necessary in connection with moving a mobile home.

051504. HHG Improperly Transported or Misdirected

HHG that is improperly transported or otherwise unavoidably misdirected through no fault of the Service member may be transported at Government expense to the proper destination. This includes HHG transported:

- A. When a Service member is officially reported as dead, injured, ill, or absent for 30 or more days in a missing status, or upon death.
- B. In connection with the early return of dependents.
- C. Under one of the conditions in [section 0520](#).

0516 TRANSPORTATION OF ITEMS OF EXTRAORDINARY VALUE

These items may be transported by an expedited mode that provides satisfactory service at the “Best Value” cost to the Government and cannot be included in unaccompanied baggage. The net weight of such shipments is included as part of the Service member’s authorized PCS maximum weight allowance. Irreplaceable items, or those having extreme financial or sentimental value, are not given special security even though the Service member may purchase extra-value insurance. Examples of items of extraordinary value are items of gold and other precious metals, jewels, valuable art, or rare and costly collections, and items of substantial value ordinarily worn or carried that are prone to being stolen, such as cameras and binoculars.

0517 HHG EXPENSES ASSOCIATED WITH SHIPPING

A. General. In addition to the actual shipment of the HHG, certain expenses associated with the shipment are considered part of the HHG transportation cost. Costs are allowed up to those associated with the actual weight shipped limited to the authorized weight limit for the Service member.

B. Reimbursable Services. The Government will pay for, or reimburse for, the following services:

1. Packing, crating, unpacking, uncrating, drayage, and hauling, as necessary.
2. Special technical servicing to prepare household items for safe transport and use at the destination. This does not include connecting or disconnecting appliances.
3. Use of special rigging and equipment, such as cranes for HHG other than boats, for heavy or delicate items and handling.
4. Storage in transit (SIT) up to 90 days, as applicable.

0518 HHG STORAGE

SIT is included as part of HHG transportation unless specifically prohibited. NTS may be authorized or approved as an alternative to HHG transportation for any or all of a Service member’s HHG when storage is in the Government’s best interest.

A. Storage in Transit (SIT). SIT may be authorized or approved at any DoD-approved storage facility at the origin, the destination, or any point in between. SIT cannot begin before the date the HHG is released to a transportation service provider or to the Government for transportation. The time limit is cumulative and may accrue at any combination of the origin, the destination, or any point in between. The Service member is financially responsible for SIT storage charges that accrue after the appropriate time limit expires if the HHG is not removed and additional time has not been authorized under this section.

Note: The actual SIT time-period restrictions must be enforced, regardless of commercial billing practices.

1. A Service member on a PCS order is authorized 90 days of SIT for authorized HHG, unless specifically prohibited by this section.
2. When the HHG cannot be withdrawn during the first 90 days due to conditions beyond the Service member's control, a Service member may request a time-limit extension.
 - a. A Service-designated official may authorize or approve SIT for 90 or fewer additional days.
 - b. The Service member must state in writing the reasons that additional SIT is required. Additional SIT may be authorized or approved due to circumstances beyond the Service member's control, such as:
 - (1) Serious illness of the Service member.
 - (2) Serious illness or death of a dependent.
 - (3) Directed TDY after arrival at the PDS.
 - (4) Non-availability of suitable civilian housing or awaiting completion of a residence under construction.
 - (5) Acts of God.
 - (6) Impending assignment to Government quarters, Government-controlled quarters, or privatized housing.
3. When the HHG in SIT at Government expense cannot be withdrawn within the first 180 days for circumstances beyond the Service member's control, a Service-designated official may authorize or approve additional SIT upon request.
 - a. The Service-designated official may authorize or approve the request to extend the SIT beyond the first 180 days for a Service member who is on a TDY, or deployed for 90 or more days or for an indefinite period.
 - b. A Service member may be authorized or approved SIT for more than the 180-day time limit through the Secretarial Process for reasons that the Service concerned deems appropriate and are beyond the Service member's control. The reason must result in his or her inability to take possession of the HHG within the 180-day time limit, such as when assignment to Government quarters or privatized housing is scheduled for a specific date after 180 days.
 - (1) Additional SIT may not be authorized or approved when a Service member chooses to have a home built while other housing is available.
 - (2) Additional SIT must not be authorized or approved when a Service member chooses to occupy private-sector housing too small to accommodate all of the member's HHG.
4. A Service-designated official may authorize or approve one HHG partial lot withdrawal and delivery from SIT.
 - a. The official may authorize or approve a second HHG partial lot withdrawal and

delivery when unforeseen circumstances that are beyond the Service member's control arise after the first HHG withdrawal, and the Service member would experience hardship if the additional HHG withdrawal did not occur.

b. A Service member is authorized additional partial lot withdrawals and deliveries of HHG from SIT. However, any reimbursement is limited to the Government's constructed cost to withdraw and deliver the HHG in one lot, or two lots if the second partial lot withdrawal has been authorized or approved, from SIT. The Service member must reimburse the Government for any excess costs incurred.

5. When a Service member receives another PCS order after arrival at a new PDS, and the HHG is in SIT when he or she receives the order, SIT is authorized to continue until the new PCS order's effective date, regardless of the time-limit restrictions in this section. The allowances stated on the new PCS order determine any storage authorization after the effective date of the new PCS order.

6. SIT may be authorized for a short-distance move between residences in a metropolitan area when the move is due to a PCS and both residences are not within the same PDS. SIT in this situation must be specifically authorized or approved through the Secretarial Process (for DoD, not more junior than the gaining activity's commander or ship's commander who is an O-5 or above or civilian employee equivalent) that the Service member's household relocation is mission essential, is in the Government's best interest, and is not primarily for the Service member convenience.

7. When a PCS order is amended or modified before the Service member arrives at the new PDS, but after the HHG is released for transportation or storage to a carrier, a contractor, or the Government, the type of storage authorized in the original PCS order continues until the amended or modified order's effective date. The allowances stated on the amended or modified order determine any subsequent storage after the effective date of the amendment or modification.

8. When a PCS order is canceled or revoked after the HHG is released for transportation or storage to a transportation service provider or to the Government, the Service member is authorized the storage type in the original PCS order until the cancellation or revocation date. The Service member is authorized SIT in connection with transporting and delivering HHG to an authorized place.

9. The Service concerned may authorize or approve the conversion of a Service member's HHG that is in NTS to SIT.

a. A conversion of HHG from NTS to SIT may be at any combination of the following locations, unless otherwise prohibited in the JTR:

(1) Origin.

(2) The destination.

(3) Any point in between the origin and destination in connection with the transportation from NTS.

b. The conversion cost is at Government expense if the NTS is at Government expense. The time limit for SIT begins on the day after the NTS authorization ends.

10. The Service concerned may authorize or approve converting SIT to NTS when a Service member receives a new PCS order authorizing HHG transportation or NTS. All or part of the SIT, as

needed by the Service member, can become NTS at Government expense when authorized or approved. The authorized period of NTS begins on the same day as the effective date of the PCS order that authorizes the NTS. Unless otherwise stated in the JTR, transportation of HHG converted from SIT to NTS is not authorized until another PCS order is issued.

11. SIT is not authorized for a PCS short-distance move within the PDS limits or for a non-PCS short-distance move, such as to and from Government quarters.

12. SIT is not authorized for HHG transported for TDY (see [Household Goods \(HHG\) – Authorized Locations and Weight Allowance](#)), except:

a. That HHG within the TDY weight allowance may be placed in SIT when on either of the following:

(1) A PCS with TDY en route or deployment en route.

(2) A TDY or a deployment for 90 or fewer days and the Service-designated official authorizes or approves SIT as necessary for reasons beyond the Service member's control.

b. For an RC member relieved from any of the following:

(1) Active duty from an initial active duty for training tour that is less than 6 months.

(2) Active duty for a tour less than 20 weeks.

(3) Active duty for training tour of 20 or more weeks when the active duty is performed at more than one location, but less than 20 weeks at any one location.

B. Non-Temporary Storage (NTS)

1. NTS may be authorized or approved by the official designated by the Service concerned in facilities determined to provide the best value to the Government. NTS includes necessary packing, crating, unpacking, uncrating, transportation to and from the storage locations, storage, and other directly related services necessary to place the HHG in the designated storage facility.

2. NTS must be in a storage facility near the location of the HHG on the date the Service member's PCS order is issued. However, the official designated by the Service concerned may select a different storage facility based on the best value to the Government. When HHG is returned to the CONUS from OCONUS for NTS, the official designated by the Service concerned determines the storage location. When HHG that is en route under one order at the time another order is issued that authorizes NTS, the HHG may be placed in NTS upon arrival at the initial destination or diversion point.

3. To determine the Government's cost for NTS, subtract the weight of HHG transported under the same PCS order from the Service member's maximum authorized HHG weight allowance. The Government's maximum obligation for NTS is limited to the cost of storing the weight remaining. The storage cost for weight that exceeds the authorized weight allowance is the Service member's financial responsibility.

4. Once authorized or approved, NTS begins on the date the order is issued and continues as long as that order is in effect. When one authorization for NTS ends and is immediately followed by a new authorization for NTS, the NTS continues uninterrupted. Additionally, when HHG is in NTS when

another order authorizing NTS is received, the NTS continues until the end of the latest order.

5. Each Service may specify circumstances for which NTS is authorized as an alternative to HHG transportation. Otherwise, a Service member is authorized NTS as an alternative to HHG transportation only if authorized or approved through the Secretarial Process. NTS must not be authorized as an alternative to HHG transportation when a dependent performs Early Return of Dependent (ERD) travel due to disciplinary action taken against the Service member.

6. A Service member may withdraw any or all of the HHG from NTS instead of continuing storage. Withdrawn HHG must be used by the Service member or his or her dependent in their residence. The withdrawal from NTS, a short-distance move, unpacking, and uncrating of the withdrawn HHG is at Government expense. No additional transportation or storage of the withdrawn HHG is authorized before another PCS order is issued, except as specified in this section.

7. A Service member is authorized NTS for HHG that cannot be accommodated when moving into or out of assigned Government quarters or assigned privatized housing in the CONUS, or assigned Government quarters OCONUS if specifically authorized in Service regulations. The NTS is authorized for moves directed by appropriate authority due to a Service requirement.

a. Reasons the Service might require the Service member to move include use of idle facilities, to vacate the Government quarters or privatized housing because it is unfit for occupancy, or for an unusual Service operational requirement.

b. NTS is also authorized when the Service member is reassigned to Government quarters or privatized housing once the reason requiring him or her to vacate the housing is resolved.

c. For NTS in this situation, there is no weight limitation.

d. NTS costs include the packing, crating, transporting, unpacking, and uncrating necessary for the move. The Government also pays the cost for handling out, delivery, and unpacking of HHG that is in NTS to the Service member's local residence, when the HHG was in NTS because they would not fit in the assigned Government quarters.

8. NTS is authorized when an appropriate authority directs a Service member to vacate Government-controlled quarters in the CONUS or OCONUS because the quarters are unfit for occupancy or to meet an unusual Service operational requirement. See [section 0519](#) for the applicable time limits on NTS for local moves. Government-paid costs include necessary packing, crating, unpacking, and uncrating of the HHG, with no weight limitations. The Government also pays to transport the HHG to both of the following:

a. Between the Government-controlled quarters and the NTS facility.

b. From the NTS facility to quarters occupied in lieu of the vacated Government-controlled quarters.

9. NTS is authorized with no weight limitations when either of the circumstances occurs:

a. A Service member is ordered to vacate local private-sector housing.

b. A tour of duty at a PDS is involuntarily extended and the Service member is required for reasons beyond his or her control to change local private-sector residences. NTS is authorized until

the reporting date, or the report-not-later-than date, on the next PCS order.

10. NTS is not authorized in the following situations:

a. When a Service member is assigned to Government quarters or privatized housing for his or her convenience or morale.

b. When a Service member voluntarily vacates Government quarters or privatized housing for personal reasons or convenience. The Government will not pay for either of the following:

(1) NTS of the HHG moved from the Government quarters or privatized housing.

(2) NTS of any HHG previously placed in NTS in excess of what could be accommodated in the Government quarters or privatized housing.

c. When the early return of a dependent and HHG in [par. 050804](#) and as specified in Table 5-47 in par. 052009-B causes the termination of Government quarters or privatized housing.

d. When the advance return of a dependent and HHG in [par. 052009-B](#) and [par. 052009-C](#) causes the termination of Government quarters or privatized housing.

11. A Service member on a PCS order to a remote area in the CONUS with a shortage of available housing may place HHG in NTS when authorized or approved through the Secretarial Process.

12. When a PCS order is amended or modified before the Service member arrives at the new PDS, but after the HHG is released for transportation or storage to a carrier, a contractor, or the Government, the type of storage authorized in the original PCS order continues until the amended or modified order's effective date. The allowances stated on the amended or modified order determine any subsequent storage after the effective date of the amendment or modification.

13. A Service member who separates from the Service, or is relieved from active duty, and is authorized HHG transportation to the HOR or PLEAD under [par. 051002](#), is authorized NTS. NTS is authorized for 180 days after the active-duty termination date.

a. Upon expiration of the 180-day limit, the Service member may withdraw the HHG from NTS at the Government-authorized storage facility and continue storing the HHG at personal expense at a local commercial storage facility if within the old PDS area. The Service member retains his or her HHG transportation allowance to the HOR or PLEAD at Government expense.

b. A Service member may submit a request through the Secretarial Process for an extension of the time limit to ship HHG. When the extension is approved it does not apply to NTS time limits. The following conditions must be included in the Service member's request for the Secretarial Process consideration:

(1) The Service member is financially responsible for the cost of picking up and delivering the HHG to the local commercial storage facility. He or she is also financially responsible for all excess costs associated with the HHG pick up from the commercial storage facility, such as assessorial charges, excess weight, pick-up, repacking, and inventory of the HHG items.

(2) Any damage or loss associated with the relocation of the HHG from NTS to the commercial storage facility, and while stored at personal expense, is the Service member's financial

responsibility. The Government is not liable for any damage or loss under the Personnel Claims Act.

(3) The Service member certifies that he or she owned the HHG on the effective date of the separation order.

14. A Service member (or a dependent in the event of a retired Service member's death) who is authorized HHG transportation to a HOS is authorized NTS. NTS ends 1 year from the date of active duty termination. An extension of the 1-year time limit may be authorized or approved through the Secretarial Process if a Service member is undergoing hospitalization or medical treatment, or is recalled to active duty before selecting a home (see [section 0510](#)).

15. If the HHG weight in NTS plus the weight of the HHG transported on the same PCS order exceeds the Service member's maximum authorized weight allowance, then he or she may request that the Government pay the costs associated with the excess weight storage. If the request is approved and the Government pays those costs, then the excess storage costs are the Service member's financial responsibility and he or she must reimburse the Service for the costs in accordance with the Service's regulations.

C. Delivery Out of Storage. As long as the Service member's order or transportation authorization is valid, the Government will pay for the delivery of HHG from storage, regardless of the amount of time the HHG was stored. This includes HHG shipments converted to storage at the Service member's expense.

0519 LOCAL MOVES

Short-distance HHG moves within the Service member's PCS weight allowance, unless otherwise specified in this section, may be authorized within the same city, town, or metropolitan area for the events in [Table 5-40](#).

Table 5-40. Events that may Require a Short-Distance Move

1	Reassignment or PCS.
2	Moving to or from Government quarters or privatized housing.
3	Vacating local economy housing under certain circumstances.
4	Involuntary tour extension.
5	Separation.
6	Retirement.
7	Death of a midshipman or cadet while enrolled in a Service academy.
8	Foreclosure on rental housing while under a lease.

051901. Short-Distance Move

A. PDSs Located in Proximity. If PDSs are located in proximity to each other, including between PDSs within the corporate limits of the same city or town, or, in the case of Joint Bases, reassignment between activities that are geographically separated, then a short-distance move is authorized through the Secretarial Process. The household relocation must be mission essential, in the Government's best interest, and not primarily for the Service member's convenience. The Service member must commute daily from the new residence to his or her duty location for a short-distance move to be authorized. For DoD, the authorizing official must be the gaining activity or ship commander in a pay grade of O-5 or above, or a civilian employee at the equivalent pay grade.

1. A Service member is authorized a short-distance move for a PCS between PDSs located in proximity to each other. PDSs are in proximity to each other if they meet one of the following criteria:

- a. Both are in an area ordinarily serviced by the same local public-transit system.
- b. A Service member could commute daily from home to either PDS.

2. A Service member is authorized a short distance move when reassigned between activities at a joint base that are geographically separated.

3. The JTR does not require certification for a short-distance HHG move to, from, or between designated locations to which dependent travel is authorized when the Service member is ordered on a dependent-restricted tour or to unusually arduous sea duty. Service regulations may require such certification.

B. PCS between PDSs not in Proximity. A short-distance HHG move between two locations in proximity to each other is authorized when a Service member is on a PCS order between PDSs that are not in proximity to each other.

051902. Separation or Retirement from the Service

A. Eligibility. A Service member separated from the Service or relieved from active duty in [par. 051002](#), or a Service member who is retired, placed on the TDRL, discharged with severance pay, or involuntarily released to inactive duty with readjustment pay in [par. 051003](#) may be authorized a short distance HHG move.

B. Allowances. A short-distance HHG move is authorized between residences or from NTS to a residence within the same city, town, or metropolitan area. The maximum authorized weight allowance in [Table 5-37](#) applies. Such a move is the final HHG transportation authorized by [par. 051002](#) and [par. 051003](#).

051903. Short-Distance Assignment or Termination

A. Eligibility. A Service member authorized to relocate to or from Government quarters, privatized housing, or Government-controlled quarters by an appropriate authority may be eligible for a short-distance HHG move, except for short-distance moves due to separation or relief from active duty under honorable conditions or retirement.

B. Allowances. Neither the weight limitation in [Table 5-37](#) nor the 18,000-pound limit imposed by [37 U.S.C. §476](#), applies to this paragraph.

1. Government Quarters or Privatized Housing. A short-distance HHG move is authorized to or from Government quarters or privatized housing to the residence from which the Service member previously commuted, or will commute daily, to the PDS.

- a. The move must be directed due to a Service requirement, such as:

(1) Assignment to Government quarters or to privatized housing to live in housing that is unoccupied.

(2) Vacating Government quarters or privatized housing because it is unfit to occupy, an unusual Service operational requirement, or due to an order to vacate.

(3) Reassignment to the Government quarters or privatized housing when the conditions that required vacating the housing are corrected.

b. A short-distance move may be made from or to a point more distant than the residence from which the Service member is to commute on a daily basis to the PDS provided the Service member accepts financial responsibility for all excess costs.

c. A short-distance HHG move under this paragraph is not authorized for a Service member's convenience or morale, or to accommodate a Service member's personal problem.

2. Government-Controlled Quarters. A short-distance HHG move is authorized when a Service member occupying quarters under a Service's jurisdiction (other than Government quarters) is directed to vacate the quarters.

a. Reasons for requiring the move are because they are unfit for occupancy or to meet an unusual Service operational requirement. The move is authorized from the Government-controlled quarters to another local residence from which the Service member is to commute daily to the PDS.

b. If vacating the quarters is temporary, the Service member is authorized a combination of allowances for a short-distance move and NTS to the temporary residence, and a return short-distance move from the temporary residence and NTS to the Government-controlled quarters.

051904. Short-Distance Move When Vacating Local Private-Sector Housing

A. Directed by Proper Authority to Vacate Local Private-Sector Housing. A short-distance move is authorized from local private-sector housing to other local private-sector housing from which the Service member will commute daily to the PDS when ordered to vacate the private-sector housing for the Government's convenience.

1. There is no weight limit based on pay grade for this move.

2. A short-distance move is not authorized when a Service member moves from local private-sector housing due to a landlord's refusal to renew a lease or permit continued occupancy. This move is considered to be for the Service member's convenience. However it may be authorized if it is due to a military necessity or requirement, such as an involuntary tour extension.

B. Short-Distance Move when Vacating Local Private-Sector Housing Due to Involuntary Tour Extension. A short-distance HHG move is authorized when the tour of duty at a PDS is extended and the move is required for reasons beyond the Service member's control. There is no weight limit based on pay grade for this move. The move is authorized from the residence from which the Service member commuted daily to the PDS to another residence, or from NTS to Government or private-sector housing.

C. Vacating Private-Sector Housing Due to Foreclosure. An Armed Forces Service member, or his or her dependent, who relocates from leased or rented private housing due to a foreclosure action against the landlord is authorized a short-distance HHG move. This provision does not apply when the Service member or his or her dependent is the homeowner. The move is authorized to another residence from which the Service member will commute daily to the PDS, or to a location where the dependent

resides. The PCS HHG weight limit in [Table 5-37](#) applies. Before this authority is used, a Service member is encouraged to exhaust remedies available under the Service Member's Civil Relief Act ([50 U.S.C. §3951](#)) and state law.

0520 HHG TRANSPORTATION RELATED TO CATEGORIES OF TRAVEL

HHG transportation under this section must be supported by a travel order that identifies the specific paragraph number that authorizes the transportation.

052001. Accession Travel

[Table 5-41](#) specifies the eligibility and allowances for HHG transportation when a Service member performs accession travel.

Table 5-41. HHG Transportation for Accession Travel	
If a Service member...	Then...
1 is commissioned; reinstated; appointed or reappointed as a warrant officer in a regular Service; or enlisted from civilian life or an RC to the regular Service,	the Service member is authorized HHG transportation, limited to the PCS weight allowance, from the HOR or PLEAD to the first PDS.
2 is called or ordered to active duty for training for 140 or more days at any one duty location (other than in 3 below),	
3 is called or ordered to active duty for training under any of the following circumstances: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> for 139 or fewer days at one duty location, for 140 or more days total active duty, but the Service member spends 139 or fewer days at any one location, for 40 or more days and the Secretary has authorized TDY allowances, 	
4 is called or ordered to initial active duty for training for 180 or fewer days,	the AO may authorize HHG transportation, limited to the TDY weight allowance, from the HOR or PLEAD to the first or any subsequent duty location. The duty must be for 31 or more days. Service regulations may restrict the type of HHG items shipped if necessary due to unusual circumstances at the duty location.
5 is called or ordered to active duty for an assignment other than training for 180 or fewer days at any one duty location within one of the following conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> for 180 or fewer days, for 181 or more days total active duty tour but the Service member spends 180 or fewer days at any one duty location, for 181 or more days and the Secretary has specified TDY allowances for the duty in accordance with section 0303. 	
6 is in an RC and called or ordered to active duty for an assignment other than training for 181 or more days at any one duty location (other than as in 5 above),	the RC member is authorized HHG transportation, limited to the PCS weight allowance, from the HOR or PLEAD to the first or any subsequent PDS.

Table 5-41. HHG Transportation for Accession Travel		
If a Service member...		Then...
7	is released from active duty and authorized HHG transportation to an HOS under par. 051003-E and is recalled to active duty,	the Service member is authorized HHG transportation, limited to the PCS weight allowance to the new duty location from any of the following: a. the HOS. b. the PLEAD if recalled after selecting a home. c. the place to which such HHG was last transported at Government expense. d. Government-funded NTS.
8	re-enters any Uniformed Service within 1 year from the date of discharge or separation that was under honorable conditions,	the Service member is authorized HHG transportation, limited to the PCS weight allowance to the first PDS or any subsequent PDS from: a. the HOR or PLEAD. b. the last or any previous PDS. c. an authorized storage place. d. any place to which HHG was transported at Government expense.
9	is commissioned or appointed from the ranks, including an Officer Candidate School graduate,	the Service member is authorized HHG transportation limited to the PCS weight allowance from the home or last PDS to the new PDS. This includes the place where the Service member is commissioned or appointed if such place is the Service member's first PDS as an officer.
10	graduates from a Service academy and is commissioned as an officer,	the Service member is authorized HHG transportation limited to the PCS weight allowance from the academy to the Service member's HOR, the academy to the first PDS, and from the HOR to the first PDS. HHG transported from the Service academy to the HOR cannot then be transported from the HOR to the first PDS under the same order allowing transportation to the HOR.

052002. PCS HHG Transportation to, from, or between Locations OCONUS and to, from, or between Ships

When the HHG is transported to, from, or between locations OCONUS, the maximum HHG weight allowances and any weight or item restrictions relevant to the particular location apply. Factors, such as tour length, scheduled months remaining on the tour when the HHG arrives, and whether a Service member has a command-sponsored dependent, impact the HHG transportation.

A. HHG Transportation When Performing a PCS to a Location OCONUS or to a Ship

1. [Table 5-42](#) specifies the HHG transportation and allowances when performing a PCS to a PDS OCONUS under certain conditions.

Table 5-42. Transportation of HHG to a PDS OCONUS

If a Service member...		Then...
1	is ordered to a PDS OCONUS where transportation of HHG is permitted,	<p>a. the Service member is authorized HHG transportation from the last or any previous PDS to any combination of the following locations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) the new PDS. (2) a location in the CONUS specified by the Service member. (3) NTS. <p>b. the total cost of HHG transportation to the new PDS and a location in the CONUS specified by the Service member is limited to what it would have cost the Government had the Service member's maximum PCS HHG weight allowance been shipped in one lot from the old PDS or other authorized location to the new PDS OCONUS.</p>
2	is ordered to a PDS OCONUS and is advised, in writing, that HHG transportation will be authorized within 20 weeks after the Service member's port-reporting month (see also Item 4 for an accompanied tour),	<p>the HHG that the Service member selects to go to the PDS OCONUS may be placed in NTS until transported to the PDS. The remaining HHG may be:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. transported for the duration of the assignment to a location in the CONUS specified by the Service member. b. placed in NTS.
3	must vacate Government quarters at the old PDS upon receipt of a PCS order as specified in Item 2 above and establishes a temporary residence for a dependent near the old PDS pending authority for the dependent's movement to the new PDS,	<p>the Service member may transport, at Government expense, the HHG the Service member needs to establish a temporary residence for the dependent to a place in the old PDS vicinity. HHG not needed to establish the temporary residence may be shipped to a location in the CONUS specified by the Service member, or stored in NTS. These HHG cannot be transported again at Government expense until the Service member's next PCS.</p>
4	is ordered to a PDS OCONUS on an accompanied tour, and is advised, in writing, that the HHG transportation will be authorized 20 or more weeks after the Service member's port-reporting month,	<p>a. the HHG that the Service member identifies for transportation to the PDS OCONUS may be placed in NTS until it is transported. The remaining HHG may be transported to a location in the CONUS designated by the Service member or placed in NTS, where it will remain for the duration of the assignment OCONUS. The remaining HHG may also be transported to a non-foreign location OCONUS, limited to the cost from the old PDS to the designated place, if the:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Service member was a legal resident before entering active duty. (2) Service member's spouse was a legal resident at the time of the marriage. (3) Service member was called to active duty from that non-foreign location OCONUS. (4) non-foreign location OCONUS is the Service member's HOR. <p>b. when HHG transportation is later authorized from the designated place to the PDS OCONUS, HHG can be shipped if the Service member has both of the following:</p>

Table 5-42. Transportation of HHG to a PDS OCONUS		
If a Service member...		Then...
	<p>(1) a command-sponsored dependent. (2) at least 12 months remaining on the tour OCONUS on the date the dependent is scheduled to arrive.</p>	
5	<p>must vacate Government quarters at the old PDS upon receipt of the PCS order in Item 4 above and establishes a temporary residence for a dependent near the old PDS pending authority for the dependent's move to the new PDS,</p>	
6	<p>is ordered from a PDS in the CONUS to a PDS OCONUS to which HHG transportation is prohibited or restricted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. by Service regulations, b. because the Service member is serving an unaccompanied tour, c. because the Service member is serving a dependent-restricted tour, d. under unusual circumstances, 	
7	<p>is ordered on a PCS to a location to which HHG transportation is authorized, as in Item 6, or if the prohibition or restriction on HHG transportation is removed,</p>	

2. [Table 5-43](#) specifies the HHG transportation and allowances when performing a PCS to or from a ship under certain conditions.

Table 5-43. Transportation of HHG to or from a Ship		
If a Service member...		Then...
1	is ordered on a PCS to sea duty (not unusually arduous sea duty) from shore duty	<p>a. HHG transportation is authorized from the last PDS to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) the home port of the unit to which ordered. (2) home port NTS.

Table 5-43. Transportation of HHG to or from a Ship		
If a Service member...		Then...
	either in the CONUS or OCONUS,	<p>b. unaccompanied baggage is authorized from the last PDS to the ship, afloat staff, or afloat unit to which ordered, or to their home port.</p> <p>c. when the home port is OCONUS, Table 5-42 also applies.</p>
2	is ordered on a PCS to a ship, an afloat staff, or an afloat unit while the ship or unit is deployed away from the home port,	unaccompanied baggage transportation is authorized to the deployed unit without regard to distance.
3	receives a PCS order to a unit specified in writing through the Secretarial Process as unusually arduous sea duty (see par. 050907 for a Service member with dependents),	HHG transportation is authorized to:
4	receives a PCS order to a ship or afloat staff that was previously classified as unusually arduous sea duty and the new classification allows HHG transportation because it is not unusually arduous,	<p>a. NTS.</p> <p>b. a location in the CONUS specified by the Service member.</p> <p>c. a non-foreign location OCONUS to which dependent transportation is authorized or approved under par. 050806 or 050814, or through the Secretarial Process.</p> <p>d. the location OCONUS to which dependent transportation is authorized or approved under par. 050806 or 050814. On the Service member's next PCS, HHG transportation is from the location OCONUS to which HHG was last transported at Government expense or from the place where HHG is then located to the new PDS, whichever distance is less. For shipments related to par. 050814, the weight shipped is limited to 350 pounds for each dependent age 12 years or older and 175 pounds for each dependent under age 12 years.</p> <p>e. the PDS OCONUS up to the amount authorized by Service regulations. Upon receipt of the next PCS order, the HHG transportation is from the PDS OCONUS to the new PDS.</p>
5	is permanently assigned aboard a ship or afloat staff specified through the Secretarial Process as operating OCONUS for an expected continuous period of 1 or more years, and the continuous period of 1 or more years begins on the date the ship or afloat staff is specified as operating OCONUS,	transportation of HHG acquired before the order effective date may be transported to the PDS OCONUS or placed in NTS. At least 12 months must remain on the Service member's tour OCONUS at that PDS on the date the HHG is scheduled to arrive for HHG to be shipped to the PDS OCONUS. Exceptions may be granted through the Secretarial Process when the HHG shipping time uses a portion of the 12 months at the PDS OCONUS.
6	is ordered on a PCS to a location to which HHG transportation is authorized or if the prohibition or restriction on HHG transportation is removed,	the Service member is authorized HHG transportation to the new PDS as specified.
7	is ordered on a PCS from sea duty to a shore duty PDS OCONUS to which HHG transportation is permitted,	<p>a. There must be 12 or more months remaining in the Service member's tour at the PDS OCONUS on the date the HHG is scheduled to arrive. Exceptions may be granted through the</p>

Table 5-43. Transportation of HHG to or from a Ship

If a Service member...	Then...
	<p>Secretarial Process when the HHG shipping time uses a portion of the 12 months at the PDS OCONUS.</p> <p>b. The Service member is authorized for all or part of the Service member's PCS HHG weight allowance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) from the old PDS, NTS, or a location in the CONUS to which HHG was transported at Government expense when the Service member was ordered to a PDS OCONUS where transportation of HHG was permitted. (2) to the new PDS or to another location in the CONUS specified by the Service member when he or she was ordered to a PDS OCONUS where transportation of HHG was permitted. (3) or the HHG may be placed in NTS instead of transported. <p>c. HHG transportation to the new PDS from NTS or from a location in the CONUS previously specified by the Service member when he or she was ordered to a PDS OCONUS where transportation of HHG was permitted. This HHG transportation is authorized without a cost limitation.</p>

3. When a Service member is ordered on a PCS that is an accompanied tour, and that tour is changed to a dependent-restricted tour, or sea duty is changed to unusually arduous sea duty, he or she is then authorized transportation of HHG, depending on when the change in duty designation occurs. When both NTS and HHG transportation are provided as options, a portion of the Service member's HHG can be transported and the remainder placed in NTS. [Table 5-44](#) specifies allowances related to HHG transportation when a Service member's duty designation changes.

Table 5-44. Transportation of HHG when Tour of Duty Designation Changes

If...	Then...
1 the change occurs before HHG is turned over to a Transportation Officer,	the HHG can be shipped as specified in Table 5-42 .
2 the change occurs after the HHG is turned over to a Transportation Officer,	the Transportation Officer must divert or re-ship HHG to NTS, a designated location in the CONUS, or a designated non-foreign location OCONUS when authorized or approved through the Secretarial Process. Some HHG may be placed or retained in NTS and the remainder transported to the designated location.
3 the change occurs after the HHG arrives at the Service member's PDS OCONUS,	the Service member may choose to have the HHG placed in NTS, transported to a designated location in the CONUS, or transported to a designated non-foreign location OCONUS authorized or approved through the Secretarial Process.
4 the tour of duty is later changed from a dependent-restricted to an accompanied tour, or if the unusually arduous sea duty is reclassified to regular sea duty,	the Service member may choose NTS or HHG transportation from the place HHG was shipped under Row 2 in this table from NTS to the PDS. At least 12 months must remain on the tour OCONUS or sea duty tour following the date the HHG is scheduled to arrive at the PDS. An exception may be granted through the Secretarial Process when the HHG shipping time uses a portion of the 12 months at the PDS OCONUS. If the Service member chooses to leave the HHG at the

Table 5-44. Transportation of HHG when Tour of Duty Designation Changes	
If...	Then...
	location they were transported to instead of shipping them to the PDS OCONUS when the tour type changes, that location is the authorized origin on a subsequent PCS.

B. HHG Transportation Between PDSs OCONUS, from OCONUS to a Ship, or Between Ships.

A Service member who is ordered on a PCS from one PDS OCONUS to another PDS OCONUS, from a PDS OCONUS to a ship, or a PCS between ships is eligible to transport HHG as specified in this section.

Table 5-45. HHG Transportation Between PDSs OCONUS, from OCONUS to a Ship, or between Ships	
If a Service member is...	Then...
1 on a PCS order from a PDS OCONUS to a new PDS OCONUS to which HHG transportation is authorized and the HHG is at the PDS,	the Service member is authorized transportation of HHG from the old PDS to the new PDS.
2 ordered on a PCS from one PDS OCONUS to a new PDS OCONUS to which HHG transportation is authorized and had the HHG transported to a location in the CONUS or NTS upon arrival at the first PDS OCONUS,	HHG transportation from the location in the CONUS specified by the Service member or from NTS to the new PDS or a place OCONUS where a dependent is authorized to travel under par. 050807 , par. 050809 , par. 050811 , or par. 050814 may only be made if authorized or approved through the Secretarial Process.
3 ordered on a PCS from a PDS OCONUS to another PDS OCONUS to which HHG transportation is prohibited or restricted by any of the following: a. Service regulations, b. the Service member serving a dependent-restricted tour, c. the Service member serving an unaccompanied tour at the new PDS,	<p>a. the Service member is authorized HHG transportation from the last or any previous PDS or storage location to specified locations. HHG can be transported to any combination of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The PDS OCONUS. (2) NTS. (3) A location in the CONUS specified by the Service member. (4) Designated place authorized or approved under par. 050814, par. 050907, or through the Secretarial Process. (5) A designated place OCONUS authorized or approved under section 0509 or through the Secretarial Process. <p>b. the Service member is also authorized HHG transportation from the locations above to the current PDS OCONUS when the restriction on HHG shipment is lifted or when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The Service member is ordered on a PCS OCONUS to which HHG transportation is authorized. (2) The Service member is ordered on a PCS from a unit specified as unusually arduous sea duty. (3) The ship or afloat staff or afloat unit is relieved from the assignment OCONUS.
4 ordered on a PCS from a PDS OCONUS to: a. A unit specified, in writing, through the Secretarial Process as unusually arduous sea duty as described in par. 050907, b. A ship or afloat staff specified through the Secretarial Process as operating OCONUS for an expected continuous period of 1 or more years, and the continuous period of 1 or more years begins on the date the ship	

Table 5-45. HHG Transportation Between PDSs OCONUS, from OCONUS to a Ship, or between Ships		
If a Service member is...		Then...
	or afloat staff is specified as operating OCONUS, c. a ship or afloat staff after it has been designated as operating OCONUS for 1 or more years.	c. at least 12 months must remain on the Service member's tour at the PDS OCONUS on the date the HHG is scheduled to arrive. Exceptions may be granted through the Secretarial Process. The weight of all HHG shipped or stored under the PCS order is limited to the Service member's authorized PCS weight allowance.
5	involuntarily transferred on a PCS from a PDS OCONUS to another PDS OCONUS due to base closure or similar action,	the Service member is authorized HHG transportation to the new PDS, if HHG is permitted there, regardless of the time remaining in the Service member's tour at the old PDS. Instead of transporting HHG, the Service member may place HHG in NTS. Upon PCS from the PDS OCONUS to which involuntarily transferred, HHG transportation is authorized regardless of the tour length served before the PCS.
6	ordered from sea duty to sea duty between afloat units with identical home ports,	HHG transportation is not authorized except for cases under Items 2 and 3 in this table, and par. 050907 .
7	ordered from sea duty to sea duty between afloat units with home ports that are not identical,	HHG transportation or NTS is authorized in any of the below combinations except for cases under Items 2 and 3 in this table and par. 050907 : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. From the old home port to the new home port. b. From a former PDS to the new home port. c. From a previously designated place to the new home port. d. From NTS to the new home port. e. NTS instead of transporting HHG to the new home port.

C. Tour Extensions OCONUS. A Service member on a tour of less than the specified PDS tour length, who used the HHG transportation authority when originally assigned to that PDS is authorized HHG transportation from the location of the HHG to the current PDS. This is limited to the cost of moving HHG from the old PDS to the new PDS. This transportation is limited to the situation in which the Service member's tour is extended due to:

1. Unusual circumstances and needs of the Service.
2. Failure to transport all HHG to the PDS initially due to the anticipated short assignment time to that PDS ([B-208861, November 10, 1982](#)).

D. HHG Transportation When Performing an In-Place Consecutive Overseas Tour (IPCOT). An IPCOT is not a tour extension, but is a new full tour that is served at the same PDS OCONUS. A Service member stationed OCONUS who is selected to serve an IPCOT is authorized HHG transportation in [Table 5-46](#).

Table 5-46. HHG Transportation Due to IPCOT		
Tour Change		Dependent Allowances
1	Unaccompanied to Accompanied	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. HHG may be transported from a designated place to the current PDS, where the IPCOT will be served, if a dependent is command-sponsored at the current PDS. b. A Service member who gains a dependent after the PCS order's effective date, but before starting an IPCOT, is authorized HHG transportation to the current PDS, where the IPCOT is to be served, if the dependent is command-sponsored at the current PDS. HHG transportation in this case is from the HHG location to the current PDS. c. HHG acquired after a PCS order's effective date, but before starting the IPCOT, may be shipped using this table as the authority.
2	Accompanied to Unaccompanied	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. HHG may be transported to the same locations authorized for a dependent in par. 050806-D. b. A Service member who gains a dependent after a PCS order's effective date, but before starting an IPCOT, is authorized HHG transportation to the same locations authorized for a dependent in par. 050806-D.
3	Accompanied to Accompanied	<p>A Service member who gains a dependent after a PCS order's effective date, but before starting an IPCOT, is authorized HHG transportation if the dependent is command-sponsored at the current PDS, where the IPCOT is to be served. HHG transportation in this case is from the location of the HHG to the current PDS.</p>
4		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The HHG weight shipped on the original PCS order is not deducted from the weight allowance authorized for the IPCOT move. b. This table authorizes HHG to be shipped when the HHG is acquired after a PCS order's effective date, but before starting the IPCOT. c. The applicable PCS HHG weight allowance applies to the PCS following the IPCOT.

E. HHG Transportation When Performing a PCS from a Location OCONUS or Sea Duty

1. When a Service member performs a PCS from either a location OCONUS or regular sea duty to a location in the CONUS or to a non-foreign location OCONUS where transportation of HHG is authorized, HHG may be transported from the place last shipped at Government expense to the new PDS. Any weight allowance restrictions imposed by the Service for HHG shipment from the old PDS apply. The total weight of HHG shipped plus HHG stored is limited to the Service member's authorized PCS weight allowance. The total cost of HHG transportation is limited to what it would have cost the Government to transport the HHG in one lot from the old PDS to the new PDS.

2. A Service member on a PCS order from a ship, afloat staff, or afloat unit while the ship or unit is deployed away from the home port is authorized unaccompanied baggage transportation from the deployed unit without regard to distance.

3. HHG may be transported from the place it was last shipped at Government expense to the new PDS, under one of the following circumstances, when a Service member:

- a. Was assigned to a PDS to which Service regulations prohibited or restricted HHG transportation.
- b. Served an unaccompanied tour or a dependent-restricted tour.

- c. Was assigned to a unit specified in writing through the Secretarial Process as unusually arduous sea duty (see [par. 050907](#) for a Service member with dependents).
- d. Was assigned to a ship or afloat staff that had been classified as unusually arduous sea duty.
- e. Was assigned aboard a ship or afloat staff specified through the Secretarial Process as operating OCONUS for an expected continuous period of 1 or more years, and the 1-year period started on the date the ship or afloat staff was specified as operating OCONUS.

F. Consumable Goods. A Service member assigned to a PDS OCONUS listed at [Authorized Consumable Goods Allowance Locations](#) is authorized transportation of consumable goods in addition to HHG. The number of pounds of consumable goods authorized for shipment is at [Authorized Consumable Goods Allowance Locations](#), and is in addition to the authorized HHG weight allowance. Consumable goods are transported using the same methods as HHG, with the same originating location. An alternate shipping origin for consumable goods in unusual circumstances may be authorized through the Secretarial Process, as well as consumable goods transportation for a tour extension or IPCOT at a PDS listed at [Authorized Consumable Goods Allowance Locations](#). The consumable goods must be for the Service member's or a dependent's personal use.

052003. HHG Transportation in Connection with a Unit Home Port Change

A. Unit Home Port Change Officially Announced. The home port change announcement is a PCS order modification until the PCS order is later amended, modified, canceled, or revoked.

1. Eligibility. A Service member who has delayed HHG transportation to the old home port or one who has been issued a PCS order to a unit and the PCS order lists the unit's location as the old home port after the home port change has been announced may be eligible for HHG transportation.

2. Allowances. When an official announcement designates a home port change, no further HHG transportation to the current home port (also called the old home port) can be made until a new order is issued. However, if the HHG is in transit or in an otherwise irreversible transportation status on the date the home port change announcement is made, the HHG transportation to the old home port may continue.

B. Unit Home Port Officially Changed. The provisions for a Service member in the last row of [Table 5-27](#) do not apply to this subparagraph.

1. A Service member assigned to a unit that is not specified as unusually arduous sea duty is authorized HHG transportation or NTS on the effective date of the home port change. HHG transportation is authorized to the new home port from the old home port, a former PDS, a previously designated place, or from NTS.

2. A Service member assigned to a unit specified as unusually arduous sea duty (see [par. 050907](#)) is authorized HHG transportation to the destination authorized for dependents in [section 0509](#) or to NTS on the home port change effective date.

3. A Service member is not authorized HHG transportation to the new home port when both of the following apply. The Service member receives a PCS order:

- a. Directing detachment from the unit whose home port is being changed.
- b. Before HHG is transported to the new home port.

052004. HHG Transportation in Connection with an Alert Notice

A. Eligibility. A Service member whose unit has been officially alerted for movement to a dependent-restricted PDS OCONUS within 90 days after the alert notice is issued may be eligible for HHG transportation. This also applies to a Service member who is transferred or assigned to the unit after it was alerted.

B. Allowances

1. HHG transportation and NTS are authorized as though the Service member is assigned to a dependent-restricted tour in [Table 5-42](#), item 6.

2. When the HHG has been transported or stored under this paragraph, but the Service member is not transferred to the PDS OCONUS intended in the alert notice, HHG transportation is authorized from the location last transported at Government expense to the Service member's PDS. This also applies to returning HHG to that PDS if the Service member continues on permanent duty at the location where the alert notice was officially announced.

052005. HHG Transportation Related to the Early Return of a Dependent

A. Eligibility. When a Service member's dependent is at a PDS OCONUS, circumstances may result in the dependent returning to the CONUS before the Service member's next PCS. When a dependent is transported due to these reasons, HHG transportation may also be authorized as specified in this paragraph. These circumstances are separated into three groups:

1. Departure due to official situations.
2. Reasons of national interest.
3. Departure due to personal situations.

B. Allowances. Authority for HHG transportation for a dependent and a former family member under this paragraph is in addition to, and has no effect on, the authority for HHG transportation based on dependency status and pay grade on the effective date of the Service member's next PCS order. The Service member is authorized to transport up to the full HHG weight allowance under the next PCS order. See [PDT computation example 12](#).

1. HHG Transportation from a Foreign or Non-Foreign Location OCONUS Due to Official Situations

- a. When a dependent is transported to a designated place from a foreign or non-foreign location OCONUS for one of the official reasons in [par. 050804](#), the order may also authorize HHG transportation. The HHG weight is limited to the authorized PCS weight allowance or an administrative weight limitation related to the foreign or non-foreign location OCONUS. The HHG may be transported from any location, including from NTS, to the designated place.

b. If the official reason that caused the departure of the dependent is resolved or changed so that the dependent can return to the PDS OCONUS, and the AO determines that the return is in the Government's best interest, then the order authorizing the dependent's return can also authorize HHG transportation. The Service member must have 12 or more months remaining in the tour at the PDS OCONUS on the day the HHG is scheduled to arrive at that PDS; although, the Secretarial Process may grant an exception when the HHG shipping time uses a portion of those 12 months.

2. HHG Transportation from a Location OCONUS Due to Reasons of National Interest.

When the Secretary concerned or a more senior official determines that a dependent must return from a location OCONUS for reasons of national interest before the Service member's next PCS, the travel order authorizing the dependent transportation to a designated place may also authorize HHG transportation. If the dependent is foreign-born, the travel order may also authorize him or her to travel to a destination in the dependent's native country. This applies whether the HHG is OCONUS or in NTS.

a. Transportation of the HHG is authorized from any location, including NTS, to the designated place, or the dependent's native country if that is where the dependent was relocated at Government expense.

b. If national interests dictated that a dependent not be at the PDS, then the same travel order that authorizes the dependent's transportation to the PDS OCONUS when the determining authority decides that national interest no longer requires the dependent to stay away from the PDS may authorize HHG transportation from the location where the Government relocated the dependent. The Service member must have 12 or more months remaining in the tour at the PDS OCONUS on the day the HHG is scheduled to arrive at that PDS; although, the Secretarial Process may grant an exception when the HHG shipping time uses a portion of those 12 months.

3. HHG Transportation from a Location OCONUS due to a Personal Situation. An order authorizing dependent transportation under certain circumstances due to a personal situation may also authorize HHG transportation within the authorized PCS weight allowance or within the administrative weight limitation that may apply. When authorized, HHG can be transported from any location, including NTS, to a designated place or, when granted through the Secretarial Process, to a destination in the dependent's native country if the dependent spouse is foreign born. Instead of shipping HHG, the Service member is also authorized NTS or continued NTS. HHG transportation due to personal situations must be authorized in advance of the shipment unless otherwise specified in this paragraph.

a. A Service member with a dependent, on a PCS order to a new PDS OCONUS, who transports HHG to the PDS in anticipation of the dependent moving to the PDS OCONUS, may be provided return transportation for HHG if, for reasons beyond the Service member's control, the dependent does not join the Service member. The return transportation of the HHG may be authorized or approved through the Secretarial Process when in the best interest of the Service member or dependent and the Government. The cost of shipping the HHG is limited to the transportation cost from the PDS OCONUS to the dependent's location.

b. A dependent who traveled without an order to an appropriate destination due to a personal situation may be authorized HHG transportation if an order is later issued approving dependent transportation and confirming HHG transportation. The confirmatory order must be supported by the Service member's commanding officer's determination that all of the following conditions apply:

(1) The dependent traveled to an appropriate location to live.

(2) The dependent's travel meets the conditions for traveling due to a personal

situation, except that a travel order for transportation was not issued.

(3) The dependent's status as command-sponsored remains unchanged. This does not apply for a Service member's former dependent whose transportation could have been authorized under [par. 050805](#).

(4) It is in the Government's best interest to issue an order approving dependent transportation to an appropriate destination for traveling due to a personal situation.

c. When a dependent who is authorized to reside in a location OCONUS dies, the Service member is authorized NTS of HHG that is at that location OCONUS, limited to the PCS weight limitation. The NTS ends on the next specific reporting date or the Service member's reporting-not-later-than date on the next PCS order to the CONUS.

d. When a former family member is authorized transportation related to a divorce or annulment, the travel order may also authorize HHG transportation under the same conditions and circumstances, and using the same terminal points, as in [par. 050805](#) for the personal travel.

(1) HHG transportation in this situation must be turned over to a Transportation Officer or to a carrier for transportation within 1 year after the effective date of the final decree of divorce or annulment, or within 6 months after the date the Service member completes personal travel from the PDS OCONUS due to a PCS, whichever occurs first.

(2) An extension of the 6-month time limit may be authorized or approved for dependent travel in [par. 050805](#). If the 6-month time limit is extended, the HHG must be turned over to a Transportation Officer or carrier for transportation within 1 year after the effective date of the final decree of divorce or annulment or the date the Service member completes personal travel due to a PCS, whichever occurs first.

e. When an order authorizes dependent transportation under [par. 052009-B](#), HHG transportation may be authorized. The official authorizing the transportation determines the destination to which transportation is authorized and ensures that a reasonable relationship exists between the destination and the conditions and circumstances. The cost is limited to what the Government's cost would have been to transport the HHG between authorized locations. The authorized locations for the origin are the Service member's last or former PDS OCONUS, or the place to which the HHG was last transported at Government expense. The authorized destinations are the Service member's HOR or PLEAD, or the dependent's designated place. An additional authorized destination may be the foreign-born dependent's native country when granted through the Secretarial Process. NTS is not authorized.

(1) When dependent transportation is authorized due to a Service member being convicted of a court martial and placed on leave while awaiting appellate review, then HHG transportation is limited to the cost from the Service member's last or former PDS OCONUS to the HOR or PLEAD.

(2) If HHG is transported under this paragraph, and the Service member returns to duty at a new PDS after being released from confinement, then the Service member is authorized HHG transportation from the location where the HHG is located to the new PDS. The cost of HHG transportation is limited to the cost from the Service member's HOR or PLEAD to the new PDS. The weight is based on the grade the Service member held on the PCS order's effective date to the new PDS.

(3) If HHG is not transported under this paragraph, and the Service member returns

to duty at a new PDS after being released from confinement, then the Service member is authorized HHG transportation from the location where the HHG was last transported at Government expense to the new PDS. The HHG weight is based on the grade held on the PCS order's effective date to the new PDS.

f. When a custody agreement changes, or other legal arrangements change and the Service member is authorized dependent travel to return to the same or another PDS OCONUS under [par. 050805](#), return transportation for HHG may be authorized through the Secretarial Process. The transportation is limited to the cost from the place where the HHG was previously transported at Government expense to the PDS OCONUS. The Service member must have 12 or more months remaining on the tour at the PDS OCONUS on the day the HHG is scheduled to arrive at that PDS. Exceptions may be granted through the Secretarial Process when the HHG shipping time uses a portion of the 12 months at the PDS OCONUS.

g. When a dependent leaves the PDS OCONUS before the Service member on an Early Return of Dependent order and the Service member subsequently serves an IPCOT:

(1) HHG transportation is authorized to the IPCOT location under one of the following conditions:

(a) A dependent is returned to the PDS OCONUS at Government expense under [par. 050804](#),

(b) A dependent is returned at personal expense, and then is later command-sponsored.

(2) The cost of HHG transportation is limited to the cost from the place where the HHG was previously transported at Government expense to the PDS OCONUS. The Service member must have 12 or more months remaining on the tour at the PDS OCONUS on the day the HHG is scheduled to arrive at that PDS. Exceptions may be granted through the Secretarial Process when the HHG shipping time uses a portion of the 12 months at the PDS OCONUS.

052006. HHG Transportation and Storage When Ordered on a PCS to a PDS in the Vicinity of Storage

A. Authorization. A Service member is authorized NTS when ordered on a PCS to a PDS that is at or in the vicinity of a place where the Service member already has HHG in NTS. HHG transportation from NTS to the residence is also authorized. A Service member must take delivery of his or her HHG within the first 90 days.

B. Extensions. Due to conditions beyond the Service member's control, if the HHG cannot be withdrawn from NTS during the first 90 days, then an additional 90 days of NTS may be authorized or approved as in [section 0518-A](#). An additional period of NTS beyond 180 days may be authorized or approved as in [section 0518-A](#).

052007. PCS with TDY en Route, PCS While on TDY, or PCS Following TDY Pending Further Assignment

A. PCS with a TDY En Route or While on a TDY

1. Eligibility. A Service member on a PCS order with a TDY en route, or on a PCS order

without return to the old PDS while on a TDY, is authorized HHG transportation to the new PDS.

2. Allowances

a. The Service member may choose to transport HHG up to the TDY weight allowance to the TDY location for personal use, or may choose to put the HHG in NTS for the TDY's duration. The Service member retains the TDY HHG transportation allowance, regardless of the provisions of [section 0205](#). The Service member's commanding officer, the AO, the destination Transportation Officer, or any other Service-designated official at the TDY location may authorize SIT for any portion of the TDY HHG at the TDY location. When the TDY is completed, the TDY HHG, including those in SIT at the TDY location, may be transported to the new locations authorized in the PCS order.

b. HHG placed in NTS may remain in NTS, when authorized in the PCS order, or it may be transported to the new PDS. The total weight of the HHG transported plus the weight of HHG stored is limited to the Service member's authorized PCS weight allowance.

B. PCS Following TDY Pending Further Assignment

1. Eligibility. A Service member whose HHG was placed in NTS at Government expense when the Service member was ordered to a TDY pending further assignment is eligible for HHG transportation or storage.

2. Allowances

a. An eligible Service member is authorized NTS for the full TDY period. An additional 90 days of NTS may be authorized or approved under the same provisions as those for SIT in [section 0518](#) in one of the following circumstances:

(1) The new PDS is OCONUS or at a location to which HHG transportation is prohibited or restricted.

(2) For reasons beyond the Service member's control, the HHG cannot be withdrawn within 90 days following TDY completion or during the first 90 days after the arrival date at either the PDS OCONUS or PDS where HHG transportation is prohibited or restricted.

b. HHG transportation from storage to the residence is authorized under [Table 5-35](#) when the new assignment is to one of the following:

(1) Sea duty.

(2) Duty OCONUS.

(3) Duty at a PDS to which HHG transportation is prohibited and the designated place under [par. 050907](#) is at or in the NTS location vicinity.

052008. HHG in Connection with a Course of Instruction of 20 or More Weeks at Any One Location

A. Eligibility. A Service member who is on active duty, or ordered to active duty, to attend a course of instruction where the scheduled cumulative duration at one location is 20 or more weeks is

authorized HHG transportation. This includes courses taught at schools, military installations, and Foreign Service schools.

B. Allowances

1. HHG transportation may be authorized from the last, or any previous PDS or place of storage, or from the HOR or PLEAD, to the place where the course is conducted.

2. Upon approval by the Service concerned, all or part of the HHG already in NTS at the origin location may be converted to SIT at the Service member's request if the travel order authorizes HHG transportation or NTS. The NTS is converted to SIT at Government expense. Once the storage is converted from NTS to SIT, any storage costs accruing after the 180th day are the Service member's financial responsibility. Unless additional SIT days are authorized under [section 0518-A](#), no additional HHG storage is authorized until the next PCS order is issued.

3. If a Service member is permanently assigned when the course is completed to the location where the course was conducted, HHG transportation is authorized from NTS to the PDS. Any HHG not placed in storage in connection with a tour extension may be transported to the new PDS.

4. A Service member who is called or ordered to active duty for a course of instruction under this paragraph is authorized transportation of HHG from NTS to the HOR or PLEAD upon release from active duty, or to the new PDS if retained on active duty upon course completion.

052009. HHG Transportation When a PCS is in Connection with Disciplinary Action

A. HHG Transportation when a Service Member is Reduced in Pay Grade

1. Eligibility. A Service member who is reduced in pay grade after HHG was transported on a PCS order to a PDS is authorized HHG transportation upon receipt of a PCS order from that PDS.

2. Allowances. A Service member is authorized HHG transportation of the weight allowance for the pay grade held at the time of the PCS from that PDS, or when ordered to that PDS, whichever is greater. When the Service member is serving in a pay grade lower than that held when ordered to the PDS, the PCS order from that PDS must cite this paragraph as authority and state the weight allowance for the Service member's former pay grade. The transportation origins and destinations continue to be the same as they were before the reduction in pay grade. NTS authority continues regardless of the reduction in pay grade until the effective date of the Service member's next PCS order.

B. HHG Transportation Located in the CONUS when Disciplinary Action Is Taken Against a Service Member Stationed OCONUS. Generally, HHG may be transported from any location and from NTS to a designated place. HHG may be transported to a destination in the dependent's native country if the dependent is foreign-born. The Service member is also authorized NTS or continued NTS. However, certain limitations exist as specified below. An order may be issued providing HHG transportation before the Service member's PCS if authorized or approved under [par. 052005](#).

1. An order may be issued for HHG transportation before the Service member's PCS if authorized or approved when disciplinary action is taken against a Service member who is stationed OCONUS, discharged under other than honorable conditions, or sentenced to confinement with or without discharge as follows:

a. A Service member whose PDS is OCONUS who is not provided HHG transportation from the PDS OCONUS because the Service member has no dependents, or the dependents traveled at personal expense without an order, or other similar reason may be eligible for HHG transportation as indicated in [Table 5-47](#).

Table 5-47. Circumstances Allowing HHG Transportation when Disciplinary Action is Taken

If the Service member is...		Then...
1	serving OCONUS and is dropped from the rolls, sentenced to prison, or transferred as a prisoner to a place of detention,*	<p>a. the officer exercising special or general court-martial jurisdiction over the Service member may authorize or approve HHG transportation when it is in the Government's best interest.</p> <p>b. HHG transportation is limited to the authorized weight allowance of the grade held at the time the HHG is transported or when ordered to duty OCONUS, whichever is greater.</p> <p>c. the AO must determine the destination to which transportation is authorized and must ensure that a reasonable relationship exists between that destination and the conditions and circumstances.</p>
2	serving OCONUS and is transferred to a different ship or location to await trial by court-martial as a Deserter or Straggler,*	
3	sentenced by a court-martial to be confined or to receive a punitive discharge, including a bad conduct discharge, dishonorable discharge, or dismissal,*	
4	sentenced to confinement in a foreign or U.S. civil confinement facility,*	
5	returned to the CONUS for discharge under other than honorable conditions,*	
6	returned to the CONUS to serve a sentence of confinement in civil or military confinement facilities,*	
7	discharged OCONUS under other than honorable conditions,*	
8	discharged under other than honorable conditions after surrendering to military authorities in the CONUS following a period of absence without leave from the PDS OCONUS,*	
9	convicted by a court-martial and placed on leave involuntarily while awaiting completion of appellate review,**	

*HHG transportation may be authorized when the Service member has dependents, limited to the Government's cost of moving the HHG from the Service member's last PDS, former PDS OCONUS, or the place where the HHG was last transported at Government expense. If the dependent is foreign-born, HHG transportation may be authorized to the destination in the dependent's native country where the dependent is residing or will reside. If the Service member has no dependents, HHG transportation is authorized from the Service member's PDS OCONUS to any location, limited to the cost from the PDS OCONUS to the Service member's HOR or PLEAD, as the Service member selects.

**The Government's cost for HHG transportation, whether the Service member has dependents or not, is limited to the cost of transportation from the Service member's last or former PDS OCONUS to the HOR or PLEAD, as the Service member selects. When HHG is transported under this provision, it is the final separation of HHG transportation unless the Service member is restored to duty.

b. A Service member whose HHG was transported while he or she was awaiting completion of appellate review of a court-martial conviction and then is later restored to duty following the appellate review. HHG transportation is authorized from the location where HHG was transported when the Service member was placed on appellate leave to the new PDS.

c. A Service member separated from the Service. NTS of HHG is not authorized as an alternative to transporting HHG or if the HHG is moved from Government or Government-controlled quarters.

2. When the Service member is released from confinement and returns to duty at a new PDS:

a. If the HHG was transported at Government expense under one of the conditions in [Table 5-47](#), the HHG may be transported from any location to the new PDS, limited to the cost from the Service member's HOR or PLEAD to the new PDS. The Service member's PCS weight allowance is based on the pay grade held on the effective date of the new PCS order.

b. If the HHG was not transported at Government expense under one of the conditions in [Table 5-47](#), HHG transportation is authorized from the location where the HHG was last transported at Government expense to the Service member's new PDS. The Service member's PCS weight allowance is based on the pay grade held on the effective date of the new PCS order.

C. HHG Transportation Due to a Court-Martial Sentence or Administrative Discharge Under Other than Honorable Conditions for a Service Member with a Dependent Stationed in the CONUS.

1. Eligibility. A Service member with a dependent who is stationed in the CONUS may be eligible for HHG transportation. HHG transportation may be requested by the Service member, the Service member's spouse, or another dependent if the Service member has no spouse or the spouse is not available. The HHG transportation is directly related to dependent transportation under [par. 051005](#) when the Service member is sentenced by a court-martial to any of the following:

- a. Confinement for more than 30 days.
- b. Dishonorable or bad-conduct discharge.
- c. Dismissal from a Uniformed Service.
- d. Administrative discharge under other than honorable conditions.

2. Allowances. A Service-designated authority determines the authorized destination of the HHG and ensures that a reasonable relationship exists between that destination and the conditions and circumstances on a case-by-case basis. The HHG transportation must be to a designated place. A foreign-born dependent may have HHG transported to a destination in his or her native country. The HHG must be turned over to a Transportation Officer or carrier within 180 days from the date the court-martial is completed or the date the Service member is given an administrative discharge. Additional time to turn over the HHG to the Transportation Officer or carrier may be granted through the Secretarial Process in [par. 051002](#). NTS is not authorized when HHG is moved out of Government or Government-controlled quarters or privatized housing, or as an alternative to transportation when the dependent is returned from OCONUS (see [Table 5-47](#)).

3. HHG transportation reimbursement may be paid to the Service member, or a dependent or ex-spouse when the Service member authorizes payment to either of those individuals.

052010. HHG Transportation Due to Medical Travel or the Death of a Service Member

A. Service Member Ordered to a Hospital in the CONUS

1. When a Service member on active duty is ordered to a hospital in the CONUS from either a PDS or another hospital in the CONUS, HHG transportation may be authorized. The receiving hospital's commanding officer must issue a statement that the Service member's case has been evaluated and the observation period or treatment in that hospital is expected to be prolonged.

a. If the receiving hospital's commanding officer does not issue a statement regarding prolonged hospitalization, the Service member is authorized transportation of unaccompanied baggage, limited to 225 pounds gross weight. If the unaccompanied baggage is improperly transported or is unavoidably separated from the Service member, the unaccompanied baggage should be forwarded to the correct hospital's destination. The improperly transported unaccompanied baggage may be transported by an expedited mode when the origin's commanding officer determines circumstances require the expedited mode.

b. If the receiving hospital's commanding officer issues the prolonged hospitalization statement, the HHG transportation is the same as that authorized for a PCS. The HHG transportation cost is limited to the cost to the hospital from any combination of: the last or any previous PDS, the place where the HHG was last transported at Government expense, or the place of storage. As an alternative to transporting HHG, the Service member may choose to place all or part of the HHG in NTS. Additionally, any HHG already in storage when the Service member is hospitalized may stay in storage.

2. When a Service member on active duty OCONUS transfers to a hospital in the CONUS for observation or treatment, the HHG may be transported from any authorized place to the hospital. All or part of the HHG may be transported and placed in NTS. Any HHG in storage when the Service member is hospitalized may stay in storage. For the initial movement involving return from OCONUS to the hospital in the CONUS, the receiving hospital's commanding officer's statement that observation or treatment is expected to be prolonged is not required.

3. When a Service member is transferred to a hospital in the CONUS, he or she is authorized HHG transportation to any place in the CONUS instead of to the hospital, limited to the cost of transporting the HHG to the hospital. When the HHG is transported from OCONUS, the cost is limited from the port through which transportation was made to the hospital. If the HHG is transported overland from Canada or Mexico, the cost is limited to the cost of HHG transportation by the carrier and route ordinarily used for similar shipments from the origin to the hospital in the CONUS.

4. Release from Observation or Treatment

a. HHG transportation is authorized when a Service member is released from observation or treatment and is any of the following:

- (1) Restored to duty.
- (2) Separated from the Service.
- (3) Relieved from active duty.
- (4) Placed on the TDRL.
- (5) Retired, including transfer to the Fleet Reserve or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve.

b. HHG transportation is authorized from any combination of the last or any prior PDS or place where HHG was last transported at Government expense to a destination otherwise authorized in this part. HHG previously transported due to hospitalization can be moved from the place last transported at Government expense to the authorized destination, limited to the cost from the hospital to the authorized destination.

B. HHG Transportation When a Cadet or Midshipman Dies While Enrolled in a Service

Academy. The personal items belonging to a cadet or midshipman who dies while enrolled in a Service academy may be transported at Government expense to the home of the person legally authorized to receive the items.

C. HHG Transportation When a Service Member is Officially Reported as Injured or Ill, Absent for 30 or More Days in a Missing Status, or Upon Death. For a Service member who died after retirement or release from active duty, see [Table 5-55](#). [Table 5-48](#) specifies the HHG transportation for a Service member under one of the following statuses:

1. An active-duty Service member who is officially reported as dead, injured or ill, or absent for a period of 30 or more days in a missing status in [37 U.S.C. §484](#).

2. An active-duty Service member who dies while entitled to basic pay in [37 U.S.C. §476\(f\)](#).

Table 5-48. HHG Transportation when a Service Member is Officially Reported as Injured or Ill, Absent for 30 or More Days in a Missing Status, or Upon Death

	If...	Then...
1	official notice is received that a Service member is dead,	HHG transportation is authorized to any of the following: a. A Service member's HOR. b. A dependent's residence, including the residence of a Service member's spouse in the case of a Service member married to another Service member. c. Next of kin. d. Other person authorized to receive custody of the HHG.
2	official notice is received that a Service member is injured or ill and the anticipated period of hospitalization or treatment is expected to be for a prolonged duration as shown by a statement by the receiving hospital's commanding officer,	
3	official notice is received that a Service member is absent for a period of 30 or more days in a missing status,	
4	an injured or ill Service member, or his or her dependent, next of kin, or another person authorized to receive custody of the HHG requests special routing and service,	Section 0513 of this chapter authorizes special routing and service.
5	a dependent resides OCONUS when a Service member on permanent duty OCONUS dies,	the HHG OCONUS may be transported to NTS, or part of the HHG may be transported to the interim location where the dependent will reside, pending the dependent's decision on the destination of the final HHG move.
6	the dependent requests HHG transportation to a final destination,	the HHG transported to an interim location may later be transported to the final destination within the limitations in this paragraph.
7	a dependent takes physical possession of the HHG at an interim location,	the dependent is financially responsible for all costs in excess of the transportation cost of the 18,000-pound maximum HHG weight allowance in one lot from the origin OCONUS to the final destination via the interim location. In determining excess costs, the cost of authorized SIT while the HHG is in transit is part of the cost of one lot from the origin to the final destination.
8	the dependent's final destination is at the interim location to which the HHG will be transported,	the HHG in NTS, at a designated place, or at a specific location may be transported to the interim location at Government expense for the

Table 5-48. HHG Transportation when a Service Member is Officially Reported as Injured or Ill, Absent for 30 or More Days in a Missing Status, or Upon Death		
	If...	Then...
9	an official notice is received that the Service member has died after the HHG has been transported,	dependent's use. the HHG transported under par. 052010-C3a may again be moved.
10	an official notice is received that the Service member's status has changed from one status to another,	
11	it is determined through the Secretarial Process that circumstances justify an additional move after the Service member has been officially reported as absent in a missing status for a period of more than 1 year,	the HHG may again be moved.*

*If a mobile home was previously moved under [Chapter 5, Part D](#), then HHG may be transported under this paragraph.

3. Limitations

- a. HHG transportation may be authorized or approved only if a reasonable relationship exists between the requested transportation destination and the circumstances of the Service member, the dependent, the next of kin, or other person authorized to receive custody of the HHG.
- b. The authorized PCS HHG weight allowance limits do not apply to the HHG transported under this paragraph. However, the Service member's HHG weight allowance is subject to the 18,000 pounds net-weight limitation imposed by [37 U.S.C. §476\(b\)\(1\)\(C\)](#).
- c. HHG transportation authority ends if HHG is not turned over to a Transportation Officer or carrier for transportation within the time limits in [Table 5-49](#).

Table 5-49. Time Limits		
	If...	Then...
1	HHG is not turned over to a Transportation Officer or carrier for transportation within 1 year from the date of the official status report,	the transportation authority ends 1 year after the date of the official status report.
2	HHG is not turned over to a Transportation Officer or carrier for transportation within 1 year after the Service member dies while entitled to basic pay,	the transportation authority ends 1 year after the Service member's death.
3	HHG is not turned over to a Transportation Officer or carrier within the 1 year limit,	transportation at a later date may be authorized or approved through the Secretarial Process (see section 0510).
4	the decedent's estate becomes the subject of litigation during the authorized 1 year period,	HHG may be transported within 1 year from the final court decree date.
5	an active-duty Service member entitled to basic pay died on or after January 6, 2006,	the Secretary concerned must give the dependent at least 3 years, beginning on the date of the Service member's death, to choose an HOS for travel and transportation allowances. This time

Table 5-49. Time Limits		
	If...	Then...
6	a retiree died on or after January 6, 2006, and had not chosen an HOS at that time,	period may be extended, limited to a total of 6 years, through the Secretarial Process. the dependent, or the retiree's executor if there are no dependents, have 3 years from the Service member's retirement date (when the Service member first accrued the right to select a home) to choose an HOS for travel and transportation purposes. This time period may be extended, limited to a total of 6 years, through the Secretarial Process.

4. When the identity of the person authorized to receive the Service member's HHG is not known, is subject to litigation, or is known but has not yet been located and notified to take custody of the HHG, the HHG may be stored or kept in storage until a proper disposition can be made.

a. SIT of HHG turned over to transportation within the time limits in [Table 5-49](#) may be authorized or approved. However, SIT of more than 180 days is the financial responsibility of the Service member, the dependent, the next of kin, or whomever is authorized to receive custody of the HHG.

b. NTS of HHG belonging to a Service member is authorized when he or she is officially reported as absent for a period of 30 or more days in a missing status, is declared dead while in a missing status, or dies while entitled to basic pay and his or her dependent requests NTS.

(1) When a missing status is officially terminated and the Service member returns to active duty, HHG may stay in NTS at Government expense until the Service member's specific reporting date or the reporting-not-later-than date and the next PCS order.

(2) If the Service member does not return to active duty, the transportation authority of the HHG placed in NTS is determined under [section 0510](#), or provisions in [par. 052010-C](#) upon death of a Service member, as applicable.

5. If an active-duty Service member is married to another Service member, then the spouse may transport the deceased, injured, ill, or absent Service member's HHG in connection with the spouse's next immediate PCS under the circumstances authorized in [par. 052010-C](#). Transportation of HHG in this situation replaces any other transportation authorized in [par. 052010-C](#). The 1-year time limit and the requirement for additional time in [Table 5-49](#) do not apply. For transportation purposes, the Service member's and surviving spouse's HHG may be combined. The total weight is limited to 18,000 pounds plus the HHG weight allowance of the surviving spouse.

052011. HHG Transportation When a Service Member is Ordered from a PDS to Await an Order, Detail, Assignment, or Separation

A. Ordered from a PDS in the CONUS. A Service member who is ordered from a PDS in the CONUS may place his or her HHG into NTS. Upon receipt of an order assigning the new PDS, HHG transportation from NTS is authorized from storage or the previous PDS to the new PDS.

B. Ordered from a PDS OCONUS. When a Service member is ordered to the CONUS from a PDS OCONUS, HHG transportation may be authorized from the PDS to the place in the CONUS where

he or she is ordered to report even if it is not the new PDS, which is unknown. If an order to the new PDS is not available when the HHG arrives, then the HHG may be placed in NTS. Upon receipt of the order naming the new PDS, the same HHG may be transported to that PDS. In these circumstances, the order that detaches the Service member from the PDS OCONUS and the order naming the new PDS are considered one PCS order. If the Service member takes physical possession of the HHG, then the Government must not further transport the HHG because that is considered to be for the Service member's convenience. [Table 5-50](#) specifies HHG transportation allowances for a Service member ordered from a PDS OCONUS to the United States or to a non-foreign area OCONUS for separation processing when he or she is authorized to select an HOS.

Table 5-50. Ordered from a PDS OCONUS to the United States or to a Non-foreign Area OCONUS for Separation Processing with HOS Authorized	
If the Service member...	Then the HHG...
1 is ordered from a PDS OCONUS to an area in the CONUS or non-foreign area OCONUS for separation processing with HOS authorized under par. 051003 ,	may be placed in NTS or may be transported from the PDS to the place to which ordered to report. Once the HOS is selected, this HHG may be transported under par. 051003 .
2 takes possession of the HHG at the processing station,	transportation to the HOS from the processing station is still authorized. The Service member must agree to bear all costs in excess of transporting the maximum authorized PCS HHG weight allowance in one lot directly from the PDS OCONUS to the HOS via the processing location. The costs of delivering, unpacking, re-packing, and re-shipping of the HHG to the Service member at the processing location are not part of the Government's cost obligation (44 Comp. Gen. 826 (1965)). In determining excess costs, the cost of the authorized SIT is part of the cost of one lot from origin to final destination.
3 has a HOS at the same location as the processing station,	in NTS at a designated place or location during the tour OCONUS may be transported to the processing station.

Note: A NOAA Marine and Aviation Operations and Commissioned Personnel Center is a processing station for NOAA.

052012. HHG Transportation Due to Separation from the Service or Relief from Active Duty

A. HHG Transportation and NTS—General

1. A Service member on active duty who is separated from the Service or relieved from active duty under [par. 051002](#), is authorized HHG transportation, limited to the authorized PCS weight allowance, to the HOR or PLEAD, whichever the Service member selects.

a. HHG transportation is authorized from the last or any previous PDS, a designated place, or an authorized storage location. The Service member may transport the HHG between any locations other than those authorized. Any excess costs are the Service member's financial responsibility.

b. If the Service member transports his or her HHG between locations other than those authorized, the Transportation Officer or Finance Office computes the excess costs based on either the

cost that the Government would have incurred for transporting the Service member's maximum PCS HHG weight allowance in one lot from the last PDS or the cost of transporting the HHG from its actual location, whichever would result in a lower cost to the Government.

2. A Service member who is authorized HHG transportation under [par. 051002](#) is authorized NTS. The authority begins on the date the order is issued and terminates on the end of the 180th day from the active-duty termination date.

3. SIT of the HHG transported from NTS under [par. 051002](#) is authorized only when necessary due to conditions beyond the Service member's control that arise after HHG transportation from NTS and the SIT is authorized or approved according to Service regulations. Any HHG not placed in NTS may be placed in SIT under [section 0518-A](#) in connection with transportation under [par. 051002](#).

B. HHG Transportation and NTS—Other Circumstances

1. [Table 5-51](#) specifies circumstances affecting the allowance for separation from the Service and release from active duty and the associated allowances.

Table 5-51. Separation or Relief from Active Duty under Certain Circumstances	
If...	Then...
1 a Service member is separated or relieved from active duty to continue on active duty in a Uniformed Service,	HHG transportation or NTS is authorized only if the Service member is transferred on a PCS order in connection with his or her continuance or re-entry into a Service.
2 a Service member is separated or relieved from active duty because his or her enlistment or term of service expires and, on the following day, re-enters the Service at the location where he or she was separated or relieved with no change of PDS,	neither HHG transportation nor NTS is authorized.
3 a Service member serving in the CONUS has no dependents and is separated from the Service under other than honorable conditions,	
4 an RC member is ordered to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Initial active duty for training for 6 or fewer months, Active duty, including active duty for training, for less than 20 weeks, Active duty for training for 20 or more weeks when the active duty is performed at more than one location, but less than 20 weeks at any location, 	HHG transportation, including SIT for 30 or fewer days, is authorized upon relief from such duty. The weight allowance authorized is the TDY HHG weight allowance, not the PCS weight allowance. HHG transportation is authorized from the last duty location or place where the HHG was last transported at Government expense to the HOR or PLEAD or active duty for training location. NTS is not authorized.
5 a Service member is separated to pursue an undergraduate degree through the ROTC scholarship program,	HHG transportation to that college, the HOR, or PLEAD, as the Service member chooses, is authorized. Transportation is authorized from the last or any previous PDS, a designated place, or an authorized storage location. If the Service member chooses HHG transportation between other places, he or she is financially responsible

Table 5-51. Separation or Relief from Active Duty under Certain Circumstances

If...		Then...
		for all costs in excess of those that would have been incurred had the HHG been transported between authorized locations. Storage is authorized in section 0518 .
6	a Service member is separating from the Service or is being released from active duty and: a. is authorized HHG transportation, b. is required by appropriate authority to vacate Government quarters, Government-controlled quarters, or privatized housing before actual separation or release from active duty,	a short-distance move of HHG up to the Service member's authorized PCS weight limit is authorized from the vacated quarters or privatized housing to a local temporary residence in the vacated quarters or privatized housing vicinity.
7	a Service member actually separates or is released from active duty after moving from vacated quarters or privatized housing to a local, temporary residence, under the circumstances in item 6 of this table,	HHG transportation within the time limits and within the Service member's weight allowance is authorized from the local temporary residence to the Service member's HOR or PLEAD, whichever the Service member selects.

2. A Service member awaiting the results of physical disability proceedings is authorized HHG transportation to the home or specific location where he or she is awaiting those results. If separated or relieved from active duty, the Service member is authorized HHG transportation to an authorized point. The cost of HHG transportation is limited to the cost of transporting the HHG from the Service member's PDS when he or she received the order to proceed in an awaiting-orders status to the point authorized due to separation or relief from active duty, less any amount previously paid for HHG transportation to the point where he or she awaited the results. To be authorized HHG transportation, the Service member must:

a. be found unfit to perform the duties of his or her pay grade by a physical evaluation board.

b. not be authorized an HOS move under [par. 051003](#).

c. have been ordered home or to a specific location to await the results of the disability proceedings for the Government's convenience.

d. sign a written release agreeing not to contest the initial physical evaluation board results.

C. **Time Limit.** Authority for HHG transportation is limited to 180 days. Such authority ends on the 181st day following separation from the Service or relief from active duty, unless a written request for HHG transportation is submitted to a Transportation Officer or designated representative before the end of the 180th day.

1. When an HHG transportation application is made within 180 days, HHG must be turned over for transportation as soon as practicable after the submission. The Transportation Officer or designated representative determines the reasonableness on a case-by-case basis.

2. A time-limit extension for HHG transportation does not extend the Government's

obligation for storage costs for a period greater than what was authorized or approved under [par. 051002](#) for NTS or [section 0518](#) for SIT. Following NTS expiration, the HHG must be transported as soon as possible to the final destination.

3. In hardship cases, a time-limit extension may be authorized or approved for a specific period of time through the Secretarial Process.

D. Service Member Recalled to Active Duty after Separation from the Service or Relief from Active Duty. A Service member who is recalled to active duty after being separated from the Service or relieved from active duty, and who was previously authorized HHG transportation and NTS, may be authorized either HHG transportation or NTS under the recall order.

1. If the Service member has his or her HHG in NTS when recalled to active duty, then the HHG is authorized to remain in NTS if the Service member is otherwise authorized NTS. The authorization is valid from the active-duty recall date until the date he or she is again separated from the Service or relieved from active duty.

a. If the Service member is ordered on a TDY due to a recall, then continued storage may be authorized only if he or she qualifies for special storage under [Chapter 2](#).

b. If the Service member is ordered on a PCS due to the recall, then continued NTS under the PCS order may be authorized.

2. If the Service member had HHG in NTS when recalled to active duty, and he or she is again separated from the Service or relieved from active duty under honorable conditions, then the Service member is authorized NTS under [par. 051002](#) and HHG transportation to the HOR or PLEAD, whichever location the Service member selects. The HHG must be turned over to a carrier for transportation within 180 days after the date the Service member is separated or released from active duty following a recall.

052013. HHG Transportation in Connection with Retirement, Placement on the TDRL, Discharge with Severance or Separation Pay, or Involuntary Release from Active Duty with Readjustment or Separation Pay

A. HHG Transportation and Storage—General

1. A Service member on active duty is authorized HHG transportation from the last or any previous PDS; from a designated place in the CONUS, from a designated place in a non-foreign location OCONUS, or from anywhere the Service member selects, subject to [par. 051306](#); from storage; or any combination of these locations to the Service member's HOS when the Service member is:

a. Retired for physical disability or placed on the TDRL, regardless of length of service.

b. Retired with pay for any other reason, including transfer to the Fleet Reserve or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve. The retirement must occur immediately following 8 years or more of continuous active duty with no single break in service of 91 or more days.

c. Separated with severance or separation pay immediately following 8 years or more of continuous active duty with no single break in service of 91 or more days.

d. Involuntarily released from active duty with readjustment or separation pay immediately following 8 years or more of continuous active duty with no single break in service of 91 or more days.

2. HHG transportation is authorized to a place other than the Service member's HOS, or for a split shipment that sends part of the HHG to the HOS and part to some other place, provided the Service member bears all costs in excess of transportation of his or her maximum PCS HHG weight allowance in one lot to the HOS, HOR, or PLEAD, whichever provides the greatest cost savings to the Government.

3. Transportation to the Service member's HOR or PLEAD under [par. 052012](#), but not to a HOS, is authorized when a Service member:

a. Is retired without pay.

b. Has less than 8 years of continuous active duty immediately preceding retirement for any reason other than physical disability.

c. Has less than 8 years of continuous active duty immediately preceding discharge with severance or separation pay, or is involuntarily released to inactive duty with readjustment or separation pay.

Table 5-52. HHG Storage (Retirement, TDRL, Discharge with Severance or Separation Pay, or Involuntary Release from Active Duty with Readjustment or Separation Pay)		
Allowance	Authorization	Limitation
1 HHG to NTS	Service member or dependent is authorized HHG transportation under either par. 051003 or Table 5-33 .	The authority begins on the date the order is issued and ends 1 year from the active-duty termination date, unless otherwise indicated in this paragraph. A Service member undergoing hospitalization or medical treatment on the date of active-duty termination, or for any period of time during the 1-year period following such date is authorized NTS in Table 5-33 .
2 HHG from NTS to SIT*		Only when necessary due to conditions beyond the Service member's control that arise after transportation from NTS, and the SIT is authorized or approved according to Service regulations.

*Any portion of a Service member's HHG not placed in NTS may be placed in SIT as part of the HHG transportation under the authorization.

B. Time Limits. HHG must be turned over for transportation within 3 years following active duty termination, except as in [Table 5-33](#). A Service member is eligible for the 3 year time limitation if the active duty termination effective date is on or after June 24, 2022. The 3 year time limitation does not apply retroactively to a HHG shipment authorized for a Service member with an effective active duty termination date before the effective date. Any further extensions must be granted on an annual basis.

Table 5-53. Extensions of HHG Shipping Time Limits		
If a Service member...		Then HHG transportation...
1	authorized HHG transportation to an HOS, is confined in or undergoing treatment at a hospital on the active-duty termination date,	and NTS are authorized, but authorization ends 1 year after either the date of discharge from the hospital or the termination of the medical

Table 5-53. Extensions of HHG Shipping Time Limits		
	If a Service member...	Then HHG transportation...
2	authorized HHG transportation to a HOS, is confined in or undergoing treatment at a hospital for any period of time during the 1-year period following active-duty termination,	treatment, whichever is later. This 1-year period may be extended through the Secretarial Process. and NTS are authorized until 1 year after the active-duty termination date plus a period equal to the Service member's hospitalization or treatment period. The time period for HHG transportation may be extended through the Secretarial Process. The NTS time period cannot be extended. Any NTS in excess of this total time is the Service member's responsibility.
3	authorized HHG transportation under par. 051003-A and par. 051003-B is undergoing education or training to qualify for transition into civilian employment on the active-duty termination date,	is authorized until 1 year after completing the education or training, or 2 years after the active duty termination date, whichever is earlier. This time period may be extended through the Secretarial Process. There is no authority to extend NTS beyond the 1 year active-duty termination.
4	begins education or training to qualify for transition into civilian employment during the 1-year period following the active-duty service termination date, or during a longer period authorized due to hospitalization or medical treatment,	

C. Other Deserving Cases

1. 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.
2. 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. Also see [par. 051003-I](#) for restrictions on time-limit extensions.
3. Delays in HHG transportation under this subparagraph must be due to the Service member's separation from the Service.
4. Extensions for HHG transportation do not change the Government's obligation for storage costs for longer than a 1-year period from the active duty termination date, except when a longer period is authorized for hospitalization or medical treatment.

D. Service Member Required to Vacate Government or Government-Controlled Quarters or Privatized Housing before Selecting a Home. When a proper authority requires a Service member to vacate Government or Government-controlled quarters, or privatized housing, before choosing an HOS, the Service member is authorized HHG transportation for a short-distance move from the vacated quarters or housing to a local temporary residence in the vacated housing vicinity. The Service member's PCS weight allowance applies for this short-distance move. HHG transportation is authorized within the specified time limits and for the Service member's PCS weight allowance from the local, temporary residence to the HOS.

E. Recall to Active Duty. When a Service member is eligible to select a home under [par. 051003](#), and is recalled to active duty, certain HHG transportation allowances are authorized. [Table 5-54](#) identifies the situations and allowances when such a recall occurs.

Table 5-54. Recall to Active Duty	
If a Service member is recalled to active duty...	Then...
1 before selecting a home and has HHG in NTS under Table 5-52 ,	NTS may continue from the date the Service member is recalled to active duty until he or she reverts to a retired status, provided he or she is otherwise authorized NTS storage.
2 before selecting a home and ordered on a TDY due to the recall,	continued NTS storage may be provided only if the Service member qualifies for special storage under par. 032903 and section 0205 .
3 before selecting a home and ordered on a PCS due to the recall,	NTS may continue if authorized on the PCS order.
4 before selecting a home and had his or her HHG in NTS at the time of recall,	when the Service member reverts to a retired status under honorable conditions, NTS and HHG transportation to an HOS are authorized. The HHG must be turned over to a carrier for transportation within 1 year after the date the Service member is released from active duty following the recall and reversion to the retired status.
5 after selecting and traveling to an HOS,	HHG transportation is authorized to the previous HOS or PLEAD, whichever the Service member chooses for travel allowances, upon termination of active duty under honorable conditions.

F. Service Member on the TDRL Who Is Discharged or Retired. When a Service member on the TDRL is discharged with severance pay or retired for any reason, including transfer to the Fleet Reserve or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve, HHG transportation is not authorized. However, the Service member may be eligible for HHG transportation to the HOS, storage, or having his or her time-limit extensions granted due to hospitalization, medical treatment, education, training, or other deserving cases in this section.

G. Service Member Ordered Home to Await Disability Retirement. A Service member is authorized HHG transportation when a physical evaluation board finds that he or she is unfit to perform the duties of his or her pay grade and the Service member is ordered home or to a specific location for the Government's convenience to await another order in connection with disability retirement. HHG transportation is authorized to the home or a specific location. HHG transported under this paragraph may be re-transported when a retirement or other order is finally issued. However, the maximum HHG

authorization is for the distance from the Service member's PDS at the time he or she received the order to proceed in an awaiting-orders status, to the point where the Service member is authorized due to retirement or release from active duty, less any amount previously paid for transportation of the HHG to the waiting point.

H. Service Member Dies after Retirement or Release from Active Duty. If a Service member authorized HHG transportation to an HOS under [par. 051003-A](#) and [par. 051003-B](#) dies after retirement or release from active duty, then certain HHG transportation allowances are authorized. [Table 5-55](#) specifies the conditions and allowances associated with this event. The time limits in [par. 051003-I](#) apply to HHG transportation under this paragraph.

Table 5-55. HHG Transportation when a Service Member Dies after Retirement or Release from Active Duty	
If a Service member dies...	Then...
1 after choosing an HOS in par. 051003 but before transporting HHG,	the HHG may be transported, at a dependent's request, to the Service member's HOS, other dependent-selected place, or partially to each location. The dependent is financially responsible for all costs in excess of the transportation cost in one lot to the Service member's chosen HOS. If there are no surviving dependents, then the HHG may be transported to the home of the person legally authorized to receive them. That person is financially responsible for all costs in excess of the transportation of the Service member's maximum PCS HHG weight allowance to the Service member's chosen HOS.
2 after choosing an HOS and traveling to that HOS but before HHG transportation,	the HHG may be transported at Government expense, at a dependent's request, to the Service member's HOS or the dependent-selected home that would have been authorized under par. 051003-B or partially to each location. The dependent is financially responsible for all cost in excess of the transportation of the Service member's maximum PCS HHG weight allowance in one lot to the dependent-selected home. If there are no surviving dependents, then the HHG may be transported to the home of the person legally authorized to receive them.
3 after choosing a home but has not traveled to the HOS, has not executed any travel allowance associated with the HOS, or transported his or her HHG,	the HHG may be transported at Government expense, at a dependent's request, to the Service member's HOS or the dependent-selected home that would have been authorized under par. 051003-B or partially to each location. The dependent is financially responsible for all cost in excess of the transportation of the Service member's maximum PCS HHG weight allowance in one lot to the dependent-selected home. If there are no surviving dependents, then the HHG may be transported to the home of the person legally authorized to receive them.
4 choosing an HOS under par. 051003 ,	the HHG may be transported at Government expense, at a dependent's request, to the Service member's HOS or the dependent-selected home that would have been authorized under par. 051003-B or partially to each location. The dependent is financially responsible for all cost in excess of the transportation of the Service member's maximum PCS HHG weight allowance in one lot to the dependent-selected home. If there are no surviving dependents, then the HHG may be transported to the home of the person legally authorized to receive them.

052014. HHG Transportation for a Dependent Relocating for Personal Safety

See [par. 051205](#).

0521 HHG AND MOBILE HOME ALLOWANCES

When a Service member chooses to move a mobile home, ordinarily, HHG transportation is not authorized. The mobile home shipment is instead of the HHG shipment. However, there are a few instances when HHG transportation may be authorized when a mobile home is also being shipped.

052101. Transportation of HHG Removed from a Mobile Home to Meet Safety Requirements

The HHG that must be removed from a mobile home to meet safety requirements may be transported at Government expense. Determine the cost limit on mobile home transportation under [Chapter 5, Part D](#) by deducting the cost of transporting the removed HHG from the total Government-constructed cost to

transport the Service member's maximum authorized HHG PCS weight allowance. The remaining amount is the cost limit.

052102. HHG Transportation Authorized When a Mobile Home is Also Transported

A. PCS between a PDS in the CONUS to Alaska, a PDS in the CONUS to OCONUS, a PDS in Alaska to Alaska, or a PDS in Alaska to OCONUS. See [PDT computation example 15](#).

1. When concurrent dependent travel is authorized or will be authorized within 20 weeks from the Service member's port-reporting month, but not all of the dependents can travel to the new PDS OCONUS, a Service member is authorized both of the following:

a. Unaccompanied baggage and other HHG transportation to the PDS OCONUS.

b. Mobile home allowances to a designated place in the CONUS or Alaska if the dependents who are not traveling to the PDS will use the mobile home as a residence during the Service member's tour OCONUS under one of the following conditions:

(1) When a Service member married to a Service member can combine their PCS weight allowances to a new PDS and each of them is authorized to move a mobile home on a PCS order.

(2) A dependent travels to or from a designated place or selected point in the CONUS or Alaska to a new PDS that is neither in the CONUS nor Alaska.

2. If a Service member is assigned to duty OCONUS and concurrent travel of a dependent is denied or is delayed for an anticipated period of 20 or more weeks from a Service member's port-reporting month, then the Service member may choose mobile home allowances to a designated place in the CONUS or Alaska. If the Service member chooses to move a mobile home to a designated place, then the Service member is authorized unaccompanied baggage and other HHG transportation to the PDS OCONUS, subject to the following limitations:

a. The Government's total liability for the cost of moving the mobile home, shipping the unaccompanied baggage and other HHG is limited to the total Government-constructed cost to transport the Service member's maximum authorized PCS HHG weight allowance between the old PDS and new PDS.

b. If the dependent is later authorized to travel to the PDS OCONUS at Government expense, then the Service member may transport the HHG from the designated place to the PDS OCONUS. The Government's cost liability for the HHG transportation allowance for moving the mobile home, any unaccompanied baggage and HHG already shipped to the PDS OCONUS, plus any HHG shipped from the designated place to the PDS OCONUS is limited to what it would have cost the Government to ship the Service member's maximum authorized PCS HHG weight allowance between the old PDS and new PDS.

3. A Service member stationed OCONUS or outside Alaska who is returned to the CONUS or Alaska under a PCS order and who chooses mobile home allowances within the CONUS or Alaska, is also authorized HHG and unaccompanied baggage transportation from the PDS OCONUS or Alaska to the new PDS, HOR, PLEAD, or HOS, as applicable. The Government's cost liability for the total of the mobile home move, the shipment of HHG, and the unaccompanied baggage transportation is limited to

what it would have cost the Government to transport the Service member's authorized maximum PCS HHG weight allowance between the old PDS and new PDS, HOR or PLEAD, or HOS, as applicable.

4. A Service member who chooses mobile home allowances between a PDS in Alaska and a PDS in the CONUS is not authorized HHG or unaccompanied baggage transportation, unless the HHG was removed from the mobile home to meet safety requirements.

B. Unusual or Emergency Circumstances

1. A Service member who is stationed in Alaska or OCONUS is authorized his or her HHG and unaccompanied baggage from the PDS to a designated place, but not for the HHG removed from the mobile home to meet safety requirements, when both of the following occur:

a. A dependent is returned to the CONUS or Alaska under the rules for an early return of the dependent or under [section 0508](#) or [section 0512](#).

b. The Service member chooses mobile home allowances within or between the CONUS or Alaska under the rules for an early return of a dependent.

2. A Service member is not authorized HHG or unaccompanied baggage transportation, but is authorized transportation of the HHG removed from the mobile home to meet safety requirements when both of the following occur:

a. A dependent is returned from Alaska to the CONUS due to a personal situation OCONUS, including travel in the CONUS when disciplinary action is taken against a Service member who is stationed OCONUS.

b. The Service member chooses mobile home allowances from Alaska to the CONUS.

C. Mobile Home Delivery not Completed. When circumstances beyond the Service member's control prevent mobile home delivery at the authorized destination, HHG transportation is authorized as specified below.

1. When the HHG has been turned over to the Government to transport, and the Government-procured transportation is unable to deliver the mobile home to the destination, compute the HHG transportation cost in [Table 5-56](#).

Table 5-56. Computation when Government-Procured Transportation Is Unable to Complete Delivery

1	Determine what would have been payable to transport the mobile home to the destination.
2	Add the cost to transport any HHG removed from the mobile home to meet safety requirements.
3	Add any unaccompanied baggage and other HHG transported.
4	Subtract any cost to the Government for mobile home transportation to the location where the Government-procured transportation is unable to deliver the mobile home, also known as the breakdown point.
5	The remainder is the allowable cost to ship the HHG.

2. When a Service member personally arranges for HHG transportation, and the personally-

procured commercial transportation is unable to complete the delivery of a mobile home to the destination, HHG transportation is authorized, limited to:

a. What would have been payable if the mobile home had been transported by Government-procured transportation to the authorized destination, less any TDY HHG weight allowance transported, SIT, and dry storage that was provided for the mobile home transportation to the point of breakdown.

b. The Government's total cost is limited to the cost to transport the PCS weight allowance of HHG from the old PDS to the new PDS not to exceed the GCC.

D. HHG Removed from a Mobile Home to Meet Safety Requirements. The HHG that must be removed from a mobile home to meet safety requirements may be transported at Government expense. HHG transportation cost must be deducted from the total cost of what it would have cost the Government to transport the Service member's maximum authorized HHG weight to determine the Service member's cost limit on mobile home transportation under [Chapter 5, Part D](#).

052103. HHG Transportation Not Authorized

HHG transportation is not authorized for a Service member who chooses mobile home allowances except:

- A. Those HHG transportation allowances specified in this section.
- B. For a Service member married to a Service member (see [Chapter 5, Part D](#)).
- C. When a mobile home is transported in connection with an alert notice.