

**VOLUME 7A, CHAPTER 58: “PAY AND ALLOWANCES FOR INACTIVE DUTY TRAINING (IDT)”**

**SUMMARY OF MAJOR CHANGES**

Changes are identified in this table and also denoted by [blue font](#).

Substantive revisions are denoted by an asterisk (\*) symbol preceding the section, paragraph, table, or figure that includes the revision.

Unless otherwise noted, chapters referenced are contained in this volume.

Hyperlinks are denoted by [bold, italic, blue, and underlined font](#).

The previous version dated [May 2023](#) is archived.

<b>PARAGRAPH</b>	<b>EXPLANATION OF CHANGE/REVISION</b>	<b>PURPOSE</b>
All	Updated formatting and hyperlinks to comply with current administrative instructions.	Revision
2.5	Inserted clarification of Muster Duty Allowance.	Addition
8.5	Increased the maximum coverage to \$500,000 for Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance.	Revision
Table 58-1	Updated to include the Muster Duty Allowances rates for calendar years 2024 and 2025.	Revision
References	Updated to reflect current statutes and references.	Revision

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## CHAPTER 58

**PAY AND ALLOWANCES FOR INACTIVE DUTY TRAINING (IDT)**

## 1.0 GENERAL

## 1.1 Purpose

This chapter establishes policy pertaining to the pay and allowances for IDT for members of the National Guard and Reserve Component. For the purpose of this chapter, the term “Reserve Component” includes both National Guard and Reserve members unless stated otherwise.

## 1.2 Authoritative Guidance

The pay policies and requirements established by DoD in this chapter are derived primarily from and prepared in accordance with the United States Code (U.S.C.). Due to the subject matter in this chapter, the list of authoritative sources is extensive. The specific statutes, regulations, and other applicable guidance that govern each individual section are listed in a reference section at the end of the chapter.

## 2.0 PROVISIONS

## 2.1 Entitlement

2.1.1. IDT With Pay. A member of a Reserve Component is entitled to compensation at the rate of one-thirtieth of the basic pay prescribed for grade and years of service for the performance of each authorized period of:

2.1.1.1. Regular IDT; and

2.1.1.2. Equivalent training, instruction, or duty as specified in Service regulations.

2.1.1.2.1. Army. For details and exceptions, see [Army Regulation 140-1](#) and [Army Regulation 350-1](#).

2.1.1.2.2. Navy. See Bureau of Naval Personnel Instruction 1001.39F CH-1, ([BUPERSINST 1001.39F CH-1](#)).

2.1.1.2.3. Air Force. See [Air National Guard Instruction 36-2001](#) and [Air Force Instruction 36-2254 VI](#).

2.1.1.2.4. Marine Corps. See [Marine Corps Order 1001R.1L Ch.](#) ;

2.1.1.3. Readiness Management Periods (for Marine Corps, see subparagraph 2.1.2);

2.1.1.4. Additional flying training period (AFTP);

#### 2.1.1.5. Additional Training Periods; and

2.1.1.6. Training that resulted in the successful completion of a course of instruction undertaken by the member, using electronic-based distributed learning methodologies, to accomplish training requirements related to unit readiness or mobilization, as directed for the member by the Secretary of the Military Department concerned (for Marine Corps, see subparagraph 2.1.2).

NOTE: To qualify for pay for a period of IDT, each member must engage in such duty or training for the period (not less than 2 hours) as prescribed by the Secretary of the Military Department concerned. Compensation will not accrue for periods of inactive duty performed in excess of the number authorized by the appropriate regulations of the Military Service concerned. A member cannot qualify for pay for more than two periods of IDT during a single calendar day.

2.1.2. IDT Without Pay. The Secretary of the Military Department concerned may authorize members of a Reserve Component, with their consent, to IDT without pay.

2.1.3. Combination Active Duty (AD) and Inactive Duty. Members of a Reserve Component may be paid the equivalent total of pay for more than 360 days in a year, when so directed based on the actual entitlement if the total is based on a combination of AD pay and IDT compensation.

## 2.2 Limitation

A member cannot accrue compensation for IDT performed on a day on which he or she is also entitled to basic pay for AD or on a day on which he or she is entitled to Muster Duty Allowance (MDA).

## 2.3 Waiver of Benefits

The provisions of Chapter 57, paragraph 2.4 apply to members of a Reserve Component who perform IDT in a pay status.

## 2.4 Allotment of Pay

Except as prescribed in Chapter 57, paragraph 2.5, there is no authorization for members of a Reserve Component to allot IDT compensation.

## \*2.5 MDA for Ready Reserve Service Member

2.5.1. Entitlement. The Secretary of Defense may order a member of the Individual Ready Reserve (IRR) without the member's consent, to muster duty one-time each year. A member ordered to muster duty will be required to perform a minimum of 2 hours muster duty, as determined by the Secretary of the Military Department concerned, on the day of muster.

2.5.2. Amount Payable. The General Services Administration Office of Government-wide Policy, Office of Travel, and Relocation Policy calculates the Average Domestic Per Diem Rate to establish the MDA rate. The MDA is 125 percent of the average per diem rate in effect on September 30 of the calendar year preceding the calendar year in which the muster duty is performed. See Table 58-1 for the most current rates; see the Muster Duty Allowance table on DFAS.MIL.

2.5.3. Payment. A Ready Reserve Service member may be paid the MDA before, on, or after the date on which he or she performs muster duty, but not more than 30 days after that date. The Ready Reserve Service member is not entitled to other payment of any kind, including IDT compensation under paragraph 2.1, for the performance of muster duty.

2.5.3.1. MDA shall constitute the single, flat-rate monetary allowance authorized for the performance of muster duty and shall constitute payment in full to the member, regardless of grade or rank in which serving, as commutation for travel to the immediate vicinity of the designated muster duty location, transportation, subsistence, and the special or extraordinary costs of enforced absence from home and civilian pursuits, including such absence on weekends and holidays.

2.5.3.2. MDA is not the same as drill pay (IDT) or training pay (ADT).

2.5.4. Retirement Point Credit. Muster duty will not be credited in determining entitlement to, nor computing, retired pay.

2.5.5. Collections. From the MDA, collect:

2.5.5.1. Federal Income Tax Withholdings (FITW) at the authorized rate for one-time payments;

2.5.5.2. State Income Tax Withholdings (SITW) at the authorized rate for one-time payments; and

2.5.5.3. The premium for Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance (SGLI) program. See Chapter 47, section 5.0 for the premium rates and Table 47-1 for coverage effective dates.

NOTE: MDA is not subject to collection of the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) taxes.

## 2.6 Electronic Screening Allowance (ESA) Stipend for Ready Reserve Service Member

2.6.1. Entitlement. The Secretary of the Military Department concerned may authorize payment of an ESA stipend to a member of the IRR for participating in the screening performed by electronic means. Electronic screening may be performed in lieu of muster duty performed. A maximum of one ESA is paid during a calendar year. The ESA stipend authorized may not be disbursed in kind. Payment of a stipend to a member of the IRR for participation in screening will be made on or after the date of participation in such screening, but not later than 30 days after such date.

2.6.2. Maximum Amount Payable. The aggregate amount of the ESA stipend paid to an IRR member, in any calendar year, may not exceed \$50, regardless of pay grade.

2.6.3. Restriction. ESA stipend is the only monetary compensation authorized to be paid to a member for the performance of electronic screening and will constitute full payment to the member, regardless of the grade or rank in which the member is serving.

2.6.4. Collections. From the ESA stipend, collect:

2.6.4.1. FITW at the authorized rate for one-time payments;

2.6.4.2. SITW at the authorized rate for one-time payments; and

2.6.4.3. The premium for SGLI program. See Chapter 47, section 5.0 for the premium rates and Table 47-1 for coverage effective dates.

NOTE: ESA stipend is not subject to collection of FICA taxes.

## 2.7 Funeral Honors Duty Allowance (FHDA)

2.7.1. Entitlement. The Secretary of the Military Department concerned may authorize payment of FHDA to members of the Ready Reserve and the Retired Reserve. A member is entitled to FHDA for a minimum of 2 hours of funeral honors duty (FHD). A maximum of 1 FHDA may be earned and paid in 1 calendar day.

2.7.2. Amount Payable. FHDA is payable at \$50 for each FHD period regardless of pay grade, or one-thirtieth of the member's basic pay rate for each FHD period.

2.7.3. Restriction. Except for expenses reimbursed for travel and transportation incident to FHD, the FHDA is the only monetary compensation authorized to be paid to a member for the performance of FHD and will constitute full payment to the member.

2.7.4. Collections. From the FHDA, collect:

2.7.4.1. FITW at the rate claimed on the member's Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Form W-4, Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate. When a W-4 is not submitted, collect at the rate authorized for one-time payments;

2.7.4.2. SITW at the rate claimed on the member's W-4. When a W-4 is not submitted, collect at the rate authorized for one-time payments; and

2.7.4.3. The premium for SGLI coverage, if elected by Retired Reserve members when performing FHD. See Chapter 47, section 5.0 for the premium rates and Table 47-1 for coverage effective dates.

NOTE: FHDA is not subject to collection of FICA taxes.

## 2.8 Designated Unit Pay

2.8.1. A member assigned to a unit designated as a high-priority unit of the [Selected Reserves](#) (SELRES) by the Secretary of the Military Department concerned is, while performing IDT for compensation, entitled to a maximum of \$50 Designated Unit Pay for the performance of each authorized period of:

2.8.1.1. Regular IDT; or

2.8.1.2. Equivalent training, instruction, or duty provided each authorized period is not less than 4 hours duration. Authorized periods, as listed in paragraph 2.1, may be performed on a Sunday or a legal holiday.

2.8.2. A member of a designated unit is entitled to Designated Unit Pay for authorized periods of drill or duty performed with a non-designated unit, but members of a non-designated unit may not receive Designated Unit Pay for authorized periods of drill or duty performed with a designated unit.

2.8.3. From the Designated Unit Pay, collect:

2.8.3.1. FITW at the rate claimed on the member's W-4. When a W-4 is not submitted, collect at the rate authorized for one-time payments; and

2.8.3.2. SITW at the rate claimed on the member's W-4. When a W-4 is not submitted, collect at the rate authorized for one-time payments.

NOTE: Designated Unit Pay is not subject to collection of FICA taxes.

2.8.4. No payment of Designated Unit Pay may be made for any period before the date the Secretary of the Military Department concerned designates a unit as a high-priority unit, nor may any payment be made for any period of drill or instruction performed after the date on the [Duration of Authority](#) table.

## 3.0 INCENTIVE PAY (IP)

### 3.1 Entitlement

Members of a Reserve Component who are in a pay status and under competent orders are entitled to IP for hazardous duty performed during IDT periods if they otherwise meet the requirements of this section. Members entitled to IP for hazardous duty are entitled to an increase in compensation equal to one-thirtieth the applicable monthly rate for each authorized period of IDT of not less than 2 hours.

### 3.2 Aviation IP (AvIP), Continuous or Conditional, or Hazardous Duty IP (HDIP) for Flying Duty



### 3.2.1. Entitlement

3.2.1.1. Members of a Reserve Component who perform IDT in a pay status are entitled to AvIP or HDIP for flying under the conditions of Chapter 22, sections 2.0 or 3.0. The provisions of Chapter 22, [paragraph 2.1](#) or [subparagraph 3.2.5](#), regarding the use of hours flown during the preceding 5 months not already used to qualify for flight pay, are equally applicable to otherwise eligible members who are performing IDT. Exception: Minimum flight requirements are **one half** of those prescribed for a member on AD - that is, 2 hours per month when the calendar month is the IDT period. If a fraction of a calendar month is the IDT period, then flying time required for such period will be as shown in Chapter 22, Table 22-1 under “Inactive Duty.”

3.2.1.2. A member, who has performed less than the total number of regularly scheduled drills during a month or a fractional part of a month, must meet the minimum flight requirements for the month, or fraction thereof, in order to be entitled to any flying pay for the drills actually performed. When scheduled IDT was not attended and performed in a subsequent month, flying pay for such period(s) is payable, provided the member met minimum flight requirements for each period involved.

3.2.2. Combined Flight Requirements. When a member performs both active and inactive duty with pay in the same month, designated flying time earned in that month may be combined to satisfy any AvIP or HDIP flight requirements for that month.

3.2.2.1. Active and inactive duty flying time may be combined for application to flight requirements only in the month in which the flying is performed. The combined flying time that is in excess of the requirements of the month in which it was performed, or that otherwise cannot be used in the month earned, will be redistributed into active and inactive flying time categories. Combined flying time may be applied only to other monthly flight requirements (see Chapter 22) for the appropriate status category into which redistributed (i.e., AD flying time for AD requirements and inactive duty flying time for inactive duty requirements). Combined flying time will be applied and any excess or unused time will be divided and placed into appropriate categories as set forth in subparagraph 3.2.2.1.1 through 3.2.2.1.4.

NOTE: Unless the member is performing continuous AD in excess of 30 days, or unless the AD period extends uninterrupted from one month into the following month, the excess/unused active flying duty hours may not be banked, as described in [subparagraph 3.2.2.1.1](#), for potential application to other requirements.

3.2.2.1.1. When the hours flown while on AD are in excess of the AD flight requirement of the month, and the hours flown during the inactive duty period are also in excess of the inactive duty flight requirement of the month, all excess hours will be retained in their respective categories for application to the requirements for other months, if otherwise allowable.

Example 1: A member performed 15 days of AD and was in an IDT status 15 days in the same calendar month. The member performed 5.0 hours of flying duty while on AD and 1.5 hours while on inactive duty. The 5.0 hours earned while on AD are in excess to the 2.0 hours required, and the 1.5 hours earned while on

inactive duty are in excess to the 1.0 hour required. The 3.0 hours that are in excess of the AD requirement will be “banked” as AD time if the criteria of the note in subparagraph 3.2.1.1 are met. The 0.5 hour in excess of the inactive duty requirement will be banked as inactive duty time.

3.2.2.1.2. When the hours flown while on AD are in excess of the AD flight requirement of the month, and the hours flown during the inactive duty period are insufficient for the inactive duty flight requirement of the month, the excess AD hours will be applied to the inactive duty requirement. Any remaining excess or unused AD hours will be retained for application to the requirements for other months of AD, if otherwise allowable. If the excess AD hours applied to the inactive duty requirement are not sufficient to meet the inactive duty requirement for that month, then any banked inactive hours will also be applied. If the inactive duty requirement is still not satisfied, then all hours revert to their respective categories to be used in meeting the requirements for other months, as allowable.

Example 2: A member performed 15 days of AD and was in an IDT status for 15 days in the same calendar month. The member performed 5.0 hours of flying duty while on AD and 0.5 hour while on inactive duty. The AD flying time is in excess of the AD requirement of 2.0 hours, while the inactive flying time is insufficient for the inactive duty requirement of 1.0 hour. Apply 0.5 of the excess AD hours to the inactive requirement. The remaining 2.5 excess AD hours may be banked as AD time, if the criteria of the note in subparagraph 3.2.1.1 are met.

3.2.2.1.3. When the hours flown while on AD are insufficient for the AD flight requirement of the month, and the hours flown during the inactive duty period are in excess of the inactive duty flight requirement of the month, the excess inactive duty hours will be applied to the AD requirement. Any remaining excess or unused inactive duty hours will be retained for application to inactive duty requirements in a subsequent month. If the excess inactive duty hours applied to the AD requirement are not sufficient for a month’s AD requirement, then any banked AD hours will be applied. If the AD requirement is still not satisfied, then all hours revert to their respective categories for use in meeting requirements for other months, as allowable.

Example 3: A member performed 15 days of AD and was in an IDT status 15 days in the same calendar month. The member performed 0.5 hour of flying duty while on AD and 1.5 hours while on inactive duty. The member has 0.0 hours of AD flying time and 3.0 hours of inactive flying time banked. The AD flying time is insufficient for the AD requirement of 2.0 hours and the inactive flying time is in excess of the inactive duty requirement of 1.0 hour. Apply the 0.5 excess inactive duty hours to the AD requirement. Combined, the AD and inactive duty flying time is short of the requirement by 1.0 hour. In this case, there are no banked AD hours, and the AD requirement remains unfulfilled. Therefore, the 0.5 unused AD hour may be banked as AD time if the criteria of the note in subparagraph 3.2.1.1 are met and the 0.5 hour of unused inactive duty time will be banked as inactive duty time.

3.2.2.1.4. When the hours flown while on AD are insufficient for the AD flight requirement of the month, and the hours flown during the inactive duty period are also insufficient for the inactive duty flight requirement of the month, the hours will be applied in the following sequence. The inactive duty hours flown will first be applied to the AD requirement. If the combined active and inactive duty hours flown are not sufficient to meet the AD requirement, then any banked AD hours will also be applied. If the AD requirement is still not satisfied, then the AD hours flown will instead be applied to the inactive duty requirement. If the combined active and inactive duty hours flown are not sufficient for the inactive duty requirement, then any banked inactive duty hours will also be applied. If the inactive duty requirement is still not satisfied, then all hours revert to their respective categories for use in meeting requirements for other months, as allowable.

Example 4: A member performed 15 days of AD and was in an IDT status 15 days in the same calendar month. The member performed 0.3 hours of flying duty while on AD and 0.4 hours while on inactive duty. The member has 0.1 hours of AD flying time (because of a period of AD that began near the middle of the previous month and was continuous into the present month) and 0.2 hours of inactive duty flying time banked. The AD flying time is insufficient for the AD requirement of 2.0 hours and the inactive flying time is insufficient for the inactive duty requirement of 1.0 hour.

First, apply the 0.4 hours of inactive duty flying time to the AD requirement. Combined, the AD and inactive duty flying time is short of the requirement by 1.3 hours. In this case, there are 0.1 hours of banked AD flying time, but that also is insufficient, and the AD requirement remains unfulfilled.

Next, apply the 0.3 hours of AD flying time to the inactive duty requirement. Again, the coverage is not sufficient, because it is 0.3 hours short of the inactive duty requirement. In this case, there are 0.2 hours of banked inactive duty flying time, but that also is insufficient, and the inactive duty requirement remains unfulfilled.

Finally, since neither the active nor the inactive requirements are fulfilled, the unused time will be banked as allowed. The unused 0.3 hours of active flying time may be banked as AD time if the criterion of the note in subparagraph 3.2.1.1 is met and the unused 0.4 hour of inactive flying time will be banked as inactive duty time.

3.2.2.2. When AD of less than 30 days continues uninterrupted from one month into the following month, flights performed on IDT may be combined to satisfy requirements for the whole period of AD if the inactive duty flight requirements for both months have been met.

Example 1: A member performed 3.4 hours of flying while on an IDT status from April 1-23. The member did not fly during AD for the training period of April 24 to May 7, or while in an IDT status May 8-31. A total of 1.1 hours of excess flying time was accumulated before April 1. Flying time of 3.4 hours is first applied

to the IDT flight requirements for April (1.6 hours) and then to AD flight requirements for April (1.0 hour). The 0.8 hours of excess flying time during April added to the 1.1 hours of excess flying time accumulated before April results in 1.9 hours of excess flying time available to apply against May flight requirements. Flight time in May totals 2.6 hours (24 days of inactive duty requires 1.6 hours; 7 days of AD requires 1.0 hour). See Chapter 22, Table 22-3. Accumulated excess hours first are applied to the IDT flight requirements. Do not credit pay for the period of May 1-7 since 0.3 unused hours available is less than the 1.0-hour requirement.

Example 2: A member performed the following flights while on active and IDT during parts of 2 calendar months. No excess flying hours were available on March 1.

<u>Periods</u>	<u>Time Flown</u>	<u>Flight Requirements</u>
(Inactive) March 1	1.8 hours	1.0 hour
(Active) March 16-31	1.2 hours	2.2 hours
(Active) April 1-9	1.0 hour	1.2 hours
(Inactive) April 10-30	1.6 hours	1.4 hours

NOTE: The continuous period of AD (March 16 to April 9) is an AD period of 25 days, which requires 3.4 hours flying time. For that reason, the 31st day of March imposes required flying time. Since this member is unable to meet the flight requirements for the AD flight period, which covers parts of 2 calendar months, it is necessary to determine if the member can meet the requirements for a single month. Entitlement for the month of March requires a composite of only 3 hours of flying time, and the month of April requires 2.6 hours. Thus, a member qualifies for flying pay for each inactive duty period and for the AD periods.

3.2.3. AFTP. A member who performs an AFTP in a pay status, if otherwise qualified, is entitled to IP for flying if he or she meets the flight for the month in which the AFTP is performed. Flying time accumulated during an AFTP may be used to satisfy requirements for IDT and the provisions of subparagraphs 3.2.1.1 and 3.2.1.2 may also be used for requirements for periods of AD.

3.2.4. Operational Flying. Flying duty required by competent orders and performed by members of a Reserve Component, irrespective of unit of assignment, is considered to be operational flying.

### 3.3 AvIP

An officer of a Reserve Component who performs IDT in a pay status is eligible for AvIP under the provisions of Chapter 22, section 3.0.

### 3.4 Submarine Duty Pay

A member of a Reserve Component who participates in scheduled drills aboard a submarine during underway operations, while under competent orders and in a pay status, is entitled to IP for Submarine Duty.

### 3.5 HDIP for Parachute Duty

A member of a Reserve Component who performs IDT in a pay status is entitled to IP for Parachute Duty under the provisions of Chapter 24, section 3.0.

3.5.1. Parachute jumps performed during periods of IDT or AD qualify a member for IP for either duty.

3.5.2. Parachute jumps performed while on [extended active duty](#) do not qualify a member for IP in an IDT status (see Chapter 57, paragraph 4.4).

### 3.6 HDIP for Flight Deck Duty, Demolition Duty, and Experimental Stress Duty

A member of a Reserve Component who performs IDT in a pay status is entitled to IP under provisions of Chapter 24.

### 3.7 Unmanned Aerial Systems IP and Critical Skills IP

A member of the Air Force Reserve Component who performs IDT in a pay status is entitled to IP under provisions of Chapter 22.

## 4.0 SPECIAL PAY

### 4.1 Entitlement

Members of a Reserve Component are not entitled to special pay for periods of inactive duty except as noted in the following paragraphs.

### 4.2 Foreign Language Proficiency Bonus (FLPB)

The Secretary of the Military Department concerned may pay FLPB to a member of a Reserve Component who is [certified proficient by the Defense Language Proficiency system of tests](#) in [one, two, or three](#) language modalities of reading, listening, and speaking with respect to foreign languages identified on the [Services' or DoD Strategic Language List](#). A member of a Reserve Component, who meets the requirements of Chapter 19, section 2.0; and any additional requirements of the Military Service concerned (see applicable Service FLPB Instructions), is entitled to FLPB for each regular period of instruction or period of appropriate duty at which the member is engaged for at least 2 hours. This includes instruction received or duty performed on a Sunday or holiday and each period of performance of such equivalent training, instruction duty, or appropriate duties as the Secretary of the Military Department concerned may prescribe. The total

of FLPB for Ready Reserve Service member must equal the annual FLPB paid to an AD member with the same certified language proficiency.

#### 4.3 Diving Duty Pay

The Secretary of the Military Department concerned may pay a member of a Reserve Component who is entitled to [compensation under 37 U.S.C. § 206](#), a special pay in the amounts set forth in Chapter 11, Tables 11-2 through 11-9 for which the member:

4.3.1. Is assigned by orders to the duty of diving;

4.3.2. Is required to maintain proficiency as a diver by frequent and regular dives; and

4.3.3. Is either:

4.3.3.1. Actually performing diving duty while serving in an assignment for which diving is a primary duty; or

4.3.3.2. Meeting the requirements to maintain proficiency as described in Chapter 11, subparagraph 2.2.2 while serving in an assignment that includes diving duty other than as a primary duty.

NOTE: A member of a Reserve Component who meets the requirements of Chapter 11, and any additional requirements of the Military Service concerned, is entitled to diving duty pay for each regular period of instruction or period of appropriate duty at which the member is engaged for at least 2 hours. This includes instruction received or duty performed on a Sunday or holiday and each period of performance of such equivalent training, instruction duty, or appropriate duties as the Secretary of the Military Department concerned may prescribe. The compensation for each such period will be equal to one-thirtieth of the monthly special pay authorized under Chapter 11, paragraph 3.4.

#### 4.4 Special Duty Assignment Pay (SDAP)

4.4.1. A member of a Reserve Component who is entitled to [compensation under 37 U.S.C. § 206](#) may qualify for SDAP when [the member performs duties designated by the Secretary of the Military Department concerned as extremely demanding requiring a greater than normal degree of responsibility or difficulty, or requiring special qualifications, as described in Chapter 8](#). A member entitled to SDAP may receive such pay in addition to any other pay or allowances to which entitled. The rate of compensation for such member is provided in Chapter 8, para. 2.3.1.

#### 4.5 Command Pay

The Secretary of the Military Department concerned may designate positions of unusual responsibility that are of a critical nature to an Armed Force under his or her jurisdiction and authorize special pay to officers performing the duties of such a position. An officer of a Reserve Component, who meets the requirements of Chapter 3, section 8.0, and any additional requirements of the Military Service concerned, is entitled to command pay for each day of the performance of duties in a designated position. This applies to days on which regular periods of instruction, or periods of appropriate duty are performed, including periods of instruction received or duty performed on a Sunday or holiday and duties as the Secretary of the Military Department concerned may prescribe.

#### 4.6 Hostile Fire Pay (HFP) or Imminent Danger Pay (IDP)

See Chapter 10.

#### 4.7 Assignment IP (AIP)

The Secretary of the Military Department concerned may pay AIP to a member of a uniformed service who [is entitled to compensation under 37 U.S.C. § 206 and performs](#) an assignment, [location, or unit](#) designated by the Secretary of the Military Department concerned [as described in](#) Chapter 15.

### 5.0 ALLOWANCES

#### 5.1 Clothing Monetary Allowances, Enlisted Members

Except as provided for in subparagraphs 5.1.1 through 5.1.3, an enlisted member of a Reserve Component is not entitled to any cash clothing allowances when on IDT.

5.1.1. Special Initial Clothing Monetary Allowance (Navy). Chief Petty Officers of the Naval Reserve who are assigned to SELRES and Voluntary Training Units (VTU) are entitled to a special initial clothing monetary allowance upon first advancement to Chief. Payment will be made in one full prescribed cash portion payment. See Chapter 29, paragraph 3.4 and the [Military Clothing Allowances](#) table on DFAS.MIL.

5.1.2. Quarterly Maintenance Clothing Allowance (Navy). Chief Petty Officers of the Naval Reserve who are assigned to SELRES and VTU, and who maintain satisfactory reserve participation per current Bureau of Naval Personnel policy in the quarter concerned, are entitled to an annual Reserve Maintenance Clothing Allowance (RMA) in the equivalent amount of 18 percent of the [Special Cash Clothing Replacement Allowances](#) (see DFAS.MIL). A Chief Petty Officer who is advanced to that grade or who becomes a member of a pay unit in a pay or non-pay status on other than the first day of a quarter is not entitled to a quarterly allowance until the first day of the next quarter. The allowance will not be paid for a fractional part of a quarter. New Chiefs are not entitled to the RMA until the first day of the following fiscal year after advancement.

5.1.3. Initial Cash Allowance for Enlisted Members. An enlisted member of a Reserve Component is entitled to an initial cash allowance for the purchase of items specifically designated by the Military Department concerned to be purchased by the member rather than to be furnished in kind. See Chapter 29, paragraph 2.1.

## 5.2 Officers' Initial Uniform Allowance

An officer of a Reserve Component is entitled to an initial uniform allowance upon completing 14 periods of IDT as an officer in the Ready Reserve, provided each period is of at least 2 hours duration. See Chapter 30, section 2.0.

## 5.3 Basic Allowance for Subsistence (BAS)

Enlisted members of a Reserve Component may receive subsistence in kind or a cash commutation for meals when not entitled to basic pay if the member's period of instruction or duty totals at least 8 hours in 1 day. This entitlement is at the discretion of the Secretary of the Military Department concerned who will issue written instructions specifying eligibility criteria. When a cash commutation is authorized, it will be paid at one-thirtieth of the applicable monthly BAS rate from Chapter 25 for each such day authorized, further pro-rated by meal. Breakfast will be pro-rated at 20 percent of the daily BAS rate; lunch and dinner will each be prorated at 40 percent of the daily BAS rate.

## 6.0 MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS

### 6.1 Pay and Allowances While Disabled

See Chapter 57, paragraph 6.4 for entitlements when a member of a Reserve Component is disabled while performing IDT.

### 6.2 Payment on Behalf of Deceased Members

6.2.1. Death Gratuity. The eligible beneficiaries of a member of a Reserve Component are entitled to payment of death gratuity, regardless of whether death occurred in the line of duty or was the result of the member's misconduct, if the member dies:

6.2.1.1. While on IDT;

6.2.1.2. While traveling directly to or from IDT; or

6.2.1.3. Within 120 days after discharge or release from IDT, if the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) determines that the death resulted from an injury or disease incurred or aggravated while performing or traveling directly to or from such training.

6.2.2. Eligible Beneficiaries. The provisions of Chapter 36, Table 36-1 apply to members of a Reserve Component.



6.2.3. Determining Eligible Beneficiaries. The provisions of Chapter 36, paragraph 2.5 apply to members of a Reserve Component.

6.2.4. Determination Affecting Entitlement. The provisions of Chapter 36, paragraph 2.6 apply to members of a Reserve Component.

6.2.5. Amounts Payable. The provisions of Chapter 36, paragraph 2.7 apply to members of a Reserve Component.

6.2.6. Expediting Payments. The provisions of Chapter 36, paragraph 2.8 apply to members of a Reserve Component.

6.2.7. Erroneous Payment. The provisions of Chapter 36, paragraph 2.10 apply to members of a Reserve Component.

6.2.8. Settling Deceased Member's Accounts. The provisions of Chapter 36, section 3.0, and Chapter 2 apply to members of a Reserve Component.

### 6.3 Disability Severance Pay

6.3.1. A member who performs IDT, and is separated for physical disability due to injury, which was the proximate result of the performance of such duty, is entitled to severance pay, if otherwise qualified under appropriate personnel regulations.

6.3.2. Computation of severance pay will be as prescribed in Chapter 35.

### 6.4 Ready Reserve Service Members' Involuntary Separation Pay (RISP)

6.4.1. Payment. Upon approval by the Secretary of the Military Department concerned, and subject to the restrictions in this paragraph, pay RISP to a member of the SELRES who has at least 6 years but less than 15 years of service as of the date of discharge from a Reserve Component or involuntary transfer from the SELRES.

#### 6.4.2. Computation

6.4.2.1. Using an official statement of service, determine years of service, computing to three decimal places and rounding to two decimal places. Do not include in the service any days or points for which the member previously received separation, severance, or readjustment pay.

6.4.2.2. Multiply the number of years of service times 15 percent times 62 times the member's daily rate of basic pay if serving on AD as of the date of separation or transfer from the SELRES. The product is the RISP.

Example: A member who is an E-5 over 8 years total service for pay purposes (daily rate of pay \$47.55) and a total of 1,760 retirement points credit is approved for discharge on August 27, 2016, by the Secretary of the Military Department concerned. Compute RISP as follows: Divide total Retirement Points Credit 1,760 by 360 = 4.89 years (computing to 3 decimal places rounding to 2 decimal places) x 15 percent x 62 x \$47.55 (daily rate of pay) = \$2,162.43 RISP.

6.4.2.3. Withhold federal and state income taxes. RISP payments are not subject to FICA or Medicare taxes.

6.4.2.4. A recipient of RISP who later receives basic pay, IDT compensation, or retired or retainer pay will have such pay, compensation, or retired pay reduced by 75 percent until the total reductions equal the total RISP received.

6.4.2.5. A member who has received RISP, who later receives disability compensation from the Department of VA, will have deducted from such disability compensation the total amount of RISP. However, there will be no such reduction if the disability compensation is for a disability incurred or aggravated after the period for which the RISP was paid.

6.4.2.6. Members are not authorized to receive RISP when they are authorized to receive early (completed at least 15 but less than 20 years of service) non-regular retired pay at age 60.

## 7.0 DEDUCTIONS AND COLLECTIONS

### 7.1 Income Tax Withholding

See Chapter 44, paragraph 2.1 for provisions for members of a Reserve Component who are performing IDT.

### 7.2 FICA

See Chapter 45.

### 7.3 Courts-Martial Sentences

The provisions of Chapter 48 apply to members of a Reserve Component who are performing IDT.

### 7.4 Non-judicial Punishment

7.4.1. The provisions of Chapter 49 apply to members of a Reserve Component who are performing IDT.

7.4.2. The maximum forfeiture to which a member of a Reserve Component is subject, while in an inactive duty status, is limited to one-half of the IDT compensation to which entitled

during the period of the sentence. This applies also to a member who is on AD when the non-judicial punishment is imposed and reverts to an inactive duty status during the period of the sentence.

#### 7.5 Stoppages and Collections Other Than Courts-Martial Forfeitures

The provisions of Volume 16 apply to members of a Reserve Component who are performing IDT.

#### 7.6 Waiver of Claims for Erroneous Payment of Pay and Allowances

See Volume 16.

#### 7.7 Legal Process for the Enforcement of Child Support and Alimony Obligations

See Chapter 41, section 3.0.

### 8.0 SGLI PROGRAM FOR RESERVE COMPONENTS

#### 8.1 Basic Coverage

SGLI automatically insures eligible members against death for \$500,000, unless the member elects a reduced coverage or declines coverage. SGLI is payable upon the member's death while insured.

#### 8.2 Periods of Coverage

See Chapter 47, Table 47-1.

#### 8.3 Changes in Coverage

See Chapter 47, Table 47-1. A member who is covered for an amount less than the maximum coverage may later apply for increased coverage in writing, with proof of good health, up to the maximum coverage stated in paragraph 8.1.

#### 8.4 Full-Time Coverage

All members of the Ready Reserve and National Guard, who are assigned or attached to a unit or position that requires performing AD, and who will be scheduled to perform at least 12 periods of IDT annually that is creditable for retirement purposes, are automatically insured for full-time SGLI coverage, unless the member elects in writing to decline the insurance. Additionally, members of the IRR are automatically insured for full-time SGLI coverage, unless the member elects in writing to decline the insurance, if they volunteer to be mobilized involuntarily and if they are selected by the Secretary concerned, based upon the needs of the service and the grade and military skills of the member. These IRR members may not be carried in this status, and therefore will not be entitled to full-time coverage beyond 24 months from their

separation date from active duty. Services' SGLI procedures must provide for timely determination of the effective start dates for eligible members and stop dates whenever a member does not meet the eligibility criteria. When a member ceases to meet the conditions of eligibility for full-time SGLI coverage, the Service must notify the member of the pending termination of benefits. Also, see Chapter 47, paragraph 2.1.

8.4.1. Member in a Pay Status. SGLI premiums will be collected from the member's AD pay or drill pay whenever possible. This should apply to members who drill regularly, even if they are not scheduled to drill every month. Even though a member may not drill on a particular month and may not receive any pay, premium due is still included in the monthly transfer of funds to the Department of VA and must be collected from the member as quickly as possible. This can be done by deduction either from pay or direct payment from the member. DFAS will establish a debt on the member's pay account and collect the total premium due when pay is due. When a member ceases to meet the conditions of eligibility for SGLI coverage, the member's parent Service must inform DFAS in a timely manner to allow any final premium liability to be deducted from final pay and to preclude further overpayments.

8.4.2. Member in a Non-Pay Status. When a member is insured under an insurance policy purchased by the VA, the Secretary concerned will contribute from the appropriation for AD pay, the share of the cost attributable to insuring the member under this policy during any month in which:

8.4.2.1. The member is in a non-pay status; and

8.4.2.2. The member is assigned to the Ready Reserve of a Uniformed Service, which requires the member to perform at least 12 periods of IDT annually that is creditable for retirement purposes. This includes Direct Remitters who are scheduled to drill but don't attend, in addition to those drilling for points.

Note: Any amounts contributed on behalf of the member must be collected by DoD via direct remittance, if the member has been identified by the Service concerned as a Direct Remitter. Collection may include establishing a debt against the member's pay account and monies collected must be credited to the appropriation from which the contribution was made.

8.4.3. Direct Remitters. Each Service must have clearly established programs to identify members who are required to make a direct remittance of premiums. Services must notify members at least 30 days in advance of the date the direct remittance is due. The notice will include the amount of the payment, the date it is due, and the Service's address to which the payment should be sent. The member must make remittance within 30 days from the date of the notice.

8.4.3.1. Failure to Make Remittance Within 60 Days. When a member fails to make the direct remittance within 60 days from the due date, the Secretary of the Military Department concerned must notify the member of termination of SGLI coverage unless the member justifies the delinquency to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Military Department concerned.

8.4.3.2. Termination of SGLI Coverage. When the Secretary of the Military Department concerned determines that the member failed to make direct remittance within 60 days of the due date, the Secretary will send a “Notice of SGLI Termination” to the member’s official address. The notice must clearly state that effective 60 days from the date of such notice, the member’s SGLI will be terminated. If a member fails to justify the delinquency within 60 days, then the Secretary of the Military Department concerned will send the “Final Notice of SGLI Termination” by certified mail to the member’s official address. The Secretary of the Military Department concerned must notify DFAS of the member’s effective date of termination. Once SGLI coverage is terminated, it will remain terminated with reinstatement only as approved by the Secretary of VA.

8.4.3.3. Continuation of Coverage. SGLI coverage may be continued if, and only if, the member remits all required premiums within 60 days from the “Notice of SGLI Termination” and justifies the reason for the late payment (subject to approval by the Secretary of the Military Department concerned). A copy of all requests for continuation of SGLI coverage and the Service’s final determination will be forwarded within 30 days to:

Director of Compensation  
Attn: Termination of SGLI Coverage  
ODASD(FMP)(MPP)(Comp)  
Washington, DC 20301-4000

#### \*8.5 Part-Time Coverage

Part-time coverage is available to certain eligible members of a Reserve Component who do not qualify for full-time coverage while performing AD under calls or orders of specified periods of 30 days or less. Members may elect coverage of \$500,000 or less in \$50,000 increments or decline coverage. See Chapter 47, section 5.0 for premium rates.

8.5.1. Election Changes. Amounts deducted for coverage before the effective date of a waiver of coverage, or before an election of a lesser amount of coverage, are not refunded. If a member elects to increase coverage during a year in which the duty period has already been performed, the difference between the two annual premiums should be collected during the first period of duty in which the member is in a pay status that same year. Proof of good health is required for any increase of coverage. A member may use the SGLI On-Line Enrollment System or electronic [Service members’ Group Life Insurance Election and Certificate](#) if permitted, to make election changes.

8.5.2. Continuation of Coverage. Any election made continues in effect during continuous obligation to perform duty in the same Uniformed Service, including any AD for a period of more than 30 days. For mobilization, see Chapter 47, Table 47-1, rule 8.

## 8.6 Appellate Leave

See Chapter 47, section 4.0.

## 8.7 Forfeiture of Coverage

See Chapter 47, paragraph 2.4.

## 8.8 Refunds

See Chapter 47, paragraph 5.4.

## 8.9 Settlement of SGLI Claims

See Chapter 47, section 7.0.

## 8.10 Retired Reserve

Ready Reserve Service members with full-time coverage have 240 days to apply to convert their SGLI coverage to Veterans' Group Life Insurance (VGLI) without proof of insurability. Ready Reserve Service members have a total of 1 year and 120 days to apply for VGLI following separation but must meet good health requirements if they apply more than 240 days following separation.

## 8.11 Family Coverage Under SGLI

See Chapter 47, section 8.0.

\*Table 58-1. MDA

MDA	
Effective	Amount
January 1, 2009	\$197.86
January 1, 2010	\$205.00
January 1, 2011	\$215.63
January 1, 2012	\$207.28
January 1, 2013	\$209.71
January 1, 2014	\$210.90
January 1, 2015	\$216.25
January 1, 2016	\$211.25
January 1, 2017	\$230.00
January 1, 2018	\$241.25
January 1, 2019	\$241.25
January 1, 2020	\$237.50
January 1, 2021	\$242.50
January 1, 2022	\$231.25
January 1, 2023	\$236.25
January 1, 2024	\$242.50
January 1, 2025	\$253.75

## \*REFERENCES

## CHAPTER 58 – PAY AND ALLOWANCES FOR INACTIVE DUTY TRAINING (IDT)

## 2.0 – PROVISIONS

- 2.1 DoD Instruction (DoDI) 1215.06, March 11, 2014,  
Incorporating Change 2, July 12, 2022
- 2.1.1 37 U.S.C. § 206
- 2.1.2 10 U.S.C. § 12315  
37 U.S.C. § 1002
- 2.1.3 Comptroller General (Comp Gen) B-207339, February 8, 1983  
37 U.S.C. § 204
- 2.2 37 U.S.C. § 433(d)
- 2.3 10 U.S.C. § 12316  
Comp Gen B-179882, December 4, 1974  
Comp Gen B-207913, April 15, 1983
- 2.5.1 10 U.S.C. § 12319  
37 U.S.C. § 433
- 2.5.2 37 U.S.C. § 433
- 2.5.3.1 & 2 37 U.S.C. § 433
- 2.5.4 10 U.S.C. § 12319(d)
- 2.6 10 U.S.C. § 10149  
10 U.S.C. § 12319  
37 U.S.C. § 433a
- 2.7 37 U.S.C. § 435
- 2.8 37 U.S.C. § 355  
37 U.S.C. § 206(d)(2)  
DoDI 1340.26, September 25, 2017,  
Incorporating Change 1, January 11, 2019
- 2.8.4 37 U.S.C. § 355(h)

## 3.0 – INCENTIVE PAY (IP)

- 3.1 37 U.S.C. § 351
- 3.2 Executive Order (EO) 11157, June 22, 1964  
DoDI 7730.67, October 20, 2016
- 3.2.1 EO 11157, June 22, 1964
- 3.2.1.1 Comp Gen B-132283, August 21, 1957 (Example 1)
- 3.2.1.2 EO 11157, June 22, 1964
- 3.2.2 37 U.S.C. § 351  
EO 11157, June 22, 1964
- 3.3 37 U.S.C. § 334  
DoDI 7730.67, October 20, 2016  
37 U.S.C. § 206



## REFERENCES (Continued)

- 3.4 EO 11157, June 22, 1964  
37 U.S.C. § 352  
DoDI 1340.26, September 25, 2017,  
Incorporating Change 1, January 11, 2019
- 3.5 37 U.S.C. § 351  
DoDI 1340.09, January 26, 2018  
Incorporating Change 1, February 2, 2024
- 3.6 37 U.S.C. § 351  
DoDI 1340.09, January 26, 2018
- 3.7 37 U.S.C. § 353  
37 U.S.C. § 334  
DoDI 7730.67, October 20, 2016
- 4.0 – SPECIAL PAY
- 4.2 37 U.S.C. § 353  
37 U.S.C. § 352  
37 U.S.C. § 353  
DoDI 1340.27, August 17, 2022
- 4.3 37 U.S.C. § 351  
DoDI 1340.09, January 26, 2018
- 4.4 37 U.S.C. § 352  
DoDI 1340.26, September 25, 2017,  
Incorporating Change 1, January 11, 2019
- 4.5 37 U.S.C. § 352  
DoDI 1340.26, September 25, 2017,  
Incorporating Change 1, January 11, 2019
- 4.6 37 U.S.C. § 351  
DoDI 1340.09, January 26, 2018
- 4.7 37 U.S.C. § 352  
DoDI 1340.26, September 25, 2017,  
Incorporating Change 1, January 11, 2019
- 5.0 – ALLOWANCES
- 5.1 37 U.S.C. § 418
- 5.2 37 U.S.C. §§ 415-417
- 5.3 37 U.S.C. § 402(e)

## REFERENCES (Continued)

## 6.0 – MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS

6.2.1	10 U.S.C. §§ 1475-1476
6.2.2	10 U.S.C. § 1477
6.2.3	10 U.S.C. § 1477
6.2.4	10 U.S.C. § 1480
6.2.5	10 U.S.C. § 1478
6.2.6	10 U.S.C. § 1479
6.2.7	Comp Gen B-132407, August 22, 1957
6.2.8	10 U.S.C. § 2771
	37 U.S.C. § 501(d)
6.3	10 U.S.C. § 1206
6.4	10 U.S.C. § 12732
	10 U.S.C. § 12733
	10 U.S.C. § 12681 Notes

## 7.0 – DEDUCTIONS AND COLLECTIONS

7.1	10 U.S.C. § 12315
7.3	10 U.S.C. § 802
7.4	10 U.S.C. § 815
	Comp Gen B-165244, October 2, 1968
7.5	37 U.S.C. § 1007
	10 U.S.C. § 8271
	10 U.S.C. § 9837(a)

## 8.0 – SGLI PROGRAM FOR RESERVE COMPONENTS

8.1 – 8.2	38 U.S.C. §§ 1965-1976
	Title 38, Code of Federal Regulations, PART 9
8.4	10 U.S.C. § 10144
	10 U.S.C. § 12304
8.4.2.2	DoDI 1341.14, January 19, 2017
	Office of Assistant Secretary of Defense Force Management Policy Memo, September 1, 1998
Table 58-1	37 U.S.C. § 433