

VOLUME 7A, CHAPTER 1: “BASIC PAY”**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 [April 2021](#) is archived.

PARAGRAPH	EXPLANATION OF CHANGE/REVISION	PURPOSE
All	Updated hyperlinks and formatting to comply with current administrative instructions.	Revision
4.2.4.2. Table 1-13, Rule 10 Table 1-15, Rule 8 Table 1-15 Rule 9	Stigmatizing language was modified in accordance with the Deputy Secretary of Defense Memo, dated November 7, 2022, and Defense Finance and Accounting Service Office of General Counsel Memo, dated March 11, 2024.	Revision
Table 1-7; Table 1-8; Table 1-9; Table 1-10	Updated with the 2024 Basic Pay rates.	Revision
References	Updated to reflect current statutes.	Revision

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CHAPTER 1

BASIC PAY

1.0 GENERAL

1.1 Purpose

This chapter prescribes the criteria for determining creditable service for military members; provides examples for computing valid creditable service; states periods of service that are not creditable for pay purposes; cites conditions for the payment of military pay entitlements; explains the computation of leave and conditions for leave accrual; and provides for situations where enlistments are not valid. Tables 1-1 through 1-15, outlining various conditions in which military pay is payable for all grades of military personnel, are at the end of this chapter. See Chapter 26 for entitlement to Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH), and Chapter 25, Table 25-1 or the [Basic Allowance for Subsistence \(BAS\)](#) table for payments.

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 CREDITABLE SERVICE

2.1 Service Which is Creditable

2.1.1. General

2.1.1.1. The several military pay and personnel systems use a variety of dates to determine various entitlements. Among them is the date that denotes how much service a member has for the purpose of determining longevity pay rates. The Army refers to this as the “pay entry basic date,” the Navy and Marine Corps refer to this as the “pay entry base date,” while the Air Force calls it the “pay date.” This chapter will refer to this data element as the “basic pay date,” which is defined as reflecting all service that is creditable towards longevity.

2.1.1.2. The member’s servicing personnel office is responsible for providing, when necessary, a statement of service that can include the basic pay date, total active federal military service date, total commissioned federal military service date, and a variety of other dates, depending on the nature of the individual member’s service. This Regulation details only the computation of the basic pay date, since Military Service personnel regulations control the computation of all other dates.

2.1.2. Computation of Creditable Service. For most members who enter and serve on active duty without a break in service, the basic pay date is the date the member enters active or inactive service. If, however, there is a break in service, the time between periods of service usually is not included. Also, there are statutory periods when service in a particular component may not be counted. Conversely, there are periods for which some members are given constructive service, even though they were not actually serving on active or inactive duty. Use subparagraphs 2.1.3 through 2.1.5 to compute the basic pay date when there has been a break in service of any kind or if there is a need to include constructive service.

2.1.3. Creditable Service Periods. Include active or inactive service in any of the following components without restriction:

2.1.3.1. Regular service in the Army, Air Force, Navy, Coast Guard, and Marine Corps;

2.1.3.2. Army, Naval, Marine Corps, Air Force, and Coast Guard Reserve;

2.1.3.3. Army of the United States (service without specification of a component);

2.1.3.4. Army National Guard;

2.1.3.5. Army National Guard of the United States;

2.1.3.6. National Guard;

2.1.3.7. National Guard of the United States;

2.1.3.8. Air Force of the United States (service without specification of a component);

2.1.3.9. Air National Guard;

2.1.3.10. Air National Guard of the United States;

2.1.3.11. Nurse Corps and Nurse Corps Reserve of the Public Health Service; or

2.1.3.12. Public Health Service and Reserve Corps of the Public Health Service.

2.1.4. Other Creditable Service (with restrictions noted in this subparagraph and in subparagraph 2.2.1). Include the following periods of service:

2.1.4.1. Officer, deck officer, or junior engineer service in the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, including similar periods of service in the former Corps of the Environmental Science Services Administration and the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey;

2.1.4.2. Service on a Military Service retired list, temporary disability retired list, or honorary retired list of any Uniformed Service or service as a member of the Fleet Reserve or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve;

2.1.4.3. Any period of service during which a member is entitled to retired, retirement, or retainer pay from any Uniformed Service;

2.1.4.4. Service as a cadet or midshipman at a military academy is always creditable service for an enlisted member who is not commissioned. For a prior service member, he/she reverts back to his/her enlisted status to complete their enlistment contract. See Table 1-1 to determine whether such service is creditable for commissioned and warrant officers;

2.1.4.5. Credit the time when an enlisted member is retained after the expiration of term of service of an Armed Force for medical care or hospitalization for disease or injury incident to service. Do not credit such periods of service if the underlying medical condition requiring medical care or hospitalization was due to the member's misconduct;

2.1.4.6. Service otherwise creditable that is performed before a member reaches the statutory age for enlistment, unless the enlistment contract was voided or invalidated for fraud;

2.1.4.7. Active service performed as a temporary member of the U.S. Coast Guard Reserve;

2.1.4.8. Service terminated by desertion or dishonorable discharge unless the enlistment was fraudulent and was voided for that reason;

2.1.4.9. Periods of service when a member is detailed to and receiving pay and allowances from any other agency of the United States, even though [accruing](#) military pay, and allowances is suspended;

2.1.4.10. Service as a member of the Army, Navy, or Air Force Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC), provided the member has concurrent Selected Reserve (drilling status) for duty performed on or after August 1, 1979. Also, see subparagraph 2.1.4.14;

2.1.4.11. Service as an officer, Army field clerk, flight officer, aviation midshipman, or enlisted member of a uniformed service;

2.1.4.12. Service as an enlisted member in a Reserve Component, including Ready Reserve service (inactive and active) under the Delayed Entry (Enlistment) Program (DEP), before beginning active duty or an initial period of Active Duty Training (ADT), provided the Reserve enlistment was entered into before January 1, 1985. As of January 1, 1985, the following restrictions went into effect as and when stated:

2.1.4.12.1. For enlistments in a Reserve Component under [Title 10, U.S.C., section 12103](#)(b) or (d), including enlistments under a DEP, that were entered

into between January 1, 1985, and November 28, 1989, the period served in the Reserve Component before beginning active duty or an initial period of ADT is not creditable; or

2.1.4.12.2. For enlistments entered into on or after November 29, 1989:

2.1.4.12.2.1. A period of enlisted service in a Reserve Component under 10 U.S.C. § 12103(b) or (d), including inactive service under a DEP, is creditable service only if the member performs Inactive Duty Training (IDT) before beginning active duty or an initial period of ADT; or

2.1.4.12.2.2. Service performed as an enlisted member in a Reserve Component under [10 U.S.C. § 513](#), other than a period of active duty, is not creditable service; or

2.1.4.13. Any period of service which was creditable under any federal statute in effect on January 10, 1962.

2.1.4.14. Prior provisions of law excluded the Simultaneous Membership Program from creditable service for commissioned officers, effective October 13, 1964. [Title 10 U.S.C. § 2106](#) amended these provisions to provide service credit retroactive to August 1, 1979. These amendments resulted in no increase in pay, retired pay, or retainer pay before the date of enactment, September 23, 1996. Service in the program for enlisted members who retain that status remains creditable under all provisions.

2.1.5. Constructive Service

2.1.5.1. Some medical and dental officers are entitled to extra credit for longevity purposes to reflect the time spent in medical or dental school. Medical and dental officers must meet one or more of the following criteria to be entitled to the constructive credit.

2.1.5.1.1. On or before September 15, 1981, the officer already had the constructive service credit, then the credit is not lost if there is a break in service either before or after that date. This [criterion](#) is applicable to Public Health Service officers.

2.1.5.1.2. On or before September 14, 1981, the individual was enrolled in either the Armed Forces Health Professions Scholarship Program (AFHPSP) or in the Doctor of Medicine (DOM) program at the Uniformed Services University of Health Sciences (USUHS), completed that program, and was appointed as a medical or dental officer.

2.1.5.1.3. On or before September 14, 1981, the individual was participating in a program that credited years of service and led to an appointment as an officer in the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps.

2.1.5.2. Medical and dental officers, who meet the criteria in subparagraph 2.1.5.1, are entitled to 4 years of constructive service credit. Also, those medical officers who have completed a medical internship or its equivalent, or who entered military status while serving such an internship, are entitled to a fifth year of constructive service credit.

2.1.5.3. Where a member is entitled to service credit for a period covered by the constructive credit, reduce the constructive service credit by an amount equal to the actual service credit.

Example 1: An individual completed dental school on June 11, 1977, and accepted a commission as a dental officer on August 3, 1977. The member was credited with 4 years of constructive service and a basic pay date of August 3, 1973.

Example 2: An individual completed a medical internship on June 30, 1979, and accepted a commission as a medical officer on August 11, 1979. The member was credited with 5 years of constructive service and a basic pay date of August 11, 1974.

Example 3: An individual entered medical school in 1970 and accepted a commission on January 12, 1972. He graduated from medical school on June 10, 1974, and completed a civilian residency during the period from July 1, 1974, through June 30, 1975. Compute basic pay date as follows:

First, compute dual status period, which is the period of time between the date of commission and date of graduation:

	<u>YR</u>	<u>MO</u>	<u>DAY</u>
Graduated:	74	06	10
Commission Date:	<u>72</u>	<u>01</u>	<u>12</u>
Dual Status Period:	02	04	28+1 (inclusive day)

Then, compute constructive service credit, which is the 4 years constructive credit less the time already credited as commissioned service:

Maximum Constructive Service Credit:	03	11	30 (4 years)
Less Dual Status Time:	<u>02</u>	<u>04</u>	<u>29</u>
Constructive Credit:	01	07	01

The member's basic pay date was 1 year, 7 months, and 1 day before his commission date of January 12, 1972, or June 11, 1970.

Example 4: The scenario is the same as in the previous subparagraph, except the member accepted a commission on July 12, 1974, after starting the internship. The member was entitled to 5 years of constructive service credit instead of 4 years:

	<u>YR</u>	<u>MO</u>	<u>DAY</u>
Date Finished Internship:	75	06	30
Commission Date:	<u>74</u>	<u>07</u>	<u>12</u>
Dual Status Period:	00	11	18+1 (inclusive day)

Maximum Constructive Service Credit:	04	11	30 (5 years)
Less Dual Status Time:	<u>00</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>19</u>
Constructive Credit:	04	00	11

The member's basic pay date was 4 years, no months, and 11 days before his commission date, or July 1, 1970.

Example 5: An officer commissioned on November 19, 1962, entered dental school on September 9, 1970, and graduated on May 28, 1974. To compute constructive service credit:

First, compute dual status:

	<u>YR</u>	<u>MO</u>	<u>DAY</u>
Graduated:	74	05	28
Started School:	<u>70</u>	<u>09</u>	<u>09</u>
Dual Service:	03	08	19+1 (inclusive day)

Then, deduct the dual service from the 4-year constructive credit period to arrive at net constructive service credit:

	<u>YR</u>	<u>MO</u>	<u>DAY</u>
Maximum Constructive Service Credit:	03	11	30 (4 years)
Less Dual Service:	<u>03</u>	<u>08</u>	<u>20</u>
Constructive Credit:	00	03	10

Change the member's basic pay date to 3 months and 10 days before the previous one (November 19, 1962) to August 10, 1962.

2.2 Service Not Creditable

2.2.1. General. Do not use any service that is not listed as creditable service to compute a basic pay date. The following list includes a few types of service that are not creditable:

2.2.1.1. The time served in an enlistment that is terminated, voided, or invalidated as fraudulent;

2.2.1.2. The time served as a commissioned officer in the Philippine Army;

2.2.1.3. The period of time a member was on the Emergency Officers' Retired List;

2.2.1.4. The time an individual was a member of a state, home, or territorial guard;

2.2.1.5. The time an individual was a member of the inactive National Guard. This does not apply to an individual who was a member of the National Guard Reserve and the National Guard of the United States. Time during which the individual had dual status, enlisted or commissioned, in the inactive National Guard and the National Guard of the United States is creditable;

2.2.1.6. The time, subsequent to September 14, 1981, a member serves while enrolled in the AFHPSP and Financial Assistance Program (FAP), or while a DOM student at the USUHS. Use any service creditable on the date of the officer's entry into DOM USUHS to compute the officer's basic pay for longevity purposes while a USUHS student, not to exceed the maximum rate of O-1 pay (Table 1-7) or O-1E pay (Table 1-8), as applicable, or the rate of pay of the member's former pay grade, if greater, as outlined in subparagraph 3.3.1. For the most current pay rates, see the [Military Basic Pay](#) tables on DFAS.MIL;

2.2.1.7. The time served in a Reserve Component before beginning active duty or an initial period of ADT for enlistment in a Reserve Component under 10 U.S.C. § 12103(b) or (d) that was entered into between January 1, 1985, and November 28, 1989;

2.2.1.8. For enlistments entered into on or after November 29, 1989:

2.2.1.8.1. A period of enlisted service in a Reserve Component under 10 U.S.C. § 12103(b) or (d), including inactive service under a DEP, if the member does not perform IDT before beginning active duty or an initial period of ADT; or

2.2.1.8.2. Service performed as an enlisted member in a Reserve Component under 10 U.S.C. § 513, other than a period of active duty; or

2.2.1.9. For an officer, the time served while attending a military service academy including the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy.

NOTE: The midshipmen attending the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy sign contracts to join the enlisted Navy Reserve on the day they enter the Academy. Students who attend one of the six state Merchant Marine college programs and who receive a Naval ROTC scholarship are treated the same as any Naval ROTC cadet or midshipmen. Students who attend one of the [six](#) state Merchant Marine college programs and who join the Navy after graduation from one of the programs are treated as any other member who joins the Navy.

2.2.2. Effect of Lost Time Absence From Duty on Creditable Service

2.2.2.1. Prior to February 11, 1996, a commissioned or warrant officer was entitled to credit for every day in a commissioned or warrant status, without regard to an absence of any kind, whether authorized or unauthorized, and including confinement prior to and during trial. In addition, absence during which a member was serving on active duty as an enlisted member was creditable if the enlisted member also held a commission as a Reserve officer. After February 10, 1996, a commissioned or warrant officer may not count the following periods of absence for any purpose other than that of computing length of service for basic pay:

2.2.2.1.1. Desertion;

2.2.2.1.2. Absence from organization, station, or duty for more than 1 day without proper authority, as determined by proper authority;

2.2.2.1.3. Confinement by military or civilian authorities for more than 1 day in connection with a trial, whether before, during, or after the trial; or

2.2.2.1.4. The officer's inability for more than 1 day, as determined by competent authority, to perform assigned duties because of the officer's intemperate use of drugs or alcoholic liquor, or because of disease or injury resulting from the officer's misconduct.

2.2.2.2. See Table 1-2 to determine the creditability for absence while in an enlisted status.

2.3 Active Enlisted and/or Warrant Officer Service for Members in Basic Pay Grades O-1E, O-2E, or O-3E

2.3.1. Service Counted

2.3.1.1. General. Commissioned officers with over 4 years of prior active service as an enlisted member, warrant officer, or combined service in both grades are entitled to count such service for purposes of computing basic pay for longevity purposes. Such prior service includes all active service, in either the Regular or Reserve Component or both (i.e., ADT in enlisted or warrant officer status, annual Reserve training duty, and full-time National Guard duty). Service on active duty or ADT and IDT for at least 4 years and 1 day **satisfies** the over 4 years of service requirement under this section.

2.3.1.2. Creditable Prior Enlisted Service. Commissioned officers in pay grades O-1, O-2, or O-3 who are credited with over 4 years (i.e., at least 4 years and 1 day) of prior active service as an enlisted member are entitled to the special rate of basic pay for pay grade O-1E, O-2E, or O-3E.

2.3.1.3. Creditable Prior Warrant Officer Service. Commissioned officers in pay grades O-1, O-2, or O-3 who are credited with over 4 years (i.e., at least 4 years and 1 day) of prior active service as a warrant officer are entitled to the special rate of basic pay for pay grade O-1E, O-2E, or O-3E.

2.3.1.4. Creditable Combined Prior Service. Effective October 1, 1993, commissioned officers in pay grades O-1, O-2, or O-3 who are credited with over 4 years (i.e., at least 4 years and 1 day) of combined prior active service as an enlisted member and warrant officer are entitled to the special rate of basic pay for pay grade O-1E, O-2E, or O-3E.

2.3.1.5. Creditable Service for Certain Reserve Commissioned Officers. Effective January 1, 2002, commissioned officers in pay grades O-1, O-2, and O-3 who are paid from funds appropriated for Reserve personnel and credited with 1,460 points for retirement computed under

[10 U.S.C. § 12732\(a\)\(2\)](#) for service as a warrant officer and/or enlisted member, which requires a minimum of 50 points annually, are entitled to the special rate of basic pay for pay grade O-1E, O-2E, or O-3E.

2.3.1.6. Creditable Service for Certain Commissioned Officers. Effective November 24, 2003, the restriction that members must be paid from reserve appropriated funds to qualify for the special rate of basic pay for pay grades O-1E, O-2E, and O-3E based upon creditable service points is eliminated. Therefore, effective that date, commissioned officers in pay grades O-1 through O-3 with more than 1,460 points computed under 10 U.S.C. § 12732(a)(2) for service as a warrant officer and/or an enlisted member, which requires a minimum of 50 points annually, are entitled to the special rate of pay.

2.3.1.7. Leap Year. Reserve Component members who perform duty during a leap year earn a point for the extra day of duty in the month of February under 10 U.S.C. § 12732(a)(2). A leap year represents 1 year of service for basic pay purposes. Thus, the extra point does not qualify the member for having earned the equivalent of over 4 years of active service, and the member would not be eligible for the O-1E, O-2E, or O-3E rate of basic pay. The member would have to serve more than 4 years of active service to qualify for the special rate of basic pay.

2.3.1.8. Creditable Service While Graduate Students at USUHS. The Secretary of Defense [will](#) establish such selection procedures, service obligations, and other requirements as the Secretary considers appropriate for graduate students (other than DOM students) in a postdoctoral, postgraduate, or technological institute established pursuant to [10 U.S.C. § 2113\(e\)](#). The subparagraph 2.2.1.8 does not apply to graduate students.

2.3.2. Service Not Counted. In computing active service, do not count:

2.3.2.1. Active service in a dual status (temporary officer/permanent enlisted) in the Navy or Marine Corps;

2.3.2.2. Service as a National Guard technician; or

2.3.2.3. Except for periods of active duty service performed while a USUHS DOM student, time served as a DOM student at USUHS. See subparagraph 2.2.1.8 and applicable notes to Tables 1-7, 1-8, and the Basic Pay tables on DFAS.MIL.

2.4 Computation of Creditable Service

2.4.1. Computing a Basic Pay Date

2.4.1.1. All basic pay date computations start from the date of the member's most recent entry on duty without a break in service. Use the following dates:

2.4.1.1.1. For enlisted members, the date of enlistment, but see subparagraph 2.1.4.12 for service under a DEP;

2.4.1.1.2. For officers, the date of acceptance of a commission. The date of acceptance for officers graduating from a Military Service academy is the date of graduation; or

2.4.1.1.3. For officers entitled to count service as an acting assistant surgeon, intern, or hospital steward in the Public Health Service or the Public Health Marine Hospital Service, the date of acceptance of the appointment. Do not count service performed before that date.

2.4.1.2. After determining initial basic pay date, compute creditable service for all service prior to that date. Use the following to compute basic pay date. If the member had any periods of service during which there was lost time, do not use those periods here. Instead, compute according to subparagraph 2.4.1.3.

2.4.1.2.1. List beginning dates of service for each separate period of service, without changing any of them, and add them together.

2.4.1.2.2. List all ending dates. If the day is the 31st day of the month, change it to 30. If the day is February 28 in a non-leap year, change it to February 30 for computation purposes. If the day is February 29, change it to February 30 for computation purposes. Do not change February 28 of a leap year to February 30. Add all ending dates together.

2.4.1.2.3. Subtract the beginning day result from the ending day result.

2.4.1.2.4. For each non-continuous period of service, add 1 day to account for inclusive days. Explanation: Any period of service is at least one day. If, for example, the member had one day of service on January 17, 2016, the computation would look like this:

Example:	<u>YR</u>	<u>MO</u>	<u>DAY</u>
Ending Day:	16	01	17
Less Beginning Day:	<u>16</u>	<u>01</u>	<u>17</u>
	00	00	00

It is necessary to add 1 day for inclusive days to avoid this erroneous answer.

2.4.1.2.5. Convert to full years, months, and days. The result is years of service creditable for pay purposes.

Example: Member served as follows:

	From:	To:
Active Duty Army (Enlisted)	Jan 1, 93	Feb 29, 96
Army National Guard (Commissioned)	Jun 1, 96	May 26, 03
Air National Guard (Commissioned)	Aug 1, 05	Mar 31, 10
U.S. Air Force (Commissioned)	Apr 1, 10	Jun 4, 17

Beginning dates:			Ending Dates:		
<u>YR</u>	<u>MO</u>	<u>DAY</u>	<u>YR</u>	<u>MO</u>	<u>DAY</u>
1993	01	01	1996	02	30
1996	06	01	2003	05	26
<u>2005</u>	<u>08</u>	<u>01</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>06</u>	<u>04</u>
5994	15	03	6016	13	60

Convert February 29, 1996, to February 30, 1996, since 1996 was a leap year.

Convert March 31, 2010, to March 30, 2010, since the 31st day of a month does not count as an ending date, though it would count as a beginning date. The period from August 1, 2005, through June 4, 2017, is continuous, so it is all included in the third line of the computation.

Subtract total of beginning dates from the total of ending dates:

<u>YR</u>	<u>MO</u>	<u>DAY</u>	
6016	13	60	(total of ending dates)
6015	25	60	(borrowed 12 months from year column)
<u>5994</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>03</u>	
21	10	57	

Add 1 day for each of the 3 periods used in the computation. The result is 21 years, 10 months, and 60 days, which converts to exactly 22 years of creditable service.

2.4.1.3. Regarding computations involving lost time, if a member has lost time, compute the creditable service for the period served separately. Add the results to any creditable service computed separately under subparagraph 2.4.1.2.

2.4.1.3.1. When there is a period of lost time that has not been made good, compute the lost time on a 30-day month basis, but if the lost time begins on the 31st day of a month, include that day as a lost day. Compute as follows.

Determine the years, months, and days of lost time and deduct that amount from the total service during the period.

Example: A member enlisted for 4 years on July 18, 2012, but was absent without leave (AWOL) from February 10, 2015, through March 16, 2015. The member received a hardship discharge on August 10, 2015, without making up the lost time. The member reenlisted February 20, 2017. Compute creditable service and basic pay date as follows.

First compute the lost time.

	<u>YR</u>	<u>MO</u>	<u>DAY</u>
Ended AWOL:	15	03	16
Began AWOL:	<u>15</u>	<u>02</u>	<u>10</u>
Lost Time:	00	01	06+1 (inclusive day)

Then compute first period of service.

Discharged:	15	08	10
Entered Active Duty:	<u>-12</u>	<u>07</u>	<u>18</u>
Subtotal:	03	00	22+1 (inclusive day)
Deduct Lost Time:	<u>-00</u>	<u>01</u>	<u>07</u>
Creditable Service:	02	11	16

Subtract 2 years, 11 months, and 16 days from reenlistment date of February 20, 2017, to arrive at a new basic pay date of March 4, 2014.

2.4.1.3.2. A member who makes good the lost time does so on a day-to-day basis. When the member makes good on lost time and completes the enlistment or contract period, compute the period of lost time on both a 30-day month basis and a day-to-day basis and use the result that is most advantageous to the member. To illustrate, if a member is AWOL on March 30 through April 1, it would be 3 days on the day-to-day basis but only 2 days on a 30-day month basis. Compute creditable service as follows (and separately from periods of service which do not have lost time).

2.4.1.3.2.1. First step: Compute total lost time on both a 30-day basis and a day-to-day basis. Convert the day-to-day basis computation to years, months and days, and compare it to the computation on the 30-day basis. Discard the one which shows a higher total of days lost.

2.4.1.3.2.2. Second step: Compute the gross amount of service during the period by subtracting the entry date from the discharge date and adding 1 day for inclusive day.

2.4.1.3.2.3. Third step: Subtract the lost time from the result of the second step. If the result is at least as long as the enlistment contract, use that amount. If the result is less than the enlistment contract, increase it to equal the enlistment contract.

2.4.1.3.2.4. Fourth step: Add this creditable service to any other periods and use the total to figure the member's basic pay date.

Example 1: Assume the member in the example in subparagraph 2.4.1.3 had not received a hardship discharge; instead, he or she had completed the enlistment contract, including making good the lost time. He made up the 35 days of lost time computed on a day-to-day basis. The days served to make good the lost time were July 18-31, 2016 (14 days) and August 1-21, 2016 (21 days).

When the member reenlists on February 20, 2017, compute creditable service as follows:

<u>YR</u>	<u>MO</u>	<u>DAY</u>	
16	08	21	(ending date of the last period of service)
-12	07	18	(beginning date of the last period of service)
04	01	03	+1(inclusive day)

The result is 4 years, 1 month and 4 days before deducting lost time. Note that the lost time computed on a 30-day month basis was 37 days, but was only 35 days when computed on a day-to-day basis. Subtract the 35 days lost time from the period of service computed.

<u>YR</u>	<u>MO</u>	<u>DAY</u>	
04	01	04	
-00	01	05	
03	11	29	(total service)

The result is less than the enlistment contract of 4 years, but since the member completed the enlistment contract, he or she is entitled to credit for the entire 4 years. Set basic pay date at February 20, 2013, when the member reenlists on February 20, 2017.

Example 2: A member enlisted on July 18, 2012, for 4 years. She was AWOL from July 28, 2015, through September 3, 2015, which is 38 days on a day-to-day basis (July 28-31, 4 days; August 1-31, 31 days; and September 1-3, 3 days). She is discharged on August 24, 2016, after making good the 38 days of bad time by serving July 18-31 (14 days) and August 1-24 (24 days).

Step 1. When she reenlists on February 20, 2017, compute prior service as follows:

<u>YR</u>	<u>MO</u>	<u>DAY</u>	
16	08	24	(ending date of the last period of service)
-12	07	18	(beginning date of the last period of service)
04	01	06+1	(inclusive day)

The result is 4 years, 1 month and 7 days before deducting lost time.

Step 2. Lost time on a day-to-day basis was 38 days. Compute lost time on a 30-day month basis as:

July 28-31, 2015,	03 days
August 1-30, 2015,	30 days
September 1-3, 2015,	<u>03 days</u>
Total	36 days

Step 3. Following the rule set out in step 2, deduct the lost time in the manner most beneficial to the member.

<u>YR</u>	<u>MO</u>	<u>DAY</u>	
04	01	07	(service before deducting lost time)
-00	01	06	(lost time)
04	00	01	

Step 4. Set the basic pay date at February 19, 2013, when the member reenlists on February 20, 2017.

2.4.1.4. Regarding adjusting the basic pay date when a member has lost time, lost time does not change an officer's basic pay date (See paragraph 2.2.2). When an enlisted person returns to duty after a period of lost time, add the number of days lost time to the member's basic pay date to reflect the lost time."

Example: An enlisted member with no prior service enlisted on July 18, 2015. He was AWOL from February 10, 2017, through March 16, 2017. When the member returns to duty status, change his basic pay date as follows:

Compute lost time:

February 10-30	21 days
March 1-16	<u>16</u> days
	37 days lost time

<u>YR</u>	<u>MO</u>	<u>DAY</u>	
15	07	18	(original basic pay date)
+00	01	07	
15	08	25	

The new basic pay date is August 25, 2015.

2.4.2. Procedure When Basic Pay Date Falls on February 29. When basic pay date falls on February 29, entitlement to longevity increases begins on March 1 in non-leap years and on February 29 in leap years.

3.0 COMPUTATION OF PAY

3.1 Basic Pay Entitlements

3.1.1. When Entitled to Basic Pay. The pay of Military Service members is prescribed by law. Current basic pay rates are contained in Tables 1-7, 1-8, 1-9, 1-10, and on the Basic Pay tables on DFAS.MIL. Members are entitled to receive pay according to their pay grades and years of service if they are:

3.1.1.1. On active duty in a pay status; and

3.1.1.2. Not prohibited by law from receiving such pay.

3.1.2. Employment of Members in Another Capacity

3.1.2.1. Employment Under the Government

3.1.2.1.1. Unless otherwise provided by law (such as during the period a member is on terminal leave pending retirement, separation, or release from active duty under honorable conditions), a member may not be employed in another capacity by the government and receive pay, other than the pay and allowances that accrue by reason of the military status. A member may be employed, however, on a voluntary basis during off-duty hours in connection with non-appropriated fund activities.

3.1.2.1.2. Under agreements such as that between the DoD and the Agency for International Development (AID) of the Department of State, military members may be detailed to agencies such as AID for certain types of service for specified periods. As provided in pertinent agreements, members that are detailed are entitled to the pay and allowances of employees of the agency (AID Foreign Service personnel, in the case of that agency) holding comparable positions. Such members are paid by the agency in which service is performed, not by the Military Service involved.

3.1.2.2. Acceptance or Holding Civil Office

3.1.2.2.1. An officer of an Armed Force on active duty may not be employed on civil functions if the civil duties separate the member from the parent organization or interfere with the performance of military duties. This applies to employment on civil works or internal improvements, by an incorporated company, or as acting paymaster or disbursing agent of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

3.1.2.2.2. Unless otherwise provided by law, an officer of a Regular Component of the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps may not hold a civil office by election or appointment under the United States, a territory, possession, or state. Acceptance of such position terminates the officer's appointment and any further entitlement to receive pay and allowances whether or not the officer continues to fulfill the duties as an officer subsequent to accepting the office.

3.1.2.3. Medical Officers. Medical officers on active duty who receive any compensation or stipend payments for services they perform as interns or resident physicians in private or public institutions (state, county, municipal, or privately owned hospitals) receive such payments for the benefit of the United States. Collect these payments from medical officers for deposit to the U.S. Treasury.

3.1.3. Formal Acceptance of Appointment by Officers

3.1.3.1. Pay and allowances generally accrue from the date of acceptance of appointment as an officer. The normal method of acceptance is taking the oath of office. Commencement of travel in compliance with an order is considered acceptance for pay purposes, but payment will not be made until formal signing of the oath of office. See Table 1-3 for specifics and for graduates of the academies.

3.1.3.2. An officer need not take the oath of office upon promotion if the service has been continuous since the last oath.

Note: See Table 1-4 for other situations regarding effective dates for promotions or restoration of grade.

3.1.4. Restriction Against Dual Payments

3.1.4.1. Except as prescribed in subparagraph 3.1.4.3, a Reserve member who is entitled to disability compensation or a pension from the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) because of earlier military service, and who performs military duty for which the member is entitled to compensation, may elect to receive either of the following for the period of military duty:

3.1.4.1.1. Payments for the VA disability compensation or pension; or

3.1.4.1.2. If the member specifically waives those payments, the pay and allowances authorized by law for the duty the member is performing.

3.1.4.2. Except as prescribed in subparagraph 3.1.4.3, a Reserve member who is entitled to retired or retainer pay because of earlier military service, and who performs military duty for which the member is entitled to compensation, may elect to receive either of the following for the period of military duty:

3.1.4.2.1. Payments of the pay and allowance authorized by law for the duty the member is performing; or

3.1.4.2.2. If the member specifically waives those payments, the retired or retainer pay to which the member is entitled.

3.1.4.3. A Reserve member who is called to active duty for a period of more than 30 days in time of war or national emergency generally ceases to be entitled to payments based on earlier military service until the period of active duty ends and is entitled to the pay and allowances authorized by law for the duty the member is performing. However, where the payments based on earlier military service exceed the payments for the active duty, the member may receive the former payments instead.

3.1.5. Posthumous Promotions. Members may be promoted posthumously. The amount of bonus, gratuity, pay, or allowances is not changed by these promotions. This payment restriction does not apply to promotions of members while in a missing status where a determination by the Secretary of the Military Department concerned is subsequently made that the member died before the date of the promotion.

3.1.6. Corrections of Military Record. Members who are separated from active service, but later retroactively restored to active duty by administrative record correction action, become entitled to retroactive military pay and allowances for the period of restoration subject to the following: The purpose of such a record correction is to restore the member to the same position the member would have had if he or she had not been separated from military service, without awarding an unearned windfall. When settling such an account, the earnings received from civilian employment during the period of restoration to active duty must be deducted from the net balance of military pay and allowances otherwise due. Any amount of civilian earnings in excess of the net balance of retroactive military pay and allowances otherwise due will not be collected so as not to place the member in debt. Additionally, amounts paid to a member for military retired pay, separation pay, severance pay, and/or VA pension or compensation during what is now a period of active duty under a record correction must be taken into account when determining the amount of retroactive military pay and allowances due, if they have not otherwise been recouped or accounted for. To the extent authorized by law and regulation, amounts found due must be reduced by the amount of any existing indebtedness to the government arising from military service.

3.2 Computing Monthly Pay

3.2.1. Monthly Pay

3.2.1.1. Service of 30 Days or More. Compute monthly compensation as if each month had 30 days. When service begins on an intermediate day of the month, pay for the actual number of days served during that calendar month, but only through the 30th day of that month. If active military service begins on the 31st day of any month, compensation does not accrue for that day. Any person who enters active service during February and serves until the end of the month is entitled to pay for 1 month (30 days), less the prorated amount for the number of days expired before entry on duty. If the service ends before the last day of February, pay the member only for the actual number of days served.

3.2.1.2. Service of Less Than 30 Days. Members of the Uniformed Services entitled to receive compensation for continuous periods of less than 1 month are entitled to pay and allowances for each day of the period at the rate of 1/30 of the monthly amount of such pay and allowances. Include the 31st day of a calendar month in the computation. Members who are obligated to serve on active duty for 30 days or more, but who were released before performing such active duty for at least 30 days, are entitled to receive pay and allowances on a day-to-day basis.

3.2.2. Absence Without Pay

3.2.2.1. Deduct 1/30 of 1 month's pay for each day's absence in a non-pay status.

3.2.2.2. No pay is lost for unauthorized absence on the 31st day of a month, except when it is the first day of absence or when the member is paid for the day under subparagraph 3.2.1.2.

3.2.2.3. Absence in a non-pay status on the 28th of February in a non-leap year result in loss of pay for 3 days. If the member is absent only on the 28th day of February in a leap year, deduct the pay for 1 day for the 28th. If the absence occurs on the 29th of February, deduct pay for 2 days. When payment is made under subparagraph 3.2.1.2, on the basis of each day served, deduct only for the actual period of unauthorized absence.

3.2.3. Annual Salary. Annual salary is divided into 12 equal installments. One installment represents the pay for each calendar month. The daily rate is 1/30 of the monthly rate. The instructions in subparagraph 3.2.1 for monthly pay also apply to annual salary.

3.2.4. Basic Pay Rates. Tables 1-7 through 1-10 contain monthly rates of basic pay and are listed on the Basic Pay tables on DFAS.MIL.

3.3 Saved Pay and Allowances

3.3.1. Enlisted. An enlisted member who accepts an appointment as an officer will, following appointment, be paid the greater of:

3.3.1.1. The pay and allowances to which such member would be entitled if the member had remained in the last enlisted grade held before appointment as an officer and continued to receive increases in pay and allowances authorized for that grade; or

3.3.1.2. The pay and allowances to which the member thereafter becomes entitled as an officer.

3.3.2. Warrant Officers. A warrant officer who accepts an appointment as a commissioned officer will, following appointment, be paid the greater of:

3.3.2.1. The pay and allowances to which the member thereafter becomes entitled as a commissioned officer;

3.3.2.2. The pay and allowances to which such member would be entitled if the member had remained in the last warrant officer grade held before appointment as a commissioned officer and continued to receive increases in pay and allowances authorized for that grade; or

3.3.2.3. In the case of an officer who was formerly an enlisted member, the pay and allowances to which entitled, under subparagraph 3.3.1.1, before appointment as an officer.

3.3.3. Prior Service Medical Students. Members selected to participate as DOM students at the USUHS, or in the AFHPSP and FAP, who have prior active service, including members who have had a break in service, in a pay grade with years of service greater than the rate of second lieutenant or ensign, will be authorized saved pay for the basic pay rate of the former grade. The

former basic pay rate will be increased on January 1 of each year by the average percentage increase authorized for that year. The member will continue to receive the former pay rate until the date, occurring before or after graduation or participation in the program, that the member's actual grade and years of service basic pay rate exceeds the former grade rate. This saved pay provision applies only to basic pay. The member's other pay entitlements will be paid at the member's actual grade and years of service.

3.3.4. Restrictions

3.3.4.1. Except for prior service DOM students discussed in subparagraph 3.3.3, a member entitled to saved pay is not authorized the pay for one grade and an allowance for another grade.

3.3.4.2. The saved pay amount may be reduced when the member loses entitlement to specific items. However, these specific items will be included in saved pay if the member again qualifies for such items (See subparagraph 3.3.4.7.).

3.3.4.3. In the case of the Navy or Marine Corps, a member in a temporary appointment is not entitled to saved pay because of a permanent promotion.

3.3.4.4. BAH may be continued as an item of saved pay and will be paid whenever it is not forfeited because the member is assigned to government quarters.

3.3.4.5. For enlisted members, BAS is the alternative for subsistence in kind. Since officers are not authorized subsistence in kind, a member eligible for saved pay is entitled to the appropriate BAS rate (including the "when permitted to mess separately rate" even when subsistence in kind otherwise would be provided or made available) under the conditions prevailing for enlisted members at their permanent station. Credit BAS at the "when permitted to mess separately rate" at all times, except when the member would otherwise be entitled to a different rate (See Chapter 25, paragraph 2.2.).

3.3.4.6. For appointments accepted before January 6, 2006, special duty assignment pay, incentive pay for hazardous duty, special pay for diving duty, special pay for sea duty, and hardship duty pay may be retained as an item of saved pay only for as long as the member continues to perform the duty and would be eligible to receive payment had the member remained in the former status.

3.3.4.7. For appointments accepted on or after January 6, 2006, in determining the amount of pay and allowances of a grade formerly held by an officer who was an enlisted member and accepted an appointment as an officer, the following special and incentive pays may be considered only so long as the officer continues to perform the duty that creates the entitlement to, or eligibility for, that pay and would otherwise be eligible to receive that pay in the former grade:

3.3.4.7.1. Incentive pay for hazardous duty;

3.3.4.7.2. Submarine duty pay;

3.3.4.7.3. Special pay for diving duty;

3.3.4.7.4. Hardship duty pay;

3.3.4.7.5. Career sea pay;

3.3.4.7.6. Special pay for service as a member of a Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Team;

3.3.4.7.7. Assignment incentive pay;

3.3.4.7.8. Special pay for duty subject to hostile fire or imminent danger;

3.3.4.7.9. Special pay or bonus for an extension of duty at a designated overseas location;

3.3.4.7.10. Foreign language proficiency bonus; and

3.3.4.7.11. Critical skill retention bonus.

3.3.4.8. The enlisted cash clothing allowances prescribed in Chapter 29 may not be included in the saved pay computation if the officer is entitled to the initial uniform allowance prescribed in Chapter 30, section 2.0.

3.3.4.9. Family Separation for Housing (FSH) may be continued as an item of saved pay under the same conditions as BAH (see subparagraph 3.3.4.4). If the member was entitled to FSH due to an enforced separation from the member's family at the time of appointment, the allowance may be included in the computation of saved pay until the entitlement ends. FSH may be reinstated for future periods if the member again qualifies for FSH due to an enforced separation from the family. Similarly, other items of overseas station allowance and/or special or incentive pay may be reinstated if a member again qualifies for them.

3.3.4.10. Effective January 6, 2006, the following special and incentive pays are dependent on a member being in an enlisted status and may not be considered in determining the amount of pay and allowances of a grade formerly held by an officer:

3.3.4.10.1. Special duty assignment pay;

3.3.4.10.2. Reenlistment bonus;

3.3.4.10.3. Enlistment bonus; and

3.3.4.10.4. Critical skill incentive pay (see Chapter 22, section 5.0).

3.3.5. Breaks in Service. A break in service (e.g., released from active duty or discharged) does not disqualify an officer for the saved pay and allowances entitlements of this section.

3.4 Increased Basic Pay During a Period of Service Essential to the Public Interest

3.4.1. Entitlement to Increased Basic Pay. This section applies only to enlisted members of the Regular Navy or Marine Corps, or Naval or Marine Corps Reserve, whose enlistments expire while serving on a naval vessel in foreign waters.

3.4.1.1. Retention in Service. Such members may be retained on active duty until the naval vessel returns to the Continental United States (CONUS) if the period of retention is determined “service essential to the public interests.” The senior officer present afloat makes this determination.

3.4.1.2. Pay and Allowances. During the period of retention, except in time of war, members are entitled to regular pay and allowances, plus a 25-percent increase in the basic pay, to which they were entitled on the day before the period of retention began.

3.4.2. Members Not Eligible for Increase

3.4.2.1. Enlisted members are not entitled to the increased basic pay if retained on active duty after the expiration of enlistment:

3.4.2.1.1. At shore stations;

3.4.2.1.2. On ships on duty in waters in or around possessions and territories of the United States;

3.4.2.1.3. On ships on duty in ports or waters within the sovereign jurisdiction of the United States;

3.4.2.1.4. Due to lack of transportation; or

3.4.2.1.5. Merely because it is desirable to continue their services, or some benefit may be derived there from.

3.4.2.2. A member of the Naval Reserve or Marine Corps Reserve is not entitled to the 25-percent increase while retained beyond the period of obligated service as distinguished from normal date of expiration of enlistment.

3.4.3. Restrictions in Use. Do not use the 25-percent increase in computing:

3.4.3.1. Cash settlement for unused leave on discharge;

3.4.3.2. Physical disability or temporary disability retired pay;

3.4.3.3. Disability severance pay; or

3.4.3.4. Reenlistment bonus.

3.4.4. Termination of Increase in Basic Pay. The 25-percent increase in basic pay continues through date of:

3.4.4.1. Discharge, if the member is discharged within 30 days after arrival in CONUS; or

3.4.4.2. Transfer to a hospital for treatment (See Table 1-5, rule 19 for the date of termination of normal pay and allowances.).

3.5 Allowable Travel Time for Reserve Members Called to or Released From Active Duty

3.5.1. Pay and Allowances Entitlement for Allowable Travel Time

3.5.1.1. Reserve members called to active duty are entitled to active duty pay and allowances for the time allowed for necessary travel from:

3.5.1.1.1. Home to a first duty station; or

3.5.1.1.2. Last duty station to home (except when released from active duty for retirement or dismissal, when discharged, or upon resignation).

3.5.1.2. Pay and allowances for allowable travel time is an earned entitlement. The payment for the return home may be made upon the member's release from such duty without regard to actual performance of the travel. If the member dies after payment, but before payment would otherwise be due, no part of the payment will be recovered by the United States.

3.5.2. Terms and Special Conditions

3.5.2.1. Allowable travel time is considered active duty for all purposes normally ascribed to active duty. The computation of allowable travel time, whether actual or constructive will:

3.5.2.1.1. For periods of active duty of 30 days or less, be based upon the rules contained in Table 1-6; or

3.5.2.1.2. For periods of active duty of more than 30 days, be based upon the rules and provisions in Chapter 57.

3.5.2.2. A member of a Reserve Component is entitled to active duty pay and allowances for allowable travel time, if any, when:

3.5.2.2.1. Ordered to perform ADT;

3.5.2.2.2. Performing authorized IDT immediately before or after ADT at or near the same site; or

3.5.2.2.3. Receiving orders that direct performance of necessary travel to and from the ADT site immediately before and after combined ADT/IDT. The travel date will be specified in the active duty orders. Full retirement point credit is earned for the period of IDT performed.

4.0 ABSENCE FROM DUTY, EFFECT ON PAY, AND ALLOWANCES

4.1 Authorized Leave

4.1.1. Authority. All Military Service members on active duty for 30 consecutive days or more are entitled to accrue leave under applicable Military Service leave regulations. While on authorized leave, they are entitled to full pay and allowances except as otherwise provided in Table 1-11.

4.1.2. Applicable Service Leave Regulations. Applicable Military Service leave regulations are:

4.1.2.1. Army - [Army Regulation 600-8-10](#);

4.1.2.2. Navy - [Military Personnel Manual 1050-010](#);

4.1.2.3. Air Force and Space Force - Department of the Air Force Instruction [36-3003](#); and

4.1.2.4. Marine Corps - [Marine Corps Order 1050.3J](#).

4.1.3. Pay and Allowances During Leave

4.1.3.1. Entitlement. See Table 1-11.

4.1.3.2. Full Pay and Allowances Defined. This term means (includes) the following:

4.1.3.2.1. Basic pay;

4.1.3.2.2. Special pays;

4.1.3.2.3. Incentive pay for hazardous duty;

4.1.3.2.4. BAS (enlisted leave rations);

4.1.3.2.5. BAH;

4.1.3.2.6. Personal money allowances;

4.1.3.2.7. Clothing maintenance allowances;

4.1.3.2.8. Family separation allowances; and

4.1.3.2.9. Station allowances (CONUS Cost of Living Allowance (See Chapter 67); and Overseas Cost of Living Allowance and Temporary Lodging Allowance (See Chapter 68)).

4.1.4. Advance Leave Carryover or Change to Excess Leave (Effective November 14, 1986)

4.1.4.1. When Carryover Allowed. Members may elect to carry all or part of an advance leave balance over to a new term of service when discharged for the purpose of:

4.1.4.1.1. Reenlisting within 24 hours of discharge or extending an enlistment; or

4.1.4.1.2. Accepting an appointment as a warrant or commissioned officer of the Armed Forces. Carryover will not exceed the number of days or fraction of days the member will accrue in the new enlistment or term of service or 30 days, whichever is less.

Example 1: A member's current term of service ends April 30, 2015. The member reenlists for 6 years on March 1, 2015, and has a 5.0-day advance leave balance. The 5.0-day advance leave balance can be carried into the new term of service.

Example 2: A member's current term of service ends September 30, 2015. On May 1, 2015, the member agrees to serve a 12-month extension and has a 12.5-day advance leave balance that will be offset by leave accrual through September 30, 2015. Between May 1, 2015, and September 30, 2015, the member was charged for 30 days of leave. When the extension became operative (October 1, 2015), the member could elect to carry the 30.0-day advance leave balance into the new term of service (12-month extension).

4.1.4.2. Excess Leave. Advance leave becomes excess leave and requires collection of pay and allowances under the following conditions:

4.1.4.2.1. Discharge for the purpose of reenlisting, extending an enlistment, or accepting a warrant or commission, and advance leave exceeds 30 days;

4.1.4.2.2. Advance leave balance exceeds that which will accrue in the new enlistment or term of service (for example, enlistment or extension(s)), including when an agreement to extend is cancelled by the Military Service. If an agreement to extend is cancelled by the member for the purpose of immediate reenlistment, collect the advance under subparagraph 4.4.1.2.1, if applicable;

4.1.4.2.3. Relief from active duty;

4.1.4.2.4. Appointment as a cadet or midshipman at a Service academy;

4.1.4.2.5. Death; or

4.1.4.2.6. Return from a period of leave that was in excess of the number of days of leave and fractions thereof that the member will accrue before the normal expiration of current enlistment or term of active service. The term of an extension(s) will be considered when determining the normal expiration of current enlistment or term of active service. Extension(s) will be considered from the date the member agrees to the extension(s). Excess leave properly charged before the date a member extends a term of service (reenlistment, appointment or agrees to extend voluntarily or is involuntarily extended) will not be affected and under no circumstances will pay and allowances previously collected be refunded (See subparagraph 4.1.5 when it is known at the time leave is granted that the member will be in excess leave status).

Example 3: A member's current term of service ended on March 31, 2016. The member reenlisted for 6 years on January 1, 2015, and had a 35.5-day advance leave balance. The member carried 30.0 days of advance leave into the new term of service. The remaining 5.5-day advance leave balance changes to excess leave and requires immediate collection of pay and allowances. Subparagraph 4.1.5 applies.

Example 4: Same as example 2, except that the member took 34 days of leave between May 1, 2015, and September 30, 2015. Since a maximum of 30.0 days of advance leave could be carried into the new term of service (12-month extension), immediate collection of pay and allowances for the remaining 4.0 days was required when the leave was used. Subparagraph 4.1.5 applies.

4.1.4.3. Amount to be Collected. Compute collection under subparagraph 4.1.4.2 on the basis of pay and allowances received by the member during the period of leave involved.

4.1.5. Pay and Allowances During Excess Leave. Members on excess leave are not entitled to pay and allowances. Apply as follows.

4.1.5.1. When the complete period of leave is granted as excess leave, pay and allowance accrual will be stopped beginning with the first day of leave.

4.1.5.2. When a portion of the leave is granted as advance leave and a portion granted as excess leave, pay and allowance accrual will be stopped beginning with the first day of excess leave. Members in an excess leave status are considered to have a rate of pay.

4.1.6. Leave Pending Review of Certain Court-Martial Convictions. Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Military Department concerned, members sentenced to unsuspended dismissal or unsuspended dishonorable or bad-conduct discharge by court-martial may be required to take leave pending review of their conviction as provided by the Uniform Code of Military Justice [\(UCMJ\) Article 76a](#),

4.1.6.1. Such leave will be charged against any accrued leave to the member's credit on the day before the day such leave begins unless the member elects to be paid for accrued leave under Chapter 35, subparagraph 2.1.2.

4.1.6.1.1. If the member does not elect to be paid for accrued leave or does not have sufficient accrued leave to cover the total period of leave required to be taken, the leave not covered by accrued leave will be charged as excess leave.

4.1.6.1.2. If the member elects to be paid for accrued leave, the entire period of leave will be charged as excess leave and pay, and allowances will not accrue for such period except under the provisions of subparagraph 4.1.6.2.

4.1.6.2. A member required to take leave under Article 76a, UCMJ, whose sentence by court-martial to dismissal or dishonorable or bad-conduct discharge is set aside or disapproved on appellate review, will accrue pay and allowances for the period of leave charged as excess leave (except for any day of accrued leave for which the member has been paid under subparagraph 4.1.6.1.2.), unless a rehearing or new trial is ordered and dismissal or dishonorable or bad-conduct discharge results from the rehearing or new trial and such dismissal or discharge is later executed.

4.1.6.2.1. Computation of Payment. The amount of gross pay and allowances accrued under this subparagraph will be reduced by the total gross income from wages, salaries, tips, other personal service income, unemployment compensation, and public assistance benefits from any government agency during the period the member is deemed to have accrued gross pay and allowances. The total gross income, however, cannot reduce the amount of gross pay and allowances to the extent that the member becomes indebted to the government.

4.1.6.2.1.1. Approved Sentence Does Not Include Reduction. Pay and allowances under this section will be paid in the pay grade held by the member on the day before the day on which the court-martial sentence was approved by the convening authority.

4.1.6.2.1.2. Approved Sentence Includes Reductions. If the pay grade of the member was reduced to a lower grade as a result of the court-martial sentence, and the reduction has not been set aside, disapproved, or otherwise vacated, pay and allowances accrued under this paragraph will be paid at the lower pay grade.

4.1.6.2.2. Time of Payment

4.1.6.2.2.1. Payment will be made within 60 days from the date of the order setting aside or disapproving the sentence by court-martial to a dismissal or a dishonorable or bad-conduct discharge if no rehearing or new trial has been ordered.

4.1.6.2.2.2. Payment will be made within 180 days from the date of the order setting aside or disapproving the sentence by court-martial to a dismissal or a dishonorable or bad-conduct discharge if a rehearing or new trial has been ordered, but charges have not been referred to a rehearing or new trial within 120 days from the date of that order.

4.1.6.2.2.3. If a rehearing or new trial has been ordered, and a dismissal or a dishonorable or bad-conduct discharge is not included in the result of the rehearing

or new trial, payment will be made within 60 days of the date of the announcement of the result of such rehearing or new trial.

4.1.6.2.2.4. If a rehearing or new trial has been ordered, and a dismissal for a dishonorable or bad-conduct discharge is included as the result of such rehearing or new trial, but such dismissal or discharge is not later executed, payment will be made within 60-days of the date of the order which set aside, disapproved, or otherwise vacated such dismissal or discharge.

4.1.6.2.2.5. If a member who is entitled to be paid under this section fails to provide sufficient information in a timely manner regarding his/her income when such information is requested under subparagraph 4.1.6.3, the periods of time prescribed in this paragraph will be extended until 30 days after the date on which the member provides the requested information.

4.1.6.3. In all cases where payment must be made under subparagraph 4.1.6.2, the member solely is responsible for providing the information as to all sources and amounts of income received by the member during periods of required appellate leave. Pay will be computed only on the basis of a written record.

4.1.6.3.1. For periods where the member was employed, information as to all sources and amounts of income should include, at a minimum, copies of all pertinent:

4.1.6.3.1.1. Federal income tax returns;

4.1.6.3.1.2. Employer statements of income earned from wages, salaries, tips; and

4.1.6.3.1.3. Documentation of other personal service income.

4.1.6.3.2. For periods where the member has been unemployed, the member must submit an affidavit or written evidence of lack of employment and, at a minimum, copies of all pertinent:

4.1.6.3.2.1. Documentation to verify the duration of unemployment compensation;

4.1.6.3.2.2. Public assistance benefits received from any government agency;

4.1.6.3.2.3. Federal income tax returns; and

4.1.6.3.2.4. Any other documentation required by the Service concerned.

NOTE: The burden of proving the existence of a valid claim against the United States is on the member asserting the claim. A member must prove by clear and convincing evidence on the written record that the U.S. DoD is liable under the law for the amount claimed.

4.2 Unauthorized Absence and Other Lost Time

4.2.1. Effect on Pay and Allowances. The types of unauthorized absences, and other lost time, and their effect on pay and allowances are shown in Table 1-12 (Compute forfeitures of pay and allowances as instructed in subparagraph 3.2.2).

4.2.2. Unauthorized Absence and Desertion

4.2.2.1. Determination by Court-Martial. A member found guilty of unauthorized absence by a court-martial, forfeits pay and allowances for the period of absence. An acquittal (or disapproval by the reviewing authority, in case of conviction) affects only the disciplinary aspects of the absence. It does not prevent an administrative determination that the member was AWOL.

4.2.2.2. Administrative Determination of Unauthorized Absence. When a member is in an unauthorized absence status, an administrative determination must be made as to whether the absence was unavoidable. Table 1-13 contains rules for determining whether the absence was unavoidable. If it is not excused as unavoidable, the member forfeits pay and allowances for the period of absence. This applies even though a court-martial finds the member not guilty of a charge of unauthorized absence, or when a finding of guilty has been disapproved by the reviewing authority.

4.2.2.3. Discharge for Desertion. A discharge for desertion is conclusive evidence of desertion for the purpose of forfeiture of pay, even in the absence of trial by court-martial.

4.2.2.4. Dropped From Rolls. A commissioned officer of the Army or Air Force, who is dropped from the rolls by the President for absence without authority for 3 months, forfeits all pay due or to become due. Pay and allowances due at the time the officer is dropped from the rolls, however, will be used to satisfy debts due the United States and its instrumentalities.

4.2.2.5. Disposition of Forfeitures as a Result of Desertion. When an enlisted member, warrant officer, or limited duty officer forfeits pay as a result of desertion, deposit the gross amount of such forfeited pay to the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund. Do not, however, deposit this pay beyond the expiration of term of enlistment for enlisted members.

4.2.3. Computing Periods of Unauthorized Absence. Unauthorized absence of 24 consecutive hours or less does not affect pay or allowances. This applies even though the absence involves parts of 2 days. When the period of unauthorized absence exceeds 24 consecutive hours, use Table 1-14 to determine the first and last day of the period of absence.

4.2.4. Absence in the Hands of Civil Authorities

4.2.4.1. General. Pay the member all pay and allowances earned through the day before the first day of unauthorized absence. If the member is delivered to civil authorities by military authorities, he or she is entitled to all pay and allowances earned through the day prior to the date of such delivery. For entitlement to pay and allowances during confinement, see Table 1-12, rules 4, 5, and 6.

* 4.2.4.2. Finding of Insanity. An administrative determination under the rules contained in Table 1-13 must be made as to whether the absence was unavoidable when a member is found not guilty by reason of insanity by a civil court and [committed under applicable Federal or State law](#) for an indefinite period of time. Table 1-12 contains rules for determining the effect of absences on pay and allowances.

4.2.4.3. Work Release Program. In some states and local jurisdictions, a person convicted and sentenced to a term of civil confinement may be released from the confinement facility to the cognizance of an employer during the normal workday. Work release, job rehabilitation, or employment retention programs of this type generally are conducted for the purpose of providing prisoners a means to continue support of their dependents and to demonstrate that they are capable of self-rehabilitation. When members are paroled to military authorities under a “work release” or similar program, they are entitled to pay and allowances for each day of full duty performed commensurate with their grade and military specialty.

4.2.5. Absence Due to Disease

4.2.5.1. When Pay Is Forfeited. See Table 1-12, rule 3.

4.2.5.2. When Pay Is Not Forfeited. Pay is not forfeited for absence from duty caused by:

4.2.5.2.1. An injury;

4.2.5.2.2. A disease, except under Table 1-12, rule 3;

4.2.5.2.3. Simple drunkenness, if not coupled with chronic alcoholism or intemperate use of habit-forming drugs; or

4.2.5.2.4. Venereal disease, whether or not due to misconduct.

4.2.5.3. Personal Expense Money. A member whose pay is forfeited under Table 1-12, rule 3 for more than 1 month is entitled to \$5 for personal expenses for each full month that he or she forfeits pay. This payment will be made even though the member is indebted to the United States. The term “full month” is the period from a date in 1 month through the preceding date in the following month. For example, July 3 through August 2 is 1 month.

4.2.6. Military Confinement. Pay and allowances accrue to a member in military confinement except when:

4.2.6.1. Confined by military authorities, for civil authorities. See Table 1-12, rules 6 and 8;

4.2.6.2. Pay and allowances are forfeited by court-martial sentence. See Chapter 48 and Table 1-12, rule 10; and

4.2.6.3. The term of enlistment expires. See subparagraph 4.2.7.

4.2.7. Term of Enlistment Expires

4.2.7.1. General. Pay and allowances accrue to a member upon return to a full-duty status. Full duty is attained when a member, not in confinement, is assigned useful and productive duties (as opposed to duties prescribed by regulations for confinement facilities) on a full-time basis which are not inconsistent with the grade, length of service, and military occupational specialty (MOS). While placement in the same MOS is not essential, the decision to place a member in that MOS or to assign the member available duties consistent with the grade and service rests with the appropriate military commander.

4.2.7.2. Absentee Returned to Military Control. An absentee who surrenders or is apprehended after a term of enlistment has expired is not entitled to pay and allowances until restored to a full-duty status for the purpose of making good the lost time. While held in retention, a member may be assigned duties as prescribed by regulations governing detained prisoners without being returned to full-duty status.

4.2.7.3. Enlistment Expires Before Trial. An enlisted member retained in the Military Service for the purpose of trial by court-martial is not entitled to pay for any period after the expiration of the enlistment unless acquitted or the charges are dismissed, or the member is retained in or restored to a full-duty status.

4.2.7.4. Confined Awaiting Trial by Court-Martial. If a member is confined awaiting court-martial trial when the enlistment expires, pay and allowances end on the date the enlistment expires. If the member is acquitted when tried, pay and allowances accrue until discharge.

4.2.7.5. Confined Serving Court-Martial Sentence. If a member is confined serving a court-martial sentence when the enlistment expires, pay and allowances end on the date the enlistment expires unless the sentence is completely overturned or set aside as specified in Chapter 48. Pay and allowances will not accrue again until the date the member is restored to a full-duty status.

4.2.7.6. Confined While in a Status of Being Held in the Service to Make Up Lost Time. If confined while in a status of being held in the Military Service to make up lost time, an enlisted member continues in a pay status, except to the extent that pay may be forfeited by

court-martial, the same as during the regular enlistment period. This pay status terminates if the member is in confinement on the date the normal term of service as extended to make up lost time would have expired, even if restored to duty at a later date.

4.2.7.7. Confinement Deferred or Prisoner Restored to Duty. A prisoner in a non-pay status is entitled to pay and allowances when service of sentence to confinement is deferred or the member is restored to a full-duty status. The date restored to duty is the date the member reported present for duty.

4.2.7.8. Absentee Confined Upon Return to Military Control. An enlisted member whose term of enlistment has expired while in a status of absence without leave or desertion is not entitled to pay and allowances upon return to military control while confined awaiting trial and disposition of the case if the conviction becomes final and the member has not been returned to a full-duty status. A member, however, who is returned to military control and restored to full duty for the purpose of making good the lost time before being confined to await trial, continues in a pay status except to the extent that pay may be forfeited by court-martial, the same as during the regular enlistment period. This pay status terminates if the member is in confinement on the date the normal term of service is extended to make up lost time would have expired, even if he or she is restored to duty at a later date.

4.2.7.9. Confined Under Sentence of Death. The pay and allowances of a member, serving in confinement under sentence of death and pending completion of the appellate review of the record of trial, do not accrue after the expiration of the enlistment.

4.2.7.10. Appellate Review of Court-Martial Sentence. A confined member who is pending appellate review of his or her court-martial sentence is not entitled to pay and allowances after the expiration of term of enlistment, unless the conviction is completely overturned or set aside.

4.2.8. Reserve Officer Absent From Duty. A Reserve officer whose term of active service expires while confined as a result of court-martial action continues to be entitled to pay and allowances, except when forfeited under an approved sentence of a court-martial or a period of service is terminated by proper orders.

5.0 PAYMENT IN CASES OF VOID, VOIDABLE, OR REJECTED ENLISTMENTS OR INDUCTIONS

5.1 Voidability of Contract

A fraudulent contract of enlistment or induction is not void but is voidable at the option of the government. When the government becomes aware of the fraud, it may void the contract or waive the objection and allow the contract to stand (See Table 1-15.).

5.2 Fraudulent Enlistments – Pay and Allowances

Members under investigation, or determined to be serving in fraudulent enlistments, are due pay and allowances for periods shown in Table 1-15.

5.3 Travel Payments

See [Joint Travel Regulation](#), Chapter 5, Paragraph 051007.

5.4 Disbursing Officer Entitled to Credit

A disbursing officer is entitled to credit for proper payments to a member who fraudulently enlisted if payments were made without the knowledge of the fraud and before the government rescinded the contract.

5.5 Failure to Discover Physical Condition of Enlistee or Inductee

Failure to discover that the physical condition of an enlistee or inductee was such as would warrant rejection for military service does not deprive member of right to pay and allowances or of the status of being entitled to basic pay (See Table 1-15.).

6.0 FINANCIAL INSTITUTION CHARGES

6.1 Reimbursement

Reimbursement of financial institution charges may be authorized. Authorized reimbursements are limited to overdraft charges or minimum balance, or average balance charges levied by the financial institution because of an administrative or mechanical error on the part of the government that causes pay to be deposited late or in an incorrect manner or amount.

6.2 Non – Reimbursement

Charges by financial institutions resulting from erroneous information provided by the member or the financial institution to a military pay office are not the liability of the government and will not be reimbursed.

6.3 Definitions

6.3.1. Financial Institutions. For the purpose of this section, a financial institution is defined as a bank, savings and loan association, or similar institution or a credit union chartered by the United States or a state.

6.3.2. Pay. For the purpose of this section, pay is defined as basic pay, allowances, bonuses, special and incentive pays.

7.0 MILITARY PAYDAYS

7.1 Payday

The payday is the first calendar day of the month after the month in which the entitlement was earned. This does not preclude one payment in midmonth for any element of compensation.

7.2 Exception

Except for payrolls otherwise payable on October 1, if the payday falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or federal legal holiday, payment is authorized on the preceding workday, but not more than 3 days before the scheduled payday. This exception applies to foreign holidays recognized abroad by U.S. Forces. It also applies to payments made to members upon separation from the Military Service through retirement or discharge when the last day of active duty falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or federal legal holiday.

7.3 Determination

For payrolls otherwise payable on October 1, the DoD Comptroller will determine if the payroll may be dated in September.

Table 1-1. Service as Cadet or Midshipman - Officers

R U L E	When a member currently serving as an officer has had service as a cadet or midshipman in	to which appointed	and member	then the period involved is
1	any of the military academies		held no concurrent enlisted and/or Reserve status	not creditable.
2	any of the military academies	after June 25, 1956	had an enlistment contract or period of obligated service that was not terminated	not creditable.
3	any of the military academies		concurrently retained a commission or warrant in the Army or Air Force Reserve	creditable.
4	any of the military academies	on or after January 1, 1953	concurrently retained a commission or warrant in the Naval Reserve	creditable.

Table 1-2. Absence from Duty in Enlisted Status

R U L E	When the absence is	and	then the period of absence is
1	authorized leave or authorized excess leave		creditable.
2	unauthorized absence of more than 1 day (24 consecutive hours) (including detention of Army or Air Force members by or for civil authorities)	is administratively excused as unavoidable	creditable.
3	unauthorized absence of more than 1 day (24 consecutive hours) (including detention of Army or Air Force members by or for civil authorities)	is not administratively excused as unavoidable	not creditable (note 1).
4	civil detention of a Navy or Marine Corps member	occurred before July 24, 1956, and the member was not acquitted or released without trial, and without making restitution	not creditable (note 1).
5	civil detention of a Navy or Marine Corps member	occurred on or after July 24, 1956, and the member was absent under sentence or awaiting (and during) trial which resulted in conviction (note 2)	not creditable (note 1).
6	inability to perform duty for more than 1 day (24 consecutive hours) because of intemperate use of alcohol or drugs, or disease or injury resulting from misconduct		not creditable (note 1).
7	desertion		not creditable (note 1).
8	because of confinement for more than 1 day (24 consecutive hours) while awaiting trial (if the trial results in conviction) or confinement as the result of a court-martial sentence (note 3)	the member was a member of the Army or Air Force	not creditable (note 1).
9	absence of a Navy or Marine Corps member because of confinement of more than 1 day (24 consecutive hours) while awaiting trial (if the trial results in conviction) or confinement as the result of a court-martial sentence	the confinement occurred on or after July 24, 1956 (note 3)	not creditable (note 1).
10	absence of a Navy or Marine Corps member because of confinement of more than 1 day (24 consecutive hours) while awaiting trial (if the trial results in conviction) or confinement as the result of a court-martial sentence	the confinement occurred before July 24, 1956	(note 4).

Table 1-2. Absence from Duty in Enlisted Status (Continued)

NOTES:

1. Prior to February 11, 1996, absence during which a member was serving on active duty as an enlisted member and was also a Reserve officer is creditable. After February 10, 1996, a commissioned or warrant officer may not count the periods of absence for any purpose other than for computing length of service for basic pay. Also, see subparagraph 2.2.2.
2. If the member is released without trial or acquitted, or if conviction is set aside on legal grounds (as distinguished from clemency), the period of absence is creditable. If the member is released upon agreement to make restitution, or is later convicted by court-martial on the same facts, the period of absence is not creditable.
3. The period spent in confinement is creditable when the member is acquitted, or the sentence is set aside or disapproved.
4. The period of absence is not creditable only if the confinement was under general court-martial sentence and/or while waiting (and during) trial which resulted in a sentence by a general court-martial to confinement and total loss of pay and allowances.

Table 1-3. When Active Duty Pay Begins

R U L E	When a person is	in the	and	then active duty pay and allowances	
				begin on:	are authorized for:
1	originally appointed as a permanent officer	Regular Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps (note 1)		the date of formal acceptance of appointment (see subparagraph 3.1.3).	
2	an enlisted member temporarily appointed to a warrant or commissioned officer grade	Navy or Marine Corps		the date of formal acceptance of appointment (see subparagraph 3.1.3).	
3	an enlisted member or warrant officer on active duty appointed to a commissioned officer grade under 10 U.S.C. § 12201	Reserve	continues on active duty in that commissioned officer grade	the date of formal acceptance of appointment (see subparagraph 3.1.3).	
4	enlisted, reenlisted, or inducted	Regular Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps		the date of enlistment, reenlistment, or induction.	
5	a service academy graduate commissioned as a second lieutenant or ensign	Regular Army or Air Force		the date of graduation (note 2).	
6	a service academy graduate commissioned as a second lieutenant or ensign	Regular Navy or Marine Corps		the date of formal acceptance of appointment.	
7	a reserve or retired member called or recalled to active duty	Regular Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps		the date member necessarily complies with active duty order (note 3).	

Table 1-3. When Active Duty Pay Begins (Continued)

R U L E	When a person is	in the	and	then active duty pay and allowances	
				begin on:	are authorized for:
8	a temporary officer (without component) called to active duty	Army or Air Force		the date member necessarily complies with active duty orders (note 3).	
9	a reserve or retired member ordered to active duty to take a physical examination incident to being ordered to active duty for more than 30 days	Regular Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps		the date member necessarily complies with active duty orders (note 3).	period of the examination, and allowable travel time in connection therewith (notes 3, 4, 5, and 6).
10	an Army National Guard or Air National Guard member called into federal service	Army or Air Force	the period of federal service is 30 days or less	the date on which the member, in person or by authorized telephonic or electronic means, contacts the member's unit.	
11	an Army National Guard or Air National Guard member called into federal service	Army or Air Force	the period of federal service is more than 30 days or an indefinite period	the date member necessarily complies with active duty orders (notes 3 and 7).	
12	a separated Service academy cadet required to serve a period of enlisted active duty	Regular Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps		the date following date of approval of cadet's separation from the academy.	

Table 1-3. When Active Duty Pay Begins (Continued)

NOTES:

1. Original appointments include officers appointed from warrant officer, enlisted member, or civilian status.
2. Pay accrues from date of graduation, even though appointment is issued and accepted at later date.
3. See paragraph 3.5 and Table 1-6 for allowable travel time to include in computation. Pay and allowances do not accrue if the member begins travel or reports earlier than the travel time necessary to comply with the active duty orders.
4. If member passes the physical examination, pay and allowances accrue for travel time to first duty station when later ordered to active duty for more than 30 days.
5. If the member fails the physical examination, pay and allowances accrue for period required for the examination and travel time to and from the examination.
6. If the member is ordered to active duty solely to take a physical examination, not incident to being ordered to active duty, active duty pay, and allowances do not accrue.
7. Pay status does not begin if the Army National Guard or Air National Guard member is unable to respond to the call to active duty because of illness or other reason.

Table 1-4. Increases in Pay on Promotion or Restoration of Grade

R U L E	When member is a(n)	and action is	in the	and	then effective date of increase in pay and allowances
1	officer	designation of special assignment under <u>10 U.S.C. § 601(a)</u>	Army, Air Force, or Marine Corps as General or Lt General; or Navy as Admiral or Vice Admiral		is the date officer assumes the designated duty (note 1).
2	Reserve officer not on the active duty list	promotion to grade above O-2	Navy or Marine Corps		is the date officer becomes eligible for promotion to the higher grade.
3	Reserve officer not on the active duty list	promotion to grade O-2	Navy or Marine Corps		is the date of rank.
4	officer	promotion to grade above O-1	Uniformed Services		is the effective date of the promotion.
5	Reserve officer on active duty (other than for training) (but not on the active duty list)	permanent promotion to a higher Reserve grade	Army or Air Force	officer is ordered to serve on active duty in the higher permanent Reserve grade	is the effective date of orders to serve on active duty in the higher permanent Reserve grade (note 2).
6	Reserve officer on active duty (other than for training) (but not on the active duty list)	permanent promotion to a higher Reserve grade	Army or Air Force	officer is serving on active duty and assigned to a position requiring a grade equal to or higher than the grade to which promoted	is the effective date of orders or letter announcing promotion (note 3).
7	Reserve officer on active duty (other than for training) (but not on the active duty list)	temporary promotion to a higher Reserve grade	Army or Air Force	officer is serving on active duty and assigned to a position requiring a grade equal to or higher than the grade to which promoted	is the effective date of orders announcing promotion; or date shown in special orders confirming verbal orders.
8	enlisted member	advancement in rank or rating	Navy	effective date is specified in the letter authorizing the advance	is the effective date as stated, or date of the letter, whichever is later (note 4).

Table 1-4. Increases in Pay on Promotion or Restoration of Grade (Continued)

R U L E	When member is a(n)	and action is	in the	and	then effective date of increase in pay and allowances
9	enlisted member	advancement in rank or rating	Navy	effective date is not stated in letter	is the date advance was actually affected, but not before date member's commander receives the authority (note 4).
10	enlisted member	advancement in rank or rating	Marine Corps	effective date is specified in the directive authorizing the advance	is the effective date as stated in the directive or date of the directive, whichever is later (note 4).
11	enlisted member	advancement in rank or rating	Marine Corps	promotion is not effected by directive	is the date certificate of appointment is signed by issuing authority (note 4).
12	enlisted member	appointment or promotion to a higher grade	Army or Air Force		1. is the date cited in orders, or date of orders, whichever is later (note 5); or 2. is the date of oral appointment or promotion, if later confirmed in writing (note 4).
13	enlisted member	restoration of former grade		reason for reduction was non-judicial punishment	may be retroactive to date of reduction.
14	enlisted member	restoration of former grade		reason for reduction was inefficiency	is the date of restoration orders.

Table 1-4. Increases in Pay on Promotion or Restoration of Grade (Continued)

NOTES:

1. If the officer's assignment is terminated because of:
 - a. Assignment to another position also designated a special assignment: the officer will continue to draw the pay rate of the terminated assignment through the day before assuming the new position.
 - b. Hospitalization: the officer will continue to draw the pay rate of the terminated assignment for the full period of hospitalization, but for not more than 180 days.
 - c. Retirement: the officer will continue to draw the pay rate of the terminated position through the day before retirement, but for not more than 90 days.
2. A retroactive amendment of active duty orders is authority to serve in the higher grade from date of the amendment only. Increased pay and allowances are authorized from that date. Such orders do not create entitlement to increased pay and allowances for the retroactive period.
3. A retroactive promotion date is to be used only for consideration of seniority and time in grade for future promotions. Such orders do not create entitlement to increased pay and allowances for the period between the eligibility date for promotion and the effective date of the promotion order or letter. The effective date of promotion for purposes of entitlement to increased pay and allowances must not be earlier than the date the officer is assigned to a position requiring a grade equal to or higher than the grade to which promoted.
4. An appointment, promotion, or advancement to a higher grade with an effective date beyond the expiration date of the current enlistment and which is contingent upon the member's extension of enlistment or reenlistment, entitles the member to increased pay and allowances from the effective date of extension or reenlistment, whichever is later. Payment for the higher rank or rating is not authorized for a period prior to date of current enlistment.
5. This restriction does not prevent payment to enlisted members for retroactive promotions or advancements that are made pursuant to [10 U.S.C. § 1552\(a\)\(2\)](#) (retroactive promotion or advancement without decision of the Board for Correction of Military Records), effective October 23, 1992.

Table 1-5. Termination or Reduction of Active Duty Pay and Allowances

R U L E	If member is in the	and status is an	and action is	and reason for retention is	then pay and allowances are authorized through date
1	Regular Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Air Force	officer holding permanent appointment	resignation, discharge, or dismissal		1. shown as official date of separation in official notice; or 2. officer receives official notice, if no official date of separation is shown (note 1).
2	Regular Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Air Force	officer holding temporary appointment or promotion	discharge or dismissal from permanent status		of termination of appointment.
3	Regular Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Air Force	officer holding temporary appointment or promotion	resignation		of termination of appointment.
4	Regular Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Air Force	officer holding temporary appointment or promotion	transfer to Fleet Reserve, or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve (note 2)		before date placed on the retired list.
5	Regular Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Air Force	officer holding temporary appointment or promotion	involuntary retirement under Officer Personnel Act of 1947		before date placed on the retired list.
6	Regular Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Air Force	officer holding temporary appointment or promotion	retirement on last day of month after month member completed 30 years of active service		before date placed on the retired list.
7	Regular Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Air Force	officer holding temporary appointment or promotion	retirement, other than as shown in rules 5 and 6; includes physical disability retirement		before date placed on the retired list.
8	Regular Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Air Force	officer holding temporary appointment or promotion	permanent appointment as an officer		before date of acceptance of permanent appointment.

Table 1-5. Termination or Reduction of Active Duty Pay and Allowances (Continued)

R U L E	If member is in the	and status is an	and action is	and reason for retention is	then pay and allowances are authorized through date
9	Regular Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Air Force	officer holding temporary appointment or promotion	termination of appointment for any other reason		of termination of appointment.
10	Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Air Force Reserve	officer or enlisted member	release from active duty		of allowable travel time after release (see Table 1-6).
11	Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Air Force Reserve	officer or enlisted member	release from active duty for retirement		before date placed on retired list.
12	Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Air Force Reserve	officer or enlisted member	discharge, dismissal, or a resignation		shown in official separation notice, or date member receives official notice of separation.
13	Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Air Force	enlisted member	retirement (including physical disability retirement)		before date placed on retired list.
14	Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Air Force	enlisted member	transfer to Fleet Reserve or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve		of transfer.
15	Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Air Force	enlisted member	discharge		of discharge (note 3).
16	Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Air Force	enlisted member	retention in service after expiration of term of service (note 4)	convenience of the government	of the period of retention.
17	Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Air Force	enlisted member	retention in service after expiration of term of service (note 4)	to make good lost time	of the period of retention, if retained in full-duty status or if authorized to perform duty.

Table 1-5. Termination or Reduction of Active Duty Pay and Allowances (Continued)

R U L E	If member is in the	and status is an	and action is	and reason for retention is	then pay and allowances are authorized through date
18	Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Air Force	enlisted member		probation after confinement	of the probation period, if duty is performed during such period.
19	Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Air Force	enlisted member		medical care or hospitalization (with member's consent)	of release from medical care or hospitalization (note 5).
20	Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Air Force	enlisted member		service is essential to public interest (see paragraph 3.4)	of discharge (note 6).
21	Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Air Force	enlisted member		court-martial action	see subparagraph 4.2.7.
22	Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Air Force	enlisted member	demotion (administrative)		before date of demotion orders at the higher rate; and at the reduced rate on and after date of demotion orders.
23	Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Air Force	officer or enlisted member	death		of death.
24	Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Air Force	officer or enlisted member	revoking a promotion (erroneous promotion through administrative error)		before date of discovery at the higher rate; at the reduced rate on or after date of discovery (note 7).
25	Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Air Force	officer or enlisted member	retirement	late delivery of retirement orders	retirement orders are delivered, or member is notified that retirement orders were issued.

Table 1-5. Termination or Reduction of Active Duty Pay and Allowances (Continued)

NOTES:

1. Discharge orders do not relieve the government of its obligation to an officer. The officer must have received actual or constructive notice by the effective date, unless the officer willfully avoids notice of separation. If kept in Military Service without fault, in ignorance of an order of dismissal, the officer is entitled to all salaries and benefits of the office. If held in Military Service under orders after the date shown in separation orders, the officer is entitled to pay if there is nothing in the records showing non-entitlement.
2. A member who reverts from a temporary officer appointment to a permanent enlisted or warrant officer grade is entitled, if otherwise proper, to the active duty pay and allowances of the temporary officer grade through and including the date of reversion.
3. Includes discharge for underage enlistment. Does not include discharge for fraudulent contract of enlistment (See section 5.0.).
4. A member whose enlistment is extended involuntarily by law comes under rule 15, not rules 16-21.
5. If medical care or hospitalization was due to member's misconduct, pay and allowances terminate on date of expiration of term of Military Service.
6. See subparagraph 3.4.4 for date of termination of the 25 percent increase in basic pay.
7. An erroneous promotion is later voided by revoking promotion orders (certificates of appointment or other documents used by the Military Service concerned to administratively [effect](#) promotions) from the original effective date. Payment of the pay and allowances of the higher grade through the date prior to the date of discovery is contingent, in each case, upon an administrative determination of the commander, that service performed while serving in the higher grade may be regarded as service performed in a "de facto" status; that is, the member was promoted by competent authority and performed duties of the higher grade (See procedural regulations of the Military Service concerned).

Table 1-6. Allowable Travel Time – Travel Between Places Within the United States

R U L E	If order to active duty is for	and travel by (note 1)	then travel time allowed is	using (notes 3 and 4).
1	30 days or less	all transportation is reasonably available	computed on the basis of air transportation (not more than 1 day for travel between places within the CONUS) (note 2)	actual commercial air schedules and including the actual or estimated time to travel to and from air terminal(s) (but not more than 2 hours for each trip).
2	30 days or less	air transportation is not reasonably available for entire travel	computed as if actually performed by public surface transportation	actual schedules of fastest available mode.

NOTES:

1. When the air terminal is within 50 miles of the active duty station and direct or connecting flights are obtainable within 50 miles of the place from which ordered to active duty.
2. Additional time may be allowed when there is an actual delay in air travel. The delay must have been due to reasons beyond the control of the member, such as mechanical failure, adverse weather conditions, excess passenger load, cancelled flights, illness of other passengers, or other circumstances.
3. Travel is not expected to start or end between midnight and 0600.
4. Travel days will not exceed the computed travel time. In the computation of travel time, use existing commercial schedules to determine the latest departure time that would permit arrival at the duty station on the reporting date and hour. On release from active duty, use earliest schedule after release, which would permit arrival home by fastest available means, without regard to actual performance of travel. A member of a Reserve Component is entitled to active duty pay and allowances for allowable travel time per subparagraph 3.5.2 when member:
 - a. is ordered to perform ADT;
 - b. performs authorized IDT immediately before or after ADT at or near the same site; and
 - c. receives orders, which direct performance of necessary travel to and from the ADT site immediately before and after combined ADT/IDT. The travel date will be specified in the active duty orders. Full retirement point credit is earned for the period of IDT performed.

*Table 1-7. Monthly Rates of Basic Pay – Commissioned Officers, Academy Cadets and Midshipmen and ROTC Members - Effective January 1, 2024
For the most current rates, see Basic Pay table on DFAS.MIL.

Cumulative Years of Service (Notes 1, 2 & 3)							
Pay Grade	2 or less	Over 2	Over 3	Over 4	Over 6	Over 8	Over 10
O-10 (Note 4)							
O-9 (Note 4)							
O-8 (Note 4)	12,803.70	13,223.70	13,501.80	13,579.20	13,926.90	14,506.50	14,641.80
O-7 (Note 4)	10,638.90	11,133.00	11,361.90	11,544.00	11,872.80	12,198.30	12,574.20
O-6 (Note 5)	8,067.90	8,863.20	9,444.90	9,444.90	9,481.20	9,887.40	9,941.40
O-5 (Note 5)	6,725.70	7,576.50	8,100.90	8,199.60	8,527.20	8,722.50	9,153.00
O-4 (Note 5)	5,803.20	6,717.30	7,166.40	7,265.40	7,681.50	8,127.90	8,684.10
O-3 (Notes 5 & 6)	5,102.10	5,783.70	6,241.80	6,806.10	7,132.80	7,490.70	7,721.70
O-2 (Notes 5 & 6)	4,408.50	5,020.80	5,782.80	5,978.10	6,100.80	6,100.80	6,100.80
O-1 (Notes 5, 6 & 7)	3,826.20	3,982.80	4,814.70	4,814.70	4,814.70	4,814.70	4,814.70

Cumulative Years of Service (Notes 1, 2 & 3)								
Pay Grade	Over 12	Over 14	Over 16	Over 18	Over 20	Over 22	Over 24	Over 26
O-10 (Note 4)					18,491.70	18,491.70	18,491.70	18,491.70
O-9 (Note 4)					18,096.00	18,357.30	18,491.70	18,491.70
O-8 (Note 4)	15,192.60	15,351.30	15,825.90	16,512.90	17,145.60	17,568.60	17,568.60	17,568.60
O-7 (Note 4)	12,948.90	13,325.40	14,506.50	15,504.30	15,504.30	15,504.30	15,504.30	15,584.10
O-6 (Note 5)	9,941.40	10,506.30	11,505.00	12,091.20	12,677.10	13,010.70	13,348.50	14,002.80
O-5 (Note 5)	9,469.80	9,878.10	10,501.80	10,799.10	11,093.10	11,426.70	11,426.70	11,426.70
O-4 (Note 5)	9,116.10	9,416.70	9,589.50	9,689.10	9,689.10	9,689.10	9,689.10	9,689.10
O-3 (Notes 5 & 6)	8,102.10	8,301.00	8,301.00	8,301.00	8,301.00	8,301.00	8,301.00	8,301.00
O-2 (Notes 5 & 6)	6,100.80	6,100.80	6,100.80	6,100.80	6,100.80	6,100.80	6,100.80	6,100.80
O-1 (Notes 5, 6 & 7)	4,814.70	4,814.70	4,814.70	4,814.70	4,814.70	4,814.70	4,814.70	4,814.70

Pay Grade	Over 28	Over 30	Over 32	Over 34	Over 36	Over 38	Over 40
O-10 (Note 4)	18,491.70	18,491.70	18,491.70	18,491.70	18,491.70	18,491.70	18,491.70
O-9 (Note 4)	18,491.70	18,491.70	18,491.70	18,491.70	18,491.70	18,491.70	18,491.70
O-8 (Note 4)	17,568.60	18,008.40	18,008.40	18,458.10	18,458.10	18,458.10	18,458.10
O-7 (Note 4)	15,584.10	15,895.80	15,895.80	15,895.80	15,895.80	15,895.80	15,895.80
O-6 (Note 5)	14,002.80	14,282.40	14,282.40	14,282.40	14,282.40	14,282.40	14,282.40
O-5 (Note 5)	11,426.70	11,426.70	11,426.70	11,426.70	11,426.70	11,426.70	11,426.70
O-4 (Note 5)	9,689.10	9,689.10	9,689.10	9,689.10	9,689.10	9,689.10	9,689.10
O-3 (Notes 5 & 6)	8,301.00	8,301.00	8,301.00	8,301.00	8,301.00	8,301.00	8,301.00
O-2 (Notes 5 & 6)	6,100.80	6,100.80	6,100.80	6,100.80	6,100.80	6,100.80	6,100.80
O-1 (Notes 5, 6 & 7)	4,814.70	4,814.70	4,814.70	4,814.70	4,814.70	4,814.70	4,814.70

Table 1-7. Monthly Rates of Basic Pay – Commissioned Officers, Academy Cadets and Midshipmen and ROTC Members - Effective January 1, 2024 (Continued)

NOTES:

1. Basic pay rate for Academy Cadets/Midshipmen and ROTC members/applicants is **\$1,339.50**.
2. The amount of the maximum combat zone tax exclusion in effect for a qualifying month equals the sum of the basic pay for the senior enlisted member payable (Table 1-10, note 3) and the maximum amount of hostile fire or imminent danger pay (\$225) actually payable to the officer for the qualifying month.
3. For rank titles, see Volume 7A Comparable Grades.
4. Basic pay is limited to the rate of basic pay for level II of the Executive Schedule in effect during calendar year 2024, which is **\$18,491.70** per month for officers at pay grades O-7 through O-10. This includes officers serving as:
 - a. Chairman or Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff;
 - b. Chief of Staff of the Army;
 - c. Chief of Naval Operations;
 - d. Chief of Staff of the Air Force;
 - e. Commandant of the Marine Corps;
 - f. Chief of Space Operations;
 - g. Commandant of the Coast Guard;
 - h. Chief of the National Guard Bureau; or
 - i. Commander of a unified or specified combatant command (as defined in [10 U.S.C. § 161\(c\)](#)).
5. Basic pay for pay grades O-6 and below is limited to the rate of basic pay for Level V of the Executive Schedule during calendar year 2024, which is **\$15,000.00**.
6. O-1, O-2, and O-3 rates do not apply to commissioned officers who have been credited with over 4 years (i.e., at least 4 years and 1 day) of active duty service as an enlisted member or as a warrant officer or as both an enlisted member and a warrant officer.
7. These rates or, when applicable, the O-1E rates in Table 1-8 apply during periods of active service while as a DOM student of the USUHS. Also see subparagraph 2.2.1.6.

*Table 1-8. Monthly Rates of Basic Pay – Commissioned Officers Credited With Over 4 Years of Active Duty Enlisted and/or Warrant Officer Service - Effective January 1, 2024

For the most current rates, see Basic Pay table on DFAS.MIL.

Notes 1 and 2

Cumulative Years of Service (Notes 1 & 2)							
Pay Grade (Notes 3 & 4)	2 or less	Over 2	Over 3	Over 4	Over 6	Over 8	Over 10
O-3E				6,806.10	7,132.80	7,490.70	7,721.70
O-2E				5,978.10	6,100.80	6,294.90	6,622.80
O-1E				4,814.70	5,141.10	5,331.30	5,525.70

Cumulative Years of Service (Notes 1 & 2)								
Pay Grade (Notes 3 & 4)	Over 12	Over 14	Over 16	Over 18	Over 20	Over 22	Over 24	Over 26
O-3E	8,102.10	8,423.40	8,607.90	8,859.00	8,859.00	8,859.00	8,859.00	8,859.00
O-2E	6,876.60	7,065.00	7,065.00	7,065.00	7,065.00	7,065.00	7,065.00	7,065.00
O-1E	5,716.50	5,978.10	5,978.10	5,978.10	5,978.10	5,978.10	5,978.10	5,978.10

Cumulative Years of Service (Notes 1 & 2)							
Pay Grade (Notes 3 & 4)	Over 28	Over 30	Over 32	Over 34	Over 36	Over 38	Over 40
O-3E	8,859.00	8,859.00	8,859.00	8,859.00	8,859.00	8,859.00	8,859.00
O-2E	7,065.00	7,065.00	7,065.00	7,065.00	7,065.00	7,065.00	7,065.00
O-1E	5,978.10	5,978.10	5,978.10	5,978.10	5,978.10	5,978.10	5,978.10

NOTES:

1. The amount of the maximum combat zone tax exclusion in effect for a qualifying month equals the sum of the basic pay for the senior enlisted member (grade E-9) payable (Basic Pay – Enlisted, Note 3) and the amount of hostile fire or imminent danger pay (\$225) actually payable to the officer for the qualifying month.
2. For rank titles, see Volume 7A Comparable Grades.
3. Creditable service to be taken into account for purposes of this table is active service as an enlisted member or as a warrant officer or as both an enlisted member and a warrant officer, in the case of a commissioned officer on active duty who is paid from funds appropriated for active-duty personnel; or a commissioned officer on active Guard and Reserve duty. Effective November 24, 2003, creditable service to be taken into account for purposes of this table in the case of a commissioned officer is service as an enlisted member or as a warrant officer, or as both an enlisted member and a warrant officer, for which more than 1,460 points have been credited to the officer for the purposes of 10 U.S.C. § 12732(a)(2).
4. These rates do not apply to DOM students of the USUHS who do not have over 4 years (i.e., at least 4 years and 1 day) of active duty service as an enlisted member or as a warrant officer or as both an enlisted member and a warrant officer. See the Basic Pay – Officers table for applicable rates. DOM USUHS students with over 4 years of prior enlisted and/or warrant officer service are entitled to the O-1E rate of basic pay in this table during such active duty periods. Also see subparagraphs 2.2.1.6.

*Table 1-9. Monthly Rates of Basic Pay – Warrant Officers - Effective January 1, 2024
For the most current rates, see Basic Pay table on DFAS.MIL.

Cumulative Years of Service (Note)							
Pay Grade	2 or less	Over 2	Over 3	Over 4	Over 6	Over 8	Over 10
W-5							
W-4	5,273.10	5,671.50	5,834.40	5,994.60	6,270.60	6,543.60	6,820.20
W-3	4,815.60	5,015.70	5,222.10	5,289.00	5,504.40	5,928.90	6,370.80
W-2	4,260.90	4,663.80	4,787.70	4,873.20	5,149.20	5,578.50	5,791.80
W-1	3,739.80	4,143.00	4,250.70	4,479.60	4,749.90	5,148.30	5,334.30

Cumulative Years of Service (Note)								
Pay Grade	Over 12	Over 14	Over 16	Over 18	Over 20	Over 22	Over 24	Over 26
W-5					9,375.60	9,851.10	10,205.70	10,597.20
W-4	7,235.40	7,599.90	7,946.70	8,231.10	8,508.30	8,914.50	9,248.70	9,629.70
W-3	6,579.00	6,819.90	7,067.40	7,513.80	7,814.70	7,994.70	8,186.10	8,447.10
W-2	6,001.20	6,257.40	6,457.80	6,639.00	6,856.20	6,998.70	7,111.80	7,111.80
W-1	5,595.30	5,850.90	6,052.20	6,237.60	6,462.90	6,462.90	6,462.90	6,462.90

Cumulative Years of Service (Note)							
Pay Grade	Over 28	Over 30	Over 32	Over 34	Over 36	Over 38	Over 40
W-5	10,597.20	11,128.20	11,128.20	11,683.50	11,683.50	12,269.10	12,269.10
W-4	9,629.70	9,821.70	9,821.70	9,821.70	9,821.70	9,821.70	9,821.70
W-3	8,447.10	8,447.10	8,447.10	8,447.10	8,447.10	8,447.10	8,447.10
W-2	7,111.80	7,111.80	7,111.80	7,111.80	7,111.80	7,111.80	7,111.80
W-1	6,462.90	6,462.90	6,462.90	6,462.90	6,462.90	6,462.90	6,462.90

NOTE:

For rank titles, see Volume 7A Comparable Grades.

*Table 1-10. Monthly Rates of Basic Pay – Enlisted Members - Effective January 1, 2024
For the most current rates, see Basic Pay table on DFAS.MIL.

Cumulative Years of Service (Note 1)							
Pay Grade	2 or less	Over 2	Over 3	Over 4	Over 6	Over 8	Over 10
E-9 (Notes 2 & 3)							6,370.50
E-8						5,214.90	5,445.60
E-7	3,624.90	3,956.40	4,108.20	4,308.30	4,465.50	4,734.60	4,886.40
E-6	3,135.60	3,450.60	3,603.00	3,750.90	3,904.80	4,252.50	4,387.80
E-5	2,872.20	3,065.70	3,214.20	3,365.70	3,601.80	3,848.70	4,052.10
E-4	2,633.70	2,768.40	2,918.40	3,066.30	3,197.40	3,197.40	3,197.40
E-3	2,377.50	2,526.90	2,680.20	2,680.20	2,680.20	2,680.20	2,680.20
E-2	2,261.10	2,261.10	2,261.10	2,261.10	2,261.10	2,261.10	2,261.10
E-1 (Notes 4 & 5)	2,017.20	2,017.20	2,017.20	2,017.20	2,017.20	2,017.20	2,017.20

Cumulative Years of Service (Note 1)							
Pay Grade	Over 12	Over 14	Over 16	Over 18	Over 20	Over 22	Over 24
E-9 (Notes 2 & 3)	6,514.80	6,696.60	6,910.50	7,127.10	7,472.10	7,765.20	8,072.70
E-8	5,588.40	5,759.40	5,944.50	6,279.30	6,449.10	6,737.40	6,897.30
E-7	5,155.20	5,379.30	5,532.30	5,694.90	5,757.90	5,969.70	6,083.10
E-6	4,649.70	4,729.80	4,788.00	4,856.40	4,856.40	4,856.40	4,856.40
E-5	4,076.40	4,076.40	4,076.40	4,076.40	4,076.40	4,076.40	4,076.40
E-4	3,197.40	3,197.40	3,197.40	3,197.40	3,197.40	3,197.40	3,197.40
E-3	2,680.20	2,680.20	2,680.20	2,680.20	2,680.20	2,680.20	2,680.20
E-2	2,261.10	2,261.10	2,261.10	2,261.10	2,261.10	2,261.10	2,261.10
E-1 (Notes 4 & 5)	2,017.20	2,017.20	2,017.20	2,017.20	2,017.20	2,017.20	2,017.20

Cumulative Years of Service (Note 1)								
Pay Grade	Over 26	Over 28	Over 30	Over 32	Over 34	Over 36	Over 38	Over 40
E-9 (Notes 2 & 3)	8,544.00	8,544.00	8,970.30	8,970.30	9,419.40	9,419.40	9,891.30	9,891.30
E-8	7,291.20	7,291.20	7,437.30	7,437.30	7,437.30	7,437.30	7,437.30	7,437.30
E-7	6,515.70	6,515.70	6,515.70	6,515.70	6,515.70	6,515.70	6,515.70	6,515.70
E-6	4,856.40	4,856.40	4,856.40	4,856.40	4,856.40	4,856.40	4,856.40	4,856.40
E-5	4,076.40	4,076.40	4,076.40	4,076.40	4,076.40	4,076.40	4,076.40	4,076.40
E-4	3,197.40	3,197.40	3,197.40	3,197.40	3,197.40	3,197.40	3,197.40	3,197.40
E-3	2,680.20	2,680.20	2,680.20	2,680.20	2,680.20	2,680.20	2,680.20	2,680.20
E-2	2,261.10	2,261.10	2,261.10	2,261.10	2,261.10	2,261.10	2,261.10	2,261.10
E-1 (Notes 4 & 5)	2,017.20	2,017.20	2,017.20	2,017.20	2,017.20	2,017.20	2,017.20	2,017.20

Table 1-10. Monthly Rates of Basic Pay – Enlisted Members Effective January 1, 2024
(Continued)

NOTES:

1. For rank titles, see Volume 7A Comparable Grades.
2. Basic pay for senior enlisted member (grade E-9) is \$10,294.80 regardless of years of service while serving as:
 - a. Senior Enlisted Advisor of the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff;
 - b. Sergeant Major of the Army;
 - c. Master Chief Petty Officer of the Navy;
 - d. Chief Master Sergeant of the Air Force;
 - e. Sergeant Major of the Marine Corps;
 - f. Chief Master Sergeant of the Space Force;
 - g. Master Chief Petty Officer of the Coast Guard; or
 - h. Senior Enlisted Advisor to the Chief of the National Guard Bureau.
3. If a member is placed on terminal leave pending retirement immediately following the completion of service as the senior enlisted member of a Military Department, the member is entitled to the higher senior enlisted pay \$10,294.80 up to a maximum of 60 days. If a member is hospitalized, and during or immediately before such hospitalization, completed service as the senior enlisted member of that Military Department's Armed Force, the member will continue to be entitled, for not more than 180 days while so hospitalized, to the rate of basic pay authorized for a senior enlisted member.
4. Must have 4 months of active duty or more.
5. Basic pay for an E-1 with less than 4 months of active duty is \$1,865.10.

Table 1-11. Authorized Absence - Effect on Pay and Allowances

R U L E	When member is absent from duty	and	then the member is	and the period of absence is
1	on authorized leave	such leave is: a. ordinary accrued leave; b. emergency leave; c. reenlistment leave; or d. delay en route	entitled to otherwise proper credit of full pay and allowances during the period of absence	charged as leave.
2	on authorized leave	such leave is advanced accrued leave	entitled to otherwise proper credit of full pay and allowances during the period of absence	charged against leave as it accrues (note 1).
3	on authorized leave	such leave is: a. graduation leave; b. sick or convalescent leave; c. pass or liberty; or d. proceed time	entitled to otherwise proper credit of full pay and allowances during the period of absence	not chargeable against leave.
4	at home on Permanent Change of Station (PCS) orders awaiting final action on physical evaluation board proceedings		entitled to pay and allowances as follows: a. basic pay; b. special pay (if a health professional officer); c. BAS for officers and enlisted (as applicable) (note 2); d. BAH (note 3); and e. clothing maintenance allowance	chargeable to leave to the extent possible (note 4).
5	on excess leave		not entitled to pay and allowances (note 5)	not chargeable to accrued leave (note 6).

Table 1-11. Authorized Absence - Effect on Pay and Allowances (Continued)

R U L E	When member is absent from duty	and	then the member is	and the period of absence is
6	on authorized educational leave of absence not to exceed 2 years, or 3 years if pursuing a program of education in the health care profession		entitled to basic pay (member is not entitled to BAH, BAS, or any other pay and allowance to which member might otherwise be entitled for period of leave of absence)	not chargeable to accrued leave.
7	on authorized rest and recuperative absence for not more than 30 days for extending duty under Chapter 14, section 3.0	blank	entitled to otherwise proper credit of full pay and allowances during the period of absence (note 7)	not chargeable to accrued leave.

NOTES:

1. See subparagraph 4.1.4 for collection requirements when advance leave is changed to excess leave.
2. Enlisted members are entitled to BAS at the rate shown in Chapter 25, Table 25-1 or the Basic Allowance for Subsistence (BAS) table except for days of leave specifically authorized by the PCS orders. Pay BAS at the rate shown in Chapter 25, subparagraph 2.2.2.3 for the PCS order-authorized leave period.
3. Members without dependents are entitled to BAH as prescribed in subparagraph 4.1.3.2.5.
4. A negative leave balance, which existed prior to the member being ordered home continues until separation or retirement and will be collected as excess leave.
5. A member separating effective March 1, whose separation leave period through February 28 (or through February 29 during leap year) results in excess leave, is not entitled to pay and allowances for February 29 and 30 (or for February 30 during leap year). These days are not considered days of excess leave; however, the member is considered to be in a non-pay status through February 30. See subparagraph 3.2.2.

Table 1-11. Authorized Absence - Effect on Pay and Allowances (Continued)

NOTES (continued):

6. Under [DoD Instruction \(DoDI\) 1327.06, "Leave and Liberty Policy and Procedures,"](#) a member does not accrue leave during periods of excess leave (here referred to as "nonaccrual"). Computation of the number of days involved in an excess leave balance, which accounts for this nonaccrual may result in a total which includes a fraction. Effective with leave taken on or after Feb 1, 1987, the total is not rounded to eliminate the fraction when pay and allowances are collected for excess leave. The fractional one-half day is considered to occur on the first day of the excess leave involved. Collect pay and allowances for the number of days, to include fractional days.
7. Member is not entitled to special pay under Chapter 14, section 2.0.

Table 1-12. Unauthorized Absence and Other Lost Time - Effect on Pay and Allowances

R U L E	When member is absent from duty	and	then the member
1	without authority, (AWOL) or excess leave, delays en route, pass or liberty	the absence is excused as unavoidable	is entitled to otherwise proper credits of pay and allowances (note 1).
2	without authority, (AWOL) or excess leave, delays en route, pass or liberty	the absence is not excused as unavoidable	is not entitled to pay and allowances (note 2).
3	for more than 24 consecutive hours as a result of a disease	the disease is caused by and immediately follows intemperate use of alcoholic liquors or habit-forming drugs	is entitled to allowances but not to basic pay, special, or incentive pay (note 3).
4	in confinement by civil authorities	is being detained as a witness before a civil court	is entitled to otherwise proper credits of pay and allowances.
5	in confinement by civil authorities	the absence is excused as unavoidable (see Table 1-13)	is entitled to otherwise proper credits of pay and allowances.
6	in confinement by civil authorities	the absence is not excused as unavoidable (see Table 1-13)	is not entitled to pay and allowances, except for that part of the period that is covered by authorized leave, liberty, or pass (note 4).
7	in confinement by military authorities for a foreign civil offense	is not considered “constructively absent” from duty (note 5)	is entitled to otherwise proper credits of pay and allowances.
8	in confinement by military authorities for a foreign civil offense	is considered “constructively absent” from duty (note 6)	is not entitled to pay and allowances except for that part of the period that is covered by authorized leave, unless the absence is excused as unavoidable (see Table 1-13).
9	in military confinement (other than for civil authorities)	is awaiting trial by court-martial or serving a sentence of confinement which did not include a forfeiture of pay	is entitled to otherwise proper credits of pay and allowances.
10	in military confinement (other than for civil authorities)	is serving a court-martial sentence which includes a forfeiture of pay and allowances	is entitled to pay and allowances accruing before the date the sentence was approved by the convening authority and to any unforfeited pay and allowances accruing after that date.

Table 1-12. Unauthorized Absence and Other Lost Time – Effect on Pay and Allowances (Continued)

R U L E	When member is absent from duty	and	then the member
11	as a deserter	is found guilty of deserting by court-martial or is administratively discharged for desertion or dies prior to return to military control or while awaiting trial by court-martial for the charge of desertion	forfeits all pay and allowances including that due on the first day of desertion (note 7).
12	without authority for 3 months while serving as an Army or Air Force officer	is dropped from the rolls by the President	forfeits all pay and allowances due or to become due (note 7).

NOTES:

1. Enlisted members are entitled to BAS at the rate prescribed when permission to ration separately is granted unless they were subsisted at government expense.
2. See Chapter 26, for entitlement to BAH in a non-pay status. See Chapter 10 for entitlement to Hostile Fire Pay, which is payable in full for each month in which qualification is made.
3. A member is not entitled to pay or allowances for period of hospitalization after expiration of enlistment.
4. A member is not entitled to pay and allowances if granted a pass or liberty to serve civil confinement.
5. In any case where the commander of the military installation retains the discretionary authority to decide to incarcerate a member (or to merely restrict to the duty station and assign to perform useful and productive duties on a full-time basis), such member will not be considered as being “constructively absent” for the purposes of entitlement to pay and allowances.
6. Under existing DoD policy and Status of Forces Agreements, the U.S. Commander always retains discretionary authority to incarcerate or restrict a Military Service member to the installation when such a member is pending civil charges, even in cases where incarceration or restriction is requested by foreign authorities. Such member is not considered as being “constructively absent” for the purpose of entitlement to pay and allowances.
7. Pay and allowances due on date of desertion and on date an officer was dropped from the rolls will be used to satisfy debts due the United States and its instrumentalities.

*Table 1-13. Rules for Determining Whether Absence Is Unavoidable

R U L E	When member is absent from duty	and	and	then absence may
1	in confinement by civil authorities or by military authorities for civil authorities	is tried and acquitted		be excused as unavoidable.
2	in confinement by civil authorities or by military authorities for civil authorities	charges are dismissed or member is released (or dies) without trial	it is clear that arrest and detention were not due to member's misconduct	be excused as unavoidable.
3	in confinement by civil authorities or by military authorities for civil authorities	is released without trial upon agreement to make restitution or reparation for the alleged offense	the commander determines that absence was not due to member's misconduct	be excused as unavoidable.
4	in confinement by civil authorities or by military authorities for civil authorities	is admitted to bail and trial is postponed indefinitely	it is apparent that the case will not be prosecuted	be excused as unavoidable.
5	in confinement by civil authorities or by military authorities for civil authorities	was released because the case was discontinued by the prosecutor or plaintiff or because the jury failed to agree		be excused as unavoidable.

Table 1-13. Rules for Determining Whether Absence Is Unavoidable (Continued)

R U L E	When member is absent from duty	and	and	then absence may
6	in confinement by civil authorities or by military authorities for civil authorities	is tried and convicted		not be excused as unavoidable.
7	in confinement by civil authorities or by military authorities for civil authorities	is released under bond (not in a full-duty status) pending appeal of the case to a higher court	the appeal does not result in acquittal	not be excused as unavoidable.
8	in confinement by civil authorities or by military authorities for civil authorities	is discharged because of imprisonment or conviction by a civil court		not be excused as unavoidable.
9	in confinement by civil authorities or by military authorities for civil authorities	confinement is due to failure to obey a decree of a civil court		not be excused as unavoidable.
*10	in confinement by civil authorities	is tried and found not guilty by reason of insanity	the court orders commitment of the member under applicable Federal or State law	be excused as unavoidable.
11	without authority, (AWOL) or excess leave	the absence could not have been avoided by the member or by military authorities	the absence was not due to member's misconduct	be excused as unavoidable.
12	over pass or liberty	the absence could not have been avoided by the member or by military authorities	the absence was not due to member's misconduct	be excused as unavoidable.
13	over pass or liberty	the absence could have been prevented by member or by military authorities		not be excused as unavoidable.

Table 1-14. Computing Periods of Unauthorized Absence

R U L E	When a member	and he/she is in the	and the hour of expiration of leave, pass, or liberty, or authorized travel	and the member	then
1	leaves the post of duty, place of service, or organization without authority	Army, Air Force, Navy or Marine Corps		remains absent more than 24 consecutive hours	the day of departure will be counted as the first day of unauthorized absence.
2	fails to report to the organization or post of duty on the last day of authorized leave, pass, or liberty, or authorized travel time	Navy, or Marine Corps	is before 2400 hours as specified in leave orders	does not report on or before the specified hour of the following day	the last day of leave, pass, or liberty, or authorized travel time is the first day of unauthorized absence.
3	fails to report to the organization or post of duty on the last day of authorized leave, pass, or liberty, or authorized travel time	Navy, or Marine Corps	is 2400 hours as specified in leave orders		the day following the last day of leave, pass, or liberty, or authorized travel time is the first day of unauthorized absence.
4	fails to report to the organization or post of duty on the last day of authorized leave, pass, or liberty	Navy, or Marine Corps	is not specified in leave orders	does not report before normal duty hours of the following day (note)	the day following the last day of leave, pass, or liberty is the first day of unauthorized absence.
5	fails to report to the organization or post of duty on the last day of authorized leave, pass, or liberty	Army or Air Force	is not specified in leave orders	does not report before normal duty hours of the following day (note)	the day following the last day of leave, pass, or liberty is the first day of unauthorized absence.

Table 1-14. Computing Periods of Unauthorized Absence (Continued)

R U L E	When a member	and he/she is in the	and the hour of expiration of leave, pass, or liberty, or authorized travel	and the member	then
6	fails to report to the organization or post of duty by 2400 hours on the last day of authorized travel time	Army, Air Force, Navy, or Marine Corps	is not specified in orders		the day following the last day of authorized travel time is the first day of unauthorized absence.
7	is AWOL	Army, Air Force, Navy, or Marine Corps		returns to the place of duty, or organization, or otherwise to the jurisdiction of the Armed Forces	the day before the member's return is the last day of unauthorized absence.

NOTE:

The unauthorized absence begins at the normal duty hour. No unauthorized absence exists unless the member remains absent for more than 24 hours after the beginning of the normal duty hour.

*Table 1-15. Void, Voidable, or Rejected Enlistments or Inductions – Pay and Allowances

R U L E	When an individual	and	then pay and allowances
1	is under investigation for a fraudulent enlistment or induction		will continue to be paid until a determination of fraud is made.
2	is determined to be serving under a fraudulent enlistment or induction; or enlists in the Army or Air Force before 17, and the government discovers the defect after the member reaches minimum age; or enlists in the Army or Air Force while 17 without parent's or guardian's consent	the government neither voids the enlistment or induction nor waives the fraud (or defect)	are suspended (including unpaid pay and allowances) from the date the disbursing officer is notified of the determination of fraud until the government either voids the enlistment or induction or allows it to stand.
3	is determined to be serving under a fraudulent enlistment or induction; or enlists in the Army or Air Force before 17, and the government discovers the defect after the member reaches minimum age; or enlists in the Army or Air Force while 17 without parent's or guardian's consent	the government voids the enlistment or induction	will not be paid (note 1).
4	is determined to be serving under a fraudulent enlistment or induction; or enlists in the Army or Air Force before 17, and the government discovers the defect after the member reaches minimum age; or enlists in the Army or Air Force while 17 without parent's or guardian's consent	the government waives the fraud (or defect)	continue and the service is as valid as that of any other member.
5	enlists in the Army or Air Force before 17, and the government discovers the defect before the member reaches minimum age		do not accrue between date of notification to disbursing officer and date of discharge (note 1).
6	enlists in the Army or Air Force while 17, without parent's or guardian's consent	is discharged upon application of parent or guardian	accrue to include the date of discharge or release.

*Table 1-15. Void, Voidable, or Rejected Enlistments or Inductions – Pay and Allowances
(Continued)

R U L E	When an individual	and	then pay and allowances
7	enlists in the Navy or Marine Corps while under the minimum statutory age (17)		accrue to include the date of discharge or release.
*8	was judicially declared to have been mentally incapacitated before entry on active duty	is released from military control for such reason	do not accrue for any part of the period involved (note 2).
*9	was not judicially declared to be mentally incapacitated before entry on active duty but is later found to have been mentally incapacitated at the time of entry on active duty	is released from military control for such reason	accrue from the time of entry on active duty until release from military control.
10	enlisted or inducted into the Military Service is discovered by Military Service medical authorities to have been medically unfit for induction at the time of entrance into the Military Service		accrue from the time of entry on active duty through the date of release from military control.

NOTES:

1. Individual retains amounts received before disbursing officer is notified, if otherwise proper.
2. Individual retains amounts received while performing active duty before release from military control.

*REFERENCES

CHAPTER 1 – BASIC PAY

2.0 – CREDITABLE SERVICE

2.1	37 U.S.C. §§ 201(e), 203(d), 205, 27 Comptroller General (Comp Gen) 530 24 Comp Gen 829 25 Comp Gen 680 10 U.S.C. §§ 507, 1038, 2106(c), 2107(g) 62 Statutes (Stat) 1082 37 Comp Gen 838 1 Comp Gen 668 45 Comp Gen 149 Comp Gen B-195448, April 3, 1980 42 Comp Gen 296 45 Comp Gen 103 38 Comp Gen 68
2.1.4.4.	10 U.S.C. §§ 516, 971
2.1.4.10.	10 U.S.C. § 2106(c)
2.1.4.11.	37 U.S.C. § 205(e)
2.1.4.12.	37 U.S.C. § 205(e) 10 U.S.C. § 513
2.1.4.13.	10 U.S.C. § 2106
2.1.4.14.	10 U.S.C. § 2106
2.1.4.5.	37 U.S.C. § 205(a)
2.2	36 Comp Gen 146 37 Comp Gen 237 37 U.S.C. §§ 205, 205(b) (d) (e) Comp Gen B-221944.2 1 Comp Gen 511 1 Comp Gen 668 3 Comp Gen 61 22 Comp Gen 987 25 Comp Gen 718 45 Comp Gen 103 22 Comp Gen 907 23 Comp Gen 755 10 U.S.C. §§ 2114(b), 2126 38 Comp Gen 553 38 Comp Gen 352
2.2.1.6.	10 U.S.C. § 2114(b)
2.2.1.8.	10 U.S.C. §§ 513, 12103(b) & (d) 37 U.S.C. §§ 205, 205(e)
2.2.1.9.	10 U.S.C. §§ 516, 971

Note	46 U.S.C. §§ 513, 515 Title 46, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 310, Subparts A & C
2.2.2.	10 U.S.C. § 972(b) 37 U.S.C. § 205(a) 38 Comp Gen 352 38 Comp Gen 553
2.3	37 U.S.C. § 203(d) 38 Comp Gen 68
2.3.1.1.	10 U.S.C. § 2114(b)
2.3.1.2.	37 U.S.C. § 203(d)
2.3.1.3.	37 U.S.C. § 907
2.3.1.4.	37 U.S.C. § 203(d)
2.3.1.5.	37 U.S.C. § 203(d)
2.3.1.8.	10 U.S.C. §2114
2.3.2.	32 U.S.C. § 709
2.4	5 U.S.C. § 5505 38 Comp Gen 824 37 Comp Gen 455
2.4.1.	5 U.S.C. § 5505 38 Comp Gen 824 37 Comp Gen 455
2.4.1.1.	10 U.S.C. §§ 513, 12103(b) & (d) 37 U.S.C. § 205(e)
2.4.2.	5 U.S.C. § 5505 38 Comp Gen 824 37 Comp Gen 455

3.0 – COMPUTATION OF PAY

3.1.2.1.	5 U.S.C. §§ 5534a, 5536 3 Comp Gen 40 17 Comp Gen 1049 18 Comp Gen 213 46 Comp Gen 400 52 Comp Gen 471 Comp Gen B-214919, March 22, 1985
3.1.2.1.2.	22 U.S.C. § 2385(d)
3.1.2.2.2.	10 U.S.C. § 973
3.1.3.1.	5 U.S.C. § 5534a 21 Comp Gen 819
3.1.3.2.	10 U.S.C. §§ 3394, 5792, 8394, 8312, 8451
3.1.4.	10 U.S.C. § 12316
3.1.5.	10 U.S.C. § 1523 37 U.S.C. § 552(a)

- 3.1.6. Comp Gen B-195129, April 28, 1980
63 Comp Gen 385
Comp Gen B-224946, September 25, 1987
Comp Gen B-252140, June 3, 1993
38 U.S.C. § 5304
- 3.2.1.1. 5 U.S.C. § 5505
13 Comp Dec 75
4 Comp Gen 757
20 Comp Dec 165
45 Comp Gen 395
54 Comp Gen 952
5 Comp Gen 935
10 Comp Gen 11
- 3.2.1.2. 37 U.S.C. § 1004
46 Comp Gen 100
54 Comp Gen 952
62 Comp Gen 266
- 3.2.2. 5 U.S.C. § 5505
37 U.S.C. § 503
- 3.2.2.1. 5 U.S.C. § 5505
- 3.2.3. 5 U.S.C. § 5505
- 3.3.1.1. 37 U.S.C. § 907
- 3.3.1.2. Comp Gen B-232042, July 7, 1989
- 3.3.3. 10 U.S.C. §§ 2114, 2121
- 3.3.4. 45 Comp Gen 763
- 3.3.4.1. 46 Comp Gen 57
- 3.3.4.2. 46 Comp Gen 804
- 3.3.4.3. Secretary of the Navy Instruction 1421.3M
December 17, 2019
- 3.3.4.9. 46 Comp Gen 57
- 3.3.5. 61 Comp Gen 296
- 3.4.1. 10 U.S.C. § 5540
- 3.5.1. Executive Order (EO) 12683, July 21, 1989
7 U.S.C. § 204(b)
Comp Gen B-146551, December 13, 1961
- 3.5.1.2. 37 U.S.C. § 204(e)
- 3.5.2.1. 37 U.S.C. § 204(b)
EO 12683, July 21, 1989
- 3.5.2.2. 48 Comp Gen 78

4.0 – ABSENCE FROM DUTY, EFFECT ON PAY AND ALLOWANCES

- 4.1.1. 10 U.S.C. § 701(a)
- 4.1.3.2.9. Comp Gen B-181710, April 2, 1975
- 4.1.4.1. 37 U.S.C. § 502(a)
- 4.1.4.2. 10 U.S.C. § 701

4.1.4.3.	60 Comp Gen 51
4.1.5.	50 U.S.C., App 2205
4.1.6.	10 U.S.C. § 707
4.1.6.2.	Comp Gen B-213883, May 30, 1984
4.1.6.3.	10 U.S.C. § 707(c)
Note	DoDI 1340.21, May 12, 2004, paragraph E5.7
4.2.2.1.	50 U.S.C., App 2205
	Comp Gen B-147334, November 6, 1961
4.2.2.3.	9 Comp Dec 517, 518
4.2.2.5.	10 U.S.C. § 2772
4.2.4.1.	Comp Gen B-169366, April 8, 1970
4.2.4.2.	52 Comp Gen 317
	DFAS Office of General Counsel (OGC) Memo, March 11, 2024
4.2.4.3.	Comp Gen B-194949, November 7, 1979
4.2.5.1.	14 Comp Gen 710
4.2.6.1.1.	Comp Gen B-169366, April 8, 1970
4.2.7.1.	54 Comp Gen 862
4.2.7.2.	9 Comp Gen 323
	Comp Gen B-23804, February 21, 1942
	Comp Gen B-113109, January 30, 1953
	54 Comp Gen 862
4.2.7.3.	Comp Gen B-131446, June 26, 1957
4.2.7.4.	30 Comp Gen 449
4.2.7.5.	11 Comp Gen 342
	54 Comp Gen 862
4.2.7.6.	37 Comp Gen 488
	47 Comp Gen 487
4.2.7.8.	37 Comp Gen 380
	9 Comp Gen 323
	3 Comp Dec 676
4.2.7.9.	33 Comp Gen 195
4.2.7.10.	59 Comp Gen 12
4.2.8.	Comp Gen B-171865, March 25, 1971

5.0 – PAYMENT IN CASES OF VOID, VOIDABLE, OR REJECTED ENLISTMENTS OR INDUCTIONS

5.1	12 Comp Dec 445
	3 Comp Gen 61
	9 Comp Gen 26
	54 Comp Gen 291
5.4	11 Comp Dec 710
	47 Comp Gen 671
5.5	48 Comp Gen 377

6.0 – FINANCIAL INSTITUTION CHARGES

10 U.S.C. § 1035

7.0 – MILITARY PAYDAYS

10 U.S.C. § 1014

Table 1-1 – SERVICE AS CADET OR MIDSHIPMAN – OFFICERS

Rule 1	10 U.S.C. § 971(b) 30 Comp Gen 228
Rule 2	10 U.S.C. §§ 516, 971(a)
Rules 3 and 4	32 Comp Gen 548

Table 1-2 – ABSENCE FROM DUTY IN ENLISTED STATUS

Rule 1	55 Comp Gen 1244
Rule 2, 3, 5, 6, 8 and 9	10 U.S.C. § 972
Note 2	38 Comp Gen 553

Table 1-3 – WHEN ACTIVE DUTY PAY BEGINS

Rule 5	37 U.S.C. § 204(f)
Rule 8	37 U.S.C. § 204(b)
Rule 9	Comp Gen B-181762, July 18, 1975 19 Comp Gen 282
Rule 10	37 U.S.C. § 204(c)
Rule 11	43 Comp Gen 293

Table 1-4 – INCREASES IN PAY ON PROMOTION OR RESTORATION OF GRADE

Rule 1	10 U.S.C. § 601(a)
Rule 2	37 U.S.C. § 905(a)
Rule 3	37 U.S.C. § 905(b)
Rule 4	37 U.S.C. § 1010
Rules 5 & 6	10 U.S.C. §§ 3380, 8380
Rule 11	Comp Gen B-208043, January 18, 1983
Rule 12	10 U.S.C. § 1552(a)(2)
Rule 13	36 Comp Gen 137
Note 1	10 U.S.C. § 601(b)
Note 2	Comp Gen B-143510, September 29, 1960 42 Comp Gen 445
Note 3	Comp Gen B-107486, November 15, 1966
Note 5	10 U.S.C. § 1552(a)(2)

Table 1-5 – TERMINATION OR REDUCTION OF ACTIVE DUTY PAY AND ALLOWANCES

Rule 5	Career Compensation Act of 1949, 61 Stat 795
Rule 16	7 Comp Gen 228
Rule 19	10 U.S.C. § 507
Rule 25	49 Comp Gen 429
Note 1	27 Comp Gen 13
Note 6	55 Comp Gen 109
Note 7	49 Comp Gen 800

Table 1-6 – ALLOWABLE TRAVEL TIME – TRAVEL BETWEEN PLACES WITHIN THE UNITED STATES

EO 10153, August 17, 1950
 EO 10649, December 28, 1955
 EO 12683, July 12, 1989
 Comp Gen B-146551, December 13, 1961

Table 1-7 – MONTHLY RATES OF BASIC PAY – COMMISSIONED OFFICERS, ACADEMY CADETS AND MIDSHIPMEN AND ROTC MEMBERS

37 U.S.C. §§ 203, 1009
[EO 14113, December 21, 2023](#)

Table 1-8 – MONTHLY RATES OF BASIC PAY – COMMISSIONED OFFICERS CREDITED WITH OVER 4 YEARS OF ACTIVE DUTY ENLISTED AND/OR WARRANT OFFICER SERVICE

37 U.S.C. §§ 203, 1009
[EO 14113, December 21, 2023](#)

Table 1-9 – MONTHLY RATES OF BASIC PAY – WARRANT OFFICERS

37 U.S.C. §§ 203, 1009
[EO 14113, December 21, 2023](#)

Table 1-10 – MONTHLY RATES OF BASIC PAY – ENLISTED MEMBERS

37 U.S.C. §§ 203, 1009
[EO 14113, December 21, 2023](#)
 Note 3 37 U.S.C. § 210(a)

Table 1-11 – AUTHORIZED ABSENCE - EFFECT ON PAY AND ALLOWANCES

Rule 4	32 Comp Gen 348
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Rule 6	10 U.S.C. § 708 DoDI 1327.06, June 16, 2009
Rule 7	10 U.S.C. § 705
Note 1	37 U.S.C. § 402
Note 2	10 U.S.C. § 703
Note 7	5 Comp Gen 935

Table 1-12 – UNAUTHORIZED ABSENCE AND OTHER LOST TIME - EFFECT ON PAY AND ALLOWANCES

Rules 1 & 2	40 Comp Gen 366
Rule 3	37 U.S.C. § 802
Rules 5 & 6	8 Comp Gen 80 36 Comp Gen 173
Rules 7 & 8	36 Comp Gen 173 45 Comp Gen 766 Comp Gen B-169366, April 8, 1970 55 Comp Gen 186
Rule 11	U.S. v. Landers, 92 US 77
Rule 12	37 U.S.C. § 803
Note 1	37 U.S.C. § 402
Note 2	U.S. v Landers, 92 US 77 (1875)
Note 3	19 Comp Gen 288
Notes 4 & 5	55 Comp Gen 186
Note 5	Comp Gen B-191301, May 17, 1978

Table 1-13 – RULES FOR DETERMINING WHETHER ABSENCE IS UNAVOIDABLE

Rule 2	7 Comp Gen 496
Rule 3	39 Comp Gen 781
Rule 4	DoD Instruction (DoDI) 1327.06, dated June 6, 2009 Change 1 dated January 15, 2021
Rule 5	Opinion Judge Advocate General (JAG), 18 March 1909
Rule 7	11 Comp Dec 755
Rule 8	14 Comp Dec 116
Rule 10	Comp Gen B-194949, November 7, 1979 Deputy Secretary of Defense Memo, November 7, 2022 DFAS OGC Memo, March 11, 2024
Rules 11 through 13	40 Comp Gen 366

Table 1-15 – VOID, VOIDABLE, OR REJECTED ENLISTMENTS OR INDUCTIONS – PAY AND ALLOWANCES

Rule 1	31 Comp Gen 562
Rules 2 through 4	31 Comp Gen 562 11 Comp Dec 710

	9 Comp Gen 26
	39 Comp Gen 860
	10 U.S.C. § 505
	47 Comp Gen 671
	54 Comp Gen 291
	55 Comp Gen 1421
Rule 5	39 Comp Gen 860
Rule 6	39 Comp Gen 860
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Rule 7	10 U.S.C. §§ 505
Rule 8	39 Comp Gen 742
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Rule 9	39 Comp Gen 742
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	DFAS OGC Memo, March 11, 2024
Rule 10	48 Comp Gen 377