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USAG Bavaria Personnel Actions Overview

USAG Bavaria Military Personnel Division

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Topics

- ☐ Command Sponsorship
- ☐ Early Return of Dependents
- ☐ Members of Household
- ☐ Individual Logistical Support





Command Sponsorship

- For a Soldier to be eligible for transportation allowances for moving Family members to an OCONUS location and some housing allowances, the family member(s) must be command sponsored.
- There are several different types of command sponsorship requests. The most common include:
 - Regular Command Sponsorship
 - Unborn Conditional Command Sponsorship
 - Dual Military Newborn Command Sponsorship
 - Transfer of Command Sponsorship
 - Newborn Command Sponsorship
- Eligibility for command sponsorship in each of these cases vary and will be explained in detail in the slides to follow.





Command Sponsorship: Regular Command Sponsorship

- Regular command sponsorship normally includes service members who get married after arrival to Germany or those who arrive in the command without their dependents.
- Eligibility for regular command sponsorship include:
 - Be present for duty in the command and accompanied by Family members
 - Service member must be serving a 36-month or reenlists/extends to meet 36 months
 - Have at least 12 months remaining “time-on-station” for his or her overseas tour after arrival of the family members or approval of command sponsorship, whatever is later
 - Have family members screened by Exceptional Family Member Program (EFMP)





Command Sponsorship: Unborn Conditional Command Sponsorship

- Unborn Conditional Command Sponsorship allows single Soldiers without Command Sponsored dependents to receive housing and conditional command sponsorship prior to the birth of their child. Conditional command sponsorship will convert to regular command sponsorship after birth and submission of the newborns birth certificate to the MPD Personnel Actions office.
- Service members must go through housing for an exception to housing policy.
- It is not required for service members to have 12 months remaining time-on-station upon submission of birth certificate for regular command sponsorship.
- Eligibility for unborn conditional command sponsorship include and eventual conversion to regular command sponsorship:
 - Be present for duty in the command
 - Service member must be serving a 36-month or reenlists/extends to meet 36 months





Command Sponsorship: Dual Military Newborn Command Sponsorship

- Dual military newborn command sponsorship is for dual military service members who have a newborn child in the command.
- Dual military newborn command sponsorship does not require the newborn to go through a EFMP screening.
- It is not required for service members to have 12 months remaining time-on-station upon request for dual military newborn command sponsorship
- Eligibility for dual military newborn command sponsorship:
 - Be present for duty in the command
 - Command sponsoring parent must be serving a 36-month or reenlists/extends to meet 36 months





Command Sponsorship: Transfer of Command Sponsorship

- Transfer of command sponsorship allows dual military parents who have command sponsored dependents to transfer command sponsorship between parents.
- There is not additional screening, time-on-station, or tour extension required





Command Sponsorship: Newborn Command Sponsorship

- Newborn command sponsorship is for service members who have a newborn with a command sponsored dependent.
- Newborn command sponsorship does not require the newborn to go through a EFMP screening.
- There is not additional screening, time-on-station, or tour extension required





Command Sponsorship FAQ

Q: Do I need to meet 12-month time-on-station?

A: Only regular command sponsorship requires 12-month on station.

Q: Do I need 36-month time-on-station?

A: For you to be eligible to command sponsor a dependent, you must be serving a 36-month tour; this requirement cannot be waived

Q: Do I need full or primary physical custody to command sponsor my dependent?

A. Yes, for you to be eligible to command sponsor a minor dependent, you must have primary physical custody.

Q: I am not eligible to command sponsor my dependents; will my dependents be on my PCS orders when I leave Germany?

A. Yes, non-command sponsored dependents will still be on your orders, but will not receive the full number of entitlements compared to a command sponsored dependent.





Early Return of Dependents (ERD)

- The Army may direct or approve an early return of dependents (ERD) for the following reasons:
 - Official situations: situations that embarrassed or will embarrass the U.S. government, is prejudicial to the command's orders, morale, or discipline, or the family's safety can no longer be guaranteed.
 - The family or Soldier requested the ERD for a personal situation.
 - The Soldier receives assignment instructions from the PDS OCONUS
- Before approving or endorsing a Soldier-requested ERD, the USAG commander must determine that the family's problem(s) cannot be solved in the overseas command
- ERD authorization will not be used in place of a Soldier's family care plan
- There are three types of ERD requests:
 - Soldier Requested ERD
 - Soldier Request ERD-After the Fact
 - Command directed ERD





Early Return of Dependents (ERD) cont..

- Soldiers who return family members to CONUS at personal expense before early-return of dependent orders are issued will normally not be reimbursed for travel
- Soldiers who bring family members back to Europe at personal expense after the family members returned CONUS must request command sponsorship when the family members return to Europe; SM must have 24 months remaining at overseas station when command sponsorship is approved.
- Upon next PCS, service member is authorized to move family members and HHG from the ERD location to his/her next PDS





Early Return of Dependents (ERD) FAQ

Q: How long are ERD orders valid?

A: ERD orders expire 90 days from the date issued.

Q: Can I ERD dependents to OCONUS?

A: Yes, for this action, USAG Commander is the recommended approval authority, and IMCOM-Europe is the final approval authority.

Q: From what sources may supporting memos or documents be received?

A: Soldier may receive supporting documents from the court, social work services (financial, marriage or family counselors) or notes from the doctor.





Members of Household (MOH)

- Close relatives who do not qualify as dependent Family members may be eligible for MOH status.
- Individuals who may be designated as MOHs are:
 - Unmarried children between the ages of 21 and 23, of AD Soldiers, DoD civilian employees, and contractors who do not qualify as a dependent under DOD Manual 1000.13. They must be financially or for reasons of health, dependent on the sponsor and live with the sponsor, and present in Germany with the consent of the U.S. Forces
 - Other “close relatives” of AD Soldiers, DoD Civilian employees, or contractors. Close relative is defined as: grandchild, parent, parent-in-law, or stepparent, grandparent, sibling or stepsibling, nephew or niece. They must financially or for reasons of health, dependent on the sponsor, live with the sponsor, be present in Germany with the consent of the U.S. forces, be a U.S. citizen, lawful permanent resident of the United States, or an EU member country citizen or national





Individual Logistical Support (ILS)

- ILS allows authorized dependents to remain on station for up to 90 calendar days after the sponsor departs
- ILS approval allows dependents to maintain post privileges
- The Garrison Commander is the signature authority for ILS requests up to 90 days
- Requests beyond 90 days go through the Garrison Commander for a memorandum of support and are sent to the Host Nation Customs policy branch for approval
- ILS can be requested for both Active-duty military members or civilian employees

