PERMISSIVE TAD AUTHORIZATION FOR RESIDENCE HUNTING

1. **Purpose.** The intent of permissive temporary additional duty (TAD) authorization as stated in reference (a), is to permit servicemembers time away from their present permanent duty station (PDS) geographical area to establish housing

   a. within the area of the new PDS.

   b. at a designated place, when movement of dependents to a designated place is authorized under reference (b), para. U5222-D.

2. **General Policy.** Commanding officers (COs) are authorized to issue permissive TAD authorizations for the purpose of residence hunting. Upon receipt of permanent change of station (PCS) orders

   a. TAD may be authorized for up to 5 normal work days prior to execution of a PCS move.

   b. this TAD period may be extended to a total of 10 calendar days, when combined with weekends, holidays, and liberty.

3. **Eligibility.** Servicemembers eligible for permissive TAD under this article are those receiving PCS orders and

   a. authorized to occupy non-government quarters at their new PDS; or
b. assigned to

(1) unusually arduous sea duty (reference (c)), or

(2) unaccompanied tours overseas, who wish to relocate their families to a designated place within the continental United States (CONUS), or an approved designated place outside CONUS under reference (b), para. U5222-D; or

(3) a vessel, a ship-based staff, or an afloat-based mobile unit which has a change of home port; or

(4) a shore-based mobile unit which has a change of PDS location.

4. Specific Policy

a. Normally, one permissive residence hunting TAD is authorized per PCS move. The CO of CONUS activities, afloat units, ship-based staffs, and mobile units when in CONUS, may authorize an additional residence hunting authorization in CONUS.

b. When two residence hunting periods are authorized, a total of 10 calendar days, consisting of 5 normal workdays combined with weekends, holidays, and liberty, shall not be exceeded for both permissive TAD periods.

c. Permissive TAD may not be combined with PCS-funded, TAD or temporary duty (TDY) travel, except as given in the following “exceptions” paragraph.

5. Policy Exception: Combining Funded and Permissive TADs.

If authorized by the CO, a servicemember in receipt of PCS orders may combine unit funded TAD orders and permissive residence hunting TAD. When this occurs the following applies:

a. Any transoceanic/international portion of the journey must be performed under the unit funded TAD orders.

b. Permissive travel may be taken before/after arrival at the unit funded TAD site.

c. Unit funded TAD orders shall not be issued solely to fund transoceanic/international portion of the journey of residence hunting trip.
d. Overseas servicemember must return to the old PDS upon completion of unit funded TAD orders/permissive residence hunting TAD prior to execution of the PCS orders.

e. While executing permissive TAD from the unit funded TAD site, any additional costs incurred, other than transportation for return from the unit funded TAD site to the old PDS, are the responsibility of the member.

f. If a member is unable to utilize permissive TAD at the old PDS, or member’s orders are modified to change the ultimate PDS, member may be authorized by an intermediate temporary duty station CO to take permissive TAD house hunting. The member must execute the permissive TAD at no cost to Bureau of Naval Personnel (BUPERS) or the intermediate duty station, and must return to the intermediate duty station prior to resuming execution of the PCS orders. The member will not be authorized travel allowances for that intermediate duty station while conducting permissive TAD house hunting.

6. Overseas Travel Policy

a. Reference (d) allows an overseas servicemember and one dependent family member to travel with the servicemember utilizing Space Available, Category III, when permissive TAD is granted for the sole purpose of residence hunting incident to a pending PCS.

b. In no case may the dependent travel at government expense with the overseas servicemember, who is traveling under combined funded official TAD orders and permissive residence hunting TAD.

c. Funded TAD orders, written to provide a permissive residence hunting TAD trip for an overseas servicemember, must always

(1) specify the exact dates of funded TAD and permissive TAD periods authorized, and

(2) also contain the clause specified in the “Funded TAD Order Clause” paragraph below.
7. **Funded TAD Order Clause**

“This permissive TAD authorization combined with funded TAD orders is issued with the understanding that you will not be entitled to reimbursement for any travel, transportation, per diem, or miscellaneous expenses incurred in execution of the permissive TAD period authorized while away from the funded TAD site. You are entitled to travel and transportation allowances per Joint Federal Travel Regulations, Volume 1, para. U3200 between the old PDS and funded TAD site and return to old PDS.

If you do not desire to bear the expenses personally incurred during the permissive TAD portion authorized, you may choose not to execute the permissive TAD portion of these orders.”

8. **Permissive TAD and Leave.** Permissive TAD may be combined with leave.

9. **Change in New PDS.** If the new PDS is changed after the member’s permissive residence hunting TAD, an additional permissive TAD period may be authorized at the discretion of the transferring, intermediate, or receiving command. The permissive TAD period may not be taken between PDS or TDY commands.

10. **Travel and Transportation Cost Policy.** All travel and transportation costs associated with the residence hunting TAD must be borne by the servicemember.

   a. TAD authorizations must indicate the member is not entitled to reimbursement. See MILPERSMAN 1320-080.

   b. Servicemembers are authorized use of Space Available travel on Military Airlift Command (MAC) or Navy aircraft.

   c. Time spent awaiting government transportation, following the authorized TAD period, is chargeable as leave.

   d. If government transportation is unavailable, servicemembers must travel at their own expense and must return to the command by the expiration of the authorized TAD/leave period.
11. **Permissive TAD Policy at New PDS.** Permissive TAD authorizations for residence hunting shall not be permitted as part of funded official orders, except as described in the “Policy Exception” paragraph above.

   a. Permissive TAD for residence hunting is not authorized between either PDS or intermediate duty stations during the servicemember’s execution of PCS orders. (Per paragraph 5f, the member must return to the intermediate duty station prior to resuming execution of the PCS orders).

   b. If the servicemember does not perform the residence hunting TAD prior to reporting to the new PDS, the permissive residence hunting TAD period may be authorized by the CO of the new PDS up to 90 days after the servicemember reports for duty. This period may be extended if the member is TAD away from the PDS or the member’s command is deployed during the 90 days after the member reported to the PDS.

   c. The CO at the new PDS may authorize special liberty for the purpose of locating quarters, per MILPERSMAN 1050-290, in lieu of a residence hunting TAD authorization.

12. **Reporting to New PDS Housing Officer.** Servicemembers must report to the local housing officer, serving the new PDS, prior to signing any non-government housing agreement(s).
13. **Members Not Eligible for Permissive TAD**

a. Residence hunting trips are **not** authorized for members who are:

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<td>(1)</td>
<td>New accessions to active duty.</td>
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<td>(2)</td>
<td>Being released from active duty.</td>
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<td>(3)</td>
<td>Retiring. <strong>(NOTE:</strong> Retiring members may be authorized Permissive Temporary Duty (PTDY) for house/job hunting.) See NAVADMINS 109/92, 123/93, and 078/95 for further information. <strong>NOTE:</strong> Call telephone number at the top of this article if these NAVADMINS are not available.</td>
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<td>(4)</td>
<td>Receiving PCS orders to continue medical treatment.</td>
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<td>(5)</td>
<td>Transferred overseas-to-overseas, when dependents must vacate government quarters, but remain at or in the vicinity of the former overseas PDS.</td>
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<td>(6)</td>
<td>Required to occupy government quarters at their new PDS.</td>
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<td>(7)</td>
<td>Transferred within the local area as defined by the following criteria:</td>
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<td>(a) Both the old and the new PDSs are located within the corporate limits of the same city or town, and/or</td>
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<td>(b) the servicemember will continue to commute between the current residence and the new PDS, and/or</td>
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<td>(c) the CO determines the home and the new PDS are located within reasonable commuting distance of each other and the duty involved does not require the member to relocate.</td>
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<td>(8)</td>
<td>Have already established housing in the new PDS geographical area.</td>
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<td>(9)</td>
<td>Relocating dependents, presently located within the old PDS geographical area, to another location within the old PDS geographical area.</td>
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b. **Definition of “Geographical Area:”** For the purpose of this article, *geographical area* is defined as the area where a member could commute daily from a residence to a PDS.