COT (CONSECUTIVE OVERSEAS TOUR)

The purpose of this counseling is to advise you of your entitlements on using your COT-transportation travel IAW HQDA Message and AR 614-30 dated 22 December 2016. Consecutive Overseas Tours (COT) and In-Place Consecutive Overseas Tours (IPCOT) Travel Entitlement/Funding Update, the following applies:

1. Soldiers who enter into an agreement to serve a Consecutive Overseas Tour (COT) or In-Place Consecutive Overseas Tour (IPCOT) are authorized Government-funded round-trip transportation not to exceed the cost of travel to their Home of Record (HOR).

2. COT Travel should occur between OCONUS tours, in conjunction with PCS travel, if any.

3. **This authorization is for the Soldier and all command-sponsored dependents and is used with the chargeable leave program.**

4. Soldiers are entitled to government TRAVEL and TRANSPORATION allowance IAW Joint Travel Regulations (JTR), paragraph 050809/10, and AR 55-46. **Entitlements are for Soldiers and their command-sponsored Family members who are authorized to and who accompany Soldiers on PCS to their next COT duty station.** Dependents must be command sponsored and accompany Soldier during both tours. Soldiers and their dependents that will serve an IPCOT are also eligible for these entitlements. Leave taken in conjunction with a COT and/or IPCOT is chargeable and must be authorized IAW AR 600-8-10.

5. If the PCS requires either the Soldier or Family members to traverse through CONUS, COT leave must be used between the two tours of duty. The only exception is if no chargeable leave is used enroute, and COT leave deferment is justified in writing as a military necessity by the losing or gaining commander.

6. Soldiers authorized travel allowances in conjunction with a COT or IPCOT may request to defer travel between the two tours of duty to use the allowances during the second tour of duty. Unless Soldiers are unable to use the COT travel allowances due to lengthy deployment, the travel allowances will expire unless completed before the end of the new tour. Soldiers unable to use COT travel allowances due to lengthy deployment may defer travel up to one year after completion of the deployment that precluded travel.

7. Either losing or gaining commanders may defer COT leave due to military necessity, and Soldiers may request deferment of COT leave for personal reasons. However, deferment is void and COT leave entitlements are depleted if any chargeable leave is used between the two tours of duty.

8. Self-deferral is authorized IAW 37 USC 481 and the JTR. Even if the orders state that COT leave is deferred, the entitlement is lost if any chargeable leave is used enroute.

9. If COT leave travel is deferred, the Soldier must travel directly from the old PDS to the new PDS. No leave or other absence may be authorized enroute except for 4 days to drop off and/or pick up dependents if they are residing at an approved designated location.

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Below you are initialing whether or not to defer your COT travel entitlements, in other words:

If you ***do not defer*** your COT, you are taking leave. You will travel to your Home of Record or cost equivalent. You will be taking travel in conjunction with this PCS move.

If you ***defer*** your COT, you are not taking leave. You will fly from this PCS station directly to your next overseas duty station. You will not be taking travel in conjunction with this PCS move.

Soldier will **defer** COT travel? (Circle one): YES or NO _____ (initial)

Home of Record: (City) _____ (State) _____

Soldier will take COT travel in conjunction with PCS move? (Circle one): Yes or No _____ (initial)

_____ _____
Signature of Soldier Date (YYYYMMDD)

_____ _____
Signature of Briefer Date (YYYYMMDD)