MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: CTD 115-16(E) -- Threatened Law Enforcement Officers

1. SYNOPSIS: Removes repetitive language and refers to FTR §301-31 when a law enforcement officer and/or their family must be moved when their lives may be in jeopardy in the course of their duties.

2. These changes are scheduled to appear in the JTR, dated 1 December 2016.

3. This determination is effective when printed in the JTR.

4. Action Officer: Tim Haddix (timothy.g.haddix.civ@mail.mil)

//Approved//
VELDA A. POTTER
Regulations Lead, Policy and Regulations Branch

Attachment:
Rev 1

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7810:

*A. Eligibility. Civilian law enforcement officers, investigators, and their immediate families may be eligible for travel allowances as specified in FTR §301-31 when their lives are in jeopardy because of the civilian employees’ assigned duties.

*B. Allowances.

(1) The DoD Component may authorize or approve transportation and certain subsistence expenses as specified in FTR §301-31. The DoD Component must determine how long these allowances continue based on the specific nature and potential duration of the life-threatening situation and the alternative costs of a PCS. If temporary accommodations are expected to exceed 120 days, the DoD Component should permanently relocate the employee, if a PCS is advantageous.

(2) Transportation to/from a location away from the employee’s designated PDS must be IAW Ch. 2 unless the DoD Component specifically authorizes/approves a deviation for security reasons.

*C. DoD Component Responsibilities.

*1. The DoD Component head can delegate the authority to authorize or approve payment of transportation expenses and an allowable subsistence in this section. Re-delegated authority must stay at the highest level practicable to ensure proper review of the circumstances that may necessitate protective action, including moving an eligible individual from home.

*2. The DoD Component must establish specific administrative procedures for issuing travel orders and for payment of claims arising from threats to civilian law enforcement officers.

*D. DoD Risk Evaluation Process.

*1. When a situation occurs that appears to be life-threatening, the DoD Component must:

*a. Take appropriate action necessary to protect the eligible individuals, including removal from their homes.

*b. Immediately inform the DoJ Criminal Division of the threat, in accordance with DoJ regulations.

*c. Provide the DoJ with the name of each person involved and other pertinent details that may help the Agency determine the degree and seriousness of the threat.

*d. Be advised by the DoJ, within 7 days, of the seriousness of the threat and recommend a course of action. Subsistence payments may begin as soon as the DoD Component invokes the provisions of this Part. If the threatened individual is directed to move into temporary accommodations during the DoJ’s initial 7-day evaluation period, subsistence payments for this period may be allowed, even if the DoJ determines that the threat is not serious or no longer exists and the DoD Component returns the individual to their home.

*e. Update the DoJ, at 30-day intervals, of the situation for reevaluation and recommendation, to determine if an extension is necessary.

*2. The DoD Component is responsible for deciding each individual case. The decision is based upon an assessment of the situation and the DoJ’s advice as to whether or not protective action should be initiated or continued and the amount of subsistence and transportation expenses that should be authorized or approved.

Rev 1 (09/28/2016)