Overseas Housing Allowance

175th FMC
Agenda

- Define Overseas Housing Allowance (OHA)
- Regulations and Policies that effect entitlement to OHA
- Explain Entitlement to OHA
- Situations in which OHA is and is not authorized
- Check on Learning
Acronyms

• DFAS-IN – Defense Finance and Accounting Service - Indianapolis
• DoDFMR – Department of Defense Financial Management Regulation
• BAH – Basic Allowance for Housing
• OHA – Overseas Housing Allowance
• BEQ/BOQ – Bachelor Enlisted/Officer Quarters
• BAH DIFF – The difference between BAH at the with dependent rate and the without dependent rate
• DA – Department of the Army
• MIHA – Moving In Housing Allowance
Objective
To fully understand what OHA is, where to find out about OHA in the regulations, who is entitled to OHA, when it is started, and when it is stopped.
The purpose of the OHA program is to compensate Soldiers living in private housing in an overseas area for the majority of housing expenses incurred.
Joint Federal Travel Regulation (JFTR), chapter 10

http://perdiem.hqda.pentagon.mil/perdiem/
Soldier on active duty entitled to basic pay while OCONUS is authorized a type of housing allowance based on the member’s grade, dependency status, and location when government quarters are not provided.
OHA is intended to cover the majority of three types of housing costs:

- Rent paid for private housing in an overseas area
- Utility and recurring maintenance expenses incurred
- Move In Housing Allowance (MIHA) is a lump sum, up front payment to cover the average move-in costs
Dependents defined

Dependents for the purposes of OHA are defined as follows:

- Current spouse
- Unmarried, children under the age of 21 (proof of parentage must be established for adopted and illegitimate children)
- Dependency must be established through DA for the following:
  - Full time college students ages 21 to 22
  - Children over the age of 21 that are incapacitated
  - Wards of the Court
  - Parents
Dependents for the purposes of OHA do not include the following:

- Spouse who are on active duty
- Former spouse
- Children that are on active duty
- Dependent that is occupying government quarters as a permanent residence
- Child who has been adopted by someone else
- Dependent that is confined in a correctional facility
Duty Station

Dependents living within the vicinity of the service members duty station is considered to be:

Dependents are deemed to be residing in the vicinity of the PDS if they are residing in the same country, state (when in Alaska or Hawaii), or U.S. territory or possession within which the member’s PDS is located.
Government Quarters

Government quarters for the purposes of OHA are considered to be:

- Government family housing
- Barracks or dormitories
- Bachelor Enlisted/Officer quarters (BEQ/BOQ)
Soldiers without dependents and Soldiers whose dependents are not located in Korea are authorized OHA at the without dependent rate. The Soldier must receive a statement of non-availability from the Housing Office.
Soldier is authorized to live off post OCONUS and is receiving a housing allowance for dependents located in another country then the Soldier will receive Dual OHA.
Soldiers who have their dependents with them in Korea are authorized the With Dependent rate of OHA under the following conditions:

- Soldier has been given a statement of non-availability from housing to live off post.
- Soldier is providing support to the dependents.
Service Member Married to Service Member

For the purposes of OHA all children of both members are classified as the same set of dependents. For Soldier’s with dependents only one Soldier is authorized OHA at the With Dependent rate. The other Soldier is authorized OHA at the Without Dependent rate.

If neither Soldier has a dependent, both Soldiers will only receive the Without Dependent rate of OHA.
Soldier resides on the economy and is entitled to OHA then BAH Diff will terminate. Then Soldier will instead receive OHA at the With Dependent Rate.
Soldiers who are stationed in Korea and are living in the barracks or in BEQ/BOQ are considered to be in government quarters for the purposes of OHA and are entitled to BAH Partial
Entitlement to OHA is based on the date that housing authorizes the Soldier to move off base into private quarters and can be found on the approved DD Form 2367 signed by the local Housing Office.
OHA stop

OHA will stop on the date that the Soldier is no longer authorized to live off post. The date will be found on the approved DD Form 2367 signed by the local Housing Office.
Move in Housing Allowance (MIHA)

MIHA is payable on a one time basis when the Soldier is authorized to move off post into private housing.

MIHA is not payable for subsequent moves to different off post quarters.
A Soldier arrives with command sponsored dependents and receives a statement of non-availability from housing to reside off post. Soldier is entitled to OHA at the With Dependent rate. OHA and MIHA are effective on the day the approved DD Form 2367 authorizes the Soldier to move into economy housing.
SITUATION #2

A Soldier arrives in Korea on a restricted tour and is receiving BAH for dependents and is issued a statement of non availability from housing authorizing the Soldier to reside off post.

The Soldier is authorized OHA at the Without Dependent rate and MIHA beginning on the effective date listed on the DD Form 2367 approved by the local Housing Office. No change to BAH.
SITUATION #3

Two Soldiers that are married with no dependents arrive in Korea together. One Soldier is issued a statement of non-availability from housing and the other Soldier is issued a barracks. Both Soldiers are living together in economy housing. The Soldier that was issued the statement of non-availability is authorized OHA at the Without Dependent rate and MIHA beginning on the effective date listed on the DD Form 2367 approved by the local Housing Office. The Soldier assigned to the barracks is authorized BAH Partial effective on the date...
SITUATION #4

A Soldier that is residing off post with their dependent and receiving OHA at the With Dependent rate gets divorced.

The Soldier’s entitlement to OHA at the With Dependent rate will stop on the day prior to the divorce and entitlement to OHA at the Without Dependent rate will start on the date that the Soldier receive a statement of non-availability from the local Housing Office to continue to reside off post.
A Soldier who is residing off post with dependents and receiving OHA at the With Dependent rate decides to change apartments after the termination of the current lease. The Soldier is still authorized to live off post by housing. The Soldier’s entitlement to OHA based off of the old apartment will stop on the day stated on the DD Form 2367. OHA will start at a new rate based on the approved DD Form 2367 from housing. The Soldier will not receive MIHA for this move.
A Soldier without dependents who is residing in the barracks marries a local national and moves into the private residence of the spouse. The Soldier is not authorized command sponsorship and is still required to maintain a barracks room.

A statement of non-availability will be issued to the Soldier on behalf of the family, but does not authorize the Soldier to be off post.
CHECK ON LEARNING
What regulation covers OHA?

Joint Federal Travel Regulation Chapter 10
What authorizes a Soldier to receive OHA?

A statement of non-availability from Housing.
If a Soldier is not command sponsored and brings the Soldier’s dependents to Korea and they reside in a different area from the Soldier, is the Soldier authorized OHA?

No. The dependents reside within the vicinity of the Soldier’s duty station and therefore the Soldier is not authorized a housing allowance for them.
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