



UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
I MARINE EXPEDITIONARY FORCE
U. S. MARINE CORPS FORCES, PACIFIC
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IN REPLY REFER TO:
I MEFO 1050.1H
G-1/ADJ
14 JUL 2011

I MARINE EXPEDITIONARY FORCE ORDER 1050.1H

From: Commanding General
To: Distribution List

Subj: LEAVE AND LIBERTY REGULATIONS

Ref: (a) MCO 1050.3J
(b) MCO 1130.62B
(c) DoD 4500.54
(d) CG I MEF 212137z May 10

1. Situation. To publish leave and liberty regulations for all I Marine Expeditionary Force (I MEF) commands per the provisions of reference (a).

2. Cancellation. I MEFO 1050.1G.

3. Mission. Vacations and short periods of rest from duty provide benefits to health and welfare, improve productivity in the workplace, and enhance personnel unit moral. It is the policy of the I MEF that its members will be afforded the maximum leave possible consistent with unit mission requirements. We can accommodate a policy of mission first as well as taking care of our Marines with proper planning. Leaders at all levels are charged with the responsibility to insure both men and mission are addressed accordingly.

4. Execution

a. Commander's Intent. Each Marine to be afforded the opportunity to take up to 30 days leave annually, divided into several short to moderate periods of leave. Marines will be encouraged to take leave throughout the year vice saving it and taking one large leave period. The practice of granting maximum leave during the final months of the fiscal year in order to "use it or lose it" is preventable and discouraged. Marines and their leaders must plan accordingly.

b. Conduct while on Leave and Liberty. Military police, shore patrols, security police, officers, petty officers, and noncommissioned officers of the Armed Forces are authorized to take preventive or corrective measures, including apprehension

if necessary, in the case of any member of the Armed Forces who is guilty of committing a breach of the peace, disorderly conduct, or any other offense which reflects discredit upon the Armed Forces. Personnel on leave or liberty are subject to this authority.

c. Recruiter Assistance. Refer to reference (b).

d. Information Applicable to Leave

(1) Leave is granted under the condition the Marine can return to duty upon expiration of the leave at the place and time specified in the leave authorization. It is also the Marine's responsibility to have sufficient funds to defray all expenses including transportation. While a Marine may obtain funds to defray all expenses including transportation assistance from any uniformed services installation, the cost of such transportation is subject to lump sum checkage from an individual's pay account. Additionally, Marines may be subject to disciplinary action if the transportation authorized and arranged for them does not ensure their arrival at their command prior to expiration of the leave.

(2) Marines shall be granted leave any time they request when their presence is not required to accomplish the command's mission subject to the limitation stated in chapter 2 of reference (a). Leave must commence and terminate in the vicinity of the local area of the Marines primary duty station. The local area is the place where the Marine resides and from which the Marine commutes to the duty station.

(3) Emergency Leave. Emergency leave and extensions should normally be granted to Marines for family emergencies whenever the circumstances warrant and the military situation permits, based on the judgment of the leave granting authority and the desires of the Marine. Since most family emergencies are highly time-dependent, swift and sensitive action on emergency leave request is essential. Most Marines are mature and responsible individuals whose emergency leave needs can be considered on their merits. However, when the leave granting authority has a reason to doubt the validity of an emergency situation, assistance in determining its validity should be requested by as rapid means as possible e.g., letter, telegram, or telephone call to a family member, minister, physician, American Red Cross. Caution must be exercised so that delays in obtaining verification of emergency conditions do not result in the Marine arriving too late to accomplish the purpose for which the leave is intended.

(4) Foreign Leave

(a) Marine desiring leave to foreign countries must comply with the provision of references (a) and (c).

(b) Commanders are to adhere strictly to references (c) and (d) for Marines traveling to Mexico on leave, liberty or official business.

e. Information Applicable to Liberty

(1) Definition. Liberty is any authorized absence granted for a short period to provide respite from the working environment or for other specific reasons, at the end of which the Marine is actually aboard or in the location from which the Marine regularly commutes to work.

(2) Liberty Limits. Liberty is permission to leave the duty station, with the following restrictions:

(a) Overnight or 24 Hours. Within 100 miles of the limits of primary duty station.

(b) Two Days Special Liberty. Within 200 miles of the limits of primary duty station.

(c) Three Days Special Liberty. Within 300 miles of the limits of primary duty station.

(d) Four Days Special Liberty. Within 400 miles of the limits of primary duty station.

(3) Normal Liberty Hours. Commencement and termination of liberty hours are as follows:

(a) Commencement. On scheduled work days, liberty hours will normally commence upon completion of the normal duty hours as prescribed by unit Commanders. Weekend liberty will normally commence upon completion of the normal duty hours on the last work day of the week.

(b) Termination. Normal liberty will terminate at the beginning of the first work day following a period of liberty.

(4) Special Liberty. Special liberty shall not be combined with regular liberty or holiday periods when the combined periods of continuous absence will exceed four days.

(5) Three or Four Days Liberty. Special liberty periods of three or four days may be granted by local Commanders. Commanders do not need to request authorization from higher headquarters to grant a three or four day liberty period for special circumstances, such as but not limited to:

(a) Compensation for significant periods of unusually extensive working hours.

(b) Special recognition for exceptional performance, such as the Marine of the quarter/year, etc.

(c) Compensation for long or arduous deployment from home stations or homeport, afloat or in the field.

(d) Compensation for duty at a unit or activity for which normal liberty is inadequate due to isolated locations.

(e) A traffic safety consideration for long weekends or avoidance of peak periods.

(f) House hunting trips for Marines returning from overseas tours who are not otherwise eligible for permissive Temporary Additional Duty.

(6) Limitations

(a) A three-day special liberty period shall not be combined with normal liberty or holiday periods when the combined periods of continuous absence would exceed three days.

(b) A four-day special liberty shall not, under any circumstances, exceed four days.

(c) Leave and special liberty may be combined. However, the Marine will physically commence and terminate the leave in the vicinity of the local area of the Marine's primary duty station.

f. Emergency Medical or Dental Treatment

(1) An emergency is defined as a situation wherein the need or apparent need for medical or dental attention is such that time does not permit application to a federal medical or dental facility, including those available through Veterans Administration facilities, or obtaining the required authority in advance. Emergency dental care is limited to measures appropriate to relieve pain or abort infection and does not include the furnishing of prosthetic appliances, including

crowns or inlays, or the use of gold or other precious metals for fillings.

(2) If emergency medical or dental care is required and there are no Naval facilities available, initial application shall always be made to another federal medical/dental facility if available. (Federal facilities are those of the Navy, Army, Air Force, Public Health Service, and Veterans Administration).

(3) If the foregoing is not feasible, Marines may obtain emergency treatment in a bona fide emergency from any source at government expense.

(4) If Marines on leave or liberty are hospitalized, they should immediately notify their Commanding Officer (CO) or the nearest Marine Corps activity or representative and request instructions and assistance. If permitted to revert to a leave or liberty status upon release from the hospital, they should immediately notify their CO, preferably by collect telegram or telephone call, on the date of release. If traveling under orders issued by competent authority or on authorized liberty, a statement from the attending physician containing the aforementioned information shall be obtained by the Marine concerned for delivery to the parent command.

(5) Regardless of whether or not hospitalization is involved, for any emergency medical or dental treatment that is obtained from civilian sources, Marines and Sailors are responsible for obtaining those bills for care rendered. Those bills should be itemized to show the dates on which services were rendered, and the nature of the charge for each item. This information will be presented to Marine's local aid station for inclusion into the permanent medical record.

(6) By law, Title 10 U.S.C. Section 1079(a)(13), TRICARE may only pay for medically necessary care. This statute has been implemented by the Code of Federal Regulations (32 CFR 199.4), which states that TRICARE will pay for "medically necessary services and supplies required in the diagnosis and treatment of illness or injury." Therefore, TRICARE can cost share only medically necessary supplies and services. If billed, contact TRICARE Claims division by telephone at 1-888-TRIWEST or the local TRICARE representative at Naval Hospital Camp Pendleton.

g. Medical Restrictions. Marines undergoing treatment for an infectious or contagious disease shall not be granted leave except under the conditions outlined in paragraph 12g of reference (a).

h. Coordinating Instructions. Recommendations concerning this Order will be submitted to the Commanding General, I MEF (Attn: Adjutant) via the appropriate chain of command.

5. Administration and Logistics

a. This Order contains a substantial number of new changes and must be reviewed in its entirety.

b. This Order is published electronically and can be accessed on-line via the I MEF G-1 homepage at http://www.i-mef.usmc.mil/external/imef-01/staff_sections_admin_center.jsp.

6. Command and Signal

a. Command. This Order is applicable to all I MEF units.

b. Signal. This Order is effective the date signed.



R. F. CASTELLVI
Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: I/II