

Single Soldiers Housing

When can a single pregnant soldier move off-post?

A single pregnant soldier can move off-post and receive BAH w/o dependent when they reach 28 weeks in the pregnancy. A CNA will be issued effective the 28th week date or lease date, whichever is later. Upon the birth of the child, the soldier will be required to change BAH to the with dependent rate. Should a live birth not occur or the child is given up for adoption, soldier will be required to move back into the barracks. In this event, approval of an ETP to continue off-post residency through the term of the then current lease is possible.

How do I submit an Exception to Policy (ETP)?

Prepare ETP in basic Army memorandum format. Your request will be submitted in writing through your Chain of Command (company, battalion, and brigade commanders or first O6/COL in Chain of Command.) Chain of Command must add a memorandum with recommendations and any comments. Initial memo will be signed by requesting soldier. Supporting documents must be enclosed. Include any medical, financial, lease, ownership documents, deeds, financial documents, divorce decrees, legal separations, or any other pertinent information. Once your ETP packet has been received and reviewed by the UPH(PP) Office, the UPH(PP) Office will process your paperwork and forward it to the Garrison Commander for a decision. For more detailed instructions, it is important that you visit the UPH(PP) Office. Do not enter into any type of lease or ownership until your ETP has been approved and a Certificate of Nonavailability (CNA) has been issued.

Is a soldier married to a soldier considered a geographical bachelor?

No, a soldier who has a civilian spouse who is not located with the service member is considered a geographical bachelor. Since both are soldiers, neither can be a dependent of the other soldier.

Can a soldier-married-to-soldier reside off-post?

Soldier-married-to-soldier in the ranks of PVT-SSG may reside off post if both soldiers are stationed at the same installation. Unaccompanied soldier-married-to-soldier on a separate tour will be assigned to permanent party housing on the same basis as unmarried personnel. Soldiers stationed at this installation married to a soldier stationed elsewhere, but who has orders to this installation with a reporting or ETS date, may be issued a CNA within 45 days before spouse's arrival and reside off-post. It is important to note that when a soldier-married-to-soldier without family members resides off post and one of the soldiers depart on a separate tour, the other soldier will not be required to move into the barracks

If I am a single soldier in the rank of PVT-SGT and own my home, can I draw BAH and reside off post?

There are instances where this is possible. When a soldier has purchased a home near the installation prior to notification of assignment to that installation the soldier is allowed to occupy that home and draw BAH without dependent rate. Another is when a soldier has been awarded the home out of a divorce settlement which was purchased during the marriage (this requires an ETP for approval). A CNA issued by the UPH (PP) Office is required in both cases to authorize BAH without dependent. Before making any arrangements off-post, you should report to the UPH (PP) Office and if you meet criteria a CNA will be issued.

My Commander authorized me to reside off-post, can I go ahead and move?

You cannot move off-post and enter into a lease until you have been approved to receive a CNA by the Single Soldier Housing (SSH) Office. Commanders may approve a soldier to reside off-post without receiving BAH w/o dependent but cannot approve a soldier to reside off post with the intent of receiving BAH w/o dependent. A CNA is required by finance to begin BAH w/o dependent for PVT-SGT. Soldiers who move off post without having first obtained approval for issue of a CNA will be considered as residing off-post for their own convenience and will not receive BAH at the w/o dependent rate.

How much space is a single soldier authorized?

Soldiers in the ranks of PVT-SPC (except E1 recruits and trainees) are authorized a minimum of 90 SF of net living

area. Soldiers having the rank of SGT are authorized 135 SF of net living area, private room, and a bath shared with not more than one other. SF of living space is determined on the construction criteria of the barracks they reside. If it is an older barracks when 90 SF was the criteria, they are authorized the minimum, 90 SF. If they reside in newer constructed barracks, they have more SF of living space.

Does having household goods (HHG) which will not fit into the barracks qualify a soldier to reside off post?

No. A soldier's entitlement is to have HHG stored at Government expense while residing in the barracks. You may contact the UPH(PP) Office to request procedures or contact the local transportation office.

What appliances are provided in barracks rooms, dayrooms, and laundry rooms?

Normally a Barracks Room will contain: 10 cubic feet, frost free 2 door refrigerator and microwave (shared by occupants). The newer facilities also include cook tops. Laundry rooms: Washers and dryers.