



Transitional Compensation is one of the many resources available to you as a victim of domestic abuse. The Victim Witness Assistance Program Coordinator at your nearest base Legal Office can answer questions and assist you with applying for Transitional Compensation.

Program References:

- Title 10 U.S.C. § 1059, *Dependents of members separated for dependent abuse: transitional compensation; commissary and exchange benefits*
- Department of Defense Instruction (DoDI) 1342.24, *Transitional Compensation (TC) for Abused Dependents*, 23 Sep 19
- Department of Defense Financial Management Regulation (DoDFMR) 7000 14-R, 7B, *Military Pay Policy and Pay Procedures - Retired Pay, Chapters 59 and 60*
- Department of Air Force Instruction (DAFI) 36-3012, *Military Entitlements*, 23 Aug 19, Chapters 2 and 8
- AFI 36-3026V1_IP, *Identification Cards for Members of the Uniformed Services, Their Eligible Family Members, and Other Eligible Personnel*

Department of the Air Force Transitional Compensation for Abused Dependents



Victims of abuse can feel isolated and discouraged. For military families, this isolation can be more intense when they are living far from extended family and close friends. No matter what your situation is, the military community has resources to support you. If you've bravely decided to leave an abusive relationship, Transitional Compensation is a financial benefit that can help you move and get back on your feet.

Transitional Compensation is a program that provides 36 months of medical care, Exchange and Commissary benefits, military identification cards and monetary assistance to victims of dependent-abuse offenses perpetrated by military members.

What you need to know:

Potential Transitional Compensation (TC) benefits include:

- ⇒ 36 months of *monetary compensation
- ⇒ ID card privileges
- ⇒ Shopping privileges at the Commissary and Exchange
- ⇒ Access to Morale, Welfare and Recreation (MWR) facilities
- ⇒ TRICARE medical and dental benefits

* Amount of monthly compensation is based on the fiscal year Dependency and Indemnity Compensation (DIC) rates found at <https://www.va.gov/disability/survivor-dic-rates/>. An applicant cannot receive both retirement pay and transitional compensation at the same time.

If you are eligible for TC and begin receiving TC benefits, in order to continue to receive the full, 36 months of TC entitlement, you must:

1. Not move back in with former service member
2. Not remarry
3. Recertify eligibility annually (prove that you have not moved back in with former service member and have not remarried)

Payments will also cease if the administrative separation is disapproved or if the punishment is remitted/set aside/mitigated.



To be eligible for the benefit:

- ⇒ You must have been living in the home of and married to the service member.
- ⇒ Your service member must have been convicted of a dependent-abuse offense.
- ⇒ You/your child must be a dependent of a member of the RegAF, RegSF, AFR, or ANG, who has been on active duty (Title 10 United States Code Section 12602 (b) (2) applies) for more than 30 days.
- ⇒ The service member must, after 29 November 1993, meet one of the following criteria: Your service member must have been separated from the military under a court-martial sentence, sentenced to a forfeiture of all pay and allowances by a court martial for a dependent-abuse offense or administratively separated, at least in part, for a dependent-abuse offense.

A dependent-abuse offense must be listed as a reason for the separation, although it does not have to be the primary reason. Active-duty victims of domestic violence are also eligible for Transitional Compensation when the offender is also active duty.



If eligibility is not met the applicant may consider applying under Exceptional Eligibility:

What if my spouse or former spouse engaged in a dependent-abuse offense, but was allowed to separate voluntarily or involuntarily under other circumstances, before a determination was made and/or documented?

⇒ The Secretary of the Air Force (SecAF) may authorize Transitional Compensation for dependents and former dependents of former members of the RegAF, RegSF, AFR or ANG, who are not otherwise authorized such benefits, under the “Exceptional Eligibility” clause of 10 United States Code Section 1059.

⇒ The former member must have engaged in dependent abuse, but was allowed to separate, voluntarily or involuntarily, under other circumstances before a determination was made and/or documented.

⇒ The local Victim Witness Assistance Program liaison can help determine your eligibility and can help you apply; SecAF makes final eligibility determination

