



Stabilization

- Soldiers participating in operational deployments (e.g. OIF/OEF) for a period of at least 30 consecutive days will, to the maximum extent feasible, be provided a period of stabilization equal to one month of dwell time for each month deployed. (see ALARACT 253/2007)
- Although periods of stabilization can be waived on a case-by-case basis, the goal of the Army is to provide Soldiers a stabilization period of not less than 90 days.
- During this period of stabilization, Soldiers are ineligible to be involuntarily placed on TDY/TCS away from their permanent duty station to participate in operational type deployments.
- The first general officer in the Soldier's chain of command may terminate the period of stabilization based on immediate and critical operational requirements.
- Reserve Component Soldiers who have served in support of contingency operations for more than 3 months during a training/fiscal year shall be exempted from involuntarily performing AT for the remainder of the training year/fiscal year, or a minimum of 6 months (whichever is greater) and shall be exempted from involuntarily performing IDT for 60 days after release from active duty.
- Mobilization of RC Soldiers, who are in a period of stabilization, but are assigned to a unit that is to be remobilized, is not permitted without OSD approval.