

**SUMMARY OF MAJOR CHANGES TO  
DoD 7000.14-R, VOLUME 7B, CHAPTER 63  
“COMBAT-RELATED SPECIAL COMPENSATION”**

All changes are denoted in blue font

Substantive revisions are denoted by a \* preceding the section,  
paragraph, table, or figure that includes the revision

Hyperlinks are denoted by *underlined, bold, italic, blue font*

PARA	EXPLANATION OF CHANGE/REVISION	PURPOSE
630402	Deleted paragraph pertaining to the election of Benefits to Special Compensation for Severely Disabled (SCSD). Benefits to SCSD under 10 U.S.C. 1413 were repealed, effective January 1, 2004. Chapter 62 provides information to SCSD and is posted in the “Archived” section of Volume 7B.	Delete
630403	Renumbered paragraph to 630402.	Update
Bibliography	Added references found in text to the Bibliography.	Add

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## CHAPTER 63

COMBAT-RELATED SPECIAL COMPENSATION6301 GENERAL

630101. Background. Combat-Related Special Compensation (CRSC) was established effective May 31, 2003, to provide special compensation to members of the uniformed services who have retired pay reduced by reason of receiving Department of Veterans Administration (VA) disability compensation where a portion of such VA compensation is the result of disabilities that are combat-related. General eligibility requirements have been changed several times since inception as follows:

A. Effective June 1, 2003, eligible members were those retirees having at least 20 years of service for retired pay computation (i.e. 20 years of active duty or 7,200 reserve points) and who had VA compensation for combat-related disabilities rated at least 60% or for which they had been awarded the Purple Heart that resulted in offset to military retired pay.

B. Effective January 1, 2004, eligible members were those retirees who had at least 20 years of service for retired pay computation or had at least 20 years of service creditable for reserve retirement and had reached age 60, and had VA compensation for combat-related disabilities that resulted in offset to military retired pay.

C. Effective January 1, 2008, eligible members are those entitled to military retired pay for any reason (other than those Reserve Component members retired with physical disabilities not incurred in line of duty), without regard to their years of service and who receive VA compensation for combat-related disabilities that result in offset to military retired pay.

630102. Effective Date. The CRSC program became effective May 31, 2003. For a member who qualifies on that date, compensation accrues beginning in June 2003. For an eligible member whose disability percentage is less than 60 percent, compensation is effective January 1, 2004. For an eligible member who is retired under [10 United States Code, chapter 61](#) with less than 20 years of active duty or with less than sufficient service and age to qualify for retirement under [10 U.S.C. 12731](#), compensation is effective January 1, 2008. Payments are made on the first business day of the first month following the month in which the compensation accrued, provided the member is receiving VA compensation for a disability that has been determined to be combat-related. No CRSC is payable for any month prior to June 2003. For a member who did not meet the qualifications on June 1, 2003, January 1, 2004, or January 1, 2008, but who later meets the qualifications, entitlement accrues the first day of the following month.

630103. Funding and Payment. CRSC is not military retired pay. It is a monthly entitlement that is to be paid only in whole-month increments. Prior to October 1, 2003, CRSC was payable from funds appropriated for pay and allowances payable by the Secretary of the Military Department concerned (or designee) for that fiscal year. Effective October 1, 2003, the source of funding is the Department of Defense (DoD) Military Retirement Fund.

630104. Relationship to Other Provisions. Since CRSC is not retired pay, it is not subject to the provisions of 10 U.S.C. 1408 relating to payment of retired or retainer pay in compliance with court orders. CRSC is also not subject to any survivor benefit provisions under 10 U.S.C., chapter 73. CRSC is subject to a Treasury offset to recover a debt owed to the United States as well as to garnishment for child support or alimony. In addition, debts due the government may be collected from CRSC, including overpayments of retired pay or erroneous payments of CRSC, by means of an administrative offset. An administrative offset of CRSC to collect a debt due the government is subject to the due process requirements of 31 U.S.C. 3716 and 31 Code of Federal Regulations, part 901. Claims for overpayments of CRSC may be considered for waiver in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2774. Finally, CRSC payments are not subject to Chapter 13 Bankruptcy Court orders to pay a Chapter 13 Trustee.

630105. Tax Consideration. CRSC payments are considered tax exempt from Federal income tax under provisions of 26 U.S.C. 104.

## 6302 DETERMINATIONS OF COMBAT-RELATEDNESS

The following criteria, terms, definitions, and explanations will apply to making combat-related determinations in the CRSC Program.

### 630201. Direct Result of Armed Conflict

A. The disability is a disease or injury incurred in the line of duty as a direct result of armed conflict. The fact that a member incurred the disability during a period of war, or in an area of armed conflict or while participating in combat operations is not sufficient to support a combat-related determination. There must be a definite causal relationship between the armed conflict and the resulting disability.

B. Armed conflict includes a war, expedition, occupation of an area or territory, battle, skirmish, raid, invasion, rebellion, insurrection, guerilla action, riot, or any other action in which Service members are engaged with a hostile or belligerent nation, faction, force, or with terrorists.

C. Armed conflict may also include such situations as incidents involving a member while interned as a prisoner of war or while detained against his or her will in custody of a hostile or belligerent force, or while escaping or attempting to escape from such confinement, prisoner of war, or detained status.

630202. While Engaged in Hazardous Service. Such service includes, but is not limited to, aerial flight, parachute duty, demolition duty, experimental stress duty, and diving duty. A finding that a disability is the result of such hazardous service requires that the injury or disease be the direct result of actions taken in the performance of such service. Travel to and from such service, or actions incidental to a normal duty status not considered hazardous, are not included.

630203. In the Performance of Duty Under Conditions Simulating War. In general, this covers disabilities resulting from military training, such as war games, practice alerts, tactical exercises, airborne operations, leadership reaction courses, grenade and live fire weapon practice, bayonet training, hand-to-hand combat training, repelling, and negotiation of combat confidence and obstacle courses. It does not include physical training activities such as calisthenics and jogging or formation running and supervised sport activities.

630204. Instrumentality of War

A. Incurrence during an actual period of war is not required. There must be a direct causal relationship between the instrumentality of war and the disability. The disability must be incurred incident to a hazard or risk of the service.

B. An instrumentality of war is a vehicle, vessel, or device designed primarily for Military Service and intended for use in such Service at the time of the occurrence or injury. It may also include such instrumentality not designed primarily for Military Service if use of or occurrence involving such instrumentality subjects the individual to a hazard peculiar to Military Service. Such use or occurrence differs from the use or occurrence under similar circumstances in civilian pursuits.

C. A determination that a disability is the result of an instrumentality of war may be made if the disability was incurred in any period of service as a result of such diverse causes as wounds caused by a military weapon, accidents involving a military combat vehicle, injury or sickness caused by fumes, gases, or explosion of military ordnance, vehicles, or material.

D. For example, if a member is on a field exercise, and is engaged in a sporting activity and falls and strikes an armored vehicle, then the injury will not be considered to result from the instrumentality of war (armored vehicle) because it was the sporting activity that was the cause of the injury, not the vehicle. On the other hand, if the individual was engaged in the same sporting activity and the armored vehicle struck the member, then the injury would be considered the result of an instrumentality of war.

6303 ENTITLEMENT

630301. CRSC is a monthly entitlement and is to be paid only in whole-month increments. A member must file an application with the Military Department from which the member retired to determine entitlement. A retiree is entitled to CRSC for each month during which, for the entire month, the member:

- A. Has applied for and elected CRSC under these provisions (section 6304).
- B. Meets Preliminary CRSC Criteria (section 6305).
- C. Meets Final CRSC Criteria (section 6306) (that is, has a combat-related disability or disabilities).

630302. As of January 1, 2008, section 641 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (NDAA FY08), [Public Law 110-181](#), provided special rules for CRSC-eligible retirees with fewer than 20 years of service, to include members who have waived their retired pay in order to receive VA disability compensation. This expanded authority includes both [10 U.S.C., chapter 61](#) (10 U.S.C., 1201-1222) disability retirees and Temporary Early Retirement Authority (TERA) retirees. However, a uniformed services Reserve Component retiree who receives retired pay for early retirement with physical disabilities under [10 U.S.C. 12731b](#) is specifically excluded from entitlement to CRSC by 10 U.S.C. 1413(a).

#### 6304 APPLICATION AND ELECTION

630401. Application and Election. A member may not be paid CRSC unless he or she has applied for and elected to receive compensation under the CRSC program by filing an application (DD Form 2860, Claim For Combat-Related Special Compensation (CRSC)) with the Military Department from which he or she retired. A member may submit an application for CRSC at any time and, if otherwise qualified for CRSC, compensation will be paid for any month after May 2003 for which all conditions of eligibility were met.

630402. Election of CRSC or Concurrent Retirement and Disability Payments (CRDP). The law states that a member eligible for both CRSC, under [10 U.S.C. 1413a](#), and CRDP, under [10 U.S.C. 1414](#), may not receive both, but must elect which compensation to receive. DFAS-Cleveland Site will advise the member which of the two payments is being paid pursuant to such election. Also, DFAS-Cleveland Site will provide further notice in the event the amounts payable under either program results in a situation where a change in this election would result in greater compensation. The member will have one opportunity annually to reverse the current election. This will allow the member to assess the impact of annual adjustments to retired pay, VA disability compensation, CRSC, and CRDP. DFAS-Cleveland Site will advise members of their options and the procedures to effect such elections.

#### 6305 PRELIMINARY CRITERIA

A retired member of the Uniformed Services must satisfy the following applicable conditions to meet the Preliminary Criteria to receive CRSC.

##### 630501. Years of Service Requirement

A. Before January 1, 2004. Prior to January 1, 2004, a retired member must have had 20 or more years of service for the purpose of computing retired pay.

B. Before January 1, 2008. Beginning January 1, 2004 and prior to January 1, 2008 a retired member must have had 20 or more years of service for the purpose of computing retired pay or have been entitled to Reserve Component retired pay under 10 U.S.C. 12731 (other than by reason of section 12731b) to be eligible for CRSC.

C. For the purposes of both subparagraphs A and B the following apply:

1. Years of Service for Percentage Multiplier. The 20 years of service required for computing retired pay may be inferred from the retired pay multiplier. Thus, a member who retired for years of service (not for disability under [10 U.S.C., chapter 61](#)) who has a retired pay multiplier of not less than 50 percent, or a member retired under REDUX who is still under age 62 with a retired pay multiplier of not less than 40 percent, may be presumed to have at least 20 years of service for retired pay computation purposes. A member who retired under [10 U.S.C., chapter 61](#) should be evaluated in terms of what the multiplier would be if the member had not retired for disability. See subparagraph C.4.

2. TERA. A member retired under the provisions of section 4403 of [Public Law 102-484](#), October 23, 1992, as amended (commonly known as the TERA program) is generally not eligible unless the member is credited with sufficient service for a 50 percent multiplier or has been recalled to active duty long enough to accumulate 20 years or more of service in the Uniformed Services for the purpose of computing retired pay. Service in Public and Community Service (PACS) positions creditable for recomputation of retired pay at age 62 does not count for these purposes. A TERA retiree who has a retired pay increase of 10 percent granted on the basis of extraordinary heroism is not eligible under these provisions if the retired pay multiplier would otherwise be less than 50 percent.

3. Retired Reservist. Prior to January 1, 2004, a retired reservist had to have at least 7,200 points to be eligible for CRSC. Effective January 1, 2004, a retired Reservist with retired pay computed under [10 U.S.C. 12731](#) is eligible for CRSC unless retired for disability under [10 U.S.C. 12731b](#) with more than 15 but less than 20 years as required under [10 U.S.C. 12731\(a\)\(2\)](#). Specifically, those retired under the Reserve TERA provisions, as prescribed in [10 U.S.C. 12731a](#), who served fewer than 20 years, but were considered to meet the criteria of [10 U.S.C. 12731\(a\)\(2\)](#) are eligible under these provisions.

4. Chapter 61 Disability Retirees. CRSC is payable to otherwise qualifying applicants receiving retired pay based on the DoD-assigned percentage of disability under [10 U.S.C., chapter 61](#). For such members, the CRSC payment is subject to reduction as explained in paragraph 630803.

D. From January 1, 2008. Beginning January 1, 2008, a retired member who meets the criteria of paragraphs 630502 through 630504 satisfies the preliminary criteria to receive CRSC, without regard to having 20 or more years of creditable service for computing retired pay.

1. Chapter 61 Disability Retirees. A member retired for disability under [10 U.S.C., chapter 61](#), with less than 20 years of service is eligible to receive CRSC, subject to reduction under subparagraph 630803.B.

2. TERA. A member retired under the provisions of section 4403 of [Public Law 102-484](#), October 23, 1992, as amended (commonly known as the TERA program) is entitled to CRSC. The monthly amount of CRSC payable to qualifying TERA retirees shall

not be reduced under the special rules for CRSC-entitled disability retirees with less than 20 years of service which are applicable only to [chapter 61](#) retirees.

630502. Retired Status. A member must be in a retired status (i.e., on the retired rolls), or have been transferred to the Fleet Reserve or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve. A member who is recalled to, or retained on, active duty is not in a retired status and therefore is not entitled to CRSC for such period of active duty.

630503. Entitled to Retired Pay

A. A member must be entitled to retired pay, notwithstanding that such retired pay may be reduced due to receipt of VA disability compensation.

B. A member who waives retired pay in order to credit military service for the purposes of a civil service retirement, or for any reason other than to receive disability compensation from the VA, is not eligible to receive CRSC payments.

1. If the military service was used to gain title to the civil service retirement, then the member may not revoke the waiver in order to receive the CRSC payments.

2. If the military service was used to increase the civil service retirement and not gain title, then the waiver may be revoked in order to receive the CRSC payments. Notification and approval of the Office of Personnel Management is required.

C. A reservist who is not yet age 60, and therefore not entitled to retired pay, is not eligible to receive CRSC payments.

630504. Has Qualifying Disability Ratings (Percentages)

A. A member must be entitled to compensation for service-connected disabilities under [Title 38, U.S.C.](#), as rated by the VA.

B. Disability ratings by the Secretary of the Military Department concerned (or designee), as of the date on which the member retired, may be used to help make determinations of whether the member meets Preliminary CRSC Criteria. The actual computation of the amount of CRSC payable to an eligible retiree is based solely on VA disability determinations and the amount of VA compensation paid, without regard to any disability that is not combat-related. Military retirement decisions may be used to determine whether such disabilities are combat-related.

6306 FINAL CRITERIA

In order for the member to be entitled to CRSC, the member must meet all four Preliminary CRSC Criteria (as prescribed in paragraphs 630501 through 630504), and the appropriate Service must determine that the member has a combat-related disability or disabilities, as defined by 630601 and 630602, that are compensated by the VA.



630601. Purple Heart Disability

A. Purple Heart Disability is a disability with an assigned medical diagnosis code from the VA Schedule for Rating Disability (VASRD) that was attributed to injuries for which the member was awarded a Purple Heart.

B. If the member meets the Preliminary CRSC Criteria and has been awarded a Purple Heart, then the Military Department must determine which disabilities of the member, if any, are attributed to Purple Heart injuries. If the member was not awarded a Purple Heart, then no such determination will be made.

C. Determination that a disability is a Purple Heart Disability requires documentary information that there is a sufficient causal relationship between the disability and injury for which a Purple Heart was awarded to conclude that the disability is attributable to such injury. Such a disability will be classified as a Purple Heart Disability and will also be included in any other CRSC determinations based on combat-related disabilities. With respect to an application of a retiree who meets Preliminary CRSC Criteria and who was awarded the Purple Heart, the Military Department will record whether or not each disability rated by the VA is or is not attributable to an injury for which the member was awarded the Purple Heart.

630602. Other Combat-Related Disabilities. A combat-related disability is a disability with an assigned medical diagnosis code from VASRD that was incurred. The Military Departments will determine whether a disability is combat-related based on the following criteria:

- A. As a direct result of armed conflict,
- B. While engaged in hazardous service,
- C. In the performance of duty under conditions simulating war, or
- D. Through an instrumentality of war.

The Department shall record for each disability determined to be combat-related which of the circumstances provided above qualifies the disability as combat-related. A determination of combat-relatedness (see section 6302) will be made with respect to each separate disability with an assigned medical diagnosis code from the VASRD. A retiree may have disabilities that are not combat-related. Such disabilities will not be considered in determining eligibility for CRSC or the amount of CRSC payable. An uncorroborated statement in a record that a disability is combat-related will not, by itself, be considered determinative for purposes of meeting the combat-related standards for CRSC prescribed herein. CRSC determinations must be made on the basis of the program criteria.

6307 SPECIAL MONTHLY COMPENSATION (SMC)

630701. General. Special Monthly Compensation (SMC), under [38 U.S.C. 1114](#), is payable for service-connected disabilities caused by each anatomical loss or loss of use of specific organs or parts of the body. SMC is payable in addition to the basic rate of compensation otherwise payable on the basis of degree of disability, provided that the combined rate of compensation does not exceed the monthly rate set forth in [38 U.S.C. 1114\(k\)](#).

630702. Special Determination. Each Military Department will make a special determination regarding any member determined to have combat-related disabilities under the CRSC program who also receives SMC from the VA under [38 U.S.C. 1114\(k\) through \(s\)](#). For members whose CRSC compensation could be increased as a result of an SMC determination, the Military Department will first determine whether all their VA-compensated disabilities have been determined to be combat-related disabilities under the CRSC program. For members with VA-compensated disabilities that are both combat-related and not combat-related, the Military Department will classify each award of SMC as either Combat-Related Special Monthly Compensation (CR-SMC) or not (Non-CR-SMC), consistent with the corresponding determination of the diagnostic codes on which the SMC is based. DFAS-Cleveland Site will be notified of all such determinations. DFAS-Cleveland Site will include any CR-SMC in CRSC computations.

630703. Grades Not Requiring SMC Determinations. The Military Department need not make a combat-related determination for any member who would not receive added compensation even if SMC was determined to be combat-related. Any SMC on such member will be passed to DFAS as “undetermined combat-relatedness.”

6308 CRSC AMOUNT

The monthly amount of CRSC is equal to the full monthly amount prescribed in paragraph 630801, reduced as prescribed in paragraph 630802 and limited in accordance with paragraph 630803.

630801. Gross Monthly Amount. The monthly amount of disability compensation the member would be paid by the VA under the provisions of [Title 38, U.S.C.](#) if compensated solely for the disabilities determined to be attributable to an injury for which the member received the Purple Heart or determined to be otherwise combat-related. See section 6306. Applicable compensation is set forth in [38 U.S.C., chapter 11](#).

Example: A member with a spouse and two children has qualifying combat-related disabilities rated at 100 percent by the VA. The member’s current monthly VA benefit amount is \$2,843 – the prescribed rate for a 100-percent disability for a veteran with a spouse and two children as of December 1, 2007. The gross monthly amount for CRSC purposes is based on this full rate and not just the veteran-alone amounts as applied to CRSC for periods on or after January 1, 2004.

A. Compensation of Dependents. Additional compensation for dependents is to be included as part of any applicable CRSC compensation. DFAS will use the same dependency rates for the combat-related compensation as the VA uses to determine the member's full disability compensation. For example, if a member is compensated by the VA at the 100-percent disability rate for a veteran with spouse and one child and the combat-related percentage is 60 percent, then the gross CRSC will be determined as the 60-percent rate for a veteran with a spouse and one child. The rates of such compensation are set forth in [38 U.S.C. 1115](#).

B. Special Monthly Compensation (SMC). The amount of SMC will be considered as part of gross CRSC compensation only if the SMC is paid on the basis of disabilities determined by the Military Department to be combat-related. See section 6307.

C. Retired Members Considered Unemployable (IU). DFAS shall coordinate with the VA to ascertain whether a member is compensated by the VA under [38 U.S.C. 1114\(j\)](#) by virtue of a rating of (IU) on the basis of being unemployable under the provisions of [38 CFR 4.16 or 4.18](#), for any member whose current combined combat-related disability percentage is 60 percent or greater. Such member shall be given a combined gross CRSC disability rated as total or 100 percent.

630802. Adjusted Amount. The CRSC payment may not exceed the current reduction in retired pay applicable to the retiree under [38 U.S.C., sections 5304](#) and [5305](#). Thus, CRSC is not payable if there is no reduction under sections [5304](#) and [5305](#) because the member is not receiving any monthly disability compensation from the VA, or because the member is not receiving retired pay (such as a reserve member before reaching retirement age at 60 or other reduced retirement age) or for other reasons (such as a member who waives military retired pay in order to credit military service for a civil service retirement). The amount of a member's CRSC entitlement will be adjusted to be the lesser of the gross CRSC from paragraph 630801 or the reduction to the retired pay entitlement.

Example: The same member, as described in 630801, retired after 22 years of service with high-three pay base of \$3,000, resulting in retired pay of \$1,650 monthly (55 percent of \$3,000). The potential retired pay of \$1,650 is reduced to \$0 by receipt of the VA disability compensation. Thus the adjusted amount of CRSC is the \$1,650 reduction in retired pay since it is less than the gross amount of \$2,843 determined in the example in paragraph 630801.

630803. Reduction for Chapter 61 Retirees. The adjusted monthly amount specified in paragraph 630802 will be reduced according to the provisions of subparagraph 630803.A. or 630803.B., whichever is applicable.

A. Chapter 61 Disability Retirees With 20 or More Years of Service. Qualifying applicants, who are receiving retired pay based on a percentage of disability under [Chapter 61](#), who have 20 or more service creditable for purposes of computing the amount of retired pay (see [10 U.S.C. 1208](#)), shall have their adjusted CRSC entitlement reduced by the amount, if any, that the retired pay under [Chapter 61](#) exceeds the amount of retired pay to which the member would have been entitled under any other provision of law based on the member's

service in the uniformed services if the member had not been retired under [Chapter 61](#). An applicant who accepted the Career Status Bonus will have the reduced amount calculated based on retired pay that would otherwise have been computed under [10 U.S.C. 1409\(b\)\(2\)](#).

Example: The same member, as described in 630802, was retired under [Chapter 61](#) with a disability rated at 60 percent. Thus, the member receives retired pay of \$1,800 monthly (60 percent of \$3,000). In this case, the member has offset retired pay of \$1,800 which becomes the new adjusted CRSC entitlement under paragraph 630802. The member's adjusted CRSC entitlement will be reduced by the difference in the Chapter 61 retirement and the longevity retirement amounts, or \$150 (\$1,800 less \$1,650). This reduction reflects the amount by which the member's disability retired pay exceeds his or her longevity retired pay. The member's adjusted CRSC benefit of \$1,800 would now be reduced by \$150 from, to \$1,650 under this example.

B. Chapter 61 Disability Retirees With Fewer Than 20 Years of Service. Qualifying applicants who are receiving retired pay based on a percentage of disability under [Chapter 61](#), who have fewer than 20 years of service creditable for purposes of computing the amount of retired pay (see [10 U.S.C. 1208](#)) and who initially qualify for CRSC on or after January 1, 2008, shall have their adjusted CRSC entitlement reduced by the amount, if any, resulting from the following formula:

Member's disability retired pay under chapter 61 less the amount equal to 2 ½ percent times the years of creditable service multiplied by the member's applicable retired pay base.

The years of creditable service are those described in [10 U.S.C. 1208](#). The applicable retired pay base for an applicant who first became a member before September 8, 1980 is the pay base described in the table under [10 U.S.C. 1406\(b\)\(1\)](#), for a member entitled to disability retired pay. The retired pay base for an applicant who first became a member on or after September 8, 1980 is the member's high 36 months of basic pay as determined under [10 U.S.C. 1407](#).

NOTE: A retired reserve member, retired under the provisions of [Chapter 61](#) is entitled to CRSC. The gross amount of CRSC determined under paragraph 630801 will be adjusted as required under paragraph 630802 and then further reduced under this paragraph. For Reserve Component members with less than 20 years of service as determined under 10 U.S.C. 12733, reduce the adjusted CRSC amount by the amount, if any, by which the disability retired pay exceeds the amount equal to 2½ percent times the years of creditable service determined under [10 U.S.C. 12733](#) multiplied by the member's applicable retired pay base. For Reserve Component members with 20 or more years of service as determined under 10 U.S.C. 12733, reduce the adjusted CRSC amount by the amount, if any, by which the disability retired pay exceeds the retired pay for the member would be entitled if the member were 60 years old.

C. Chapter 61 Disability Retiree Out-Year Deductions. In all cases, once established (based on date the member was first placed on either the Permanent or Temporary

Disability Retirement List), the CRSC reduction amount will be increased by each increase in the retired pay cost of living allowance. It will not be recomputed using current pay tables unless the member otherwise qualifies for re-computation of retired pay by reason of recall to duty or correction of official records.

#### 6309 COMBINED DISABILITY RATING PERCENTAGE

630901. The VA Combined Ratings Table. This table is used to combine multiple disability ratings as set forth in [38 CFR 4.25](#). The table is based on the consideration of an individual's efficiency, as affected by the most disabling conditions, if any, in the order of severity. Thus, a person having a 60-percent disability is considered 40-percent efficient. Proceeding from this 40-percent efficiency, the effect of a further 30-percent disability is to leave only 70 percent of the efficiency remaining after consideration of the first disability (70 percent of 40 percent), leaving 28 percent efficiency altogether. The individual is thus 72 percent disabled.

630902. Multiple Combined Disability Ratings. When two or more disabilities are combined, use the formula below to determine the combined rating of multiple disabilities:

- A. Subtract each disability percent from 100 percent to obtain the remaining efficiency,
- B. Multiply the remaining efficiencies together,
- C. Subtract the result from 100 percent, and
- D. Round to the nearest 10 percent (round upward for 5 percent and up, down for 4 percent and below) to determine the combined disability rating.

Example 1: Consider a retiree having three disabilities from VA, rated 50 percent, 40 percent, and 30 percent. If added together, then the total would be 120 percent. Instead, the member's combined rating is determined as follows:

1. The three disabilities leave efficiencies of 50 percent, 60 percent, and 70 percent respectively;
2. Multiply the three remaining efficiencies together:  $.50 \times .60 \times .70 = .21$  or 21 percent;
3. The disability is 100 percent less 21 percent = 79 percent;
4. Adjust this result upward to a combined disability rating of 80 percent.

Example 2: Now consider what happens if the Military Department determines that only the 40 percent and 30 percent disabilities are combat-related, then the member's combined disability rating for CRSC would be:

1. The two disabilities of 40 percent and 30 percent leave efficiencies of 60 percent and 70 percent.
2. Multiplied 60 percent and 70 percent = 42 percent.
3. The disability is 100 percent less 42 percent = 58 percent.
4. Adjust the result upward to 60 percent combined disability rating.

630903. VA Retroactive Increase. When the VA makes a retroactive increase in a member's VA disability compensation pertinent to a member's combat-related disabilities under CRSC, DFAS and the VA will exchange data to determine the additional retroactive amount that the member is entitled to receive as the result of CRSC. DFAS will compute the additional entitlement and advise the VA in order for the VA to pay the member the appropriate additional authorized VA disability compensation. Any increase affecting CRSC qualified disabilities in the current month requires that CRSC be recomputed.

#### 6310 REVIEW PROCESS

##### 631001. Basis for Determination

A. Determinations of whether a disability is combat-related will be based on the preponderance of available documentary information where quality of information is more important than quantity. All relevant documentary information is to be weighed in relation to known facts and circumstances, and determinations will be made on the basis of credible, objective documentary information in the records as distinguished from personal opinion, speculation, or conjecture.

B. The burden of proof that a disability is combat-related rests with the applicant and the member is required to provide copies of documents in his or her possession to the best of his or her ability. A record submitted by a member may be used in support of his or her application if that record appears regular on its face and is consistent with Military Service documents and procedures in use at the time, based on the best information available. Military Departments may compile a list of typical documents used in various time periods. If necessary, the Military Departments, under agreement with the VA may request copies of certain documents (i.e., DD 214 "Certificate of Release or Discharge From Active Duty", medical records, final VA ratings) from the VA to support CRSC determinations.

631002. Processing of Applications. Each Military Department will receive and process CRSC applications (DD Form 2860) submitted by members retired from that Military Department. Applications will be reviewed, and an application will be approved only if the

applicant satisfies both Preliminary and Final CRSC criteria. DFAS-Cleveland Site will be notified of each approved application for payment.

A. Initial Review. Each Service Department will review the member's application to determine if the member meets the Preliminary criteria in section 6305. If a member does not satisfy each of the Preliminary CRSC Criteria, then the application will be denied and no further consideration is necessary. The member may reapply at such time as his or her ratings satisfy the specified thresholds and meet all four Preliminary CRSC Criteria above.

B. Final Review. If the member meets all four Preliminary Criteria above, then the Military Department will determine whether the member's disabilities are qualifying combat-related disabilities, as prescribed in section 6306. The Military Department shall record each disability determined to be combat-related with assigned medical diagnosis code from the VA Schedule for Rating Disabilities (VASRD). The Military Department will forward approved claims with VASRD codes categorized as either combat or Purple Heart to the DFAS-Cleveland Site for payment.

631003. Denial and Appeals. When a Military Department denies a CRSC application, they will provide a letter to the member specifying the reasons(s) for the denial. The Military Department will inform the member that he or she may seek reconsideration by submitting additional, clarifying, or new documentary information to the Military Department in support of his or her claim. The Military Department will review the additional or new information and will inform the member of the results of the review. The Military Department will also inform the member that CRSC is subject to the same appeals and correction processes applicable to military pay and allowances, including application to the appropriate Board for Correction of Military Records (BCMR) under the provisions of [10 U.S.C. 1552](#). The Military Department will provide the member a DD Form 149, (Application for Correction of Military Records), and the address of the BCMR, including its Web site. In considering an application where the issue of whether a disability is combat-related for the purposes of CRSC, the BCMR will seek an advisory opinion from the Director of Compensation, Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Military Personnel Policy), and comply with the requirements of [10 U.S.C. 1556](#). The BCMR will provide the Director of Compensation a copy of any final decision concerning any application involving a determination as to whether a disability is combat-related.

**BIBLIOGRAPHY****CHAPTER 63 – COMBAT-RELATED SPECIAL COMPENSATION**

## 6301 – GENERAL

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