

(2) Excused from Flight Requirements reason (AFM 300-4, volume II, ADE EX-080, 1 July 1965).

(a) These codes have been established so that flying status data may be maintained for budgetary and planning purposes. They are recorded in the Uniform Officer Record (UOR) according to AFM 30-3, volume III, chapter 2, 30 September 1965.

(b) Flying Status Codes may be changed by AF Form 1098, "Personnel Action Request," which will cite the reason consistent with AFM 60-1. Flying Status Codes and Individual Flight Condition Status codes also may be changed by aeronautical orders when publication of such orders is required for another reason.

(c) To insure accurate reporting of Flying Status Code information in the UOR, CBPO personnel will refer to the basic source documents; that is, Aeronautical Order, AF Form 1098 or 1042, "Medical Recommendation for Flying Duty," to determine the correct reason and date for changes in flying status.

b. **CBPO-SA Actions on AF Form 1042.** The Special Actions Unit of the CBPO receives one copy of AF Form 1042. This unit will review the form, and:

(1) If the officer is continued in flying status without any change, forward it to CBPO-OR for file.

(2) If medical grounding is indicated, hold the form in suspense pending one or more of the following situations, as applicable:

(a) *If a new form is received within 30 days which terminates the grounding imposed by the initial AF Form 1042, destroy both copies.*

(b) *If 30 days have passed and the officer has not been medically certified for return to flying status, change the officer's flying status code to reflect a grounded status according to Chapter 7, AFM 60-1. Hold the form in suspense for verification of Transaction Register (TR), then for action as below.*

(c) *If a new form is received which*

terminates the medical grounding prior to expiration of the grace period authorized by paragraph 2-29g, change the officer's flying status code to reflect removal of grounding and forward the latest AF Form 1042 to CBPO-OR for file. Destroy the AF Form 1042 which imposed the grounding.

(d) If an officer is not medically certified for flying within the periods noted in paragraph 2-29g, publish an aeronautical order suspending him and changing his flying status code. The periods under discussion in paragraph 2-29g are those in excess of 89 days. The time may begin from the first day of the month the officer became incapacitated, or it may begin on the first day of the next month, depending upon certain conditions. Thoroughly review paragraph 2-29g before taking suspension action.

## SECTION B—HOW TO USE FLYING STATUS ORDERS

**2-8. Guide for Preparing Orders.** All activities that prepare and forward orders affecting a rated officer's flying status will comply with AFM 10-3.

**2-9. Which Orders Are Valid.** The only valid flying status orders are those published by the Air Force and its predecessors (the Army Air Forces—World War II, Army Air Corps, etc.), except orders that placed a flight officer on flying status which lost their validity when the officer was commissioned.

### 2-10. Policy on Retroactive Orders and Acknowledgment of Receipt of Orders:

a. **Retroactive Orders.** Orders requiring frequent and regular aerial flight, imposing or revoking a suspension, or rescinding a flying status order are individual in their operation and become effective on the date of the orders, a later date specified therein, or upon delivery when the orders or knowledge of their contents are received by the member after the applicable date. Unless confirming a verbal order, retroactive orders are invalid for pay purposes.

**j. Acknowledgement of Receipt of Orders.** Particular care must be taken to insure that the individual receives flying status orders or knowledge of their contents on or before the effective date.

(1) Major commanders will insure that changes in flying status are processed with minimum delay. Rated officers whose return to flying status has been approved by competent authority will be notified of their change in flying status as a matter of priority.

(2) CBPO-SA will insure that the unit personnel record copy of an aeronautical order which places a member on flying status, imposes or revokes a suspension, or rescinds a flying status order will be acknowledged by the person concerned, to indicate time and date of the receipt of orders (or of notification, whichever is earlier).

**2-11. When Flying Status Orders Become Invalid.** The original aeronautical order that placed a rated officer on flying status to fly regularly and frequently will remain valid until the officer:

a. Is discharged from all appointments and ceases to hold a commission in the Air Force or its Reserve components. A change in commissioned status will not effect an officer's flying status orders if there is no actual break in service between the old and new appointment.

b. Retires.

c. Enters extended active duty in other than commissioned officer status.

d. Is suspended from flying status under paragraph 2-29.

**2-12. When To Publish Orders.** Aeronautical orders will be published in the following circumstances:

a. When an officer completes a course of flying training leading to the award of an aeronautical rating an order will be published awarding him the basic rating and placing him on flying status.

b. To award advanced aeronautical ratings.

c. To revalidate an officer's flying status orders that became invalid due to a break in commissioned service (paragraph 2-13).

d. To impose a suspension under paragraph 2-29.

e. To remove a suspension under paragraph 2-34.

**2-13. When Flying Status Orders May Be Revalidated.** If a rated officer in the Reserve of the Air Force is recalled to extended active duty to fill a position requiring a rated officer on flying status, and his flying status had terminated under the previous edition of this manual (2 years following discontinuance of extended active duty unless assigned to a position in the Reserve Forces requiring a rated officer) or he has been suspended under paragraph 2-29f, the Commander, Air Reserve Personnel Center, will revalidate the flying status or remove the suspension by publication of aeronautical orders to be effective concurrent with the date of the recall to active duty.

a. If an officer receives a new commission in the Reserve of the Air Force within three years following discontinuance of extended active duty the commanders specified in paragraph 2-5b, may revalidate the officer's flying status, providing he:

(1) Holds a currently effective Air Force aeronautical rating.

(2) Is medically qualified for flying duty.

(3) Is assigned to duties requiring him to fly.

(4) Was on flying status at the time of his discharge. (If the officer was suspended at the time of discharge, he must comply with paragraph 2-33).

b. If an officer meets the requirements listed in a above, and receives a new commission after a break in commissioned status of more than 3 years, he must request appear-

Status Selection Board review were effected under authority of this paragraph.

**j. When the Officer Is Arrested, Confined, or Directed To Appear Before a Military or Civil Court:**

(1) Since an officer who is arrested or confined cannot perform flying duties (M.C.M. 1969 paragraph 20), he will be suspended from flying status. When a commander learns that one of his rated officers is under arrest or confinement he will immediately publish orders announcing suspension effective the date the arrest or confinement was imposed. The officer will not resume flying duties until he receives orders removing the suspension.

*Exception:* An officer arrested or confined for a brief period upon a relatively minor charge need not be suspended.

(2) When an officer has been directed to appear before a military or civilian court, he will be suspended, pending outcome of the trial, when he has been charged with committing an offense(s) which may result in his elimination from the service if found guilty.

**k. When the Officer Is Restricted to Specified Limits.** This officer may be required to perform all his military duties including flying. If so, the commander should state in the restriction order that the officer will continue to perform his required flying duties. Otherwise, restricting the officer to specified limits will be cause for suspension from flying status. In such cases, suspension orders are published in accordance with subparagraph j, above.

**l. Suspension of Rated Officers in The Reserve Forces.** The commanders of AFRES and ARPC and the Director, Air National Guard, will suspend officers in the Reserve of the Air Force from flying status when:

(1) The officer retires.

(2) The officer is not assigned to a position in the Reserve Forces requiring a rated officer within 3 years following discontinuance of extended active duty or release from

a rated position in a Reserve unit or a rated mobilization augmentation position, unless his civilian occupation is pilot or navigator of an aircraft identifiable with a rated Air Force specialty code.

(3) The officer is ordered to extended active duty to fill a position not requiring a rated officer on flying status.

(4) The officer is assigned to a position which does not require a rated officer on flying status.

**m. When a Rated Officer Fails To Accomplish a Medical Examination Prescribed by AFM 160-1.** All rated officers on flying status must accomplish a medical examination annually or biannually (flight surgeons) as prescribed by AFM 160-1. Failure to accomplish a required medical examination disqualifies the officer for flying duty and he will be suspended effective the first day of the month following his birthmonth, citing this paragraph as authority.

(1) The local commander who has authority to convene a Flying Evaluation Board will direct an investigation as to why the individual failed to accomplish the medical examination. After reviewing the findings of the investigation, the local commander may convene a Flying Evaluation Board or forward through command channels a detailed report of the circumstances which resulted in the officer's failure to accomplish a medical examination, along with a recommendation that the suspension be removed.

(2) The individual's major command will forward the report along with the command recommendation to USAFMPC/DPMAJD, Randolph AFB TX 78148, for final determination.

**n. When an Officer Is Investigated for Drug Abuse.** The commander of a base or tactical unit will suspend the officer when he becomes aware of drug abuse as defined in AFR 35-6 (to be replaced by AFR 30-19 which is now in press) and initiates appropriate investigative action. When the investigation has been completed, specific findings of fact, together