



**PER DIEM, TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCE COMMITTEE**

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PDTATAC/tlw

4 January 2017

MEMORANDUM FOR

SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT:

UTD for MAP 003-17(I) -- COT Leave

1. **SYNOPSIS:** This item moves par. 7060 (COT Leave) to Ch 5, par. 5069, in accordance with direction from the Travel Transformation Team.
2. The attached revision is forwarded for information purposes only. No coordination or comments are required.
3. This revision was initiated by the Travel Transformation Team.
4. These changes are scheduled to appear in the JTR, dated 1 March 2017.
5. This determination is effective when printed in the JTR.
6. Action Officer: Lynn Wawrzyniak (tracie.l.wawrzyniak.civ@mail.mil).

**VELDA A. POTTER**

Regulations Lead, Policy & Regulations Branch

Attachment:

Rev 1

**Uniformed E-Mail Distribution:**

MAP Members P&R Branch PMO-DTS GSA-3FT GSA-OGP(MTT) DTMO PPC

## JTR REVISIONS

### Ch 5, TOC

- 5069 COT LEAVE**
- A. Authority
  - B. Eligible Member
  - C. Eligible Dependent
  - D. Authorized Locations
  - E. Scheduling
  - F. Reimbursement

#### **\*5069 COT LEAVE**

##### A. Authority

1. An eligible member, for personal travel, and on behalf of an eligible dependent, is authorized travel and transportation allowances in Ch 5, Part A for COT leave travel between authorized locations.
2. Transportation and expenses (i.e., ground transportation) between the member's PDS and the authorized air terminal may be reimbursed IAW par. 4780, and Ch 3, Part D.
3. A member and dependent may travel together or independently. ***NOTE: No cruise or tour packages.***

##### B. Eligible Member

1. An eligible member is one stationed OCONUS who is ordered to:
  - a. Consecutive tours of duty at the same PDS (see App A1 definition of IPCOT), or
  - b. PCS between OCONUS PDSs to serve the prescribed tour at the new PDS and either:
    - (1) One tour is unaccompanied, or
    - (2) Both tours are accompanied and the total time to be served at the PDSs at least equals the sum of the unaccompanied tour lengths for the PDSs ([DoDI 1315.18](#)).
2. Military Personnel Assignments. See [Procedures for Military Personnel Assignments](#).
3. COT Requirements for Alaska or Hawaii PDS. See [DoDI 1315.18](#), Encl 4, par. 8.b.(2)(a) for the COT requirements for a DoD member assigned to Alaska or Hawaii.
4. FEML Location PDS. When a member on a 12-month unaccompanied tour to a FEML area extends for a consecutive second 12-month tour, the member is only eligible for one funded leave transportation program, the COT or the FEML leave transportation program, but not both.

##### C. Eligible Dependent. An eligible dependent is one who:

1. Is a dependent (see App A1, except a child described in item 8 of the definition) on the:
  - a. Last day of the member's first tour at the old OCONUS PDS; or
  - b. Member's PCS order effective date to the new OCONUS PDS; and
2. Is command sponsored for both tours;

3. Is/was (in the case of deferred leave travel and evacuated dependent) located at/in the member's old OCONUS PDS vicinity; and
4. Accompanies the member during both tours.

***NOTE: COT leave travel and transportation allowances are authorized for a command sponsored dependent born during a COT leave deferral period.***

D. Authorized Locations. The authorized locations listed below are official travel locations, and therefore available contract city pair airfares **are authorized**.

1. Travel between Authorized Locations. Travel between authorized locations is travel:
  - a. Between the old OCONUS PDS and an authorized destination, and return, if serving consecutive tours at the old PDS;
  - b. From the old to the new OCONUS PDSs via an authorized destination; or
  - c. Between the new OCONUS PDS and an authorized destination, and return, if deferred IAW par. 5069-E3.
2. Authorized Destination
  - a. An authorized destination is the member's HOR or an alternate authorized place to which transportation is no more expensive than to the HOR.
  - b. ***If transportation to the selected alternate place is more expensive than transportation to the HOR, the member is financially responsible for the additional cost unless transportation to the more expensive alternate place is authorized/approved by the Secretarial Process.***
  - c. If the member travels to a more expensive alternate place (and the Secretarial Process has not authorized/approved travel to that destination), city pair airfares are not authorized for transportation to/from that alternate place.
  - d. Examples. ***Costs in these examples are not actual costs and are used for illustration only.***
    - (1) Example 1

Member's PDS is in an OCONUS location and HOR is in a CONUS Location A. There is no city pair airfare between the OCONUS location and CONUS Location A.	
The policy constructed airfare (App A1) between the OCONUS location and CONUS Location A (incorporating some city pair airfare connections):	\$1,200
Member desires to utilize COT travel to CONUS Location B.	
City pair airfare to/from CONUS Location B:	\$1,400
Least expensive policy constructed airfare to/from CONUS Location B:	\$1,600
Since transportation to/from CONUS Location B, is more expensive than transportation to/from CONUS Location A, no city pair airfares may be used to/from CONUS Location B.	
The member's financial responsibility is \$1,600 of which \$1,200 is reimbursable.	

The member is <b><i>not responsible</i></b> for the additional \$200 cost if transportation to/from CONUS Location B is authorized/approved by the Secretarial Process making the city pair airfare to/from CONUS Location B available.
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(2) Example 2

Member's PDS is in OCONUS Location and the HOR is CONUS Location A.	
Round trip city pair airfare trip cost:	\$980
Member desires to utilize COT travel to/from CONUS Location B.	
Round trip city pair airfare to/from CONUS Location B:	\$840
Since transportation to/from CONUS Location B is less expensive than transportation to/from the HOR in CONUS Location A, the member is authorized city pair airfare to/from CONUS Location B (\$840) NTE the \$980 cost to HOR.	

3. POC Travel. An eligible traveler (member and/or dependent) may return to the old PDS at Gov't expense from an authorized destination to drive a POC to a new PDS.

4. Designated Place. The Secretarial Process may authorize/approve travel and transportation allowances for a member who travels via a designated place IAW par. 5052.

5. Temporarily Absent from the PDS. Pars. 5042-A, 5044 (member) and 5090 (dependent) explain when an eligible traveler (member and/or dependent) is temporarily absent from the PDS and does not return before beginning COT leave travel.

6. Student Dependent Travel. ***COT leave must not be used as 'student dependent travel' (i.e., the student may not travel from the CONUS to the OCONUS PDS and return to the CONUS on COT leave allowance).***

E. Scheduling. COT leave travel should occur between the OCONUS tours, ICW PCS travel, if any.

1. CONUS HOR. A member whose HOR is in CONUS, and the member's dependent, may defer COT leave travel until after PCS travel is completed only if deferred COT leave travel is authorized/approved IAW Service regulations.

2. OCONUS HOR. A member whose HOR is OCONUS may elect to defer COT leave travel.

3. Deferred Travel

a. COT Leave Travel Completion. Unless deferred due to duty in a contingency operation, COT leave travel must be completed prior to the new tour completion, otherwise the COT leave travel expires.

b. Duty ICW a Contingency Operation

(1) Limitations. Under [DoDI 1327.06](#), a member, who deferred COT travel because of duty ICW a contingency operation, is not authorized to take COT ICW any other leave program or travel allowance unless requested by the member, or IAW Service regulations for the non-DoD Services. The Secretary Concerned may authorize/approve the combination of travel ICW a consecutive overseas assignment with other authorized travel upon Service member request, provided that the combination of travel is in Gov't's interest.

(2) Exception

(a) If unable to travel before completing the new tour because of duty ICW a contingency

operation, the member (and eligible dependent) may defer travel until not more than one year after the contingency operation duty ends.

(b) In this case, the member is still authorized leave travel from the new PDS (i.e., the PDS after departure from the OCONUS location from which deferred travel could not be taken) to an authorized location.

(c) The cost limitation for travel from this 'new' PDS and return is the cost from the PDS from which deferred travel could not be taken to the HOR and return.

F. Reimbursement

1. Member Procured Transportation Examples. *Costs in these examples are not actual costs and are used for illustration only.*

a. Member Directed to Use Available Gov't/Gov't Procured Transportation. An eligible member, directed to use available Gov't/Gov't procured transportation for the transoceanic portion of COT leave travel, who procures transoceanic transportation at personal expense for personal travel, must not be reimbursed for the transoceanic travel. **Par. 3220-B, allowing reimbursement NTE the directed mode cost, does not apply.**

Member's PDS is in a non-foreign OCONUS location, and the HOR is in a CONUS location.	
City pair airfare one way transoceanic trip cost:	\$775
Member elects not to use the TMC (policy violation and par. 1035) for COT leave travel from the PDS to the HOR.	
Traveler purchased a one way transoceanic ticket:	\$500
Transoceanic airfare reimbursement (\$500) is not authorized IAW par. 5020-B.	

b. Reimbursement to a Member on Behalf of an Eligible Dependent. Reimbursement to a member on behalf of an eligible dependent who procures common carrier transportation at personal expense cannot exceed the Gov't/Gov't procured transportation cost, as appropriate, for the official distance (see par. 5014-A). **This should almost never occur since TMC use is mandatory for all official travel.**

Member's PDS is in a non-foreign OCONUS location and the HOR is in a CONUS location.	
Gov't procured transoceanic trip cost (one way):	\$1,900
An eligible dependent, told to use the TMC for airfares but elects not to use the TMC for COT leave travel from the PDS to the HOR.	
The dependent purchased a one way transoceanic ticket:	\$2,300
The member, on the traveler's behalf, is reimbursed \$1,900, the Gov't cost for the transoceanic trip cost plus necessary ground transportation to the HOR. <b>The member is financially responsible for the additional cost of \$400 (one way). A dependent is not required to use Gov't air transportation IAW par. 5082-A.</b>	

c. POC Use. When the Service authorizes/approves POC use, the member is authorized MALT Plus on behalf of eligible travelers (member and/or dependent) IAW pars. 5164-A and/or 5074. If the Service does not authorize/approve POC use, reimbursement is limited to the policy constructed airfare (see App A1 definition).

(1) Example 1

A member performed COT travel from the old PDS to the CONUS HOR. The member elected to travel by POC accompanied by the spouse and their 11 year old child. They departed the OCONUS residence on day 1 and arrived at the HOR on day 9. Constructed transportation and per diem are computed as follows:
1. COT/HOR travel from OCONUS PDS to the CONUS HOR.

2. 9/1: Depart OCONUS PDS. Arrive at CONUS HOR residence.	
3. The destination per diem rate @ the time of travel was \$139 (\$100/ \$46).	
4. The member's reimbursement for 9/1 is \$34.50 (75% x \$46) =	\$ 34.50
5. Per diem payable for spouse is 75% of the \$34.50 due to the member =	\$ 25.88
6. Per diem for the accompanying child (under age 12) @ 50% of the member's amount =	\$ 17.25
7. City pair airfare cost (one way for member and 2 eligible travelers): \$599/traveler x 3 travelers =	\$ 1,797.00
8. Ground transportation from OCONUS residence to airport =	\$ 50.00
<b>Total constructed Gov't city pair airfare cost =</b>	<b>\$1,924.63</b>
Actual MALT Plus is computed as follows:	
Member elects (no Service authority) POC transportation to the CONUS HOR a distance of 3,063 miles one way.	
POC MALT: 3,063 miles x \$.23/mile =	\$ 704.49
Per Diem for Actual Travel using MALT Plus Method	
Days 1 to 9	Per Diem for 9 travel days @ the (Standard CONUS per diem rate)
Member's authorized per diem = 9 days x \$129/day =	\$ 1,161.00
Per diem for the accompanying spouse @ 75% of the member's amount =	\$ 870.75
Per diem for the accompanying child (under age 12) at 50% of the member's amount =	\$ 580.50
<b>Total actual amount =</b>	<b>\$ 3,316.74</b>
In this example, the city pair airfare to the CONUS HOR is less expensive than POC MALT Plus travel to the HOR. The member's reimbursement is limited to the policy constructed airfare of \$599/person if the Service did not authorize/approve POC use.	
<b>The member is financially responsible for the additional cost (\$3,316.74 - \$1,924.63) of \$1,392.11.</b>	
If the Service authorizes/approves POC use through the Secretarial Process, the member is authorized MALT Plus on behalf of eligible travelers.	

(2) Example 2

A member performed COT travel from the old PDS to the CONUS HOR. The member elected to travel by POC accompanied by the spouse and their 2 children under age 12. They departed the OCONUS residence on day 1 and arrived at the CONUS HOR on day 9. Constructed transportation and per diem are computed as follows:	
1. COT/HOR travel from OCONUS PDS to the CONUS HOR.	
2. 9/1: Depart OCONUS PDS. Arrive @ CONUS HOR residence.	
3. The destination per diem rate at the time of travel was \$146 (\$100/ \$46).	
4. The member's reimbursement for 9/1 is \$34.50 (75% x \$46) =	\$ 34.50
5. Per diem payable for spouse is 75% of the \$34.50 due to the member =	\$ 25.88
6. Per diem for the 2 accompanying children (under age 12) @ 50% of the member's amount of \$17.25/child x 2 children =	\$ 34.50
7. City pair airfare cost (one way for member & 3 eligible travelers: \$969/traveler x 4 travelers =	\$3,876.00
8. Ground transportation from OCONUS residence to airport =	\$ 70.00
<b>Total constructed Gov't city pair airfare cost =</b>	<b>\$4,040.88</b>
Actual MALT Plus is computed as follows:	
Member elects (no Service authority) POC transportation to the CONUS HOR a distance of 3,063 miles one way.	

POC MALT: 3,063 miles x \$.23/mile =		\$704.49
Per Diem for Actual Travel using MALT Plus Method		
Days 1 to 9	Per diem for 9 travel days @ the (Standard CONUS per diem rate) 9 days x \$129/day = \$1,161	
Member's authorized per diem =		\$1,161.00
Per diem for the accompanying spouse at 75% of the member's amount =		\$ 870.75
Per diem for the 2 accompanying children (under age 12) at 50% the member's amount of \$580.50/child x 2 children =		\$ 1,161.00
<b>Total actual amount =</b>		<b>\$3,897.24</b>
In this example, the city pair airfare cost to the CONUS HOR is more expensive than POC MALT Plus travel to the HOR. Since the policy constructed airfare exceeds the actual POC cost, the member is reimbursed the actual amount of \$3,897.24. If the Secretarial Process authorizes/approves POC use, the member is authorized MALT Plus on behalf of eligible travelers.		

2. Travel Status. A member is in a travel status (see par. 2250) during direct travel between authorized locations. For other travel undertaken for personal convenience, leave, and administrative absence ([DoDI 1327.06, Leave and Liberty, 16 June 2009, incorporating change 1, 30 September 2011, Encl 2, par. 6, subpar. \(a-e\)](#)), a member's travel status is limited to a constructed period equal to that required for direct travel between authorized locations by available transportation.

3. No Authority. COT leave travel and transportation is not authorized if a member elects:

- a. 15 days leave and transportation, under SR&R (par. 7030), or
- b. Either of two other options available in lieu of transportation under SR&R (i.e., cash, or 30 days leave without funded transportation. See par. 7030 and [DoDI 1327.06](#)).

## Ch 7, TOC

**NOTE TO EDITOR: DELETE PAR. 7060 AND MOVE INFORMATION TO PAR. 5069**

### 3045-B5

\*5. **MEMBERS ONLY**: *This policy does not apply to pars. 5020-B, 5069-F1a, 7010-A, 7015, 7655, 7620-A, 7620, 7635, 7175-D3, and 7175-D4.*

### 3220-B2

\*2. **Members Only**: This does not apply to pars. 5020-B, 7010-A, 7015, 5069-F1a, 7175-D3, 7175- D4; 7655, 7620-A, 7620, and 7635.

### App P2-E3b

\*b. **Member**: COT (par. 5069), Emergency Leave (par. 7010), FEML (par. 7000), and R&R (par. 7005). A dependent also may qualify for certain leave travel transportation allowance; refer to cited JTR references for authority.

The following pages are the same policy preceding this page but showing tracked changes.



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Regulations Lead, Policy & Regulations Branch

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Rev 1

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MAP Members P&R Branch PMO-DTS GSA-3FT GSA-OGP(MTT) DTMO PPC

## JTR REVISIONS

### Ch 5, TOC

#### 5069

#### COT LEAVE

- A. Authority
- B. Eligible Member
- C. Eligible Dependent
- D. Authorized Locations
- E. Scheduling
- F. Reimbursement

#### \*5069 COT LEAVE

##### A. Authority

1. An eligible member, for personal travel, and on behalf of an eligible dependent, is authorized travel and transportation allowances in Ch 5, Part A for COT leave travel between authorized locations.
2. Transportation and expenses (i.e., ground transportation) between the member's PDS and the authorized air terminal may be reimbursed IAW par. 4780, and Ch 3, Part D.
3. A member and dependent may travel together or independently. *NOTE: No cruise or tour packages.*

##### B. Eligible Member

1. An eligible member is one stationed OCONUS who is ordered to:
  - a. Consecutive tours of duty at the same PDS (see App A1 definition of IPCOT), or
  - b. PCS between OCONUS PDSs to serve the prescribed tour at the new PDS and either:
    - (1) One tour is unaccompanied, or
    - (2) Both tours are accompanied and the total time to be served at the PDSs at least equals the sum of the unaccompanied tour lengths for the PDSs (DoDI 1315.18).
2. Military Personnel Assignments. See Procedures for Military Personnel Assignments.
3. COT Requirements for Alaska or Hawaii PDS. See DoDI 1315.18, Encl 4, par. 8.b.(2)(a) for the COT requirements for a DoD member assigned to Alaska or Hawaii.
4. FEML Location PDS. When a member on a 12-month unaccompanied tour to a FEML area extends for a consecutive second 12-month tour, the member is only eligible for one funded leave transportation program, the COT or the FEML leave transportation program, but not both.

##### C. Eligible Dependent. An eligible dependent is one who:

1. Is a dependent (see App A1, except a child described in item 8 of the definition) on the:
  - a. Last day of the member's first tour at the old OCONUS PDS; or
  - b. Member's PCS order effective date to the new OCONUS PDS; and
2. Is command sponsored for both tours;

3. Is/was (in the case of deferred leave travel and evacuated dependent) located at/in the member's old OCONUS PDS vicinity; and

4. Accompanies the member during both tours.

**NOTE: COT leave travel and transportation allowances are authorized for a command sponsored dependent born during a COT leave deferral period.**

D. Authorized Locations. The authorized locations listed below are official travel locations, and therefore available contract city pair airfares **are authorized.**

1. Travel between Authorized Locations. Travel between authorized locations is travel:

a. Between the old OCONUS PDS and an authorized destination, and return, if serving consecutive tours at the old PDS;

b. From the old to the new OCONUS PDSs via an authorized destination; or

c. Between the new OCONUS PDS and an authorized destination, and return, if deferred IAW par. 5069-E3.

2. Authorized Destination

a. An authorized destination is the member's HOR or an alternate authorized place to which transportation is no more expensive than to the HOR.

**b. If transportation to the selected alternate place is more expensive than transportation to the HOR, the member is financially responsible for the additional cost unless transportation to the more expensive alternate place is authorized/approved by the Secretarial Process.**

c. If the member travels to a more expensive alternate place (and the Secretarial Process has not authorized/approved travel to that destination), city pair airfares are not authorized for transportation to/from that alternate place.

d. Examples. **Costs in these examples are not actual costs and are used for illustration only.**

(1) Example 1

<u>Member's PDS is in an OCONUS location and HOR is in a CONUS Location A. There is no city pair airfare between the OCONUS location and CONUS Location A.</u>	
<u>The policy constructed airfare (App A1) between the OCONUS location and CONUS Location A (incorporating some city pair airfare connections):</u>	<u>\$1,200</u>
<u>Member desires to utilize COT travel to CONUS Location B.</u>	
<u>City pair airfare to/from CONUS Location B:</u>	<u>\$1,400</u>
<u>Least expensive policy constructed airfare to/from CONUS Location B:</u>	<u>\$1,600</u>
<u>Since transportation to/from CONUS Location B, is more expensive than transportation to/from CONUS Location A, no city pair airfares may be used to/from CONUS Location B.</u>	
<u>The member's financial responsibility is \$1,600 of which \$1,200 is reimbursable.</u>	

The member is *not responsible* for the additional \$200 cost if transportation to/from CONUS Location B is authorized/approved by the Secretarial Process making the city pair airfare to/from CONUS Location B available.

(2) Example 2

<u>Member's PDS is in OCONUS Location and the HOR is CONUS Location A.</u>	
<u>Round trip city pair airfare trip cost:</u>	<u>\$980</u>
<u>Member desires to utilize COT travel to/from CONUS Location B.</u>	
<u>Round trip city pair airfare to/from CONUS Location B:</u>	<u>\$840</u>
<u>Since transportation to/from CONUS Location B is less expensive than transportation to/from the HOR in CONUS Location A, the member is authorized city pair airfare to/from CONUS Location B (\$840) NTE the \$980 cost to HOR.</u>	

3. POC Travel. An eligible traveler (member and/or dependent) may return to the old PDS at Gov't expense from an authorized destination to drive a POC to a new PDS.

4. Designated Place. The Secretarial Process may authorize/approve travel and transportation allowances for a member who travels via a designated place IAW par. 5052.

5. Temporarily Absent from the PDS. Pars. 5042-A, 5044 (member) and 5090 (dependent) explain when an eligible traveler (member and/or dependent) is temporarily absent from the PDS and does not return before beginning COT leave travel.

6. Student Dependent Travel. *COT leave must not be used as 'student dependent travel' (i.e., the student may not travel from the CONUS to the OCONUS PDS and return to the CONUS on COT leave allowance).*

E. Scheduling. COT leave travel should occur between the OCONUS tours, ICW PCS travel, if any.

1. CONUS HOR. A member whose HOR is in CONUS, and the member's dependent, may defer COT leave travel until after PCS travel is completed only if deferred COT leave travel is authorized/approved IAW Service regulations.

2. OCONUS HOR. A member whose HOR is OCONUS may elect to defer COT leave travel.

3. Deferred Travel

a. COT Leave Travel Completion. Unless deferred due to duty in a contingency operation, COT leave travel must be completed prior to the new tour completion, otherwise the COT leave travel expires.

b. Duty ICW a Contingency Operation

(1) Limitations. Under DoDI 1327.06, a member, who deferred COT travel because of duty ICW a contingency operation, is not authorized to take COT ICW any other leave program or travel allowance unless requested by the member, or IAW Service regulations for the non-DoD Services. The Secretary Concerned may authorize/approve the combination of travel ICW a consecutive overseas assignment with other authorized travel upon Service member request, provided that the combination of travel is in Gov't's interest.

(2) Exception

(a) If unable to travel before completing the new tour because of duty ICW a contingency

operation, the member (and eligible dependent) may defer travel until not more than one year after the contingency operation duty ends.

(b) In this case, the member is still authorized leave travel from the new PDS (i.e., the PDS after departure from the OCONUS location from which deferred travel could not be taken) to an authorized location.

(c) The cost limitation for travel from this 'new' PDS and return is the cost from the PDS from which deferred travel could not be taken to the HOR and return.

**F. Reimbursement**

**1. Member Procured Transportation Examples. *Costs in these examples are not actual costs and are used for illustration only.***

a. Member Directed to Use Available Gov't/Gov't Procured Transportation. An eligible member, directed to use available Gov't/Gov't procured transportation for the transoceanic portion of COT leave travel, who procures transoceanic transportation at personal expense for personal travel, must not be reimbursed for the transoceanic travel. *Par. 3220-B, allowing reimbursement NTE the directed mode cost, does not apply.*

<u>Member's PDS is in a non-foreign OCONUS location, and the HOR is in a CONUS location.</u>	
<u>City pair airfare one way transoceanic trip cost:</u>	<u>\$775</u>
<u>Member elects not to use the TMC (policy violation and par. 1035) for COT leave travel from the PDS to the HOR.</u>	
<u>Traveler purchased a one way transoceanic ticket:</u>	<u>\$500</u>
<u>Transoceanic airfare reimbursement (\$500) is not authorized IAW par. 5020-B.</u>	

b. Reimbursement to a Member on Behalf of an Eligible Dependent. Reimbursement to a member on behalf of an eligible dependent who procures common carrier transportation at personal expense cannot exceed the Gov't/Gov't procured transportation cost, as appropriate, for the official distance (see par. 5014-A). *This should almost never occur since TMC use is mandatory for all official travel.*

<u>Member's PDS is in a non-foreign OCONUS location and the HOR is in a CONUS location.</u>	
<u>Gov't procured transoceanic trip cost (one way):</u>	<u>\$1,900</u>
<u>An eligible dependent, told to use the TMC for airfares but elects not to use the TMC for COT leave travel from the PDS to the HOR.</u>	
<u>The dependent purchased a one way transoceanic ticket:</u>	<u>\$2,300</u>
<u>The member, on the traveler's behalf, is reimbursed \$1,900, the Gov't cost for the transoceanic trip cost plus necessary ground transportation to the HOR. <i>The member is financially responsible for the additional cost of \$400 (one way). A dependent is not required to use Gov't air transportation IAW par. 5082-A.</i></u>	

c. POC Use. When the Service authorizes/approves POC use, the member is authorized MALT Plus on behalf of eligible travelers (member and/or dependent) IAW pars. 5164-A and/or 5074. If the Service does not authorize/approve POC use, reimbursement is limited to the policy constructed airfare (see App A1 definition).

(1) Example 1

<u>A member performed COT travel from the old PDS to the CONUS HOR. The member elected to travel by POC accompanied by the spouse and their 11 year old child. They departed the OCONUS residence on day 1 and arrived at the HOR on day 9. Constructed transportation and per diem are computed as follows:</u>
<u>1. COT/HOR travel from OCONUS PDS to the CONUS HOR.</u>

<u>2. 9/1: Depart OCONUS PDS. Arrive at CONUS HOR residence.</u>	
<u>3. The destination per diem rate @ the time of travel was \$139 (\$100/ \$46).</u>	
<u>4. The member's reimbursement for 9/1 is \$34.50 (75% x \$46) =</u>	<u>\$ 34.50</u>
<u>5. Per diem payable for spouse is 75% of the \$34.50 due to the member =</u>	<u>\$ 25.88</u>
<u>6. Per diem for the accompanying child (under age 12) @ 50% of the member's amount =</u>	<u>\$ 17.25</u>
<u>7. City pair airfare cost (one way for member and 2 eligible travelers): \$599/traveler x 3 travelers =</u>	<u>\$ 1,797.00</u>
<u>8. Ground transportation from OCONUS residence to airport =</u>	<u>\$ 50.00</u>
<b><u>Total constructed Gov't city pair airfare cost =</u></b>	<b><u>\$1,924.63</u></b>
<u>Actual MALT Plus is computed as follows:</u>	
<u>Member elects (no Service authority) POC transportation to the CONUS HOR a distance of 3,063 miles one way.</u>	
<u>POC MALT: 3,063 miles x \$.23/mile =</u>	<u>\$ 704.49</u>
<u>Per Diem for Actual Travel using MALT Plus Method</u>	
<u>Days 1 to 9</u>	<u>Per Diem for 9 travel days @ the (Standard CONUS per diem rate)</u>
<u>Member's authorized per diem = 9 days x \$129/day =</u>	<u>\$ 1,161.00</u>
<u>Per diem for the accompanying spouse @ 75% of the member's amount =</u>	<u>\$ 870.75</u>
<u>Per diem for the accompanying child (under age 12) at 50% of the member's amount =</u>	<u>\$ 580.50</u>
<b><u>Total actual amount =</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 3,316.74</u></b>
<u>In this example, the city pair airfare to the CONUS HOR is less expensive than POC MALT Plus travel to the HOR. The member's reimbursement is limited to the policy constructed airfare of \$599/person if the Service did not authorize/approve POC use.</u>	
<b><u>The member is financially responsible for the additional cost (\$3,316.74 - \$1,924.63) of \$1,392.11.</u></b>	
<u>If the Service authorizes/approves POC use through the Secretarial Process, the member is authorized MALT Plus on behalf of eligible travelers.</u>	

(2) Example 2

<u>A member performed COT travel from the old PDS to the CONUS HOR. The member elected to travel by POC accompanied by the spouse and their 2 children under age 12. They departed the OCONUS residence on day 1 and arrived at the CONUS HOR on day 9. Constructed transportation and per diem are computed as follows:</u>	
<u>1. COT/HOR travel from OCONUS PDS to the CONUS HOR.</u>	
<u>2. 9/1: Depart OCONUS PDS. Arrive @ CONUS HOR residence.</u>	
<u>3. The destination per diem rate at the time of travel was \$146 (\$100/ \$46).</u>	
<u>4. The member's reimbursement for 9/1 is \$34.50 (75% x \$46) =</u>	<u>\$ 34.50</u>
<u>5. Per diem payable for spouse is 75% of the \$34.50 due to the member =</u>	<u>\$ 25.88</u>
<u>6. Per diem for the 2 accompanying children (under age 12) @ 50% of the member's amount of \$17.25/child x 2 children =</u>	<u>\$ 34.50</u>
<u>7. City pair airfare cost (one way for member &amp; 3 eligible travelers: \$969/traveler x 4 travelers =</u>	<u>\$3,876.00</u>
<u>8. Ground transportation from OCONUS residence to airport =</u>	<u>\$ 70.00</u>
<b><u>Total constructed Gov't city pair airfare cost =</u></b>	<b><u>\$4,040.88</u></b>
<u>Actual MALT Plus is computed as follows:</u>	
<u>Member elects (no Service authority) POC transportation to the CONUS HOR a distance of 3,063 miles one way.</u>	

<u>POC MALT: 3,063 miles x \$.23/mile =</u>		<u>\$704.49</u>
<u>Per Diem for Actual Travel using MALT Plus Method</u>		
<u>Days 1 to 9</u>	<u>Per diem for 9 travel days @ the (Standard CONUS per diem rate) 9 days x \$129/day = \$1,161</u>	
<u>Member's authorized per diem =</u>		<u>\$1,161.00</u>
<u>Per diem for the accompanying spouse at 75% of the member's amount =</u>		<u>\$ 870.75</u>
<u>Per diem for the 2 accompanying children (under age 12) at 50% the member's amount of \$580.50/child x 2 children =</u>		<u>\$ 1,161.00</u>
<b><u>Total actual amount =</u></b>		<b><u>\$3,897.24</u></b>
<u>In this example, the city pair airfare cost to the CONUS HOR is more expensive than POC MALT Plus travel to the HOR. Since the policy constructed airfare exceeds the actual POC cost, the member is reimbursed the actual amount of \$3,897.24. If the Secretarial Process authorizes/approves POC use, the member is authorized MALT Plus on behalf of eligible travelers.</u>		

2. Travel Status. A member is in a travel status (see par. 2250) during direct travel between authorized locations. For other travel undertaken for personal convenience, leave, and administrative absence (DoDI 1327.06, Leave and Liberty, 16 June 2009, incorporating change 1, 30 September 2011, Encl 2, par. 6, subpar. (a-e)), a member's travel status is limited to a constructed period equal to that required for direct travel between authorized locations by available transportation.

3. No Authority. COT leave travel and transportation is not authorized if a member elects:

- a. 15 days leave and transportation, under SR&R (par. 7030), or
- b. Either of two other options available in lieu of transportation under SR&R (i.e., cash, or 30 days leave without funded transportation. See par. 7030 and DoDI 1327.06.

## **Ch 7, TOC**

- 7060**      **COT LEAVE**
- A. Authority
  - B. Eligible Member
  - C. Eligible Dependent
  - D. Authorized Locations
  - E. Scheduling
  - F. Reimbursement

**NOTE TO EDITOR: DELETE PAR. 7060 AND MOVE INFORMATION TO PAR. 5069**

### **3045-B5**

\*5. **MEMBERS ONLY**: *This policy does not apply to pars. 5020-B, ~~7060~~5069-F1a, 7010-A, 7015, 7655, 7620-A, 7620, 7635, 7175-D3, and 7175-D4.*

### **3220-B2**

\*2. **Members Only**: *This does not apply to pars. 5020-B, 7010-A, 7015, ~~7060~~5069-F1a, 7175-D3, 7175- D4; 7655, 7620-A, 7620, and 7635.*

### **App P2-E3b**

\*b. **Member**: COT (par. ~~7060~~5069), Emergency Leave (par. 7010), FEML (par. 7000), and R&R (par.

| 7005). A dependent also may qualify for certain leave travel transportation allowance; refer to cited JTR references for authority.