



PER DIEM, TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCE COMMITTEE

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PDTATAC/tlw

13 August 2015

MEMORANDUM FOR

SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT:

UTD/CTD for MAP/CAP 63-15(I) -- App A1 Rewrite

1. **SYNOPSIS:** Rewrites, rewords, and simplifies language in App A1.
2. The attached revision is forwarded for information purposes only. No coordination or comments are required.
3. This revision was initiated by PDTATAC Staff.
4. These changes are scheduled to appear in the JTR, dated 1 October 2015.
5. This determination is effective when printed in the JTR.

JOEL T. RIDENOUR

Chief, Policy and Regulations Branch

Attachment:

Rev 1

Uniformed E-Mail Distribution:

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

Civilian E-Mail Distribution:

CAP Members P&R Branch PMO-DTS GSA-3FT GSA-OGP(MTT) DTMO CBCA Judges

APPENDIX A: DEFINITIONS & ACRONYMS

PART 1: DEFINITIONS

As used in the JTR, and unless otherwise specifically provided in the JTR, the following definitions apply.

ACADEMY, SERVICE (Members Only). The United States Military Academy (Army), United States Naval Academy, United States Air Force Academy, or United States Coast Guard Academy ([37 USC §410\(a\)](#)).

ACCOMMODATIONS

A. **FEMA-Approved Accommodations.** Any place of public lodging listed on the [National Master List of Approved Accommodations for Federal Travelers](#). This list is compiled, periodically updated, and published in the Federal Register by FEMA.

B. Common Carrier

1. Other Than Economy/Coach

a. First Class (see par. 3510-A). First class:

(1) Is the highest accommodations class, for cost and amenities, offered by:

- (a) Airlines,
- (b) Trains, and
- (c) Ships.

(2) Includes ship suites, bedrooms, roomettes, club service, parlor car, or any other accommodations other than least expensive unrestricted economy/coach on trains.

b. Business Class. Business class is:

(1) Other than the least expensive unrestricted economy/coach accommodations offered by airlines, trains, or ships that is higher than economy/coach and lower than first class for cost and amenities..

(2) Referred to as business, business elite, business first, world business, connoisseur, or envoy, depending on the airline/train/ship.

(3) Also a service class offered on extra fare trains (e.g., AMTRAK Acela Express).

(4) Found in par. 3510, ICW business class transportation authority (restricted to the two star flag level and civilian equivalents).

3. Economy/Coach. Economy/coach:

a. Is the least expensive unrestricted accommodations offered by airlines/trains/ships that includes a service level available to all passengers regardless of the fare paid.

b. Applies when an airline/train/ship offers only one accommodations class that is sold as economy/coach (i.e., some airlines/trains/ships only offer true business class/true first class and are not to be mistaken for this one accommodations class).

c. Includes:

- (1) Tourist Class on airlines, and
 - (2) Reserved Coach and/or Slumber Coach on overnight train travel.
4. Slumber Coach. The least expensive sleeping accommodations available on a train.
 5. Extra Fare Train. A train that operates at an increased fare due to the train's extra performance (e.g., faster speed or fewer stops).
 6. Single Class. This term applies when an airline offers only one class of accommodations to all travelers ([41 CFR §301-10.121](#)).

C. Public Accommodations. Any inn, hotel, motel, or other establishment within the U.S. that provides lodging to transient guests, excluding establishments:

1. Owned by the Gov't;
2. Treated as an apartment building by State or local law or regulation; or
3. Containing not more than 5 rooms for rent or hire that is also occupied as a residence by the proprietor of that establishment.

D. Accommodation Types. Accommodation types are seat space, berths, roomettes, bedrooms, and staterooms on transportation facilities, including:

1. Air Economy/Coach/Air Tourist. Available on commercial airlines at rates lower than other than economy/coach accommodations.
2. Coach or Chair Car (Train). A type that does not have sleeping facilities, at a lesser rate than first class (parlor car seat).
3. Security (Enclosed). Any private room that can be locked for security purposes.

ACTIVE DUTY (Members Only). Full time duty in the active service ([37 USC §101\(18\)](#)) of a Uniformed Service, including full time training duty, annual training duty, full time National Guard duty, and attendance, while in the active service, at a school designated as a Service school by law or by the Secretary Concerned. *A member is on active duty while in a travel status or while on authorized leave.*

ACTIVE DUTY FOR TRAINING (ADT) (Members Only). Full time training duty in the active military service training a Ready Reserve member to acquire/maintain required military skills. It includes initial basic training, advanced individual training, annual training (AT), and full time attendance at a school designated as a Service school by law or by the Secretary Concerned.

ACTIVE GUARD AND RESERVE (AGR). Active duty performed by a member of a RC of the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps, or full-time National Guard duty performed by a member of the National Guard pursuant to an order to full-time National Guard duty, for a period of 180 consecutive or more days for the purpose of organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, or training the RCs ([10 USC 101\(d\)6](#)).

ACTUAL EXPENSE. Payment of authorized actual expenses incurred, up to the JTR limit, as appropriate. Reimbursement is contingent on eligibility for per diem, and is subject to the same definitions and rules governing per diem.

ACTUAL RESIDENCE (Employees Only). The fixed or permanent domicile of a person that can be justified as a bona fide residence. Also referred to as the home of record (HOR). For a separating employee concluding an OCONUS assignment, the actual residence is the residence occupied at the time the employee received the OCONUS assignment. This is the residence listed in the service agreement signed by the employee prior to departure to an OCONUS PDS. The employee is authorized return travel and transportation expenses to the actual residence. [GSBCA 16265-RELO, 19 December 2003](#).

ACQUIRED DEPENDENT (Members Only). A dependent acquired through marriage, adoption, or other action during the current tour of assigned duty. Does not include dependents or children born of a marriage that existed before the beginning of a current tour.

ADMINISTERING SECRETARY OR SECRETARIES. As defined in [37 USC §451\(a\)\(1\)](#).

1. Armed Forces (including the USCG when operating as a Service in the USN): Secretary of Defense.
2. USCG (not operating as a Service in the USN): Secretary of Homeland Security.
3. NOAA: Secretary of Commerce.
4. USPHS: Secretary of Health and Human Services.

ADVANCED TRAVEL OF DEPENDENTS (Members Only). The movement of dependents based on a PCS order, but before member travel.

AGENCY

A. Includes:

1. An Executive Agency, as defined in [5 USC §105](#);
2. A Military department;
3. An office, Agency, or other establishment in the legislative branch; and/or
4. The Government of the District of Columbia.

B. Does NOT include a/an:

1. Gov't controlled corporation;
2. Member of Congress;
3. Office or committee of either House of Congress or of the two Houses; or
4. Office, Agency, or other establishment in the judicial branch.

ALTERNATE PLACE (Members Only). A CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS place authorized/approved by the Secretarial Process to which a dependent is authorized to move at Gov't expense in conjunction with an ITDY.

ANNUAL TRAINING (AT) (Members Only)

1. Active duty required of the Ready Reserve to satisfy the member's annual reserve assignment training requirements.
2. Providing readiness training is the primary purpose of AT, but AT also may support active component missions and requirements (i.e., operational support).
3. AT is a part of active duty for training.
4. For DoD, see [DoDI 1215.06](#). For non DoD Services, see Service issuances.

APPROVE(D). The ratification or confirmation of an act already done.

APPROVING OFFICIAL (Employees Only). See Travel Approving/Directing Official.

ARMED FORCES. The Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard ([37 USC §101\(4\)](#)).

ATTENDANT. An attendant:

1. Is a member, employee, or other person who, IAW an order/ITA, accompanies a member/employee authorized to travel to/from a medical facility for required medical attention that is not available locally; and
2. Takes care of and waits upon the member/employee patient in response to the patient's needs; and
3. May travel with the patient and attend to the patient's needs at the destination medical facility; and
4. Is appointed by competent medical authority.

AUTHENTICATING OFFICIAL (Employees Only). See Authorizing/Order Issuing Official (AO).

AUTHORIZE(D)

1. Permission given before an act.
2. The giving, through these regulations, of an allowance to an eligible individual requiring no other action.
3. Example: When the regulation states that an allowance is authorized, – the regulation means that an eligible individual has that allowance without further action by any other activity.

AUTHORIZING/ORDER ISSUING OFFICIAL (AO). The official who directs travel and has responsibility for the funding.

BAGGAGE. Personal effects of a traveler needed ICW official travel and immediately upon arrival at the assignment point, including Gov't material. Baggage may accompany a traveler (accompanied baggage) or be transported separately from the traveler (UB).

A. Accompanied Baggage. Baggage that is not part of the HHG weight allowance and consists of coats, brief cases, suitcases, and similar luggage that accompanies a traveler without cost on a transportation ticket.

B. Excess Accompanied Baggage. Accompanied baggage in excess of the weight, size, or number of pieces carried free by a transportation carrier or when charged a fee by the carrier to transport accompanied baggage.

C. **Unaccompanied (UB).** Except for long term TDY for an employee, that part of a member's/employee's prescribed weight allowance of HHG that:

1. Is not carried free on a ticket used for personal travel;
2. Ordinarily is transported separately from the major bulk of HHG;
3. Usually is transported by an expedited mode because it's needed immediately or soon after arrival at destination for interim housekeeping pending arrival of the major portion of HHG;
4. ICW PDT (including TCS for employees), PCS, RAT, COT/IPCOT travel consists of personal clothing and equipment, essential pots, pans, and light housekeeping items; collapsible items such as cribs, playpens, and baby carriages; and other articles required for the care of dependents. Items such as refrigerators, washing machines, and other major appliances/furniture must not be included in UB; and/or
5. ICW an extended TDY assignment, is limited to the necessary personal clothing and effects for the individual and equipment directly related to the assignment. For an employee on long term TDY, the UB is not part of HHG, but is personal effects needed by the traveler that exceeds the baggage allowance.

BLANKET ORDER. See Order.

BREAK IN SERVICE (Employees Only). A break in service is defined as a period of four or more calendar days during which an individual is no longer on the rolls of an Executive Agency ([5 CFR §300.703 \(2004\)](#)).

BUSINESS CLASS. See Accommodations.

CALENDAR DAY. The 24 hour period from one midnight to the next midnight. The calendar day technically begins one second after midnight and ends at midnight.

CENTRALLY BILLED ACCOUNT (CBA). See Government Travel Charge Card (GTCC).

CERTIFICATED AIR CARRIER. See U.S. Flag Air Carrier.

CIRCUITOUS TRAVEL. Travel by a route other than the one that ordinarily would be prescribed by a TO between the places involved. Also referred to as Indirect Travel.

CITY PAIR AIRFARE. Airfare on a U.S. flag air carrier, under contract for a Gov't traveler on official travel. Airfares are priced on one way routes permitting multiple destination travel. No minimum/maximum length of stay is required. Tickets are fully refundable, with no cancellation fees. Prices are negotiated each fiscal year. There are two types of city pair airfares:

A. Standard City Pair Airfare (YCA):

1. No advance purchase required,
2. Last seat availability, and
3. Used for cost construction purposes.

B. Dual (Capacity Controlled) City Pair Airfare ('Dash' CA):

1. Lower prices than the standard city pair rates,
2. Limited number of seats on each flight, and
3. Not used for cost construction purposes.

COMBATANT COMMAND. A unified or specified command with a broad continuing mission, under a single commander, established and so designated by the President, through the SECDEF, with the advice and assistance of the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff. Combatant commands typically have geographic or functional responsibilities.

COMMANDANT'S PAROLE (Members Only). The conditional release (parole) from confinement of a prisoner from a disciplinary barracks whose parole is authorized by the Secretary Concerned and whose court martial sentence has not been executed because appellate review of the case has not been completed. The prisoner must remain under the supervision of the Commandant of a U.S. disciplinary barracks.

COMMAND SPONSORED DEPENDENT (Members Only).

1. A dependent residing with a member at an OCONUS location at which an "accompanied by dependents" tour is authorized, the member is authorized to serve that tour, and who is authorized by the appropriate authority to be at the member's PDS.
2. The member is authorized to receive station allowances (COLA and TLA) at the 'with dependent' rate on behalf of a command sponsored dependent as a result of the dependent's residence at/in the member's PDS vicinity.
3. Command sponsorship is not required to receive OHA at the 'with dependent' rate.
4. See Dependent.

COMMERCIAL POV STORAGE FACILITY (Members Only). Any commercial fee-for-service facility open to the public for daily/long term storage of motor vehicles.

COMMERCIAL TRANSPORTER. A transporter operating under the [Interstate Commerce Commission Termination Act of 1995 \(P. L. 104-88\)](#) in interstate commerce or under appropriate State statutes in intrastate commerce.

COMMERCIAL TRAVEL OFFICE (CTO). A commercial activity providing a full range of commercial travel and ticketing services for official travel under a contract and/or memorandum of understanding with the Gov't. Also called a Travel Management Center (TMC) under GSA's program.

COMMON CARRIER. Private sector supplier of air, train, bus, or ship transportation.

COMMUTED RATE (Employees Only). A price rate used for HHG transportation and SIT. It includes costs of line haul transportation, packing, crating, unpacking, drayage incident to transportation and other accessorial charges, and costs of SIT within the applicable weight limit for storage including in and out charges and necessary drayage. See [Commuted Rate Table](#) information and related accessorial charges incident to official HHG transportation for an eligible employee. See par. 5656-D4.

CONFERENCE. A meeting, retreat, seminar, symposium or event that involves attendee travel. Also applies to training activities that are conferences under [5 CFR §410.404](#). Does not include regularly scheduled courses of instruction conducted at a Gov't/commercial training facility.

CONSECUTIVE OVERSEAS TOUR (COT) (Members Only). The PCS reassignment of a member from one OCONUS PDS to another OCONUS PDS. See In Place Consecutive Overseas Tour.

CONSUMABLE GOODS. Also see Household Goods.

A. General. Consumable goods refer to expendable personal property because they are used up, as opposed to wearing out. Refer to App F for the designated locations to which consumable goods shipments are authorized. There are three categories of consumable goods:

1. Foodstuff.: Edible foodstuffs, e.g., canned tuna or foodstuffs that are edible as part of prepared items, such as flour, sugar, salt, and shortening which are used to make cake. Edible consumable goods directly satisfy the need for food and nourishment.
2. Personal Maintenance. Non edible consumable goods include items that are used for personal maintenance such as toiletries, deodorant, toothpaste and personal hygiene products.
3. Household Maintenance. Non edible consumable goods used for the maintenance of the household such as paper products and liquid household cleaners that cannot be shipped as HHG due to normal shipping restrictions.

B. Exclusions. Consumable goods do not include items to maintain an automobile or other machinery. Items such as car batteries and tires are not consumable goods and are prohibited in consumable goods shipments.

CONTIGUOUS UNITED STATES. The 48 contiguous States and the District of Columbia.

CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES (CONUS). The 48 contiguous States and the District of Columbia. This definition specifically excludes the states of AK and HI as they are not part of the contiguous states and are included in the definition of Non-Foreign, OCONUS locations. See [37 USC §101](#).

CONTINGENCY OPERATION. A military operation that:

1. Is designated by the SECDEF as an operation in which armed forces members are or may become involved in military actions, operations, or hostilities against an enemy of the U.S. or against an opposing military force; or
2. Results in the call or order to, or retention on, active duty of a member under [10 USC §688](#), [§12301\(a\)](#), [§12302](#), [§12304](#), [§12304a](#), [§12305](#), or [§12406](#); [Ch 15 of title 10](#), or any other provision of law during a war or during a national emergency declared by the President or Congress.

CONTRACT CARRIER. A U.S. flag air carrier that is under contract with the Gov't to furnish employees, members, and other persons authorized to travel at Gov't expense with passenger transportation service. This also includes GSA's contracted scheduled airline passenger service between selected U.S. cities/airports and between selected U.S. and international cities/airports at reduced fares.

DEFENSE TABLE OF OFFICIAL DISTANCES (DTOD). The DoD standard source for worldwide distance information based on zip code to zip code replacing all other sources used for computing distance (except airplanes). For more information refer to the [DTOD website](#).

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DoD) COMPONENTS. (Also, refer to the [Defense Almanac](#) and/or the [DoD](#) website.

DOD BRANCH OF SERVICE	DOD FIELD ACTIVITIES	DEFENSE AGENCIES		JOINT SERVICE SCHOOLS
The Office of the Secretary of Defense (including the organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS))	Defense Media Agency (DMA)	Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA)	Defense Security Cooperation Agency (DSCA)	National Intelligence University (NIU)
	Defense Prisoner of War/Missing Personnel Office (DPMO)	Defense Commissary Agency (DeCA)	Defense Security Service (DSS)	
Department of the Army	Defense Technology Security Administration (DTSA)	Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA)	Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA)	Defense Acquisition University (DAU)
Department of the Air Force		Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA)	Missile Defense Agency (MDA)	National Defense University (NDU)
Department of the Navy (including the Marine Corps)	DoD Education Activity (DoDEA)	Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS)	National Geospatial Intelligence Agency (NGA)	
DoD Inspector General (DoD IG)	DoD Human Resources Activity (DHRA)	Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA)	National Security Agency/Central Security Service (NSA/CSS)	Joint Professional Military Education Colleges
	Office of Economic Adjustments (OEA)	Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA)		
U.S. Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces	Defense Health Agency (DHA)	Defense Legal Services Agency	Pentagon Force Protection Agency (PFFA)	Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences (USU)
	Washington Headquarters Services (WHS)	Defense Logistics Agency (DLA)		

DEPENDENT (Members Only).

A. General. The term “dependent” is defined by [37 USC §401](#). *Except for transportation to obtain OCONUS medical care (par. 7105-A)*, any of the following individuals are a dependent:

1. A member's spouse;
2. A member’s unmarried child under age 21. This includes an infant born after a PCS order effective date when the mother’s travel to the new PDS before the child’s birth was precluded by Service regulations:
 - a. Because of the advanced state of the mother’s pregnancy or other medical reason(s) as certified by a medical doctor, or
 - b. For other official reason(s) such as awaiting completion of the school year by other children in the family. See [50 Comp. Gen. 220 \(1970\)](#), and [66 Comp. Gen. 497 \(1987\)](#).
3. A member's unmarried stepchild under age 21. This includes a member’s spouse’s illegitimate child. A stepchild is *excluded as a dependent* after the member’s divorce from the stepchild’s parent by blood. See [B-177061 4 Nov 1974](#);

4. A member's unmarried adopted child under age 21. This includes child placed in the member's home by a placement agency for the purpose of adoption.;
5. A member's unmarried illegitimate child under age 21 if the member's parentage of the child is established IAW Service regulations;
6. A member's unmarried child who is under 23 enrolled in a full time course of study in an institution of higher education approved by the Secretary Concerned, and is in fact dependent on the member for more than one half of his/her support. This includes step, adopted, and illegitimate children.;
7. A member's unmarried child of any age who is incapable of self-support because of mental or physical incapacity and is, dependent on the member for over one half of his/her support. This includes a member's child by blood, a stepchild, an adopted child, a child placed in the member's home by a placement agency for the purpose of adoption, and an illegitimate child if the member's parentage of the child is established IAW Service regulations.;
8. For transportation authorized in par. 5088-B:
 - a. A member's unmarried child who traveled at Gov't expense to an OCONUS PDS incident to the member's assignment there and by reason of age or graduation from/cessation of enrollment in, an institution of higher education, otherwise would cease to be the member's dependent, while the member is serving at an OCONUS PDS;
 - b. A parent, stepparent, or person in loco parentis, who traveled at Gov't expense to an OCONUS PDS incident to the member's assignment there and ceases to be the member's dependent while the member is serving at an OCONUS PDS;
9. A member's and/or spouse's parent, stepparent, parent by adoption, or any other person (including a former stepparent) who has stood in loco parentis to the member at any time for a continuous period of at least 5 years before the member became age 21 who:
 - a. Is dependent on the member for more than one half of his/her support and has been dependent for a period prescribed by the Secretary Concerned; or
 - b. Became dependent due to a change of circumstances arising after the member entered active duty and the parent's dependency on the member is determined on the basis of an affidavit submitted by the parent and any other evidence required under regulations prescribed by the Secretary Concerned;
10. For return transportation to CONUS, the former spouse and/or dependents or former dependent children of a member when such dependents or former dependents are located OCONUS, even though the marital relationship with the member was terminated by divorce/annulment before the member was eligible for return transportation. See par. 5154.;
11. For a dependency determination made on or after 1 July 1994, an unmarried person who:
 - a. Is placed in the member's legal custody as a result of an order of a court of competent jurisdiction in a CONUS or a non-foreign OCONUS area for a period of at least 12 months; and
 - (1) Has not attained age 21, or
 - (2) Has not attained age 23 and is enrolled in a full time course of study at an institution of higher learning approved by the Secretary Concerned, or
 - (3) Is incapable of self-support because of a mental or physical incapacity that occurred while the person was a dependent of the member/former member under (1) or (2), and

- b. Is dependent on the member for over one half of his/her support, as prescribed in regulations of the Secretary Concerned; and
- c. Resides with the member unless separated by the necessity of military service or to receive institutional care as a result of disability, incapacitation, or other circumstances as prescribed in the regulations of the Secretary Concerned; and
- d. Is not a dependent of a member under any other paragraph.

B. Common Law Marriage. For the purpose of allowances authorized in these regulations, determination of a member's spouse when a "common law marriage" is involved is addressed in several GSBCA and Comptroller General decisions. Some quotes from those decisions are as follows:

1. GSBCA quotes "Issues of marital status are determined by state law and the relationship of spouse exists if common law marriage is recognized by the law of the state in which the parties entered into such a marriage".
2. "Issues of marital status are determined by state law", James H. Perdue, [GSBCA 14122-RELO, 16 March 1998](#). Some states recognize common law marriage -- "[a] marriage that takes legal effect, without license or ceremony, when a couple live together . . . , intend to be married, and hold themselves out to others as a married couple." Black's Law Dictionary 986 (7th ed. 1999)".
3. As we recognized in James H. Perdue, the burden of proof is on the claimant to establish the common law marriage. See [GSBCA 14122-RELO, 16 March 1998](#), and [GSBCA 15207-RELO, 19 May 2000](#). State law determines issues of marital status, and the relationship of spouse exists if common law marriage is recognized under the law of the state in which the parties entered into such a marriage. The following Comptroller General decisions address specific circumstances: [B-260688, 23 October 1995](#); [B-247541, 19 June 1992](#); [B-212900, 15 November 1983](#); [B-191316, 27 September 1978](#); [B-191316, 6 April 1978](#); [B-186179, 30 June 1976](#).
4. The validity of a common law marriage is determined by the law of the place in which it was contracted, and if valid there, it will be valid elsewhere, in the absence of contravention of positive law, or consideration of policy to the contrary. [B-186179, 30 June 1976](#); [B-191316, 27 September 1978](#).

C. Member Married to Member

1. A member's spouse, who also is a member on active duty, is treated as a dependent for travel and transportation ONLY for:
 - a. Purposes of travel between the port of overhaul, inactivation or construction, and the home port as authorized in par. 7615-D1, or
 - b. Transportation for survivors of a deceased member authorized in par. 7260-A1.
2. A child a dependent of either the mother or the father who are members on active duty. ***Only 1 member may receive allowances on the child's behalf.***
3. A member may not be paid allowances on behalf of a dependent for any period during which that dependent is entitled to basic pay. See [37 USC §421](#) and [37 USC §204](#).

D. Dependency Determination PoCs. Service PoCs for dependency determination are in par. 10104-G3.

E. Pertinent GSBCA Decisions. [GSBCA 15947-RELO, 31 March 2003](#); [GSBCA 15382-RELO, 20 December 2000](#); [GSBCA 15207-RELO, 19 May 2000](#); [GSBCA 14673-RELO, 9 December 1998](#); and [GSBCA 14122-RELO, 16 March 1998](#).

Effective 10 April 2015

DEPENDENT/IMMEDIATE FAMILY (Employees Only).

A. General

1. Dependent and Immediate Family Member. The terms “dependent” and “immediate family” include the following named members of an employee's household at the time the employee reports for duty at a new PDS or performs authorized/approved OCONUS tour RAT or separation travel:

- a. Employee’s spouse. Any individual who is lawfully married (unless legally separated), including an individual married to a person of the same sex who was legally married in a state or other jurisdiction (including a foreign county), that recognizes such marriages, regardless of whether or not the individual’s state of residency recognizes such marriages. The term “spouse” does not include individuals in a formal relationship recognized by a State, which is other than lawful marriage. It also does not include individuals in a marriage in a jurisdiction outside the U.S. that is not recognized as a lawful marriage under U.S. law.;
- b. Employee’s domestic partner;
- c. Children of the employee, of the employee’s spouse, or of the employee’s domestic partner who are unmarried and under age 21 years or who, regardless of age, are physically or mentally incapable of self-support. See item A2 below.
- d. Dependent parents (including step and legally adoptive parents) of the employee, of the employee's spouse, or of the employee’s domestic partner. See Footnote 2 below.
- e. Dependent brothers and sisters (including step and legally adoptive brothers and sisters) of the employee, of the employee's spouse, or of the employee’s domestic partner who are unmarried and less than 21 years of age or who, regardless of age, are physically or mentally incapable of self-support. See Footnote 2 below.

FOOTNOTES

1. An employee and spouse at an OCONUS PDS assumed temporary custody of two grandchildren. The grandchildren’s parent was a member on active duty with a DoD Service in Iraq. The member (the parent) executed a special military power of attorney granting guardianship of the children to the children’s grandparent. GSBCA held that the power of attorney did not create a “legal guardianship” as that term is used to define dependent/immediate family members for the purpose of determining eligibility for relocation allowances. Since the term “legal guardianship” is not defined in the JTR, GSBCA turned to AZ state law (the state in which the power of attorney was executed and in which the member resided) for guidance. Under AZ law legal guardianship can be established only by judicial determination and the powers of attorney provided by the member were not sufficient to create guardianship. Since legal guardianship did not exist, the grandchildren could not be the employee’s immediate family members and the employee was not authorized travel and transportation costs and overseas allowances (TQSA) on their behalf. See [GSBCA 16337-RELO, 19 April 2004](#).

2. Generally, individuals are the employee’s dependents if they receive at least 51% of their support from the employee/employee's spouse; however, this percentage of support criterion must not be the decisive factor in all cases. These individuals also may be dependents for the purpose of this definition if they are members of the employee's household and, in addition to their own income, receive support (less than 51%) from the employee/employee's spouse without which they would be unable to maintain a reasonable standard of living.

2. Children. The term “children” includes:

- a. Natural offspring;
- b. Stepchildren;
- c. Adopted children;
- d. Grandchildren,
- e. Legal minor wards or other dependent children who are under legal guardianship of the employee/employee’s spouse.
- f. A child born and moved after the employee’s effective date of transfer because of advance stage of pregnancy, or other reasons acceptable to the DoD component concerned (e.g., awaiting school year completion by other children). See [50 Comp. Gen. 220 \(1970\)](#), and [66 Comp. Gen. 497 \(1987\)](#). See Footnote 1 below.

B. Common Law Marriage. For the purpose of allowances authorized in these regulations, determination of an employee’s spouse when a “common law marriage” is involved is addressed in several GSBCA and Comptroller General decisions. Some quotes from those decisions are as follows:

1. GSBCA quotes "Issues of marital status are determined by state law and the relationship of spouse exists if common law marriage is recognized by the law of the state in which the parties entered into such a marriage".
2. "Issues of marital status are determined by state law", James H. Perdue, [GSBCA 14122-RELO, 16 March 1998](#). Some states recognize common law marriage -- "[a] marriage that takes legal effect, without license or ceremony, when a couple live together . . ., intend to be married, and hold themselves out to others as a married couple." Black's Law Dictionary 986 (7th ed. 1999)".
3. As we recognized in James H. Perdue, the burden of proof is on the claimant to establish the common law marriage. See [GSBCA 14122-RELO, 16 March 1998](#), and [GSBCA 15207-RELO, 19 May 2000](#). State law determines issues of marital status, and the relationship of spouse exists if common law marriage is recognized under the law of the state in which the parties entered into such a marriage. The following Comptroller General decisions address specific circumstances: [B-260688, 23 October 1995](#); [B-247541, 19 June 1992](#); [B-212900, 15 November 1983](#); [B-191316, 27 September 1978](#); [B-191316, 6 April 1978](#); [B-186179, 30 June 1976](#).
4. The validity of a common law marriage is determined by the law of the place in which it was contracted, and if valid there, it will be valid elsewhere, in the absence of contravention of positive law, or consideration of policy to the contrary. [B-186179, 30 June 1976](#); [B-191316, 27 September 1978](#).
5. Once the employee has submitted evidence in support of the common law marriage, it should be submitted to the appropriate Agency legal counsel for assistance in determining whether or not the putative spouse qualifies as a spouse under the specific state and/or Federal law. PDTATAC does not adjudicate these cases.

C. Missing Persons Act. A dependent, ICW the Missing Persons Act, is defined in par. 7825-A3 for transportation eligibility.

D. Emergency Leave Travel. See par. 7025-D.

E. Pertinent GSBCA Decisions. [GSBCA 15947-RELO, 31 March 2003](#); [GSBCA 15382-RELO, 20 December 2000](#); [GSBCA 15207-RELO, 19 May 2000](#); [GSBCA 14673-RELO, 9 December 1998](#); and [GSBCA 14122-RELO, 16 March 1998](#)

DEPENDENT RESTRICTED TOUR (Members Only)

1. A tour at any overseas PDS that does not permit command sponsored dependents.
2. Also referred to as an unaccompanied hardship overseas tour, or remote tour.
3. Also describes a tour at a PDS at which command sponsored dependents may be authorized, but at which the member is not eligible to serve the accompanied tour. See [DoDI 1315.18](#), par. E2.1.13.

DESIGNATED PLACE

A. **Members Only**

1. Except as used in Ch 6 (Evacuation Allowances):
 - a. A place in a CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS area;
 - b. The foreign OCONUS place to which dependents are specifically authorized to travel under par. 5116-A, when a member is ordered to an unaccompanied/dependent restricted tour. This is limited to the native country of a foreign born spouse for DoD Services and Coast Guard.;
 - c. The OCONUS place at which a member is scheduled to serve an accompanied tour after completing an unaccompanied or dependent-restricted tour, and to which dependents specifically are authorized to travel under par. 5114-D, 5116-A or 5120-D;
 - d. The OCONUS place in the old PDS vicinity at which dependents remain under par. 5120-D, while a member serves a dependent restricted/unaccompanied tour;
 - e. The foreign OCONUS place to which dependents are specifically authorized to travel under par. 5096, 5098, 5100, 5102, or 5104, when early return of dependents is authorized. This is limited to the native country of a foreign born spouse for DoD Services and Coast Guard.
2. To receive allowances associated with a designated place move, the member must certify that the designated place is the place at which the dependents intend to establish a bona fide residence until further dependent transportation is authorized at Gov't expense.
3. For the definition of "designated place" as used in Ch 6 (Evacuation Allowances), see pars. 6010-A and 6080-A.

B. **Employees Only**. A place designated by the:

1. Commander concerned,
2. Commander's designated representative, or
3. Employee,

for the movement of dependents or HHG when not accompanying the employee.

DESTINATION RATE (Employees Only). The per diem rate applicable to the next location at which an employee is to perform TDY or at which an employee makes an en route stopover to obtain overnight lodging.

DETACHMENT (Members Only). A part of a unit separated from its main organization for duty elsewhere, or a temporary military or naval unit formed from other units or parts of units.

DIFFERENT (OR SEPARATE) DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES (Employees Only)

1. The several departments and agencies of the Executive branch of the Gov't.
2. Within DoD, the terms Different Departments or Different Military Departments means the DoD components separately. *This distinction is necessary with regard to funding for travel and transportation from one department to another.*

DISCOUNT GOVERNMENT MEAL RATE (GMR). The daily rate charged for meals in a Gov't Dining Facility/Mess minus the operating cost. See Government Meal Rate for current rates.

DISTANCE. As applicable for the Defense Table of Official Distance:

1. Shortest. Routes a driver takes to minimize total distance traveled while still following a truck-navigable route. Used in most cases to calculate HHG distances.
2. Practical. Routes a driver ordinarily would take to minimize time and cost. Practical routes model the trade-off between taking the most direct path versus staying on major, high-quality highways. Interstate highways are given a higher priority than secondary highways. Practical routes consider distance, road quality, terrain, urban/rural classifications, and designated principal and secondary through routes. Used to calculate travel distance.

DOMESTIC PARTNER (Employees Only). An adult in a domestic partnership with an employee of the same sex.

Effective 10 April 2015

DOMESTIC PARTNERSHIP (Employees Only). A committed relationship between two adults of the same sex, in which they:

1. Are each other's sole domestic partner and intend to remain so indefinitely;
2. Maintain a common residence, and intend to continue to do so (or would maintain a common residence but for an assignment abroad or other employment-related, financial, or similar obstacle);
3. Are at least 18 years of age and mentally competent to consent to contract;
4. Share responsibility for a significant measure of each other's financial obligations. This criterion requires only that there be financial interdependence between the partners and should not be interpreted to exclude partnerships in which one partner stays at home while the other is the primary breadwinner.;
5. Are not married or joined in a civil union to anyone else;
6. Are not a domestic partner of anyone else;
7. Are not related in a way that, if they were of opposite sex, would prohibit legal marriage in the U.S. jurisdiction in which the domestic partnership was formed;
8. Are willing to certify, if required by the Agency, that they understand that willful falsification of any documentation required to establish that an individual is in a domestic partnership may lead to disciplinary action and the recovery of the cost of benefits received related to such falsification, as well as constitute a criminal violation under [18 USC §1001](#), and that the method for securing such certification, if required, must be determined by the Agency;
9. Are willing promptly to disclose, if required by the Agency, any dissolution or material change in the status of the domestic partnership; and

10. Certify that they would marry but for the failure of their State or other jurisdiction (or foreign country) of residence to permit same-sex marriage.

DUTY STATION

A. **Members Only**. For the purpose of transportation and storage of HHG and mobile homes:

1. The home of a member at the time of:
 - a. Appointment to regular Service from civilian life or an RC;
 - b. Being called to active duty or active duty for training for 20 or more weeks;
 - c. Being recalled from the Fleet Reserve or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve, or recalled from retirement (including temporary disability);
 - d. Enlistment or induction into the Service (regular or during emergency);
2. The place a member is assigned for duty, including a place the member commutes daily to an assigned station or, for a member on sea duty, the home port of the ship/mobile unit the member is assigned;
3. The place a ship is being built/fitted out is a shore duty station until the commissioning date, at which time the home port assigned to such ship is the new station;
4. The home of a member upon:
 - a. Retirement;
 - b. Transfer to an RC, the Fleet Reserve, or the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve;
 - c. Release from active duty;
 - d. Discharge, resignation, or separation, all under honorable conditions; or
 - e. Temporary disability retirement.

B. **Employees Only**. For the purpose of HHG; and mobile home transportation and storage -- the place at an employee is assigned for duty, including a place from which the employee commutes daily to an assigned station.

EARLY RETURN OF DEPENDENT (Members Only). Authorized dependent movement from an OCONUS location, requested by the member or directed by the member's command, prior to the issuance of a PCS order.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF PCS ORDER

A. **Members Only**

1. The last day of active duty for a member separating/retiring,. See below for an RC member separating.
2. For all others, including an RC member being separated and a recalled retired member who continues in an active duty status during the time allowed for return travel home, the date the member is required to begin travel from the old PDS, the member's home, PLEAD, last TDY station, safe haven location or designated place, whichever applies, to arrive at the new PDS, home, or PLEAD, on the date authorized by the transportation mode authorized and/or used.
3. An IPCOT order effective date is the first day of duty on the new tour. See IPCOT definition.

4. The following are examples of computing an order's effective date:

EXAMPLE 1	
A member ordered to make a PCS is required to report to the new PDS on 10 June. The member travels by POC and is authorized 7 days travel time.	
10 June	Authorized and actual reporting date
3 June	Less 7 days travel time actually used
4 June	Add 1 day
4 June	PCS order effective date
EXAMPLE 2	
A member ordered to make a PCS is required to report to the new PDS on 10 June. The member anticipates that the official distance of 2,100 miles will be traveled by POC. The member changes plans and travels by air. The member reports in on 9 June.	
10 June	Authorized reporting date
9 June	Actual reporting date
8 June	Less 1 day travel time
9 June	Add 1 day
9 June	PCS order effective date
EXAMPLE 3	
A member ordered to make a PCS is required to report to the new PDS on 10 June. The member travels by POC and is authorized 7 days travel time. However, the member runs into inclement weather and is authorized an additional 2 days travel time by the gaining commander.	
10 June	Authorized reporting date
1 June	Less 9 days travel time
2 June	Add 1 day
2 June	PCS order effective date

B. **Employees Only.** The date an employee is required to commence travel to comply with a PCS travel order. In determining the effective date, authorized leave/TDY en route required by the travel order is excluded.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF SEPARATION (Employees Only). The date an employee is separated from Federal service.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OR APPOINTMENT (Employees Only). The date an employee or new appointee reports for duty at a new or first PDS (B-210953, 22 April 1983).

EMERGENCY TRAVEL (Employees Only). Travel resulting from:

1. The traveler becoming incapacitated by illness or injury not due to personal misconduct;
2. The death or serious illness of a member of the traveler's family; or
3. A catastrophic occurrence or impending disaster, such as fire, flood, or an act of God, that directly affects the traveler's home.

EMPLOYEE. A civilian individual:

1. Employed by an Agency (as defined in App A1), regardless of status or grade;
2. Employed intermittently as an expert or consultant and paid on a daily WAE basis; or
3. Serving without pay or at \$1 a year ([5 USC §5701\(2\)](#)). Also referred to as "invitational traveler" for TDY travel purposes only.

ESCORT. An escort:

1. Is a member, employee, or other person who, IAW an order/ITA, accompanies the member/employee between authorized locations, when the member/employee:
 - a. Travel is authorized by competent authority, and
 - b. Is incapable of traveling alone, and
2. May be appointed by the member's/employee's commanding officer/AO.

EXPEDITED TRANSPORTATION MODE. A common carrier operated transportation service for the accelerated or protected movement of HHG between specified points.

FAMILY. See Dependent.

FEDERAL TRAVEL REGULATION. Regulation contained in [Title 41 of the Code of Federal Regulations \(CFR\), Chapters 300 through 304](#), that implements statutory requirements and Executive branch policies for Federal civilian employee travel and others authorized to travel in the manner of civilian employees at Gov't expense.

FIELD DUTY

1. All duty serving with troops participating in maneuvers, war games, field exercises, or similar types of operations, during which:
 - a. The individual is provided meals in a Gov't Dining Facility/Mess or with an organization drawing field rations, and is provided Gov't Qtrs or is quartered in accommodations normally associated with field exercises. Everything ordinarily covered by per diem is furnished without charge, except that a member is required to pay for rations at the discounted meal rate (basic meal rate)., or
 - b. Students are participating in survival training, forage for subsistence, and improvise shelter.
2. An individual furnished subsistence obtained by contract is performing field duty when determined by a competent official.

FIRST CLASS. See Accommodations.

FOREIGN FLAG AIR CARRIER. An air carrier that does not hold a certificate issued by the U.S. under [49 USC §41102](#).

FOREIGN AREA AND FOREIGN COUNTRY. Any area or country outside the 50 States, District of Columbia, the Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and U.S. territories and possessions.

FOREIGN-BORN DEPENDENT (Members Only). A dependent born in a foreign country, including a foreign national and a dependent who becomes a naturalized U.S. citizen; also, children of a foreign born dependent spouse.

FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES (Employees Only). The Foreign Service as constituted under the Foreign Service Act of 1980 ([P.L. 96-465](#)).

FORMER CANAL ZONE AREA. Areas and Installations in the Republic of Panama made available to the U.S. under the [Panama Canal Treaty of 1977](#) and related agreements in section 3(a) of the [Panama Canal Act of 1979](#).

FUND APPROVING OFFICIAL (Employees Only). One who provides the accounting data for authorized/approved travel orders or order amendments.

FUNDING ACTIVITY (Employees Only). The command or organization whose funds pay for the travel.

GEOGRAPHIC LOCALITY

1. The contiguous political area of a single country or a related island group in the same region.
2. Widely dispersed noncontiguous subdivisions of the same country are separate geographic localities. For example: the United Kingdom (including England, Wales, Scotland, and Northern Ireland) is a geographic locality and Ireland (Republic of) is a separate geographic locality; France and Germany are separate geographic localities; Portugal and the Azores are separate geographic localities; the Philippine Islands are the same geographic locality. Japan, including its separate island components, with the exception of the Ryukyu Islands, is a single geographic locality. The Ryukyu Islands (including Okinawa) are a separate geographic locality. With regard to the U.S., CONUS is a single geographic locality, but the states of HI and AK and each U.S. territory or possession, are separate geographic localities.
3. When the term Overseas Area or OCONUS Area is used, it relates to more than one geographic locality and may include a continent, or the area comprising command jurisdiction, or the entire OCONUS area.

GOVERNMENT (GOV'T). The Government of the U.S. and the Government of the District of Columbia.

GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATIVE RATE SUPPLEMENT (GARS). A reimbursable expense charged by rental car companies for costs incurred unique to doing business with the Gov't.

GOVERNMENT AIRCRAFT. Any aircraft owned, leased, chartered or rented and operated by an Executive Agency.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT RENTAL AUTOMOBILE. An automobile obtained for short term use from a commercial firm under the provisions of an appropriate GSA Federal Supply Schedule contract.

GOVERNMENT CONTROLLED QUARTERS. Qtrs (other than Gov't Qtrs or privatized housing) under the jurisdiction of a uniformed service (e.g., Ministry of Defense (MOD) leased Qtrs for which the Gov't controls occupancy).

GOVERNMENT CONVEYANCE

A. Includes:

1. Equipment owned, leased, or chartered, for transportation on land, water, or in the air, expressly for Gov't use.
2. Aircraft on loan to or owned by an Aero Club and AMC categories B and M air travel.

B. Does not Include:

1. A Gov't owned ship totally leased for commercial operation, or
2. A rental vehicle, for personally procured moves, (par. 5210-D). See [52 Comp. Gen. 936 \(1973\)](#)

GOVERNMENT DINING FACILITY/MESS

1. A generic term used in lieu of Gov't dining facility, Gov't mess, general mess, dining hall, dining activity, mess hall, galley, field kitchen, flight kitchen, or similar terms used to describe dining facilities funded by appropriated funds.
2. This term excludes activities operated by non-appropriated fund instrumentalities such as an officer's mess, club, organized mess and all similar terms.
3. If used by or made available to the member, or used by the employee, it includes:
 - a. A general or Service organizational mess, including messing facilities of a state owned National Guard Camp. A dining facility/mess established and operated primarily for enlisted members is not included unless the mess is used by/made available to officers, or used by employees;
 - b. Marine Corps officers' field ration dining facility, an officers' wardroom mess, or warrant officers' and chief petty officers' mess afloat; or
 - c. Box lunches, in-flight meals, or rations furnished by the Gov't on military aircraft.
4. In-flight snack meals purchased at the member's/employee's option before boarding a military aircraft and meals furnished by commercial air carriers (including AMC charter flights) are not meals furnished by a Gov't Dining Facility/Mess.

GOVERNMENT FURNISHED AUTOMOBILE. An automobile (or light truck, as defined in [41 CFR 101-38](#) including vans and pickup trucks) that is:

1. Owned by an Agency;
2. Assigned or dispatched to an Agency on a rental basis from a GSA interagency motor pool; or
3. Leased by the Gov't for 60 or more days from a commercial firm.

GOVERNMENT FURNISHED VEHICLE. A Gov't furnished automobile or a Gov't aircraft.

GOVERNMENT INSTALLATION

1. A U.S. Installation;
2. A base, post, yard, camp or station of a foreign nation used by U.S. personnel participating in formal training or combined operations.
3. A temporary installation where there are U.S. Gov't operations.

GOVERNMENT MEAL RATE (GMR)

A. Discount GMR. The discount GMR is:

1. The daily rate provided in lieu of meals in a Gov't Dining Facility/Mess minus the operating cost.
2. \$10.45/day.

B. Standard GMR. The standard GMR is:

1. The daily rate provided in lieu of meals in a Gov't Dining Facility/Mess including the operating cost.
2. \$13.85/day.

C. Effective Date(s). The discount and standard Gov't meal rates above are effective from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015.

GOVERNMENT MESS. See Government Dining Facility/Mess.

GOVERNMENT PROCURED TRANSPORTATION. Transportation obtained directly from a commercial carrier with a document issued by an appropriate Gov't official.

GOVERNMENT QUARTERS (Gov't Qtrs)

A. Gov't Qtrs. The following are Gov't Qtrs:

1. Sleeping accommodations (including aboard a ship) owned, operated, or leased by the Gov't;
2. Lodging or other Qtrs obtained by Gov't contract;
3. Qtrs in a state owned National Guard camp;
4. Sleeping facilities in a National Guard armory when these facilities actually are used or competent authority directs their use for annual or year-round annual training even though not used;
5. Temporary lodging facilities as defined in App A1;
6. Lodging facilities (other than privatized housing) on a U.S. Installation if the lodging facilities are owned and operated by a private sector entity and the use of these lodging facilities is directed by Service regulations;
7. Family type housing owned or leased by the Gov't whether occupied as a guest or as a principal;
8. Guesthouses, officers clubs, bachelor Qtrs, visiting officers' Qtrs, or similar Qtrs facilities located at a military activity, Qtrs aboard a Corps of Engineers floating plant or a Navy Mine Defense Laboratory offshore platform;
9. DoD Lodging Facilities located on a U.S. installation (includes Air Force Inns, Navy Gateway Inns and Suites, Marine Corps Billeting Quarters, and Army Lodging, but does not include Privatized Army Lodging or ILPP approved commercial lodging).; and
10. Lodging facilities located on an installation of a foreign nation when these facilities actually are used or competent authority directs their use for TDY travel.

B. Adequacy Standards

1. DoD Services. Adequacy standards for DoD Services are prescribed by the Office, SECDEF in [DoD 4165.63-M, DoD Housing Management](#) and implemented by appropriate Service regulations.
2. Non-DoD Services. Service regulations.

C. Privatized Housing. Privatized housing, of any style or type and in any location, *is not Gov't Qtrs*. See par. 10010-C for an exception as part of a Navy test.

GOVERNMENT TRANSPORTATION. Transportation facilities owned, leased, or chartered, and operated by the Gov't for transportation on land, water, or in the air. See Government Conveyance.

GOVERNMENT (TRANSPORTATION) CONSTRUCTED COST (GCC). The Best Value cost the Gov't would have paid for Gov't procured HHG transportation.

GOVERNMENT TRANSPORTATION REQUEST (GTR)

1. A GTR is a Standard Form 1169.
2. A GTR is an accountable Gov't document used to procure common carrier transportation services.
3. A GTR obligates the Gov't to pay for transportation services provided.
4. A GTR may be issued and used only for official travel. A GTR must not be issued or used for personal travel regardless of the reason, even on a reimbursable basis.
5. See Transportation Request.

GOVERNMENT TRAVEL CHARGE CARD (GTCC). A charge card used by authorized individuals to pay for official travel and transportation related expenses for which the card contractor bills the Gov't (CBA) or individual (IBA).

A. Centrally Billed Account (CBA). One of two types of GTCC accounts. CBAs are issued to the Gov't and the Gov't retains liability for CBAs.

B. Individually Billed Account (IBA). One of two types of GTCC accounts. Individual travelers are issued IBA cards, and the traveler has liability for the use and payment of the account. *This term does not apply to personal (non-Gov't) credit card not issued under the GTCC program.*

GROUP MOVEMENT

1. A movement of 2 or more official travelers traveling as a group, under the same order (either PCS or TDY) for which transportation is Gov't owned/procured from the same origin to the same destination. Movement could include locations en route as specified on the order.
2. Members, traveling together under an order directing no/limited reimbursement, may travel between any points en route, provided that the order specifically indicates the points between which the status applies.

HELPING VERB FORMS. The following usages apply:

HELPING VERB	DEGREE OF RESTRICTION
Must, shall	Action is mandatory
Should	Action is required, unless justifiable reason exists for not taking action
May, can	Action is optional
Will	Is not restrictive; applies only to a statement of future condition or an expression of time

HIGHEST CONUS M&IE RATE. Effective for travel by car ferry on/after 1 October 2009: \$71.

HOME OF RECORD (HOR) (Members Only)

A. General. The place recorded as the individual's home when commissioned, appointed, enlisted, inducted, or ordered into a tour of active duty.

B. Break in Service. The place recorded as the individual's home when reinstated, reappointed, or reenlisted remains the same as that recorded when commissioned, appointed, enlisted or inducted or ordered into the tour of active duty unless there is a break in service of more than one full day. Only if a break in service exceeds one full day may the member change the HOR.

C. Bona Fide Error. Travel and transportation allowances are based on the officially corrected recording in those instances when, through a bona fide error, the place originally named at time of current entry into the Service was not in fact the actual home. Any such correction must be fully justified and the home, as corrected, must be the member's actual home upon entering the Service, and not a different place selected for the member's convenience.

D. Erroneous Designation of a Duty Station. An officer, who received a commission/warrant from an enlisted grade or was called to active duty as an officer while serving as an enlisted member and erroneously designated the place at which then serving as the HOR, may be paid allowances to the HOR in the enlistment papers upon subsequent separation from the Service or release from active duty. The member must certify erroneous designation of a duty station or a nearby place as the HOR at time of commission whereas the HOR was in fact the place shown in the enlistment papers.

HOME OF SELECTION (HOS) (Members Only). The place selected by a member as the member's home upon retirement (including transfer to the Fleet Reserve or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve), under the conditions in par. 5068-A1.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS (HHG)

A. General. HHG are items associated with the home and all personal effects belonging to a member/employee and dependents on the member's order effective date/employee's effective date of transfer/appointment that legally may be accepted and transported by an authorized commercial HHG transporter.

B. Authorized. HHG include:

1. PBP&E. PBP&E needed and not needed for the performance of official duties at the next or a later destination.

a. Members. PBP&E that are needed are not calculated in the member's weight allowance and therefore must be weighed separately and identified on the origin inventory as PBP&E.;

b. Employees. PBP&E that are needed but may cause the HHG total weight to exceed 18,000 lbs. optionally may be shipped administratively (par. 5686-A) and therefore must be weighed separately and identified on the origin inventory as PBP&E.;

2. Spare POV Parts ([GSBCA 14680-RELO, 17 September 1998](#)). Spare POV parts, e.g., a car engine/transmission and a pickup tailgate when removed. **Members**: Must not exceed the member's administrative HHG weight allowance.
3. Vehicle Parts. Integral/attached vehicle parts that must be removed due to their high vulnerability to pilferage or damage (e.g., seats, tops, winch, spare tires, portable auxiliary gasoline can(s), CD players, GPS systems, and miscellaneous associated hardware).
4. Consumable Goods. Consumable goods for a member/employee ordered to locations listed in App F.
5. Other Vehicles. A vehicle other than a POV, e.g., motorcycle, moped, hang glider, golf cart, jet ski, or snowmobile and/or the associated trailer. **Employees**: Must be of reasonable size and fit into a moving van.
6. Boat/Personal Watercraft
 - a. **Members**. A boat/personal watercraft (e.g., a jet ski) 14 or more feet, and/or the associated trailer.
 - b. **Employees**. A boat/personal watercraft (and/or their associated trailer) of reasonable size that can fit in a moving van, e.g., canoe, skiff, dinghy, scull, kayak, rowboat, sailboat, outboard/inboard motorboat.
7. Ultralight Vehicles. Defined in [14 CFR §103](#) as being single occupant; for recreation/sport purposes; weighing less than 155 lbs. (un-powered) or less than 254 lbs. (powered); having a fuel capacity NTE 5 gallons; airspeed NTE 55 knots; and power-off stall speed NTE 24 knots.
8. Utility Trailer. A utility trailer, with or without a tilt bed, with a single axle, and an overall length of no more than 12 feet (from rear to trailer hitch), and no wider than 8 feet (outside tire to outside tire). Side rails/body no higher than 28 inches (unless detachable) and ramp/gate for the utility trailer no higher than 4 feet (unless detachable).
9. Organizational Clothing & Individual Equipment (OC&IE). Gov't/military OC&IE property issued to the member/employee by the Agency/Service for official use.

C. Not Authorized. HHG do NOT include:

1. Accompanied personal baggage when carried free on commercial transportation;
2. Automobiles, trucks, vans and similar motor vehicles;
3. Airplanes;
4. Mobile homes;
5. Camper trailers and horse trailers;
6. Farming vehicles;
7. Live animals including birds, fish and reptiles;
8. Cordwood and building materials ([B-133751, 1 November 1957](#) and [B-180439, 13 September 1974](#));
9. HHG for resale, disposal or commercial use;
10. Privately owned live ammunition ([B-130583, 8 May 1957](#));
11. Hazardous articles including explosives, flammable and corrosive materials, poisons; propane gas tanks. See [DTR 4500.9-R, Part IV](#), for examples of hazardous materials.;

12. Low Speed Vehicles (LSVs) defined IAW [49 CFR Part 571.500](#);
13. Items liable to damage other equipment/property (e.g., home canned items; liquid articles that are highly susceptible to breakage or leakage);
14. Items that cannot be taken from the premises without damage to the article or the premises (e.g., bookcases built into walls);
15. Perishable items that require refrigeration/freezing;
16. Perishable plants, unless:
 - a. Transportation is not more than 150 miles and/or delivery is accomplished within 24 hours from the time of loading,
 - b. No storage is required, and
 - c. No preliminary or en route services (e.g., watering or other preservative method) are required of the carrier.;
17. Items for which the law or carrier regulations prohibit commercial transportation;
18. Boats, other than those in B6b above **(Employees Only)**; and
19. UB ICW long term TDY **(Employees Only)**.

C. Items Acquired after the PCS Order Effective Date **(Members Only)**

1. Replacement Parts/Items. HHG items acquired after the PCS order effective date are not authorized shipment except for:
 - a. Bona fide replacements for articles that have become inadequate, worn out, broken, or unserviceable on/after the PCS order effective date, but before the date the bulk of the HHG are released to the TO or transportation carrier, if purchased in the U.S. for transportation to an OCONUS PDS, with authorization/approval through the Secretarial Process ([43 Comp. Gen. 514 \(1964\)](#)); or
 - b. Replacement HHG items, in cases where, through no fault of the member, the original HHG shipment is destroyed/lost during transportation ICW a change of TDY station or PDS ([68 Comp. Gen. 143 \(1988\)](#)).
2. ICW an IPCOT **(Members Only)**. HHG items acquired after the order effective date but before entering an IPCOT may be shipped IAW par. 5312-B1b or 5312-B2.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS TRANSPORTATION. The shipping, packing, crating, drayage, storage in transit, uncrating, and unpacking of HHG at Gov't expense. See Ch 5, Parts A5 and B5 for specific regulations governing PCS HHG transportation and Ch 4, Part E for TDY HHG transportation.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS WEIGHT ADDITIVE

1. A weight added to the HHG shipment net weight to compensate for the excessive van space used by the item.
2. The item must be stated in the HHG tariff as qualifying for a weight additive before a charge can be assessed.
3. Weight additives do not apply if an article is capable of being conveniently hand-carried by one person and/or transported in a standard moving carton.

4. See par. 5206-L/5652-I ICW a weight additive item.

HOUSE HUNTING TRIP (HHT) (Employees Only). Round trip travel between the old and new PDSs to seek a permanent residence. *A domestic partner is not a spouse and cannot be authorized a HHT.*

IMMEDIATE FAMILY (Employees Only). See Dependent/Immediate Family.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES. See Per Diem.

INTERVIEWEE (Employees Only). An individual who is being considered for employment by an Agency. The individual may currently be a Gov't employee.

INACTIVE DUTY TRAINING (Members Only)

A. General. Inactive duty training is:

1. Duty prescribed for an RC member by the Secretary Concerned, or
2. Special additional duty authorized for an RC member by an authority designated by the Secretary Concerned and performed by them on a voluntary basis ICW prescribed training or maintenance activities of the units to which they are assigned.

B. ICW the National Guard. When performed by a National Guard member inactive duty training includes the duties in par. A above and also includes:

1. Unit training assemblies; and
2. Training or other duty the member is required to perform, with or without the member's consent. This includes appropriate duty or equivalent training and additional flying training periods, and similar duty and/or training.

C. Correspondence Course. This term does not include work/study for a correspondence course of a Uniformed Service.

D. ICW Pay. For pay purposes, inactive duty training must:

1. Be performed under an order,
2. Cover a specific assignment, and
3. Have a prescribed time limit.

INDIVIDUALLY BILLED ACCOUNT (IBA). See Government Travel Charge Card

INITIAL ACTIVE DUTY TRAINING (Members Only). The initial active duty training of a non-prior service enlistee performed during a period of not less than 12 weeks, and produces a trained member in a military specialty.

IN PLACE CONSECUTIVE OVERSEAS TOUR (IPCOT) (Members Only)

1. A prescribed tour following the completion of an initial OCONUS tour (including voluntary extensions) that a member agrees to serve at the same PDS.
2. An IPCOT order effective date is the first day of duty on the new tour.
3. No PCS movement is involved for a service member.
4. Dependents and HHG can be transported at Gov't expense to the member's current PDS if the member's new tour is the accompanied tour length.
5. Curtailment of the initial overseas tour is not authorized ([DoDI 1315.18](#)).
6. For USCG, See Service regulations.

INVITATIONAL TRAVEL

1. Authorized travel by individuals either not employed by the Gov't or employed intermittently in the Gov't's service as consultants or experts and paid on a daily when-actually-employed basis. See [5 USC §5703](#).
2. Used for an individual serving without pay or at \$1 a year when the individual is acting in a capacity directly related to, or ICW, official Gov't activities.
3. Travel and transportation allowances authorized (App E) are the same as those authorized for an employee ICW TDY, except for spouse invitational travel (App E2-A2m).

ITINERARY VARIATION. A change in routing of travel or points of TDY ICW official business, justified by the mission nature and requirements.

KEY BILLET (Members Only) (DoDI 1315.18, pars. E2.1.30 and E3.2)

1. An OCONUS position (officers/warrant officers only) of extremely unusual responsibility for which it has been determined the member's continued presence is absolutely essential to the activity/unit mission or to the U.S. presence in that area.
2. Approval authority for key billet designation is:
 - a. Joint Chiefs of Staff, PDUSD(P&R); or
 - b. The Secretary Concerned.
3. Designation of a key billet requires the member to serve a 24-month tour whether accompanied or unaccompanied.

LAST DUTY STATION (Members Only). For the purpose of computing a member's travel allowances on separation, the last duty station (permanent or temporary) that the member was on duty, or a hospital, if the member was undergoing treatment there.

LIGHT REFRESHMENTS. Assorted food and drink for morning, afternoon, or evening breaks excluding alcoholic beverages and including: coffee, tea, milk, juice, soft drinks, donuts, bagels, fruit, pretzels, cookies, chips, muffins, and similar items.

LODGING IN KIND (Members Only). Lodging provided by the Gov't without cost to the member.

LODGING PLUS COMPUTATION METHOD. The per diem allowance computation method for official travel. The per diem allowance for each travel day is:

1. Established on the basis of the actual amount paid for lodging, NTE a ceiling number, *plus*
2. An allowance for meals and incidental expenses (M&IE), NTE the applicable maximum per diem rate for the TDY location concerned.

Effective 10 April 2015

MARRIAGE (Employees Only). A legal union between individuals that was entered into in a state or other jurisdiction (or foreign country) whose laws authorize the marriage, even if the married couple is domiciled in a state or other jurisdiction (or foreign country) that does not recognize the validity of the marriage. The term also includes common law marriage in a state or other jurisdiction (or foreign country) where such marriages are recognized, so long as they are proven according to the applicable state, other jurisdiction, or foreign laws. The term marriage does not include registered domestic partnerships, civil unions, or other similar formal relationships recognized under state or other jurisdiction (or foreign country) law that are not denominated as a marriage under that state's or other jurisdiction (or foreign country's) law. **NOTE: Certain foreign marriages are not recognized by U.S. law. For example, bigamy, polygamy, the marriage to a sibling or other close relative, and a marriage to a minor would likely not be recognized by U.S. law.**

MEMBER (UNIFORMED SERVICE)

1. A commissioned officer, commissioned warrant officer, warrant officer, and enlisted person, including a Uniformed Service retiree.
2. "Retiree" includes members of the Fleet Reserve and Fleet Marine Corps Reserve who are in receipt of retainer pay.

MILEAGE ALLOWANCE

A. Local and TDY Travel

1. A rate per mile in lieu of reimbursement of actual POC operating expenses.
2. For current rates, see par. 2600.

B. PCS Travel, First Duty Station Travel, HHT, and Separation Travel

1. See Monetary Allowance in Lieu of Transportation (MALT).
2. A rate per mile for authorized POC use during official PCS travel.
3. The total amount depends on the official distance for which the rate per mile may be paid under the circumstances.
4. See par. 2605 for the current rate.

MILITARY WORKING DOG (MWD) (Also referred to as a Federal Service Dog)

A. General. Any canine bred, procured or acquired to meet DoD component requirements to support operations in the protection of installations, resources, and personnel, to include explosive and illegal narcotic detection capabilities, patrol, tracking, or other requirements prescribed by the DoD component or non-DoD Services.

B. Expense Reimbursement. The MWD is considered “Government Equipment” for reimbursement of expenses incurred by the MWD handler while performing official travel. See App G.

C. Limitations. A MWD is not considered a pet.

D. Implementation. The USAF is the Executive Agent for the MWD program under [DoDD 5200.31E](#). See [AFI 23-126 IP](#) (DoD Military Working Dog Program). This instruction does not supersede the JTR.

MISCELLANEOUS CHARGE ORDER (MCO). A coupon used as a general purpose voucher for services ICW official travel. An MCO may be used only when authorized by the AO in advance of travel.

MISSING STATUS. The absence status of a member/an employee who officially is carried or determined to be:

1. Missing;
2. Missing in action;
3. Interned in a foreign country;
4. Captured, beleaguered, or besieged by a hostile force; or
5. Involuntarily detained in a foreign country.

MIXED MODES. Travel using a POC (including on a PCS, a rental vehicle procured at personal expense) and one or more of the following modes:

1. Personally procured commercial transportation (par. 3045),
2. Gov’t procured commercial transportation, and/or
3. Gov’t transportation.

MOBILE HOME

1. A mobile dwelling constructed or converted and intended for use as a permanent residence and designed to be moved, either self-propelled or towed.
2. Examples of mobile homes are a:
 - a. House trailer,
 - b. Privately owned railcar converted for use as a residence ([51 Comp. Gen. 806 \(1972\)](#)),
 - c. Boat a member uses as the place of principal residence ([62 Comp. Gen. 292 \(1983\)](#)).
3. HHG and PBP&E contained in the mobile home and owned/intended for use by the member/employee, or the member’s/employee’s dependents, are part of the mobile home.

MONETARY ALLOWANCE IN LIEU OF TRANSPORTATION (MALT)

1. A rate per mile for the authorized POC use during official PCS travel.
2. The total amount depends on the official distance for which the rate per mile may be paid under the circumstances, IAW this regulation.
3. See par. 2605 for the current rate.

MULTIPLE OCCUPANCY DWELLING. A duplex, triplex or other type of dwelling that is designed to provide separate living Qtrs for more than one household. The units within the dwellings ordinarily have separate addresses and separate entrances.

NON-COMMAND SPONSORED DEPENDENT (Members Only). Dependents not authorized/approved to reside with a member at an OCONUS location.

NON-FOREIGN OCONUS AREA. The states of AK and HI, the Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and U.S. territories and possessions (excluding the former Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands, which are foreign areas for JTR purposes).

NON-TEMPORARY STORAGE (NTS). Long-term HHG storage in lieu of transportation. See Ch 5, Parts A5d and B5d.

OCONUS. Locations outside the continental U.S. (CONUS).

Employees Only. For permanent duty travel purposes with respect to AK, HI, Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, the U.S. territories and possessions, or foreign countries and similar geographic localities, an OCONUS place of employment outside the geographic locality in which the residence is located.

OFFICER (Members Only). A commissioned officer, commissioned warrant officer, and warrant officer, either permanent or temporary (including temporary officers whose permanent status is enlisted) of a Uniformed Service.

OFFICIAL STATION. See Permanent Duty Station.

OFFICIAL TRAVEL

1. Authorized travel and assignment solely ICW DoD/Gov't business
2. Official travel may be performed:
 - a. Within/in the PDS vicinity;
 - b. To/from the actual residence to, from, or between PDSs; and
 - c. To, from, at, and between TDY locations.
3. The below are not official travel. Travel:
 - a. ICW delays for personal reasons/convenience,
 - b. By a circuitous route,
 - c. By transportation modes other than authorized/approved,
 - d. For additional distances, or

e. To places ICW personal business.

4. Non-official travel status affects allowances, reimbursements, and pay status.

OPEN MESS. A non-appropriated fund activity providing essential messing, billeting, and recreation for military personnel and their dependents.

OPERATIONAL DEPLOYMENT

1. As defined in USD (P&R) 1 November 2013 memo, Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness) Deployment-to-Dwell, Mobilization-to-Dwell Policy Revision. An operational deployment begins when the majority of a unit or detachment, or an individual not attached to a unit or detachment, departs homeport/station/base or departs from an en route training location to meet a Secretary of Defense-approved operational requirement.

2. An event is an operational deployment if it is a SECDEF approved operational requirement recorded in the Joint Capabilities Requirement Manager or Fourth Estate Manpower Tracking System and is contained in the annual Global Force Management Data Initiative (GFM DI) compliant tool under the GFM DI reporting structure specified in [DoDI 8260.03](#).

3. Also, an operational deployment includes forces deployed in support of Execute Orders (EXORDs), Operational Plans (OPPLANS) or Concept Plans (CONPLANS) that is approved by the Secretary of Defense.

ORDER

A. General. An order:

1. Is a written instrument issued/approved by person(s) to whom authority has been delegated directing, authorizing, approving a traveler, or group of travelers, to travel;
2. Provides the traveler information regarding what expenses will be paid;
3. Provides the CTO documentation for use of travel contracts and similar arrangements with transportation and lodging providers; and
4. Supplies financial information necessary for budgetary planning and identifies purpose(s) of travel.

B. Blanket Order

1. General. A blanket order is:

- a. An order issued to a traveler who regularly and frequently makes trips away from the PDS within specific geographic limits for a specific time period within a fiscal year in performance of regularly assigned duties.
- b. Unavailable in DTS,
- c. Restricted to economy/coach travel and requires an amendment for each trip involving the use of other than economy/coach transportation.
- d. Restricted to the established locality per diem rate and requires an amendment for each trip involving the use of an AEA. *The Coast Guard allows AEA on a blanket order.*

2. Blanket Order Types

- a. Unlimited Open. Allows the traveler to travel anywhere on official business without further authority for a specified period of time within a fiscal year.
- b. Limited Open. Allows the traveler to travel on official business without further authority under certain specific conditions, i.e., travel to specific geographic area(s) for specific purpose(s), subject to trip cost ceilings, or for specific periods of time within a fiscal year.
- c. Repeat. Allows the traveler to travel on official business without further authority to a specific destination for a specified period of time within a fiscal year.

C. Trip-by-trip

1. A trip-by-trip order allows the traveler or group of travelers to take one or more specific official business trips, which must include specific purpose, itinerary, and estimated costs.
2. The following types of travel *must* be authorized on a trip-by-trip basis:
 - a. Other than economy/coach transportation,
 - b. AEA travel (except the Coast Guard),
 - c. Conference travel,
 - d. Foreign travel,
 - e. Travel funded from a non-federal source (donated travel),
 - f. Training-related travel, and
 - g. Travel by volunteers (invitational travel).

ORDER-ISSUING/AUTHENTICATING OFFICIAL. See AO.

ORGANIZATIONAL CLOTHING AND INDIVIDUAL EQUIPMENT (OC&IE). OC&IE:

1. Is accountable or issue-in-kind property owned or purchased by the Gov't/Uniformed Service;
2. Must be returned, IAW Service/Agency regulations, to the Service/Agency upon mission completion or (in the case of a member) release from active duty (discharge, separation, or retirement); and/or
3. Is PBP&E, per Agency/Service regulations, when shipped as HHG.

OVERSEAS. See OCONUS.

PER DIEM ALLOWANCE

A. General. The per diem allowance (subsistence allowance):

1. Is a daily payment instead of actual expense reimbursement for lodging, meals, and related incidental expenses;
2. Is separate from transportation expenses and other reimbursable expenses (App G); and
3. Does not include transportation and other miscellaneous travel expenses.

B. Expenses. The per diem allowance covers all charges, including tax (except lodging tax in the U.S., and non-foreign OCONUS locations).

C. Lodging

1. Expenses Authorized. Overnight sleeping facilities, (including Gov't Qtrs), baths, personal use of the room during daytime, telephone access fees, service charges for fans, air conditioners, heaters, fireplaces furnished in rooms when not included in the room rate, and lodging tax in a foreign OCONUS area.

2. Expenses Not Authorized. Lodging does not include expenses for accommodations on airplanes, trains, buses, or ships. An accommodation furnished aboard a common carrier is a transportation cost and is not covered by per diem.

D. Lodging Tax

1. CONUS/Non-Foreign OCONUS Areas. Lodging tax in CONUS/Non-Foreign OCONUS areas is:

a. *Not* covered in the locality per diem lodging ceiling, but

b. A reimbursable expense (App G), except when MALT Plus per diem for POC travel is paid.

2. Foreign OCONUS Areas. Lodging tax in foreign OCONUS areas is included in the locality per diem lodging ceiling and is not a reimbursable expense.

E. Meals. The per diem allowance:

1. Covers expenses for breakfast, lunch, dinner, and related taxes and tips; but

2. *Does not cover expenses incurred for alcoholic beverages, entertainment, or other persons.*

Effective 1 October 2014

F. Incidental Expenses

1. Authorized. Incidental expenses include:

a. Fees and tips to hotel employees, porters, baggage carriers, and flight attendants involving all official domestic and foreign travel. See par. 7815-F4, regarding baggage-handling costs incurred ICW a traveler's disability/special need.

b. Transportation (i.e., bus, subway) between places of lodging or duty/business and places at which meals are taken, if suitable meals cannot be obtained at the TDY site. If the AO determines that suitable meals cannot be obtained at the TDY location and reimbursement in the IE for travel to obtain suitable meals is inadequate, reimbursement may be authorized/approved under par. 2810-C.

c. Laundry/dry cleaning, and/or pressing of clothing regardless of location.

d. Potable water and ice ([28 Comp. Gen. 627 \(1949\)](#)).

e. Tax and service charges (other than vendor surcharges for using a credit card) for any of the expenses listed in this subpar.

f. Expenses related to lodging that are listed in the room account;

g. Fees for obtaining a cash advance, to include, but not limited to, ATM fees, fees when a traveler takes a cash advance from a financial institution vice an ATM, and cash advance fees (normally a percentage of the withdrawal amount) charged by a card provider.

h. Transportation tips for courtesy transportation (e.g., hotel, park and ride or airport shuttles) . See par. 2830-G2 for taxi cab/limousine.

2. **Not Authorized.** Incidental expenses do not include any mission related purchases, nor any products or services purchased/used for personal hygiene (e.g., barbers, hairdressers, toothpaste, haircuts, razors, blow dryers, manicurists, masseurs or other similar items or services) that would ordinarily be purchased on a recurring basis at the PDS.

PER DIEM RATES. Maximum per diem rates prescribed for specific localities. For current per diem rates, see the [Defense Travel Management Office \(DTMO\) website](#).

PER DIEM, TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCE COMMITTEE (PDTATAC)

A. **General.** PDTATAC is chartered by the Uniformed Services and operates under DoD policy guidance. Its members are a Deputy Assistant Secretary from each of the military departments, the Director of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Corps (NOAA Corps), the Director of Personnel Management of the Coast Guard (USCG), and the Assistant Secretary for Health of the Public Health Service (USPHS). The Committee Chairman is the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Military Personnel Policy (MPP)). PDTATAC publishes the JTR.

B. **Purpose**

1. **Members Only.** To ensure that uniform travel and transportation regulations are issued pursuant to [Title 37, USC](#), other applicable laws, Executive Orders and decisions of the Comptroller General of the U.S. and the Department of Defense Office of Hearings and Appeals (DOHA), for members of the seven Uniformed Services.
2. **Employees Only.** To issue uniform regulations implementing the [Federal Travel Regulation \(FTR\)](#), statutory requirements, Executive orders, and decisions of the [Comptroller General of the U.S.](#) and of the [General Services Administration Board of Contract Appeals \(GSBCA\)](#) or [Civilian Board of Contract Appeals \(CBCA\)](#).

Also see PDTATAC Charter 20 April 1988; [37 USC §481](#); [37 USC §1001](#); and [DoDD 5154.29](#)..

PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION (PCS)

A. **General.** The assignment, detail, or transfer of an employee, member, or unit to a different PDS under a competent travel order that does not specify the duty as temporary, provide for further assignment to a new PDS, or direct return to the old PDS.

B. **Members Only.** For a member this includes:

1. (for DLA payment), Relocation of a household due to military necessity or Gov't convenience within the corporate limits of the same city or town ICW a transfer between activities;
2. A change in the home port of a ship/mobile unit or of the PDS of a shore based unit;
3. Change from home/PLEAD to the first PDS upon:
 - a. Appointment or reappointment (including reinstatement) to the regular Service from civilian life or from an RC;
 - b. Call to active duty for 20 or more weeks or call to active duty for training (see par. 2240 for exceptions) for 20 or more weeks;
 - c. Being recalled to active duty from the Fleet Reserve or the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve, or from

retirement (including TDRL);

d. Enlistment/induction into the Service (regular or during emergency); and

e. Change from the last PDS to home upon:

(1) Discharge, resignation, or separation from the Service under honorable conditions;

(2) Release from active duty that called for 20 or more weeks or from active duty for training that called for 20 or more weeks;

(3) Transfer to the Fleet Reserve or to the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve;

(4) Retirement; and

(5) Temporary disability retirement.

PERMANENT DUTY STATION (PDS). Also called Official Station.

A. PDS Designation **(Members Only)**

1. General. The PDS is the:

a. Member/invitational traveler's post of duty/official station, including a ship (for the purpose of personal travel and transportation of the member's UB on the ship).

b. Ship's homeport/ship-based staff that a member is assigned/attached for duty (other than TDY) is the PDS for:

(1) Dependent transportation;

(2) Transportation of HHG, mobile homes, and/or POVs;

(3) CONUS COLA; and

(4) Geography-based station allowances and OHA.

2. Course of Instruction. When a member is ordered to attend a course(s) of instruction at a school/facility that is 140 or more days (20 or more weeks), the school/facility location is the PDS regardless of the order's terms, except when the course is authorized as TDY under par. 2240. See par. 2240 for examples of scheduled duration and extensions.

3. Transportation and Storage of HHG and Mobile Homes. The following are PDSs for transportation and storage of HHG and mobile homes:

a. The home of the member at the time of:

(1) Appointment to regular Service from civilian life or from an RC;

(2) Being called to active duty (including for training) for 20 or more weeks;

(3) Being recalled from the Fleet Reserve/Fleet Marine Corps Reserve, or recalled from retirement (including temporary disability);

(4) Enlistment/induction into the Service (regular or during emergency); or

- (5) Temporary disability retirement.
- b. The place to which a member is assigned for duty, including a place from which the member commutes daily to the assigned station. For a member assigned to a ship/ship-based staff, it is the home port to which the member is assigned (except as noted in the basic definition).
- c. The place at which a ship is being built/fitted out is a shore duty station until the commissioning date, at which time the home port assigned to the ship is the new station.
- d. The member's home upon:
 - (1) Retirement;
 - (2) Transfer to an RC, the Fleet Reserve/Fleet Marine Corps Reserve;
 - (3) Release from active duty;
 - (4) Discharge, resignation, or separation, all under honorable conditions; or
 - (5) Temporary disability retirement.

B. PDS Designation **(Employees Only)**

1. General. The PDS is the:

- a. Employee/invitational traveler's permanent work assignment location.
- b. Building or other place (base, military post, or activity) where an employee regularly reports for duty, ICW determining PCS travel allowances.
- c. Residence or other Qtrs from/to which the employee regularly commutes to and from work, ICW JTR authority relating to the residence, HHG, and an employee's personal effects,

2. Remote Area PDS. When the PDS is in a remote area where adequate family housing is not available within reasonable daily commuting distance, the residence includes the dwelling where the employee's dependents reside or are to reside, but only if the residence reasonably relates to the PDS as determined by the AO.

C. Geographic Limits

1. Member/Employee

- a. PDS is a City/Town. The PDS geographic limits are the corporate limits of the city/town in which the member/employee is stationed.
- b. PDS is a Ship **(Members Only)**. For a member assigned to a ship, the limits of the post of duty/official station are the ship (for specified purposes).
- c. PDS is Other than a City/Town/Ship. If the employee/member is not stationed in an incorporated city/town, or ship **(Members Only)**; the official station limits are the reservation, station, or other established area, including established large reservation subdivisions (e.g., McGuire AFB and Ft Dix) having definite boundaries, within which the post of duty is located.

2. Invitational Traveler

a. PDS is a City/Town. The PDS geographic limits are the Corporate limits of the city/town in which the home or principal place of business is located.

b. PDS is Other than a City/Town. If not in an incorporated city/town, the official station limits are the reservation, station, or other established area (including established large reservation subdivisions (e.g., McGuire AFB and Ft Dix) having definite boundaries in which the home or principal place of business is located.

3. PDS Crosses Recognized Borders. When a reservation, station, other established area or established large reservation subdivision:

a. Falls within two or more corporate city limits (e.g., the districts of Honolulu and any other such as Ewa, HI); or

b. Crosses recognized borders (e.g., Ft. Campbell is in TN and KY);

it is not in either one for PDS purposes. The PDS limits are then solely the limits of the reservation, station, other established area or established large reservation subdivision.

4. PDS Example. Arlington County, VA, is a PDS. The Pentagon and other Gov't activities are located in Arlington, VA even though they have Washington, DC, mailing addresses (52 Comp. Gen. 751 (1973)). There are seven Districts on the Island of Oahu, HI. Each of those seven Districts is a separate and unique PDS ([19 Comp. Gen. 602 \(1939\)](#) and [42 Comp. Gen. 460 \(1963\)](#)).

PERMANENT DUTY TRAVEL (PDT)

A. **Members Only**. PCS and COT/IPCOT travel.

B. **Employees Only**. First duty station travel for a newly recruited employee/appointee, RAT, PCS travel, and separation travel. See Ch 5, Part B1.

PLACE FROM WHICH CALLED/ORDERED TO ACTIVE DUTY (PLEAD)

1. The place of acceptance in current enlistment, commission, or appointment of an active Service member, or of an RC member when enlisted, commissioned, or appointed for immediate active duty. For an inductee, it's the location of the local Selective Service Board to which the individual first reported for delivery to the induction station.

2. In the case of an RC member who is not enlisted, commissioned, or appointed for immediate active duty, the place to which an order to active duty is addressed.

3. Effective 1 January 1983: In the case of a non-prior service midshipman or cadet at a Service academy or a civilian college or university, the place **at which** the member attains a military status or **at which** the member enters the Service. *Generally this is the academic institution and not the member's HOR* ([60 Comp. Gen. 142 \(1980\)](#)).

4. The PLEAD changes only if there is a break in service exceeding one full day, in which case it is the place of entry into the new period of service.

PLACE OF STORAGE. Residence or authorized storage location.

POLICY CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE. The least expensive, unrestricted economy/coach airfare. If the policy constructed airfare turns out to be, or to include, a city pair airfare, and if there are both a YCA and a -CA airfare, the YCA airfare is used. A capacity controlled city pair airfare (-CA airfare) is not included when creating a policy constructed airfare for comparison purposes.

PORT CALL. Official notification/instructions that require a traveler to report for transoceanic transportation. It designates the port of embarkation, identifies the carrier with flight number or sailing assignment, specifies the reporting time and date, and provides instructions relevant to the transportation arrangements.

PORT OF DEBARKATION (POD)

1. Air Travel. The destination airport where the traveler leaves an international/transoceanic flight.
2. Ship Travel. The place where the traveler leaves a ship after the journey of 24 or more hours.

PORT OF EMBARKATION (POE)

1. Air Travel. The airport where the traveler boards an international/transoceanic flight.
2. Ship Travel. The place where the traveler boards a ship for a journey of 24 or more hours.

POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES. See Territories and Possessions of the United States.

POST OF DUTY. An OCONUS PDS.

POV SPARE PARTS. Extra tires, wheels, tire chains, tools, battery chargers, accessories, car transmission/engine ([GSBCA 14680-RELO, 17 September 1998](#)), and those small and usually-possessed parts or replacements used for repair and replacement of identical parts subject to normal use and wear (e.g., extra spark plugs, radiator hoses, fan belts, filters, gaskets, tune-up and repair kits). Also included are items that serve a seasonal, emergency, or convenience purpose (e.g., special seats and beds for children, bottle warmers and similar conveniences, snow and ice removal equipment, auxiliary heaters, and storage boxes).

Members Only:

1. POV spare parts must not exceed the member's administrative HHG weight allowance.
2. Storage of a car engine/transmission is the member's responsibility (facilities and cost) except when par. 5222 applies if engine/transmission storage is required after HHG delivery to the OCONUS residence, when no Gov't storage facility is available or an available Gov't storage facility cannot accommodate car engine/transmission (e.g. does not fit or does not meet environmental requirements).

POV TRANSPORTATION

1. Transportation by ship, including port-handling charges, to, from, and between OCONUS ports.
2. Does not include land transportation to/from POV transportation ports, except when POV transportation is IAW Service regulations and authorized by [37 USC §484](#), or [5 USC §5564](#).
3. Customs and other fees and charges required to effect entry of a POV into a country are the traveler's personal financial responsibility.

PREMIUM CLASS (OTHER THAN ECONOMY/COACH). See Accommodations.

PRIMARY RESIDENCE/HOME OF RESERVE COMPONENT (RC) MEMBER

1. For an RC member ordered to active duty, the primary residence/home is the dwelling (e.g., house, townhouse, apartment, condominium, mobile home, houseboat, vessel) where the RC member resides and from which the RC member commuted to work before being ordered to active duty.
2. An RC member can have only one primary residence/home at any given time.
3. If the RC member relocates the primary residence/home during the active duty order period, and upon termination of the order is issued a new active duty order, the allowances under the new order are based on the new primary residence/home on the first active duty day, only if there is a break of active duty/service exceeding one full day. The command may request the RC member provide documentation to support the location of their primary residence/home.
4. The primary residence/home can only change if there is a break of active duty/service exceeding one full day.

PRIVATELY OWNED AIRCRAFT. An aircraft that is owned or leased for personal use. It is not owned, leased, chartered, or rented by a Gov't Agency, nor is it rented or leased for use in carrying out official Gov't business.

PRIVATELY OWNED AUTOMOBILE (POA). A car or light truck (including vans and pickup trucks) that is owned or leased for personal use by an individual.

PRIVATELY OWNED CONVEYANCE (POC)

1. Unless otherwise qualified, any transportation mode actually used for the movement of persons from place to place, other than a Gov't conveyance or common carrier.
2. Included is a conveyance loaned for a charge to, or rented at personal expense by, the member/employee for transportation on PCS or TDY when such rental conveyance has not been authorized/approved as a Special Conveyance IAW par. 3320-F.
3. A common carrier, or a conveyance owned by the Gov't, is not a POC.

Also see Transportation.

PRIVATELY OWNED (MOTOR) VEHICLE (POV)

A. General. Any motor vehicle owned by, or on a long-term lease (12 or more months) to, a member/employee, or the member's/employee's dependent for the primary purpose of providing personal transportation that:

1. Is self-propelled;
2. Is licensed to travel on the public highways;
3. Is designed to carry passengers or HHG; and
4. Has four or more wheels.

B. Motorcycle or Moped

1. **Members Only**. At the member's option, a motorcycle or moped may be considered a POV if the member does not ship a vehicle with four or more wheels on the same order.

2. **Employees Only**

a. CONUS. The employee may designate a motorcycle or moped as a POV (rather than as HHG) if the employer determines it is more advantageous and cost effective to the Gov't to transport POV(s) than to drive to the new PDS.

b. OCONUS. A motorcycle or moped may be shipped as the POV (rather than as HHG) on the same order.

C. Leased Vehicle. The member/employee must provide written authority from the leasing company to have the vehicle transported to the new PDS, designated place, or other authorized destination. All requirements stated in the lease, as well as requirements for POV entry into any location, are the employee's responsibility.

D. Low Speed Vehicle (LSV). The low speed vehicles must be legally eligible for public use, licensed, and meet the motor vehicle laws at the new PDS destination. Refer to [49 CFR 571.500](#) for Department of Transportation (DOT) federal statute pertaining to LSV definition.

PRIVATIZED HOUSING

1. Housing units on or near a military facility in the U.S. and/or its territories and possessions that are acquired/constructed by private persons, under the authority of [10 USC §2871-§2885](#).

2. Privatized housing *is not*:

a. Gov't Qtrs,

b. Gov't controlled Qtrs, or

c. Private sector housing.

PROCEED TIME (Members Only). A form of administrative absence that is authorized for members in certain PCS circumstances. See [DoDI 1327.06](#), Leave and Liberty, 16 June 2009, incorporating change 1, 30 September 2011, Encl 2, par. 6, subpar. (a-e).

PROFESSIONAL BOOKS, PAPERS, AND EQUIPMENT (PBP&E)

A. General. PBP&E:

1. Is also referred to as PRO or PRO-Gear.

2. Includes HHG in a member's/employee's possession needed for the performance of official duties at the next or a later PDS. See [B-171877.03, 15 December 1976](#), [B-196994, 9 May 1980](#), and [B-251563, 14 June 1993](#).

B. PBP&E Inclusions. The following items are PBP&E:

1. Reference material not ordinarily available at the next PDS;

2. Instruments, tools, and equipment peculiar to technicians, mechanics, medical professionals, musicians and members of the professions;

3. Specialized clothing such as diving suits, astronauts' suits, flying suits and helmets, band uniforms, chaplains' vestments, and other specialized apparel not normal or usual uniform or clothing;
4. Communication equipment used by a DoD employee or DoD member in association with the MARS ([DoDI 4650.02](#));
5. Individually owned or specially issued field clothing and equipment; and
6. Gov't or uniformed service owned accountable organizational clothing and individual clothing (OC&IE) property issued to the employee or member by the Service/DoD COMPONENT for official use.

C. PBP&E Exclusions. Excluded from PBP&E are:

1. Commercial products for sale/resale used in conducting business;
2. Sports equipment;
3. Office furniture;
4. Household furniture;
5. Shop fixtures;
6. Furniture of any kind even though used ICW the PBP&E (e.g., bookcases, study/computer desks, file cabinets, and racks);
7. Personal computer equipment and peripheral devices;
8. Memorabilia including awards, plaques or other objects presented for past performance;
9. Table service including flatware (including serving pieces), dishes (including serving pieces, salvers and their heating units), other utensils, and glassware; and/or
10. Other items of a professional nature that are not necessary at the next/subsequent PDS, such as text books from previous schools unrelated to future duties, personal books, even if used as part of a past professional reading program or course of instruction and reference material that ordinarily would be available at the next/subsequent PDS either in hard copy or available on the Internet.

D. Member's Dependent Spouse **(Members Only)**

1. General

a. *This weight allowance is not applicable to an employee's dependent spouse.*

b. PBP&E includes HHG in a spouse's possession needed for the spouse's employment or community support activities at the next or a later destination.

2. The following items are PBP&E:

- a. Reference material;
- b. Instruments, tools, and equipment peculiar to technicians, mechanics, and members of the professions; and
- c. Specialized clothing such as diving suit, flying suits and helmets, band uniforms, nurse uniforms, chaplains' vestments, and other specialized apparel not normal or usual uniform or clothing.

PROPORTIONAL MEAL RATE (PMR). The average of the standard [Gov't meal rate](#) and the meals portion of the applicable [M&IE rate](#), rounded up to the nearest dollar.

PUBLIC TRANSIT SYSTEM. A form of commercial transportation (e.g., air, rail, bus, ship, etc.) used between authorized locations, in the performance of official travel.

REDUCED PER DIEM. A per diem rate, lower than locality per diem, that is authorized by an Agency when there are known reductions in lodging and meal costs that can be determined in advance.

RELOCATION SERVICE COMPANY (RSC). A third party supplier under contract with an Agency to assist a transferred employee in relocating to the new PDS. Services may include: Home sale programs, home inspection, home marketing assistance, home finding assistance, property management services, HHG shipment and storage, voucher review and payment, relocation counseling, and similar subjects.

RENEWAL AGREEMENT TRAVEL (RAT) (Employees Only)

1. Travel and transportation allowance for the employee/dependents to return home on leave, between overseas tours of duty.
2. See par. 7065 for eligibility and limitations.
3. See Permanent Duty Travel.

REPEAT ORDER (Members Only). See Order.

RESERVE COMPONENT (RC). The:

1. Army National Guard of the U.S.;
2. Army Reserve;
3. Naval Reserve;
4. Marine Corps Reserve;
5. Air National Guard of the U.S.;
6. Air Force Reserve;
7. Coast Guard Reserve; and
8. Reserve Corps of the Public Health Service.

RESIDENCE TYPE QUARTERS. Lodgings that are not hotel or hotel like accommodations.

SECRETARIAL PROCESS

A. **Members Only**. Action by the PDTATAC Principal member or a subordinate level specified by the Principal. The Secretarial Process is (or the Processes are) in administrative and/or procedural issuances issued under par. 1015-C1.

B. **Employees Only**

1. Action by the PDTATAC Principal member, the Principal member's designated representative, or:

- a. Secretary of a Military Department,
- b. Director of a Defense Component,
- c. Director, Administration & Management for:
 - (1) Office of the Secretary of Defense,
 - (2) Washington Headquarters Services,
 - (3) Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff,
 - (4) Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences,
 - (5) U.S. Court of Military Appeals, and
- d. Designated representative for any of the above.

2. The Secretarial Process(es) is/are in administrative and/or procedural issuances issued under par. 1015.

SECRETARY CONCERNED

A. Definition. As defined in [37 USC §101\(5\)](#), the Secretary of:

1. The Army, with respect to matters concerning the Army;
2. The Navy, with respect to matters concerning the Navy, the Marine Corps, and the Coast Guard when it is operating as a Service in the Navy;
3. The Air Force, with respect to matters concerning the Air Force;
4. Homeland Security, with respect to matters concerning the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a Service in the Navy;
5. Commerce, with respect to matters concerning the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; and
6. Health and Human Services, with respect to matters concerning the Public Health Service.

B. JTR Use. When this term is used in the JTR, the Secretary Concerned may authorize action by the PDTATAC Principal, without further delegation.

SEPARATE DEPARTMENT (Employees Only). See Different/Separate Departments and Agencies.

SEPARATED FROM THE SERVICE (Members Only). Unless otherwise qualified, all separations except relief from active duty, placement on the TDRL, retirement, or transfer to the Fleet Reserve or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve.

SEPARATION TRAVEL (Employees Only). See Permanent Duty Travel.

SERVICE CHARGE FOR USE OF GOVERNMENT QUARTERS (Members Only). Cost of maid service and fee for electricity.

SERVICE AGREEMENT (Employees Only). A written statement required by any of several statutes, signed by a person selected for appointment or by an employee, prescribing a required period of service and other conditions related to transportation allowances ICW permanent duty travel.

SERVICES. See Uniformed Services.

SHORT DISTANCE MOVE

A. **Members Only**

1. A move:

- a. Involving HHG drayage or shipment for a short distance between residences;
- b. To or from a NTS facility in the member's PDS area;
- c. In the member's last PDS area when the member is authorized a final move during a separation or retirement;
- d. Incident to reassignment or PCS to a new PDS near the old PDS;
- e. Between residences within a metropolitan area; or
- f. (Not during a PCS) between residences within the daily commuting distance of the PDS.

2. A short distance HHG move includes necessary packing, crating, hauling, unpacking and uncrating.

B. **Employees Only.** A PCS between PDSs within the same city/area when the old and new PDS are at least 50 miles apart. See par. 5562 for authorization/approval and exceptions to the 50 mile rule.

SPARE PARTS FOR A POV. See POV Spare Parts.

SPECIAL CONVEYANCE. Commercially rented or hired vehicles other than a POC and other than those owned or under contract to an Agency.

SPECIAL NEEDS. Physical characteristics of a traveler not necessarily defined under disability. Such physical characteristics could include, but are not limited to, the traveler's weight or height.

STANDARD CONUS PER DIEM RATE. The per diem rate for:

1. Any CONUS location not included in a defined locality (county/area) in the CONUS per [diem rates](#), and
2. All CONUS locations when PDT is involved.

STANDARD GOVERNMENT MEAL RATE (GMR)

1. The daily rate paid for meals in a Gov't Dining Facility/Mess including the operating cost.
2. See Government Meal Rate for current rates.

STORAGE IN TRANSIT (SIT)

1. Short term storage that is part of HHG transportation.
2. May be at any combination of the origin, in transit, or destination.
3. Usually for 90 or fewer days, but may be extended.
4. See Ch 5, Parts A5e and B5e.
5. Also referred to as Temporary Storage.

SUBSISTENCE EXPENSES. The same items as those included under Per Diem Allowance.

SUBSISTING OUT (Members Only). The non-leave status of an inpatient no longer assigned a bed. An inpatient authorized to subsist out is not medically able to return to duty but continuing treatment does not require a bed assignment. See ([DoD 6015.1-M](#), January 1999, P19.1.19).

TEACHER (Employees Only). A civilian who is a U.S. citizen and whose services are required on a school year basis in a teaching position subject to [20 USC §901-907](#) in the DoD Education Activity System.

TEMPORARY CHANGE OF STATION (TCS) (Employees Only). The relocation of an employee to a new PDS for a temporary period to perform a long-term temporary assignment, and subsequent return of the employee to the previous PDS after assignment completion.

TEMPORARY DUTY (TDY)

A. General

1. Duty at one or more locations, away from the PDS, under an order providing for further assignment, or pending further assignment, to return to the old PDS or to proceed to a new PDS.
2. **Members Only.** That period spent at a location while processing for separation from the Service, release from active duty, placement on the TDRL, or retirement, when the last PDS is different from the location at which processing is accomplished.

B. TDY Travel Types. There are four types of TDY travel:

1. Business Travel. Conducting business at a location other than the PDS. Business travel incorporates any type of travel not included in schoolhouse training, deployment and unit training, or special circumstances travel. It also includes certain local travel, but not leave or evacuation.
2. Schoolhouse Training Travel. Travel ICW TDY attendance at formal course(s) of instruction by an employee or member (other than a member who has not yet reached the first PDS).
3. Deployment, Personnel Traveling Together under an Order Directing No/Limited Reimbursement, and Unit Travel. Includes a unit traveling in support of a combat mission, peacekeeping, and disaster relief. It also includes field/maneuver training and sea duty when troops involved are not permanently assigned to a ship. The Gov't provides all transportation, lodging, and eating facilities when personnel traveling together are under an order directing no/limited reimbursement.
4. Special Circumstances Travel. See Ch 7.

TEMPORARY DUTY (TDY) STATION. A place, away from the PDS, to which the traveler is authorized to travel.

TEMPORARY DUTY (TDY) TRAVEL. Travel to one or more places away from a PDS to perform duties for a period of time and, upon completion of assignment, return or proceed to a PDS.

TEMPORARY LODGING FACILITIES

1. Specifically identified Service-operated interim housing facilities that provide short-term housing accommodations for which a charge is levied, without direct charge against the occupant's Qtrs allowance.
2. Includes guesthouses, except transient visiting officer Qtrs occupied by official visitors to the Installation.
3. *Does not* include:
 - a. Facilities used primarily for rest and recuperation purposes, or
 - b. Unaccompanied officer and enlisted Qtrs.

TEMPORARY STORAGE. See Storage In Transit.

TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES. IAW the Office of the Geographer and Global Issues, 1 July 1997, the territories and possessions of the U.S. include:

1. Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, i.e., Saipan, Saipan Lagoon, Tinian, Aquijan, Rota, Farallon De Pajaros (Uracas), Maug, Asuncion, Agrihan, Pagan, Alamagan, Zealandia Banks, Guguan, Sarigan, Anathath, Farallon De Medinilla, Esmeralda Banks, and Northern Islands Sanctuary. Island names are from website: <http://www.saipan.com>;
2. Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;
3. American Samoa;
4. Baker Island;
5. Guam;
6. Howland Island;
7. Jarvis Island;
8. Johnston Atoll;
9. Kingman Reef;
10. Midway Islands;
11. Navassa Island;
12. Palmyra Atoll;
13. Virgin Islands; and
14. Wake Island.

TERRITORY OF THE UNITED STATES

A. General. A U.S. territory is:

1. An incorporated/unincorporated territory over which the U.S. exercises sovereignty,
2. An area referred to as a dependent area or possession, and
3. Other areas subject to U.S. jurisdiction.

B. Incorporated vs. Unincorporated

1. "Incorporated" refers to territories that Congress has "incorporated" into the U.S. by making the Constitution applicable to those areas.
2. "Unincorporated" refers to any territories to which the Constitution has not been expressly and fully extended.

See Territories and Possessions of the U.S..

TRANSOCEANIC TRAVEL. Travel that requires oceangoing ships if performed by surface means of commercial transportation over a usually traveled route.

TRANSPORTATION. The means of moving people or things (particularly HHG) from one place to another.

TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES. Costs related to transportation. See par. 3040 and App G.

TRANSPORTATION IN KIND. Transportation provided by the Gov't without cost to the traveler. It includes transportation by Gov't aircraft, ship, or vehicle, and Gov't-procured transportation via commercial carriers.

TRANSPORTATION REQUEST. A written Gov't request (including a GTR) to procure transportation, accommodations, or other services chargeable to the Gov't, from a commercial provider ICW official travel.

TRANSPORTATION TERMINAL. A transportation terminal is a common carrier or Gov't transportation (air, rail, bus, or ship) terminal, station, airport, or wharf. It includes a rental car pick-up or drop-off point if rental car is the transportation mode to and from the TDY location.

TRAVEL. The term travel relates to movement of persons from place to place and includes authority for the use of Qtrs facilities, allowances, and certain transportation and reimbursable expenses incidental to travel, subject to conditions and limitations in the JTR. When used ICW travel allowances, the term refers to per diem or AEA.

TRAVEL ADVANCE. Prepayment of estimated travel expense, in the form of a loan.

TRAVEL APPROVING/DIRECTING OFFICIAL. Individuals who direct and approve/disapprove travel requests and vouchers prior to claim settlement. They ensure the necessity and justification for travel orders.

TRAVEL CLAIM (VOUCHER). A written request, supported by applicable documentation and receipts, for reimbursement of expenses incurred in the performance of any official travel.

TRAVEL MANAGEMENT CENTER (TMC)

1. See (Contracted) Commercial Travel Office (CTO).
2. See Travel Management System (TMS).

TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (TMS). ([FTR §§301-73.100-103](#)) A system to arrange travel services for Federal travelers on official travel, including reservation of accommodations and ticketing. A TMS includes a CTO, and an electronic system or other commercial method of arranging travel.

TRAVEL ORDER. See Order.

TRAVEL REQUEST **(Employees Only)**. A written statement (for a travel order) that includes information regarding personnel, mission, pertinent dates or assignment period, transportation modes, allowances, limitations, special approval or instructions, justifications if necessary, and fund and accounting citation.

TRAVEL REQUESTING OFFICIAL **(Employees Only)**

1. The individual who initiates the request for a travel order and who has full knowledge of the purpose of, and requirements for, the travel mission.
2. DoD Components may permit travelers to be travel requesting officials for their own travel orders.
3. When travelers are permitted to be travel requesting officials for their own travel orders, under no circumstances may the travel requesting official also be the travel approving/directing and/or AO for the travel.
4. A travel request is subject to approval/disapproval by a travel approving/directing official.

TRAVEL STATUS

A. **General.** The member's/employee's status for the elapsed period of time from the beginning to the end of official travel in compliance with the authority in an order, including time en route awaiting transportation connections and delays en route beyond the traveler's control (par. 2250).

B. **Excluded.** Travel status does not include travel for personal convenience, leave, civilian administrative leave or administrative absence while performing travel away from the PDS on public business under competent travel orders.

C. **Members Only.** See [DoDI 1327.06, Leave and Liberty](#).

TRIP RECORD. Under DTS, this document, in either electronic or paper form, provides the vehicle on which is recorded each official order, initial options, modifications, and payment decisions. Prepared by the traveler, it is the single trip document that includes the order and fund cite, the should-cost estimate, the itinerary, updates to the itinerary made during the trip, and serves as the expense report when the traveler returns.

UNACCOMPANIED BAGGAGE (UB). See Baggage.

UNACCOMPANIED MEMBER **(Members Only)**. A member whose dependents have not accompanied the member or have accompanied the member at personal expense and are not command sponsored.

UNACCOMPANIED TOUR **(Members Only)**

1. The authorized tour length at a specific overseas PDS for a member who is not accompanied by command-sponsored dependents.
2. A tour at a location with only an unaccompanied tour authorized is a dependent-restricted tour (see App A1 definition).
3. For JTR allowances, an unaccompanied tour also includes a dependent-restricted tour ([DoDI 1315.18](#), par. E2.1.50).

UNIFORMED SERVICES. The Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Corps, and Public Health Service.

UNIT. A military element whose structure is prescribed by competent authority, such as in a table of organization and equipment.

UNITED STATES (U.S.). The 50 states and the District of Columbia.

UNUSUALLY ARDUOUS SEA DUTY (Members Only). Duty aboard or with designated units. These units must be designated in writing and meet the criteria in [57 Comp. Gen. 266 \(1978\)](#).

UPON SEPARATION FROM FEDERAL SERVICE (Employees Only). All dates following the date an employee is separated from Federal Service.

U.S. FLAG AIR CARRIER. A U.S. flag air carrier that holds a certificate under [49 USC §41102](#) and that is authorized either by the carrier's certificate or by exemption or regulation. U.S. flag air carrier service also includes service provided under a code share agreement with a foreign flag air carrier IAW [Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations \(CFR\)](#) when the ticket, or documentation for an electronic ticket, identifies the U.S. flag air carrier's designator code and flight number.

U.S. INSTALLATION

A. Definition. A U.S. Installation is a base, post, yard, camp or station:

1. Under the local command of a uniformed service,
2. With permanent or semi-permanent type troop shelters and a Gov't Dining Facility/Mess, and
3. At which there are U.S. Gov't operations.

B. Limitations. This term includes only that area actually occupied by those operations (plus the minimum surrounding area necessary for close-in security) and excludes contracted hotels not contained on and operated by the Installation.

USUAL MODE OF TRANSPORTATION (Employees Only). A transportation mode that is authorized, required, or furnished for usual travel by direct route, including common carrier facilities within CONUS or commercial and Gov't transportation facilities overseas that would be used for travel by the most direct usually traveled route between points of official travel.

WARD. A person, especially an infant; placed by authority of law under the care of a guardian.

WEIGHT ADDITIVE. See Household Goods Weight Additive.

YEARS OF SERVICE (Members Only). Any service authorized to be credited in computation of basic pay under [37 USC §205](#).

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

APPENDIX A: DEFINITIONS & ACRONYMS

PART 1: DEFINITIONS

As used in the JTR, and unless otherwise specifically provided in the JTR, the following definitions apply.

ACADEMY, SERVICE (Members Only). The United States Military Academy (Army), United States Naval Academy, United States Air Force Academy, or United States Coast Guard Academy ([37 USC §410\(a\)](#)).

Field Code Changed

ACCOMMODATIONS

A. **FEMA-Approved Accommodations.** Any place of public lodging ~~that is~~ listed on the [National Master List of Approved Accommodations for Federal Travelers](#). This list ~~of all approved accommodations~~ is compiled, periodically updated, and published in the Federal Register by FEMA. ~~Additionally, the approved accommodation list is available on the U.S. Fire Administration's Internet site.~~

B. Common Carrier

1. Other Than Economy/Coach

a. ~~First Class~~ ~~—(see par. 3510-A).~~ First class:

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(1) ~~Is Generally~~, the highest accommodations class, ~~for cost and amenities~~, offered by:

(a) ~~commercial~~ airlines,

(b) ~~Trains~~ passenger rail carriers, and

(c) ~~Ships~~ passenger ships for cost and amenities and termed "first class" by the airlines/train/ships and in reservations systems.

(2) Includes ~~suites offered by commercial ships~~ ~~suites~~, and includes bedrooms, roomettes, club service, parlor car, or any other accommodations other than least expensive unrestricted economy/coach ~~on trains offered by passenger rail carriers. For first class transportation authority, see, par. 3510 A.~~

b. Business Class. Business class is:

(1) ~~—Other than the~~ least expensive unrestricted economy/coach accommodations offered by ~~commercial~~ airlines, ~~passenger rail carrier~~ trains, or ~~and passenger~~ ships that is higher than economy/coach and lower than first class for cost and amenities. ~~(e.g., business class).~~

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(2) ~~R~~ This accommodation class is generally referred to as "business, business elite, business first, world business, connoisseur, or envoy," depending on the airline/train/~~passenger rail carrier, and~~ ship.

(3) ~~It is a~~ also a service class offered on extra fare trains (e.g., AMTRAK Acela Express).

(4) ~~Found in See~~ par. 3510, ~~ICW~~ for business class transportation authority (restricted to the two star flag level and civilian equivalents).

32. Economy/Coach. Economy/coach:

a. ~~Is t~~he basic least expensive unrestricted accommodations ~~class~~ offered by ~~commercial~~ airlines/~~trains~~.

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~~passenger r/air carriers, passenger~~ ships, that includes a service level available to all passengers regardless of the fare paid.

~~b. The term a~~ Applies when an airline/~~train/, passenger rail carrier, or passenger~~ ship offers only one accommodations class ~~and~~ that ~~class~~ is sold as economy/coach (i.e., some airlines/~~trains/, passenger rail carrier, or passenger~~ ships only offer true business class/true first class and are not to be mistaken for this one accommodations class).

~~c. The term also i~~Includes:

- ~~(1) -T~~ourist ~~C~~lass on ~~e~~ommercial airlines, and
- ~~(2) R~~eserved ~~C~~oach and/or ~~S~~lumber ~~C~~oach ~~a~~ccommodations on overnight ~~r~~ail ~~t~~rain travel.

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~~43. Slumber Coach. Slumber coach accommodations on trains offering such accommodations, or T~~he least expensive sleeping accommodations available on a train.

~~54. Extra Fare Train. A train that operates at an increased fare due to the train's extra performance (f-e.e.g.-,~~ faster speed or fewer stops).

~~65. Single Class. This term applies when an airline offers only one class of accommodations to all travelers (41 CFR §301-10.121).~~

C. ~~Public Accommodations. Any inn, hotel, motel, or other establishment within the U.S. that provides lodging to transient guests, excluding an~~ establishments:

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1. Owned by the Gov't; ~~or~~
2. Treated as an apartment building by State or local law or regulation; or
3. Containing not more than 5 rooms for rent or hire that ~~also is~~ also occupied as a residence by the proprietor of that establishment.

D. Accommodation Types. Accommodation types are sSeat space, berths, roomettes, bedrooms, and staterooms on transportation facilities. ~~including: - Types include:~~

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1. Air Economy/Coach/Air Tourist. A type aAvailable on commercial aircraft airlines at rates lower than other than economy/coach accommodations.
2. Coach or Chair Car (TrainRail). A type ~~not affording~~ that does not have sleeping facilities, at a lesser rate than first class (parlor car seat).
3. Security (Enclosed). Any private room that can be locked for security purposes.

ACTIVE DUTY (Members Only). Full time duty in the active service (37 USC §101(18)) of a Uniformed Service, including full time training duty, annual training duty, full time National Guard duty, and attendance, while in the active service, at a school designated as a Service school by law or by the Secretary Concerned. ~~NOTE: A member is on active duty while in a travel status or while on authorized leave.~~

ACTIVE DUTY FOR TRAINING (ADT) (Members Only). Full time training duty in the active military service ~~for the purpose of~~ training a Ready Reserve member to acquire, ~~or~~ maintain required military skills. It includes initial basic training, advanced individual training, annual training (AT), and full time attendance at a school designated as a Service school by law or by the Secretary Concerned.

ACTIVE GUARD AND RESERVE (AGR). Active duty performed by a member of ~~an~~ RC of the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps, or full-time National Guard duty performed by a member of the National Guard pursuant to an order to full-time National Guard duty, for a period of 180 consecutive or more days for the purpose of organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, or training the RCs (10 USC 101(d)6).

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ACTUAL EXPENSE. Payment of authorized actual expenses incurred, up to the JTR limit ~~prescribed within the JTR~~, as appropriate. Reimbursement is contingent on eligibility for per diem, and is subject to the same definitions and rules governing per diem.

ACTUAL RESIDENCE (Employees Only). The fixed or permanent domicile of a person that can be reasonably justified as a bona fide residence. Also referred to as the "home of record" (HOR). For a separating employee concluding an OCONUS assignment, the "actual residence" is the residence occupied at the time the employee received the OCONUS assignment. This is the residence listed in the service or transportation agreement signed by the employee prior to departure to an OCONUS PDS, pursuant to which ~~The employee is assured that the authorized expenses of return travel and transportation expenses will be paid by the Gov't to the actual residence.~~ (GSBCA 16265-RELO, 19 December 2003).

Field Code Changed

ACQUIRED DEPENDENT (Members Only). A dependent acquired through marriage, adoption, or other action during the current tour of assigned duty. Does not include dependents or children born of a marriage that existed before the beginning of a current tour.

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ADMINISTERING SECRETARY OR SECRETARIES. As defined in 37 USC §451(a)(1).

1. Armed Forces (including the USCG when operating as a Service in the USN): The Secretary of Defense, with respect to the Armed Forces (including the Coast Guard when it is operating as a Service in the Navy);
2. USCG (not operating as a Service in the USN): The Secretary of Homeland Security, with respect to the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a Service in the Navy;
3. NOAA: The Secretary of Commerce, with respect to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration;
4. USPHS: The Secretary of Health and Human Services, with respect to the Public Health Service.

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ADVANCED TRAVEL OF DEPENDENTS (Members Only). The movement of dependents based on a PCS order, but before member travel.

AGENCY

A. Includes:

- An Executive Agency, as defined in 5 USC §105;
- A Military department;
- An office, Agency, or other establishment in the legislative branch; and/or
- The Government of the District of Columbia.

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B. Does NOT include a/an:

- Gov't controlled corporation;
- Member of Congress;
- Office or committee of either House of Congress or of the two Houses; or
- Office, Agency, or other establishment in the judicial branch.

AGREEMENT (Employees Only). A written statement required by any of several statutes, signed by a person selected for appointment or by an employee, prescribing a required period of service and other conditions related to transportation allowances ICW permanent duty travel. *Also called a Service Agreement.*

ALTERNATE PLACE (Members Only). A CONUS/ ~~or~~ non-foreign OCONUS place authorized/approved by the Secretarial Process to which a dependent is authorized to move at Gov't expense in conjunction with an ITDY.

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ANNUAL TRAINING (AT) **(Members Only)**

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A1. Active duty required of the Ready Reserve to satisfy the member's annual reserve assignment training requirements.

B2. Providing readiness training is the primary purpose of [annual training AT](#), but [annual training AT](#) also may support active component missions and requirements (i.e., operational support).

C3. [Annual training AT](#) is a part of active duty for training.

D4. For DoD, see [DoDI 1215.06](#). For non DoD Services, see Service issuances.

APPROVE(D). The ratification or confirmation of an act already done.

APPROVING OFFICIAL **(Employees Only)**. See Travel Approving/Directing Official.

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ARMED FORCES. The Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard ([37 USC §101\(4\)](#)).

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ATTENDANT. An attendant:

1. Is a member, employee, or other person who, IAW [an](#) order/ITA, accompanies a member/employee authorized to travel to/from a medical facility for required medical attention that is not available locally; and
2. Takes care of and waits upon the member/employee patient in response to the patient's needs; and
3. May travel with the patient and attend to the patient's needs at the destination medical facility; and
4. Is appointed by competent medical authority.

AUTHENTICATING OFFICIAL **(Employees Only)**. See Authorizing/Order Issuing Official (AO).

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AUTHORIZE(D)

A1. Permission given before an act.

B2. The giving, through these regulations, of an allowance to an eligible individual requiring no other action.

C3. Example: When the regulation states that an allowance is authorized, – the regulation means that an eligible individual has that allowance without further action by any other activity.

AUTHORIZING/ORDER ISSUING OFFICIAL (AO). The official who directs travel and has responsibility for the funding.

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BAGGAGE.

~~A. Personal effects of a traveler needed ICW official travel and immediately upon arrival at the assignment point, including -~~

~~B. Gov't material, may be included.~~

~~C. Baggage may accompany a traveler (accompanied baggage) or be transported separately from the traveler (UB).~~

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A+. Accompanied Baggage. Baggage that is not part of the HHG weight allowance and consists of coats, brief cases, suitcases, and similar luggage that accompanies a traveler without cost on a transportation ticket.

B2. Excess Accompanied Baggage. Accompanied baggage in excess of the weight, size, or number of pieces

| carried free by a transportation carrier or when charged a fee by the [airline carrier](#) to transport accompanied baggage.

C3. Unaccompanied (UB). Except for long term TDY for an employee, that part of a member's/employee's prescribed weight allowance of HHG that:

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1a. Is not carried free on a ticket used for personal travel;

2b. Ordinarily is transported separately from the major bulk of HHG;

3e. Usually is transported by an expedited mode because it's needed immediately or soon after arrival at destination for interim housekeeping pending arrival of the major portion of HHG;

4d. ICW PDT (including TCS for employees), PCS, RAT, COT/IPCOT travel consists of personal clothing and equipment, essential pots, pans, and light housekeeping items; collapsible items such as cribs, playpens, and baby carriages; and other articles required for the care of dependents. Items such as refrigerators, washing machines, and other major appliances/furniture must not be included in UB; and/or

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5e. ICW an extended TDY assignment, is limited to the necessary personal clothing and effects for the individual and equipment directly related to the assignment. For an employee on long term TDY, the UB is not part of HHG, but is personal effects needed by the traveler that exceeds the baggage allowance.

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BLANKET ORDER. See Order.

BREAK IN SERVICE (Employees Only). A break in service is defined as a period of four or more calendar days during which an individual is no longer on the rolls of an Executive Agency (5 CFR §300.703 (2004)).

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BUSINESS CLASS. See Accommodations.

CALENDAR DAY.

~~A.~~ The 24 hour period from one midnight to the next midnight.

~~B.~~ The calendar day technically begins one second after midnight and ends at midnight.

~~CAPACITY CONTROLLED CITY PAIR AIRFARE.~~ See City Pair Airfare.

CENTRALLY BILLED ACCOUNT (CBA). See Government Travel Charge Card (GTCC).

CERTIFICATED AIR CARRIER. See U.S. Flag Air Carrier.

CIRCUITOUS TRAVEL. Travel by a route other than the one that ordinarily would be prescribed by a TO between the places involved. Also referred to as Indirect Travel.

CITY PAIR AIRFARE. ~~An a~~ Airfare on a U.S. flag air carrier, under contract for a ~~Federal employee Gov't traveler on official travel for planning official travel (Airfares (City Pair Program))~~. Airfares are priced on one way routes permitting multiple destination travel. No minimum/maximum length of stay is required. Tickets are fully refundable, with no cancellation fees. Prices are negotiated each fiscal year. There are two types of city pair airfares:

A. Standard City Pair Airfare (YCA):

1. No advance purchase required,

2. Last seat availability, and

3. Used for cost construction purposes.

B. Dual (Capacity Controlled) City Pair Airfare ('Dash' CA):

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1. Lower prices than the standard city pair rates.
2. Limited number of seats on each flight, and
3. Not used for cost construction purposes.

COMBATANT COMMAND. ~~An organization unified or specified command with a broad continuing mission, under a single commander, established and so designated by the President, through the SECDEF, with the advice and assistance of the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff. Combatant commands typically have geographic or functional responsibilities. Refer to the Defense Almanac and/or the DoD website for Unified Combatant Commands.~~

COMMANDANT'S PAROLE (Members Only). The conditional release (parole) from confinement of a prisoner from a disciplinary barracks whose parole ~~the is authorized by the~~ Secretary Concerned ~~has authorized~~ and whose court martial sentence has not been ~~ordered~~ executed because appellate review of the case has not been completed. The prisoner must remain under the supervision of the Commandant of a U.S. disciplinary barracks.

~~**COMMAND, COMBATANT.** An organization with a broad continuing mission under a single commander established and so designated by the President, through the SECDEF with the advice and assistance of the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff. Combatant commands typically have geographic or functional responsibilities. Refer to the Defense Almanac and/or the DoD website for Unified Combatant Commands.~~

COMMAND SPONSORED DEPENDENT (Members Only). See Dependent, Command Sponsored.

1. A dependent residing with a member at an OCONUS location at which an "accompanied by dependents" tour is authorized, the member is authorized to serve that tour, and who is authorized by the appropriate authority to be at the member's PDS.
2. The member is authorized to receive station allowances (COLA and TLA) at the 'with dependent' rate on behalf of a command sponsored dependent as a result of the dependent's residence at/in the member's PDS vicinity.
3. Command sponsorship is not required to receive OHA at the 'with dependent' rate.
4. See Dependent.

COMMERCIAL POV STORAGE FACILITY (Members Only). Any commercial fee-for-service facility open to the public for daily/long term storage of motor vehicles.

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COMMERCIAL TRANSPORTER. A transporter operating under the Interstate Commerce Commission Termination Act of 1995 (P. L. 104-88) in interstate commerce or under appropriate State statutes in intrastate commerce.

COMMERCIAL TRAVEL OFFICE (CTO). A commercial activity providing a full range of commercial travel and ticketing services for official travel under a contract and/or memorandum of understanding with the Gov't. Also called a Travel Management Center (TMC) under GSA's program.

COMMON CARRIER. Private sector supplier of air, rail/train, bus, or ship transportation.

COMMUTED RATE (Employees Only). A price rate used for HHG transportation and SIT. It includes costs of line haul transportation, packing, crating, unpacking, drayage incident to transportation and other accessorial charges, and costs of SIT within the applicable weight limit for storage including in and out charges and necessary drayage. See Ceommutated Rate Table information and related accessorial charges incident to official HHG transportation for an eligible employee, are found at <http://www.gsa.gov/portal/content/183143>. See par. 56565286-D4.

CONFERENCE. A meeting, retreat, seminar, symposium or event that involves attendee travel. Also applies to

training activities that are conferences under [5 CFR §410.404](#). Does not include regularly scheduled courses of instruction conducted at a Gov't/commercial training facility.

| **CONSECUTIVE OVERSEAS TOUR (COT)** **(Members Only)**. The PCS reassignment of a member from one OCONUS PDS to another OCONUS PDS. See [In Place Consecutive Overseas Tour](#).

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CONSUMABLE GOODS. Also see Household Goods.

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A. General. Consumable goods refer to expendable personal property because they are used up, as opposed to wearing out. Refer to APP-App F for the designated locations to which consumable goods shipments are authorized. There are three categories of consumable goods:

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1. Foodstuff. Edible foodstuffs, e.g., canned tuna or foodstuffs that are edible as part of prepared items, such as flour, sugar, salt, and shortening which are used to make cake. Edible consumable goods directly satisfy the need for food and nourishment.

2. Personal Maintenance. Non edible consumable goods include items that are used for personal maintenance such as toiletries, deodorant, toothpaste and personal hygiene products.

3. Household Maintenance. Non edible consumable goods used for the maintenance of the household such as paper products and liquid household cleaners that cannot be shipped as HHG due to normal shipping restrictions.

B. Exclusions. Consumable goods do not include items to maintain an automobile or other machinery. Items such as car batteries and tires are not consumable goods and are prohibited in consumable goods shipments.

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CONTIGUOUS UNITED STATES. The 48 contiguous States and the District of Columbia.

CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES (CONUS). The 48 contiguous States and the District of Columbia. This definition specifically excludes the states of AK and HI as they are not part of the contiguous states and are included in the definition of Non-Foreign, OCONUS locations. See [37 USC §101](#).

CONTINGENCY OPERATION. A military operation that:

1. Is designated by the SECDEF as an operation in which armed forces members are or may become involved in military actions, operations, or hostilities against an enemy of the U.S. or against an opposing military force; or

2. Results in the call or order to, or retention on, active duty of a member under [10 USC §688](#), [§12301\(a\)](#), [§12302](#), [§12304](#), [§12304a](#), [§12305](#), or [§12406](#); [Ch 15 of title 10](#), or any other provision of law during a war or during a national emergency declared by the President or Congress.

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CONTRACT CARRIER. A U.S. flag air carrier that is under contract with the Gov't to furnish employees, members, and other persons authorized to travel at Gov't expense with passenger transportation service. This also includes GSA's contracted scheduled airline passenger service between selected U.S. cities/airports and between selected U.S. and international cities/airports at reduced fares.

~~(CONTRACTED) COMMERCIAL TRAVEL OFFICE (CTO).~~ A commercial activity providing a full range of commercial travel and ticketing services for official travel under a contract and/or memorandum of understanding with the Gov't. Also called a Travel Management Center (TMC) under GSA's program.

~~CONUS LOCALITY PER-DIEM RATES.~~ For current per diem rates, see the [Defense Travel Management Office website](#).

DEFENSE TABLE OF OFFICIAL DISTANCES (DTOD). The DoD standard source for worldwide distance information based on zip code to zip code replacing all other sources used for computing distance (except airplanes). For more information refer to the [DTOD website](#).

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DoD) COMPONENTS. (Also, refer to the [Defense Almanac](#) and/or the [DoD](#) website.

DOD BRANCH OF SERVICE	DOD FIELD ACTIVITIES	DEFENSE AGENCIES		JOINT SERVICE SCHOOLS
The Office of the Secretary of Defense (including the organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS))	Defense Media Agency (DMA)	Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA)	Defense Security Cooperation Agency (DSCA)	National Intelligence University (NIU)
	Defense Prisoner of War/Missing Personnel Office (DPMO)	Defense Commissary Agency (DeCA)	Defense Security Service (DSS)	
Department of the Army	Defense Technology Security Administration (DTSA)	Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA)	Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA)	Defense Acquisition University (DAU)
Department of the Air Force		Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA)	Missile Defense Agency (MDA)	National Defense University (NDU)
Department of the Navy (including the Marine Corps)	DoD Education Activity (DoDEA)	Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS)	National Geospatial Intelligence Agency (NGA)	
DoD Inspector General (DoD IG)	DoD Human Resources Activity (DHRA)	Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA)		Joint Professional Military Education Colleges
	Office of Economic Adjustments (OEA)	Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA)	National Security Agency/Central Security Service (NSA/CSS)	
U.S. Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces	Defense Health Agency (DHA)	Defense Legal Services Agency		Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences (USU)
	Washington Headquarters Services (WHS)	Defense Logistics Agency (DLA)	Pentagon Force Protection Agency (PFFA)	

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DEPENDENT (Members Only). ~~Defined by 37 USC §401.~~

A. ~~General.~~ The term “dependent” is defined by 37 USC §401. ~~Except for transportation to obtain OCONUS medical care (par. 7105-A), any of the following individuals are a dependent:~~

- ~~1. A member’s spouse, who also is a member on active duty, is treated as a dependent for travel and transportation ONLY for purposes of travel between the port of overhaul, inactivation or construction, and the home port as authorized in par. 7615-D1, or for transportation for survivors of a deceased member authorized in par. 7260-A1;~~
- ~~2. A child is treated as a dependent of either the mother or the father who are members on active duty (i.e., only 1 member may receive allowances on the child’s behalf);~~
- ~~3. A member (IAW 37 USC §421) may not be paid allowances on behalf of a dependent for any period during which that dependent is entitled to basic pay IAW 37 USC §204.~~

~~B. Exception.~~ Except for transportation to obtain OCONUS medical care (par. 7105-A), any of the following individuals:

1. A member's spouse;

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2. A member's unmarried child under age 21. This includes an infant born after a PCS order effective date when the mother's travel to the new PDS before the child's birth was precluded by Service regulations;

a. Bbecause of the advanced state of the mother's pregnancy or other medical reason(s) as certified by a medical doctor, or

b. Ffor other official reason(s) such as awaiting completion of the school year by other children in the family. See ~~50 Comp. Gen. 220 (1970);~~ and 66 Comp. Gen. 497 (1987).

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3. A member's unmarried stepchild under age 21. This includes ~~(including the~~ member's spouse's illegitimate child;

B 177061 4 Nov 1974 /B 177129, 13 December 1974) NOTE: A stepchild is *excluded as a dependent* after the member's divorce from the stepchild's parent by blood. See B-177061 4 Nov 1974;

4. A member's unmarried adopted child under age 21. This includes ~~(including a~~ child placed in the member's home by a placement agency for the purpose of adoption;

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5. A member's unmarried illegitimate child under age 21 if the member's parentage of the child is established IAW ~~criteria prescribed in~~ Service regulations;

6. A member's unmarried child who is under 23 ~~including step, adopted, and illegitimate children~~, enrolled in a full time course of study in an institution of higher education approved by the Secretary Concerned, and is in fact dependent on the member for more than one half of his/her support. This includes step, adopted, and illegitimate children;

7. A member's unmarried child of any age who is incapable of self-support because of mental or physical incapacity and is, dependent on the member for over one half of his/her support. This includes NOTE: A child ~~under this item include~~ a member's child by blood, a stepchild, an adopted child, a child placed in the member's home by a placement agency for the purpose of adoption, and an illegitimate child if the member's parentage of the child is established IAW ~~criteria prescribed in~~ Service regulations.;

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8. For transportation authorized in par. 5088-B;

a. A member's unmarried child who traveled at Gov't expense to an OCONUS PDS incident to the member's assignment there and by reason of age or graduation from ~~or~~ cessation of enrollment in, an institution of higher education, otherwise would cease to be the member's dependent, while the member is serving at an OCONUS PDS;

b. A parent, stepparent, or person in loco parentis, who traveled at Gov't expense to an OCONUS PDS incident to the member's assignment there and ceases to be the member's dependent while the member is serving at an OCONUS PDS;

9. A member's and/or spouse's parent, stepparent, parent by adoption, or any other person (including a former stepparent) who has stood in loco parentis to the member at any time for a continuous period of at least 5 years before the member became age 21 who:

a. Is ~~in fact~~, dependent on the member for more than one half of his/her support and has been ~~so~~ dependent for a period prescribed by the Secretary Concerned; or

b. Became ~~so~~ dependent due to a change of circumstances arising after the member entered ~~on~~ active duty and the parent's dependency on the member is determined on the basis of an affidavit submitted by the parent and any other evidence required under regulations prescribed by the Secretary Concerned;

10. For return transportation to CONUS, the former spouse and/or dependents or former dependent children of a member when such dependents or former dependents are located OCONUS, even though the marital relationship with the member was terminated by divorce ~~or~~ annulment before the member was eligible for

return transportation. See par. 5154.;

11. For a dependency determination made on or after 1 July 1994, an unmarried person who:

- a. Is placed in the member's legal custody as a result of an order of a court of competent jurisdiction in a CONUS or a non-foreign OCONUS area for a period of at least 12 months; and
 - (1) Has not attained age 21, or
 - (2) Has not attained ~~the~~ age 23 and is enrolled in a full time course of study at an institution of higher learning approved by the Secretary Concerned, or
 - (3) Is incapable of self-support because of a mental or physical incapacity that occurred while the person was a dependent of the member/~~or~~ former member under (1) or (2), and
- b. Is dependent on the member for over one half of his/her support, as prescribed in regulations of the Secretary Concerned; and
- c. Resides with the member unless separated by the necessity of military service or to receive institutional care as a result of disability, incapacitation, or ~~such~~ other circumstances as ~~the prescribed in the regulations of the~~ Secretary Concerned ~~may by regulation prescribe~~; and
- d. Is not a dependent of a member under any other paragraph.

B. Common Law Marriage. For the purpose of allowances authorized in these regulations, determination of +2. Whether or not an individual is considered to be a member's spouse for the purpose of allowances authorized in these regulations when a "common law marriage" is involved is addressed in several GSBCA and Comptroller General decisions. Some quotes from those decisions are as follows:

- 1. GSBCA quotes "Issues of marital status are determined by state law and the relationship of spouse exists if common law marriage is recognized by the law of the state in which the parties entered into such a marriage"; ~~and~~.
- 2. "Issues of marital status are determined by state law"; James H. Perdue, GSBCA 14122-RELO, 16 March 1998. Some states recognize common law marriage -- "[a] marriage that takes legal effect, without license or ceremony, when a couple live together . . ., intend to be married, and hold themselves out to others as a married couple." Black's Law Dictionary 986 (7th ed. 1999)" ~~and~~.
- 3. As we recognized in James H. Perdue, GSBCA 14122-RELO, 16 March 1998 the burden of proof is on the claimant to establish the common law marriage. See GSBCA 14122-RELO, 16 March 1998, and GSBCA 15207-RELO, 19 May 2000. State law determines issues of marital status, and the relationship of spouse exists if common law marriage is recognized under the law of the state in which the parties entered into such a marriage. The following Comptroller General decisions address specific circumstances: B-260688, 23 October 1995; B-247541, 19 June 1992; B-212900, 15 November 1983; B-191316, 27 September 1978; B-191316, 6 April 1978; B-186179, 30 June 1976.
- 4. The validity of a common law marriage is determined by the law of the place in which it was contracted, and if valid there, it will be valid elsewhere, in the absence of contravention of positive law, or consideration of policy to the contrary. B-186179, 30 June 1976; B-191316, 27 September 1978.

C. Member Married to Member

- 1. A member's spouse, who also is a member on active duty, is treated as a dependent for travel and transportation ONLY for:
 - a. Purposes of travel between the port of overhaul, inactivation or construction, and the home port as

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authorized in par. 7615-D1, or

b. Transportation for survivors of a deceased member authorized in par. 7260-A1.

2. A child a dependent of either the mother or the father who are members on active duty. *Only 1 member may receive allowances on the child's behalf.*

3. A member may not be paid allowances on behalf of a dependent for any period during which that dependent is entitled to basic pay. See 37 USC §421 and 37 USC §204.

~~The burden of proof is on the claimant to establish the common law marriage. GSBCA 15207 RELO, 19 May 2000; GSBCA 14122 RELO, 16 March 1998.~~

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D. Dependency Determination PoCs. Service PoCs for dependency determination are— in par. 10104-G3.

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E. Pertinent GSBCA Decisions. GSBCA 15947-RELO, 31 March 2003; GSBCA 15382-RELO, 20 December 2000; GSBCA 15207-RELO, 19 May 2000; GSBCA 14673-RELO, 9 December 1998; and GSBCA 14122-RELO, 16 March 1998.

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**Effective 10 April 2015*

DEPENDENT/IMMEDIATE FAMILY (Employees Only).

A. General

1. Dependent and Immediate Family Member. The terms “dependent” and “immediate family” include Any of the following named members of an employee's household at the time the employee reports for duty at a new PDS or performs authorized/approved OCONUS tour RAT or separation travel:

a. Employee’s spouse. Any individual who is lawfully married (unless legally separated), including an individual married to a person of the same sex who was legally married in a state or other jurisdiction (including a foreign county), that recognizes such marriages, regardless of whether or not the individual’s state of residency recognizes such marriages. The term “spouse” does not include individuals in a formal relationship recognized by a State, which is other than lawful marriage. It also does not include individuals in a marriage in a jurisdiction outside the U.S. that is not recognized as a lawful marriage under U.S. law.

b. Employee’s domestic partner;

c. Children of the employee, of the employee’s spouse, or of the employee’s domestic partner who are unmarried and under age 21 years or who, regardless of age, are physically or mentally incapable of self-support. See item A2 below.

d. Dependent parents (including step and legally adoptive parents) of the employee, of the employee's spouse, or of the employee’s domestic partner. See Footnote 2 below.

e. Dependent brothers and sisters (including step and legally adoptive brothers and sisters) of the employee, of the employee's spouse, or of the employee’s domestic partner who are unmarried and less than 21 years of age or who, regardless of age, are physically or mentally incapable of self-support. See Footnote 2 below.

FOOTNOTES

1. An employee and spouse at an OCONUS PDS assumed temporary custody of two grandchildren. The grandchildren’s parent was a member on active duty with a DoD Service in Iraq. The member (the parent) executed a special military power of attorney granting guardianship of the children to the children’s grandparent. GSBICA held that the power of attorney did not create a “legal guardianship” as that term is used to define dependent/immediate family members for the purpose of determining eligibility for relocation allowances. Since the term “legal guardianship” is not defined in the JTR, GSBICA turned to AZ state law (the state in which the power of attorney was executed and in which the member resided) for guidance. Under AZ law legal guardianship can be established only by judicial determination and the powers of attorney provided by the member were not sufficient to create guardianship. Since legal guardianship did not exist, the grandchildren could not be the employee’s immediate family members and the employee was not authorized travel and transportation costs and overseas allowances (TOSA) on their behalf. See GSBICA 16337-RELO, 19 April 2004.

2. Generally, individuals are the employee’s dependents if they receive at least 51% of their support from the employee/employee's spouse; however, this percentage of support criterion must not be the decisive factor in all cases. These individuals also may be dependents for the purpose of this definition if they are members of the employee's household and, in addition to their own income, receive support (less than 51%) from the employee/employee's spouse without which they would be unable to maintain a reasonable standard of living.

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2. Children. The term ~~NOTE:~~ "Children" includes:

a. Natural offspring;

b. Stepchildren;

c. Adopted children;

d. Grandchildren;

e. Legal minor wards or other dependent children who are under legal guardianship of the employee, or employee's spouse;

f. ~~also~~ A child born and moved after the employee's effective date of transfer because of advance stage of pregnancy, or other reasons acceptable to the DoD component concerned (e.g., awaiting school year completion by other children). See 50 Comp. Gen. 220 (1970), and 66 Comp. Gen. 497 (1987). See Footnote 1 below 50 Comp. Gen. 220 (1970); 66 id. 497 (1987); *NOTE 1: An employee and spouse at an OCONUS PDS assumed temporary custody of two grandchildren. The grandchildren's parent was a member on active duty with a DoD Service in Iraq. The member (the parent) executed a special military power of attorney granting guardianship of the children to the children's grandparent. GSBICA held that the power of attorney did not create a "legal guardianship" as that term is used in par. B above to define dependent/immediate family members for the purpose of determining eligibility for relocation allowances. Since the term "legal guardianship" is not defined in the JTR, GSBICA turned to AZ state law (the state in which the power of attorney was executed and in which the member resided) for guidance. Under AZ law legal guardianship can be established only by judicial determination and the powers of attorney provided by the member were not sufficient to create guardianship. Since legal guardianship did not exist, the grandchildren could not be the employee's immediate family members and the employee was not authorized travel and transportation costs and overseas allowances (TOSA) on their behalf (GSBICA 16337-RELO, 19 April 2004).*

4. Dependent parents (including step and legally adoptive parents) of the employee, of the employee's spouse, or of the employee's domestic partner; and

5. Dependent brothers and sisters (including step and legally adoptive brothers and sisters) of the employee, of the employee's spouse, or of the employee's domestic partner who are unmarried and less than 21 years of age or who, regardless of age, are physically or mentally incapable of self support.

NOTE 2: Generally, the individuals named in items 4 and 5 are the employee's dependents if they receive at least 51% of their support from the employee or employee's spouse; however, this percentage of support criterion must not be the decisive factor in all cases. These individuals also may be dependents for the purpose of this definition if they are members of the employee's household and, in addition to their own income, receive support (less than 51 percent) from the employee or employee's spouse without which they would be unable to maintain a reasonable standard of living.

B. Common Law Marriage. For the purpose of allowances authorized in these regulations, determination of an employee's spouse when a "common law marriage" is involved is addressed in several GSBICA and Comptroller General decisions. Some quotes from those decisions are as follows:

1. GSBICA quotes "Issues of marital status are determined by state law and the relationship of spouse exists if common law marriage is recognized by the law of the state in which the parties entered into such a marriage".

2. "Issues of marital status are determined by state law", James H. Perdue, GSBICA 14122-RELO, 16 March 1998. Some states recognize common law marriage -- "[a] marriage that takes legal effect, without license or ceremony, when a couple live together . . . intend to be married, and hold themselves out to others as a married couple." Black's Law Dictionary 986 (7th ed. 1999)".

3. As we recognized in James H. Perdue, the burden of proof is on the claimant to establish the common law

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marriage. See GSBCA 14122-RELO, 16 March 1998, and GSBCA 15207-RELO, 19 May 2000. State law determines issues of marital status, and the relationship of spouse exists if common law marriage is recognized under the law of the state in which the parties entered into such a marriage. The following Comptroller General decisions address specific circumstances: B-260688, 23 October 1995; B-247541, 19 June 1992; B-212900, 15 November 1983; B-191316, 27 September 1978; B-191316, 6 April 1978; B-186179, 30 June 1976.

4. The validity of a common law marriage is determined by the law of the place in which it was contracted, and if valid there, it will be valid elsewhere, in the absence of contravention of positive law, or consideration of policy to the contrary. B-186179, 30 June 1976; B-191316, 27 September 1978.

5. Once the employee has submitted evidence in support of the common law marriage, it should be submitted to the appropriate Agency legal counsel for assistance in determining whether or not the putative spouse qualifies as a spouse under the specific state and/or Federal law. PDTATAC does not adjudicate these cases.

C. Missing Persons Act. NOTE 3:—A dependent, ICW the Missing Persons Act, "dependent" is defined in par. 7825-A3 for the purpose of transportation eligibility under that Act.

D. Emergency Leave Travel. NOTE 4: With respect to emergency leave travel, See par. 7025-D.

E. Pertinent GSBCA Decisions. GSBCA 15947-RELO, 31 March 2003; GSBCA 15382-RELO, 20 December 2000; GSBCA 15207-RELO, 19 May 2000; GSBCA 14673-RELO, 9 December 1998; and GSBCA 14122-RELO, 16 March 1998.

NOTE 5: Whether or not an individual is considered to be an employee's spouse for the purpose of allowances authorized in these regulations when a "common law marriage" is involved is addressed in several GSBCA and Comptroller General decisions. Some quotes from those decisions are as follows:

GSBCA quotes "Issues of marital status are determined by state law and the relationship of spouse exists if common law marriage is recognized by the law of the state in which the parties entered into such a marriage"; and,

"Issues of marital status are determined by state law, James H. Perdue, GSBCA 14122 RELO, 16 March 1998. Some states recognize common law marriage—" [a] marriage that takes legal effect, without license or ceremony, when a couple live together . . . , intend to be married, and hold themselves out to others as a married couple." Black's Law Dictionary 986 (7th ed. 1999)"; and,

As we recognized in James H. Perdue, GSBCA 14122 RELO, 16 March 1998, the burden of proof is on the claimant to establish the common law marriage. State law determines issues of marital status, and the relationship of spouse exists if common law marriage is recognized under the law of the state in which the parties entered into such a marriage. The following Comptroller General decisions address specific circumstances: B-260688, 23 October 1995; B-247541, 19 June 1992; B-212900, 15 November 1983; B-191316, 27 September 1978; B-191316, 6 April 1978; B-186179, 30 June 1976.

The validity of a common law marriage is determined by the law of the place in which it was contracted, and if valid there, it will be valid elsewhere, in the absence of contravention of positive law, or consideration of policy to the contrary. B-186179, 30 June 1976; B-191316, 27 September 1978.

The burden of proof is on the claimant to establish the common law marriage. GSBCA 15207 RELO, 19 May 2000; GSBCA 14122 RELO, 16 March 1998.

Once the employee has submitted evidence in support of the common law marriage, it should be submitted to the appropriate agency legal counsel for assistance in determining whether or not the putative spouse qualifies as a spouse under the specific state and/or Federal law. PDTATAC does not adjudicate these cases.

Pertinent GSBCA decisions
GSBCA 15947 RELO, 31 March 2003
GSBCA 15382 RELO, 20 December 2000

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[GSBCA 15207 RELO, 19 May 2000](#)
[GSBCA 14673 RELO, 9 December 1998](#)
[GSBCA 14122 RELO, 16 March 1998](#)

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DEPENDENT, ACQUIRED (Members Only)— A dependent acquired through marriage, adoption, or other action during the current tour of assigned duty. Does not include persons dependent, or children born of a marriage that existed, before the beginning of a current tour.

DEPENDENT, COMMAND SPONSORED (Members Only)

1. A dependent residing with a member at an OCONUS location at which an accompanied by dependents tour is authorized, the member is authorized to serve that tour, and who is authorized by the appropriate authority to be at the member's PDS.

2. The member is authorized to receive station allowances (COLA and TLA) at the 'with dependent' rate on behalf of a command sponsored dependent as a result of the dependent's residence at/in the member's PDS vicinity.

3. Command sponsorship is not required to receive OHA at the 'with dependent' rate.

4. See **DEPENDENT RESTRICTED TOUR (Members Only)**

1. A tour at any overseas PDS ~~with an established tour~~ that does not permit command sponsored dependents.
2. Also referred to as an unaccompanied hardship overseas tour, or remote tour.
3. Also describes a tour at a PDS at which command sponsored dependents may be authorized, but at which the member is not eligible to serve the accompanied tour. See [DoDI 1315.18, par. E2.1.13](#) ~~DoDI 1315.18, par. E2.1.13~~.

DESIGNATED PLACE

A. **Members Only**

1. Except as used in Ch 6 (Evacuation Allowances):
 - a. A place in a CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS area;
 - b. The foreign OCONUS place to which dependents are specifically authorized to travel under par. 5116-A, when a member is ordered to an unaccompanied/dependent restricted tour. This is limited to the native country of a foreign born spouse for DoD Services and Coast Guard.;
 - c. The OCONUS place at which a member is scheduled to serve an accompanied tour after completing an unaccompanied or dependent-restricted tour, ~~as applicable~~, and to which dependents specifically are authorized to travel under par. 5114-D, 5116-A or 5120-D;
 - d. The OCONUS place in the old PDS vicinity at which dependents remain under par. 5120-D, while a member serves a dependent restricted/unaccompanied tour;
 - e. The foreign OCONUS place to which dependents are specifically authorized to travel under par. 5096, 5098, 5100, 5102, or 5104, when early return of dependents is authorized. This is limited to the native country of a foreign born spouse for DoD Services and Coast Guard.
2. To receive allowances associated with a designated place move, the member must certify that the designated place is the place at which the dependents intend to establish a bona fide residence until further dependent transportation is authorized at Gov't expense.
3. For the definition of "designated place" as used in Ch 6 (Evacuation Allowances), see pars. 6010-A and 6080-A.

B. **Employees Only**. A place designated by the:

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1. Commander concerned,
2. Commander's designated representative, or
3. Employee,

for the movement of dependents or HHG when not accompanying the employee.

DESTINATION RATE (Employees Only). The per diem rate applicable to the next location at which an employee is to perform TDY or at which an employee makes an en route stopover to obtain overnight lodging.

DETACHMENT (Members Only). A part of a unit separated from its main organization for duty elsewhere, or a temporary military or naval unit formed from other units or parts of units.

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DIFFERENT (OR SEPARATE) DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES (Employees Only)

1. The several departments and agencies of the Executive branch of the Gov't.
2. Within ~~DoD~~the Department of Defense, the terms Different Departments or Different Military Departments means the DoD components separately. ***NOTE:** This distinction is necessary with regard to funding for travel and transportation from one department to another.*

DISCOUNT GOVERNMENT MEAL RATE (GMR). The daily rate charged for meals in a Gov't Dining Facility/Mess minus the operating cost. See Government Meal Rate for current rates.

DISTANCE. As applicable for the Defense Table of Official Distance:

1. **Shortest.** Routes a driver takes to minimize total distance traveled while still following a truck-navigable route. Used in most cases to calculate HHG distances.
2. **Practical.** Routes a driver ordinarily would take to minimize time and cost. Practical routes model the trade-off between taking the most direct path versus staying on major, high-quality highways. Interstate highways are given a higher priority than secondary highways. Practical routes consider distance, road quality, terrain, urban/rural classifications, and designated principal and secondary through routes. Used to calculate travel distance.

DOMESTIC PARTNER (Employees Only). An adult in a domestic partnership with an employee of the same sex.

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**Effective 10 April 2015*

DOMESTIC PARTNERSHIP (Employees Only). A committed relationship between two adults of the same sex, in which they:

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1. Are each other's sole domestic partner and intend to remain so indefinitely;
2. Maintain a common residence, and intend to continue to do so (or would maintain a common residence but for an assignment abroad or other employment-related, financial, or similar obstacle);
3. Are at least 18 years of age and mentally competent to consent to contract;
4. Share responsibility for a significant measure of each other's financial obligations. This criterion requires only that there be financial interdependence between the partners and should not be interpreted to exclude partnerships in which one partner stays at home while the other is the primary breadwinner;
5. Are not married or joined in a civil union to anyone else;
6. Are not a domestic partner of anyone else;
7. Are not related in a way that, if they were of opposite sex, would prohibit legal marriage in the U.S. jurisdiction in which the domestic partnership was formed;

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**8.* Are willing to certify, if required by the Agency, that they understand that willful falsification of any documentation required to establish that an individual is in a domestic partnership may lead to disciplinary action and the recovery of the cost of benefits received related to such falsification, as well as constitute a criminal violation under 18 USC §1001, and that the method for securing such certification, if required, must be determined by the Agency;

**9.* Are willing promptly to disclose, if required by the Agency, any dissolution or material change in the status of the domestic partnership; and

*10. Certify that they would marry but for the failure of their State or other jurisdiction (or foreign country) of residence to permit same-sex marriage.

~~NOTE: The definition of 'Domestic partnership' requires that the partners 'share responsibility for a significant measure of each other's financial obligations.' This criterion requires only that there be financial interdependence between the partners and should not be interpreted to exclude partnerships in which one partner stays at home while the other is the primary breadwinner.~~

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DUTY STATION

A. **Members Only.** For the purpose of transportation and storage of HHG and mobile homes:

1. The home of a member at the time of:
 - a. Appointment to regular Service from civilian life or an RC;
 - b. Being called to active duty or active duty for training for 20 or more weeks;
 - c. Being recalled from the Fleet Reserve or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve, or recalled from retirement (including temporary disability);
 - d. Enlistment or induction into the Service (regular or during emergency);
2. The place ~~at which~~ a member ~~actually~~ is assigned for duty, including a place ~~from which~~ the member commutes daily to an assigned station or, for a member on sea duty, the home port of the ship/~~or~~ mobile unit ~~to which~~ the member is assigned;
3. The place ~~at which~~ a ship is being built/~~or being~~ fitted out is a shore duty station until the commissioning date, at which time the home port assigned to such ship is the new station;
4. The home of a member upon:
 - a. Retirement;
 - b. Transfer to an RC, the Fleet Reserve, or the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve;
 - c. Release from active duty;
 - d. Discharge, resignation, or separation, all under honorable conditions; or
 - e. Temporary disability retirement.

B. **Employees Only.** For the purpose of HHG; and mobile home transportation and storage -- the place at ~~which~~ an employee ~~actually~~ is assigned for duty, including a place from which the employee commutes daily to an assigned station.

EARLY RETURN OF DEPENDENT **Members Only.** Authorized dependent movement from an OCONUS location, requested by the member or directed by the member's command, prior to the issuance of a PCS order.

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EFFECTIVE DATE OF PCS ORDER

A. **Members Only**

1. ~~T~~For a member being separated/retired, the last day of active duty ~~for a member separating/retiring.~~ See below for an RC member ~~being separated/retired.~~

2. For all others, including an RC member being separated and a recalled retired member who continues in an active duty status during the time allowed for return travel home, the date the member is required to begin travel from the old PDS, the member's home, PLEAD, last TDY station, safe haven location or designated place, whichever applies, to arrive at the new PDS, home, or PLEAD, on the date authorized by the transportation mode authorized and/or used.
3. An IPCOT order effective date is the first day of duty on the new tour. See IPCOT definition.
4. The following are examples of computing an order's effective date:

EXAMPLE 1	
A member ordered to make a PCS is required to report to the new PDS on 10 June. The member travels by POC and is authorized 7 days travel time.	
10 June	Authorized and actual reporting date
3 June	Less 7 days travel time actually used
4 June	Add 1 day
4 June	PCS order effective date
EXAMPLE 2	
A member ordered to make a PCS is required to report to the new PDS on 10 June. The member anticipates that the official distance of 2,100 miles will be traveled by POC. The member changes plans and travels by air. The member reports in on 9 June.	
10 June	Authorized reporting date
9 June	Actual reporting date
8 June	Less 1 day travel time
9 June	Add 1 day
9 June	PCS order effective date
EXAMPLE 3	
A member ordered to make a PCS is required to report to the new PDS on 10 June. The member travels by POC and is authorized 7 days travel time. However, the member runs into inclement weather and is authorized an additional 2 days travel time by the gaining commander.	
10 June	Authorized reporting date
1 June	Less 9 days travel time
2 June	Add 1 day
2 June	PCS order effective date

B. **Employees Only.** The date an employee is required to commence travel to comply with a PCS travel order. In determining the effective date, authorized leave/TDY en route required by the travel order is excluded.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF SEPARATION (Employees Only). The date an employee is separated from Federal service.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OR APPOINTMENT (Employees Only). The date an employee or new appointee reports for duty at a new or first PDS (B-210953, 22 April 1983).

EMERGENCY TRAVEL (Employees Only). See ~~Travel, Emergency, Travel resulting from:~~

1. [The traveler becoming incapacitated by illness or injury not due to personal misconduct;](#)
2. [The death or serious illness of a member of the traveler's family; or](#)
3. [A catastrophic occurrence or impending disaster, such as fire, flood, or an act of God, that directly affects the traveler's home.](#)

EMPLOYEE. A civilian individual:

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1. Employed by an Agency (as defined in App A1), regardless of status or grade;
2. Employed intermittently as an expert or consultant and paid on a daily WAE basis; or
3. Serving without pay or at \$1 a year ([5 USC §5701\(2\)](#)). ~~(a)~~ Also referred to as "invitational traveler" for TDY travel purposes only.

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ESCORT. An escort:

1. Is a member, employee, or other person who, IAW an order/ITA, accompanies the member/employee between authorized locations, when the member/employee:
 - a. Travel is authorized by competent authority, and
 - b. Is incapable of traveling alone, and
2. May be appointed by the member's/employee's commanding officer/AO.

EXPEDITED TRANSPORTATION MODE. A common carrier operated transportation service for the accelerated or protected movement of HHG between specified points.

~~EXTENDED STORAGE.~~ See ~~Non-Temporary Storage.~~

FAMILY. See Dependent.

FEDERAL TRAVEL REGULATION. Regulation contained in [Title 41 of the Code of Federal Regulations \(CFR\), Chapters 300 through 304](#), that implements statutory requirements and Executive branch policies for Federal civilian employee travel and others authorized to travel in the manner of civilian employees at Gov't expense.

FIELD DUTY

1. ~~All~~ duty serving with troops participating in maneuvers, war games, field exercises, or similar types of operations, during which:

a1. The individual is provided meals in a Gov't Dining Facility/Mess or with an organization drawing field rations, and is provided Gov't Qtrs or is quartered in accommodations normally associated with field exercises. Everything ordinarily covered by per diem is furnished without charge, except that a member is required to pay for rations at the discounted meal rate (basic meal rate), or

b2. Students are participating in survival training, forage for subsistence, and improvise shelter.

2. An individual furnished subsistence obtained by contract is performing field duty when ~~so~~ declared/determined by a competent official.

FIRST CLASS. See Accommodations.

FOREIGN FLAG AIR CARRIER. An air carrier that does not hold a certificate issued by the U.S. under [49 USC §41102](#).

FOREIGN AREA AND FOREIGN COUNTRY. Any area or country outside the 50 States, District of Columbia, the Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and U.S. territories and possessions.

FOREIGN-BORN DEPENDENT **(Members Only).** A dependent born in a foreign country, including a foreign national and a dependent who becomes a naturalized U.S. citizen; also, children of a foreign born dependent spouse.

FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES **(Employees Only).** The Foreign Service as constituted under the Foreign Service Act of 1980 ([P.-L. 96-465](#)).

FORMER CANAL ZONE AREA. Areas and Installations in the Republic of Panama made available to the U.S. under the [Panama Canal Treaty of 1977](#) and related agreements ~~as described~~ in section 3(a) of the [Panama Canal Act of 1979](#).

FUND-APPROVING OFFICIAL **(Employees Only).** One who provides the accounting data for

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authorized/approved travel orders or order amendments.

FUNDING ACTIVITY (Employees Only). The command or organization whose funds pay for the travel.

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GEOGRAPHIC LOCALITY

1. The contiguous political area of a single country or a related island group in the same region.
2. Widely dispersed noncontiguous subdivisions of the same country are separate geographic localities. For example: the United Kingdom (including England, Wales, Scotland, and Northern Ireland) is a geographic locality and Ireland (Republic of) is a separate geographic locality; France and Germany are separate geographic localities; Portugal and the Azores are separate geographic localities; the Philippine Islands are the same geographic locality. Japan, including its separate island components, with the exception of the Ryukyu Islands, is a single geographic locality. The Ryukyu Islands (including Okinawa) are a separate geographic locality. With regard to the U.S., CONUS is a single geographic locality, but the states of HI and AK and each U.S. territory or possession, are separate geographic localities.
3. When the term Overseas Area or OCONUS Area is used, it relates to more than one geographic locality and may include a continent, or the area comprising command jurisdiction, or the entire OCONUS area.

GOVERNMENT (GOV'T). The [Government Gov't](#) of the U.S. and the Government of the District of Columbia.

GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATIVE RATE SUPPLEMENT (GARS). A reimbursable expense charged by rental car companies for costs incurred unique to doing business with the Gov't.

GOVERNMENT AIRCRAFT. Any aircraft owned, leased, chartered or rented and operated by an Executive Agency.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT RENTAL AUTOMOBILE. An automobile obtained for short term use from a commercial firm under the provisions of an appropriate GSA Federal Supply Schedule contract.

GOVERNMENT CONTROLLED QUARTERS. Qtrs (other than Gov't Qtrs or privatized housing) under the jurisdiction of a uniformed service (e.g., Ministry of Defense (MOD) leased Qtrs for which the Gov't controls occupancy).

GOVERNMENT CONVEYANCE

A. Includes:

1. Equipment owned, leased, or chartered, for transportation on land, water, or in the air, expressly for Gov't use.
2. Aircraft on loan to or owned by an Aero Club and AMC categories B and M air travel.

B. Does not Include:

1. A Gov't owned ship totally leased for commercial operation, or
2. A rental vehicle, for personally procured moves, (par. 5210-D). See [52 Comp. Gen. 936 \(1973\)](#)

GOVERNMENT DINING FACILITY/MESS.

1. A generic term used in lieu of Gov't dining facility, Gov't mess, general mess, dining hall, dining activity, mess hall, galley, field kitchen, flight kitchen, or similar terms used to describe dining facilities funded by appropriated funds.

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2. This term ~~(Excludes activities operated by non-appropriated fund instrumentalities such as an officer's mess, club, organized mess and all similar terms.)~~

3. If used ("~~Gov't dining facility/mess available~~" App O, par. T4040 A9b) by ~~or~~ made available to the member, or used by the employee, it includes:

a. A general or Service organizational mess, including messing facilities of a state owned National Guard Camp. A dining facility/mess established and operated primarily for enlisted members is not included unless the mess is used by/made available to officers, or used by employees;

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b. Marine Corps officers' field ration dining facility, an officers' wardroom mess, or warrant officers' and chief petty officers' mess afloat; or

c. Box lunches, in-flight meals, or rations furnished by the Gov't on military aircraft.

4. ~~NOTE: In-flight snack meals purchased at the member's/employee's option before boarding a military aircraft and meals furnished by commercial air carriers (including AMC charter flights) are not meals furnished by a Gov't Dining Facility/Mess.~~

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GOVERNMENT FURNISHED AUTOMOBILE. An automobile (or light truck, as defined in [41 CFR 101-38](#) including vans and pickup trucks) that is:

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1. Owned by an Agency;
2. Assigned or dispatched to an Agency on a rental basis from a GSA interagency motor pool; or
3. Leased by the Gov't for 60 or more days from a commercial firm.

GOVERNMENT FURNISHED VEHICLE. A Gov't furnished automobile or a Gov't aircraft.

GOVERNMENT INSTALLATION

1. A U.S. Installation;
2. A base, post, yard, camp or station of a foreign nation used by U.S. personnel participating in formal training or combined operations.
3. A temporary installation where there are U.S. Gov't operations.

GOVERNMENT MEAL RATE (GMR)

A. Discount GMR. The discount GMR is:

1. The daily rate provided in lieu of meals in a Gov't Dining Facility/Mess minus the operating cost.
2. \$10.45/day.

B. Standard GMR. The standard GMR is:

1. The daily rate provided in lieu of meals in a Gov't Dining Facility/Mess including the operating cost.
2. \$13.85/day.

C. Effective Date(s). The discount and standard Gov't meal rates above are effective from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015.

GOVERNMENT MESS. See Government Dining Facility/Mess.

GOVERNMENT PROCURED TRANSPORTATION. Transportation obtained directly from a commercial carrier with a document issued by an appropriate Gov't official.

GOVERNMENT QUARTERS (Gov't Qtrs)

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~~*NOTE: Privatized housing, of any style or type and in any location, is not Gov't Qtrs. See par. 10010-C for an exception as part of a Navy test.*~~

A. Gov't Qtrs. The following are Gov't Qtrs:

1. Sleeping accommodations (including aboard a ship) owned, operated, or leased by the Gov't;
2. Lodging or other Qtrs obtained by Gov't contract;
3. Qtrs in a state owned National Guard camp;
4. Sleeping facilities in a National Guard armory when these facilities actually are used or competent authority directs their use for annual or year-round annual training even though not used;
5. Temporary lodging facilities as defined in App A1;
6. Lodging facilities (other than privatized housing) on a U.S. Installation if the lodging facilities are owned and operated by a private sector entity and the use of these lodging facilities is directed by Service regulations;
7. Family type housing owned or leased by the Gov't whether occupied as a guest or as a principal;
8. Guesthouses, officers clubs, bachelor Qtrs, visiting officers' Qtrs, or similar Qtrs facilities located at a military activity, Qtrs aboard a Corps of Engineers floating plant or a Navy Mine Defense Laboratory offshore platform;
9. DoD Lodging Facilities located on a U.S. installation (includes Air Force Inns, Navy Gateway Inns and Suites, Marine Corps Billeting Quarters, and Army Lodging, but does not include Privatized Army Lodging or ILPP approved commercial lodging); and
10. Lodging facilities located on an installation of a foreign nation when these facilities actually are used or competent authority directs their use for TDY travel.

B. Adequacy Standards

1. DoD Services. Adequacy standards for DoD Services are prescribed by the Office, SECDEF in DoD 4165.63-M, DoD Housing Management and implemented by appropriate Service regulations.
2. Non-DoD Services. Service regulations.

C. Privatized Housing. Privatized housing, of any style or type and in any location, is not Gov't Otrs. See par. 10010-C for an exception as part of a Navy test.

~~GOVERNMENT SPONSORED CONTRACTOR ISSUED TRAVEL CHARGE CARD. See Government Travel Charge Card (GTCC).~~

GOVERNMENT TRANSPORTATION. Transportation facilities owned, leased, or chartered, and operated by the Gov't for transportation on land, water, or in the air. See Government Conveyance.

GOVERNMENT (TRANSPORTATION) CONSTRUCTED COST (GCC). The Best Value cost the Gov't would have paid for Gov't procured HHG transportation.

GOVERNMENT TRANSPORTATION REQUEST (GTR)

1. A GTR is a Standard Form 1169.
2. A GTR is an accountable Gov't document used to procure common carrier transportation services.
3. A GTR obligates the Gov't to pay for transportation services provided.
4. A GTR may be issued and used only for official travel. A GTR must not be issued or used for personal travel regardless of the reason, even on a reimbursable basis.
5. See Transportation Request.

GOVERNMENT TRAVEL CHARGE CARD (GTCC). A charge card used by authorized individuals to pay for official travel and transportation related expenses for which the card contractor bills the Gov't (CBA) or individual (IBA).

A. Centrally Billed Account (CBA). One of two types of GTCC accounts. CBAs are issued to the Gov't and the Gov't retains liability for CBAs.

B. Individually Billed Account (IBA). One of two types of GTCC accounts. Individual travelers are issued IBA cards, and the traveler has liability for the use and payment of the account. *This term does not apply to personal (non-Gov't) credit card not issued under the GTCC program.*

GROUP MOVEMENT

1. A movement of 2 or more official travelers traveling as a group, under the same order (either PCS or TDY) for which transportation is Gov't owned/procured from the same origin to the same destination. Movement could include locations en route as specified on the order.
2. Members, traveling together under an order directing no/limited reimbursement, may travel between any points en route, provided that the order specifically indicates the points between which the status applies.

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HELPING VERB FORMS. The following usages apply:

HELPING VERB	DEGREE OF RESTRICTION
Must, shall	Action is mandatory
Should	Action is required, unless justifiable reason exists for not taking action
May, can	Action is optional
Will	Is not restrictive; applies only to a statement of future condition or an expression of time

HIGHEST CONUS M&IE RATE. Effective for travel by car ferry on/after 1 October 2009: \$71.

HOME OF RECORD (HOR) (Members Only)

A. General. The place recorded as the individual's home when commissioned, appointed, enlisted, inducted, or ordered into a tour of active duty.

B. Break in Service. The place recorded as the individual's home when reinstated, reappointed, or reenlisted remains the same as that recorded when commissioned, appointed, enlisted or inducted or ordered into the tour of active duty unless there is a break in service of more than one full day. Only if a break in service exceeds one full day may the member change the HOR.

C. Bona Fide Error. Travel and transportation allowances are based on the officially corrected recording in those instances when, through a bona fide error, the place originally named at time of current entry into the Service was not in fact the actual home. Any such correction must be fully justified and the home, as corrected, must be the member's actual home upon entering the Service, and not a different place selected for the member's convenience.

D. Erroneous Designation of a Duty Station. An officer, who received a commission/warrant from an enlisted grade or was called to active duty as an officer while serving as an enlisted member and erroneously designated the place at which then serving as the HOR, may be paid allowances to the HOR in the enlistment papers upon subsequent separation from the Service or release from active duty. The member must certify erroneous designation of a duty station or a nearby place as the HOR at time of commission whereas the HOR was in fact the place shown in the enlistment papers.

HOME OF SELECTION (HOS) (Members Only). The place selected by a member as the member's home upon retirement (including transfer to the Fleet Reserve or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve), under the conditions in ~~ef~~par. 5068-A1.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS (HHG)

A. General. HHG are items associated with the home and all personal effects belonging to a member/employee and dependents on the member's order effective date/employee's effective date of transfer/appointment that legally may be accepted and transported by an authorized commercial HHG transporter.

B. Authorized. HHG include:

1. PBP&E. PBP&E needed and not needed for the performance of official duties at the next or a later destination.

a. Members. PBP&E that are needed are not calculated in the member's weight allowance and therefore must be weighed separately and identified on the origin inventory as PBP&E.;

b. Employees. PBP&E that are needed but may cause the HHG total weight to exceed 18,000 lbs, optionally may be shipped administratively (par. 5686-A) and therefore must be weighed separately and identified on the origin inventory as PBP&E.;

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2. Spare POV Parts (GSBCA 14680-RELO, 17 September 1998). Spare POV parts, e.g., a car engine/transmission and a pickup tailgate when removed. **Members**: Must not exceed the member's administrative HHG weight allowance.

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3. Vehicle Parts. Integral/attached vehicle parts that must be removed due to their high vulnerability to pilferage or damage (e.g., seats, tops, winch, spare tires, portable auxiliary gasoline can(s), CD players, GPS systems, and miscellaneous associated hardware).

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4. Consumable Goods. Consumable goods for a member/employee ordered to locations listed in App F.

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5. Other Vehicles. A vehicle other than a POV, e.g., motorcycle, moped, hang glider, golf cart, jet ski, or snowmobile and/or the associated trailer. **Employees**: Must be of reasonable size and fit into a moving van.

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6. Boat/Personal Watercraft

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a. **Members**. A boat/personal watercraft (e.g., a jet ski) 14 or more feet, and/or the associated trailer.

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b. **Employees**. A boat/personal watercraft (and/or their associated trailer) of reasonable size that can fit in a moving van, e.g., canoe, skiff, dinghy, scull, kayak, rowboat, sailboat, outboard/inboard motorboat.

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7. Ultralight Vehicles. Defined in 14 CFR §103 as being single occupant; for recreation/sport purposes; weighing less than 155 lbs. (un-powered) or less than 254 lbs. (powered); having a fuel capacity NTE 5 gallons; airspeed NTE 55 knots; and power-off stall speed NTE 24 knots.

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8. Utility Trailer. A utility trailer, with or without a tilt bed, with a single axle, and an overall length of no more than 12 feet (from rear to trailer hitch), and no wider than 8 feet (outside tire to outside tire). Side rails/body no higher than 28 inches (unless detachable) and ramp/gate for the utility trailer no higher than 4 feet (unless detachable).

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9. Organizational Clothing & Individual Equipment (OC&IE). Gov't/military OC&IE property issued to the member/employee by the Agency/Service for official use.

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C. Not Authorized. HHG do NOT include:

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1. Accompanied personal baggage when carried free on commercial transportation;

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2. Automobiles, trucks, vans and similar motor vehicles;

3. Airplanes;

4. Mobile homes;

5. Camper trailers and horse trailers;

6. Farming vehicles;

7. Live animals including birds, fish and reptiles;

8. Cordwood and building materials (B-133751, 1 November 1957 and B-180439, 13 September 1974);

9. HHG for resale, disposal or commercial use;

10. Privately owned live ammunition (B-130583, 8 May 1957);

11. Hazardous articles including explosives, flammable and corrosive materials, poisons; propane gas tanks. See DTR 4500.9-R, Part IV, for examples of hazardous materials.;

- ~~weighed separately and identified on the origin inventory as PBP&E;~~
- ~~b. Spare POV parts, (e.g., car engine/transmission) NTE the member's administrative HHG weight allowance and a pickup tailgate when removed;~~
- ~~e. Integral or attached vehicle parts that must be removed due to their high vulnerability to pilferage or damage (e.g., seats, tops, winch, spare tires, portable auxiliary gasoline can(s), CD players, GPS systems, and miscellaneous associated hardware);~~
- ~~d. Consumable goods for a member ordered to locations listed in App F;~~
- ~~e. A vehicle other than a POV (such as a motorcycle, moped, hang glider, golf cart or snowmobile (and/or the associated trailer));~~
- ~~f. A boat or personal watercraft (e.g., a jet ski) 14 or more feet (and/or the associated trailer);~~
- ~~g. Ultralight vehicles (defined in 14 CFR §103 as being single occupant; for recreation or sport purposes; weighing less than 155 pounds if un-powered or less than 254 pounds if powered; having a fuel capacity NTE 5 gallons; airspeed NTE 55 knots; and power off stall speed NTE 24 knots);~~
- ~~h. A utility trailer, with or without a tilt bed, with a single axle, and an overall length of no more than 12 feet (from rear to trailer hitch), and no wider than 8 feet (outside tire to outside tire). Side rails/body no higher than 28 inches (unless detachable) and ramp/gate for the utility trailer no higher than 4 feet (unless detachable); and~~
- ~~i. Gov't or military owned accountable Organizational Clothing and Individual Clothing (OC&IE) property issued to the employee or member by the Agency/Service for official use.~~

5. ~~HHG do not include:~~

- ~~a. Personal baggage when carried free on commercial transportation;~~
- ~~b. Automobiles, trucks, vans and similar motor vehicles; airplanes; mobile homes; camper trailers; horse trailers; and farming vehicles (Ch 5, Part A6 for POV shipment);~~
- ~~e. Live animals including birds, fish and reptiles;~~
- ~~d. Articles that otherwise would qualify as HHG but are acquired after the PCS order effective date, except:
 - ~~(1) Bona fide replacements for articles that have become inadequate, worn out, broken, or unserviceable on/after the PCS order effective date, but before the date the bulk of the HHG are released to the TO or carrier for transportation when purchased in the U.S. for transportation, to an OCONUS PDS with authorization/approval through the Secretarial Process (43 Comp. Gen. 514 (1964)); or~~
 - ~~(2) Replacement HHG items, in cases in which the original HHG shipment is destroyed or lost, through no fault of the member, during transportation incident to a change of TDY station or PDS (68 Comp. Gen. 143 (1988));~~~~
- ~~e. Cordwood and building materials (B 133751, 1 November 1957 and B 180439, 13 September 1974);~~
- ~~f. HHG for resale, disposal or commercial use;~~
- ~~g. Privately owned live ammunition (B 130583, 8 May 1957);~~
- ~~h. Hazardous articles including explosives, flammable and corrosive materials, poisons; propane gas tanks. See DTR 4500.9 R, Part IV, for examples of hazardous materials.~~

~~i. Low Speed Vehicles (LSVs) defined IAW 49 CFR Part 571.500.~~

~~6. Law or carrier regulations may prohibit commercial transportation of certain articles not included in 2. These articles frequently include articles:~~

~~a. Liable to impregnate or otherwise damage equipment or other property (e.g., home canned items; liquid articles that are highly susceptible to breakage or leakage);~~

~~b. That cannot be taken from the premises without damage to the article or the premises (e.g., bookcases built into walls); and~~

~~e. That are perishable (including frozen foods), or that require refrigeration, or that are perishable plants unless;~~

~~(1) Transportation is not more than 150 miles and/or delivery is accomplished within 24 hours from the time of loading;~~

~~(2) No storage is required; and~~

~~(3) No preliminary or en route services (e.g., watering or other preservative method) are required of the carrier.~~

~~B. **Employees Only** (FTR, §300.3.1)~~

~~1. General. Items (except those listed in 4 and 5) associated with the home and all personal effects belonging to an employee and dependents on the employee's effective date of transfer/appointment that legally may be accepted and transported by a commercial HHG carrier.~~

~~2. Weight Additive. See par. 5652-I for an article involving a weight additive.~~

~~3. HHG also include:~~

~~a. PBP&E needed and not needed for the performance of official duties at the next or a later destination. PBP&E that are needed but may cause the HHG total weight to exceed 18,000 pounds optionally may be shipped administratively (par. 5686-A) and therefore must be weighed separately and identified on the origin inventory as PBP&E.;~~

~~b. Spare parts for a POV, including automobile engine/transmission (GSCBA 14680 RELO, 17 September 1998), and a pickup tailgate when removed;~~

~~e. Integral or attached vehicle parts that must be removed due to high vulnerability to pilferage or damage (e.g., seats, tops, winch, spare tires, portable auxiliary gasoline can(s), CD players, GPS systems, and miscellaneous associated hardware);~~

~~d. Consumable goods for employees with PCS travel order to locations listed in App F;~~

~~e. A vehicle other than POVs (such as a motorcycle, moped, hang glider, golf cart, jet ski and snowmobile (and/or the associated trailer) of reasonable size, that can fit into a moving van);~~

~~f. A boat (and/or their associated trailer) of reasonable size that can fit into a moving van (e.g., canoe, skiff, dinghy, scull, kayak, rowboat, sailboat, outboard/inboard motorboat);~~

~~g. Ultralight vehicles (defined in 14 CFR Sec 103 as being single occupant; for recreation or sport purposes; weighing less than 155 pounds if unpowered or less than 254 pounds if powered; having a fuel capacity NTE 5 gallons; airspeed NTE 55 knots; and power off stall speed NTE 24 knots).;~~

~~h. A utility trailer, with or without a tilt bed, with a single axle, and an overall length of no more than 12 feet (from rear to trailer hitch), and no wider than 8 feet (outside tire to outside tire). Side rails/body no higher than 28 inches (unless detachable) and ramp/gate for the utility trailer no higher than 4 feet (unless detachable); and~~

~~i. Gov't or military owned accountable Organizational Clothing and Individual Clothing (OC&IE) property issued to the employee or member by the Agency/Service for official use.~~

~~4. HHG *do not* include:~~

~~a. Personal baggage when carried free on commercial transportation or UB ICW long term TDY;~~

~~b. Automobiles, trucks, vans and similar motor vehicles; airplanes; mobile homes; camper trailers; horse trailers; and farming vehicles (See Ch 5, Part B6 for POV shipment);~~

~~c. Live animals including birds, fish and reptiles;~~

~~d. Cordwood and building materials (B 133751, 1 November 1957 and B 180439, 13 September 1974);~~

~~e. HHG for resale, disposal or commercial use;~~

~~f. Privately owned live ammunition (B 130583, 8 May 1957);~~

~~g. Boats (other than those in 3f above); and~~

~~h. Hazardous articles including explosives, flammable and corrosive materials, poisons, propane gas tanks. DTR 4500.9 R, Part IV, for examples of hazardous materials.~~

~~i. Low speed vehicles (LSV) defined IAW 49 CFR Part 571.500.~~

~~5. Law or carrier regulations may prohibit commercial shipment of certain articles not included in B. These articles frequently include articles:~~

~~a. Liable to impregnate or otherwise damage equipment or other property (e.g., home canned items; liquid articles that are highly susceptible to breakage or leakage);~~

~~b. That cannot be taken from the premises without damage to the article or the premises (e.g., bookcases built into walls);~~

~~c. That are perishable (including frozen foods), or that require refrigeration, or that are perishable plants unless;~~

~~(1) Transportation is not more than 150 miles and/or delivery is accomplished within 24 hours from the time of loading;~~

~~(2) No storage is required, and~~

~~(3) No preliminary or en route services (e.g., watering or other preservative method) are required of the carrier.~~

HOUSEHOLD GOODS TRANSPORTATION. See Transportation, HHG. The shipping, packing, crating, drayage, storage in transit, uncrating, and unpacking of HHG at Gov't expense. See Ch 5, Parts A5 and B5 for specific regulations governing PCS HHG transportation and Ch 4, Part E for TDY HHG transportation.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS WEIGHT ADDITIVE

1. A weight added to the HHG shipment net weight to compensate for the excessive van space used by the item.
2. The item must be stated in the HHG tariff as qualifying for a weight additive before a charge can be assessed.
3. Weight additives do not apply if an article is capable of being conveniently hand-carried by one person and/or transported in a standard moving carton.
4. See par. 5206-L/5652-I ICW a weight additive item.

HOUSE_HUNTING TRIP (HHT) (Employees Only). Round trip travel between the old and new PDSs to seek a permanent residence.

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~~NOTE: A domestic partner is not a spouse and cannot be authorized a HHT.~~

IMMEDIATE FAMILY (Employees Only). See Dependent/Immediate Family.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES. See PER DIEM Per Diem.

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INTERVIEWEE (Employees Only). An individual who is being considered for employment by an Agency. The individual may currently be a Gov't employee.

INACTIVE DUTY TRAINING (Members Only)

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A+. General. Inactive duty training is that is:

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1a. Duty prescribed for an RC member by the Secretary Concerned, or

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2b. Special additional duty authorized for an RC member by an authority designated by the Secretary Concerned and performed by them on a voluntary basis ICW prescribed training or maintenance activities of the units to which they are assigned.

B2. ICW the National Guard. WThe duties in 1a above, when performed by a National Guard member inactive duty training, includes the duties in par. A above and also includes including:

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1a. Unit training assemblies; and

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2b. Training or other duty the member is required to perform, with or without the member's consent. This includes appropriate duty or equivalent training and additional flying training periods, and similar duty and/or training.

C. Correspondence Course. NOTE 1: This term does not include work/or study for a correspondence course of a Uniformed Service.

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D. NOTE 2: ICW Pay. For pay purposes, inactive duty training must:

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1. Be performed under an order,

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2. Cover a specific assignment, and

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3. Have a prescribed time limit.

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INDIVIDUALLY BILLED ACCOUNT (IBA). See Government Travel Charge Card

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~~INVITATIONAL TRAVEL.~~ See Travel, Invitational.

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~~**ITINERARY, VARIATION IN.** A change in routing of travel or points of TDY ICW official business, justified by the mission nature and requirements.~~

INITIAL ACTIVE DUTY TRAINING (Members Only). The initial active duty training of a non-prior service enlistee ~~that is~~ performed during a period of not less than 12 weeks, and produces a trained member in a military specialty.

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IN PLACE CONSECUTIVE OVERSEAS TOUR (IPCOT) (Members Only)

1. A prescribed tour following the completion of an initial OCONUS tour (including voluntary extensions) that a member agrees to serve at the same PDS.
2. An IPCOT order effective date is the first day of duty on the new tour.
3. No PCS movement is involved for a service member.
4. Dependents and HHG can be transported at Gov't expense to the member's current PDS if the member's new tour is the accompanied tour length.
5. Curtailment of the initial overseas tour is not authorized ([DoDI 1315.18](#)).
6. For USCG, See Service [issuances/regulations](#).

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INVITATIONAL TRAVEL

1. Authorized travel by individuals either not employed by the Gov't or employed intermittently in the Gov't's service as consultants or experts and paid on a daily when-actually-employed basis. See 5 USC §5703.
2. Used for an individual serving without pay or at \$1 a year when the individual is acting in a capacity directly related to, or ICW, official Gov't activities.
3. Travel and transportation allowances authorized (App E) are the same as those authorized for an employee ICW TDY, except for spouse invitational travel (App E2-A2m).

ITINERARY VARIATION. A change in routing of travel or points of TDY ICW official business, justified by the mission nature and requirements.

KEY BILLET (Members Only) (DoDI 1315.18, pars. E2.1.30 and E3.2)

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1. An OCONUS position (officers/warrant officers only) of extremely unusual responsibility for which it has been determined the ~~incumbent's~~ ~~member's~~ continued presence is absolutely essential to the activity/unit mission or to the U.S. presence in that area.
2. Approval authority for key billet designation is:
 - a. Joint Chiefs of Staff, PDUSD(P&R); or
 - b. The Secretary Concerned.
3. Designation of a key billet requires the ~~incumbent member~~ to serve a 24-month tour whether accompanied or unaccompanied.

LAST DUTY STATION (Members Only). For the purpose of computing a member's ~~own~~ travel allowances on separation, the last duty station (permanent or temporary) ~~at which that~~ the member was ~~in fact~~, on duty, or a hospital, if the member was undergoing treatment there.

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LIGHT REFRESHMENTS. Assorted food and drink for morning, afternoon, or evening breaks excluding alcoholic beverages and including: coffee, tea, milk, juice, soft drinks, donuts, bagels, fruit, pretzels, cookies, chips, muffins, and similar items.

~~**LOCALITY PER DIEM RATES.** Maximum per diem rates prescribed for specific localities. For current per diem rates, see the [Defense Travel Management Office website](#).~~

LODGING IN KIND (Members Only). Lodging provided by the Gov't without cost to the member.

LODGING PLUS COMPUTATION METHOD. The per diem allowances computation method for official travel. The per diem allowance for each travel day is:

1. ~~E~~stablished on the basis of the actual amount paid for lodging, NTE a ceiling number, *plus*
2. ~~A~~n allowance for meals and incidental expenses (M&IE), NTE the applicable maximum per diem rate for the TDY location concerned.

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**Effective 10 April 2015*

MARRIAGE (Employees Only). A legal union between individuals that was entered into in a state or other jurisdiction (or foreign country) whose laws authorize the marriage, even if the married couple is domiciled in a state or other jurisdiction (or foreign country) that does not recognize the validity of the marriage. The term also includes common law marriage in a state or other jurisdiction (or foreign country) where such marriages are recognized, so long as they are proven according to the applicable state, other jurisdiction, or foreign laws. The term marriage does not include registered domestic partnerships, civil unions, or other similar formal relationships recognized under state or other jurisdiction (or foreign country) law that are not denominated as a marriage under that state's or other jurisdiction (or foreign country's) law. ***NOTE:** Certain foreign marriages are not recognized by the U.S. laws of the U.S. For example, bigamy, polygamy, the marriage to a sibling or other close relative, and a marriage to a minor would likely not be recognized by U.S. law.*

MEMBER (UNIFORMED SERVICE)

1. A commissioned officer, commissioned warrant officer, warrant officer, and enlisted person, including a Uniformed Service retiree.
2. "Retiree" includes members of the Fleet Reserve and Fleet Marine Corps Reserve who are in receipt of retainer pay.

MILEAGE ALLOWANCE

A. Local and TDY Travel

1. A rate per mile in lieu of reimbursement of actual POC operating expenses.
2. For current rates, see par. 2600.

B. PCS Travel, First Duty Station Travel, HHT, and Separation Travel

1. ~~(See Monetary Allowance in Lieu of Transportation (MALT).~~
2. A rate per mile for authorized POC use during official PCS travel.
3. The total amount depends on the official distance for which the rate per mile may be paid under the circumstances.
4. See par. 2605 for the current rate.

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MILITARY WORKING DOG (MWD) (Also referred to as a Federal Service Dog)

- A. General. Any canine bred, procured or acquired to meet DoD component requirements to support operations in the protection of installations, resources, and personnel, to include explosive and illegal narcotic detection capabilities, patrol, tracking, or other requirements prescribed by the DoD component or non-DoD Services.
- B. Expense Reimbursement. The ~~K9~~-MWD is considered "Government Equipment" for the purpose of the reimbursement of expenses ~~that are~~ incurred by the MWD handler while performing official travel. See as indicated in App G.
- C. Limitations. A MWD is not considered a pet.
- D. Implementation. The USAF is the Executive Agent for the MWD program under DoDD 5200.31E. See AFI 23-126 IP (DoD Military Working Dog Program). This instruction does not supersede the JTR.

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MISCELLANEOUS CHARGE ORDER (MCO). A coupon used as a general purpose voucher for services ICW official travel. An MCO may be used only when authorized by the AO in advance of travel.

MISSING STATUS. The absence status of a member/an employee who officially is carried or determined to be:

1. Missing;
2. Missing in action;
3. Interned in a foreign country;
4. Captured, beleaguered, or besieged by a hostile force; or
5. Involuntarily detained in a foreign country.

MIXED MODES. Travel using a POC (including on a PCS, a rental vehicle procured at personal expense) and one or more of the following modes:

1. Personally-procured commercial transportation (par. 3045),
2. Gov't-procured commercial transportation, and/or
3. Gov't transportation.

MOBILE HOME

1. ~~A mobile home is a~~ mobile dwelling constructed or converted and intended for use as a permanent residence and designed to be moved, either self-propelled or towed.
2. Examples of mobile homes are a:
 - a. House trailer,
 - b. Privately owned railcar converted for use as a residence (51 Comp. Gen. 806 (1972)),
 - c. Boat a member uses as the place of principal residence (62 Comp. Gen. 292 (1983)).
3. HHG and PBP&E contained in the mobile home and owned/intended for use by the member/employee, or the member's/employee's dependents, are part of the mobile home.

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MONETARY ALLOWANCE IN LIEU OF TRANSPORTATION (MALT)

1. A rate per mile for the authorized POC use during official PCS travel.
2. The total amount depends on the official distance for which the rate per mile may be paid under the circumstances. ~~(as determined IAW this regulation).~~
3. See par. 2605 for the current rate.

MULTIPLE OCCUPANCY DWELLING. A duplex, triplex or other type of dwelling that is designed to provide separate living Qtrs for more than one household. The units within the dwellings ordinarily have separate addresses and separate entrances.

NON-COMMAND SPONSORED DEPENDENT (Members Only). Dependents not authorized/approved to reside with a member at an OCONUS location.

NON-FOREIGN OCONUS AREA. The states of AK and HI, the Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and U.S. territories and possessions (excluding the former Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands, which are foreign areas for JTR purposes).

NON-TEMPORARY STORAGE (NTS). Long-term HHG storage in lieu of transportation. ~~Also referred to as Extended Storage.~~ See Ch 5, Parts A5d and B5d.

OCONUS.

~~A.~~ Locations outside the continental U.S. (CONUS).

~~B.~~ **Employees Only.** For permanent duty travel purposes with respect to AK, HI, Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, the U.S. territories and possessions, or foreign countries and similar geographic localities, an OCONUS place of employment outside the geographic locality in which the residence is located.

~~OCONUS LOCALITY PER DIEM RATES.~~ For current per diem rates, see the [Defense Travel Management Office website](#).

~~OFFICIAL STATION.~~ See [Permanent Duty Station](#).

OFFICER (Members Only). A commissioned officer, commissioned warrant officer, and warrant officer, either permanent or temporary (including temporary officers whose permanent status is enlisted) of a Uniformed Service.

~~OFFICIAL STATION.~~ See [Permanent Duty Station](#).

OFFICIAL TRAVEL

1. Authorized travel and assignment solely ICW DoD/Gov't business
2. Official travel may be performed:
 - a. Within/in the PDS vicinity;
 - b. To/from the actual residence to, from, or between PDSs; and
 - c. To, from, at, and between TDY locations.
3. The below are not official travel. Travel:

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a. ICW delays for personal reasons/convenience.

b. By a circuitous route.

c. By transportation modes other than authorized/approved.

d. For additional distances, or

e. To places ICW personal business.

4. Non-official travel status affects allowances, reimbursements, and pay status.

OPEN MESS. A non-appropriated fund activity providing essential messing, billeting, and recreation for military personnel and their dependents.

***OPERATIONAL DEPLOYMENT**

*1. As defined in USD (P&R) 1 November 2013 memo, Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness) Deployment-to-Dwell, Mobilization-to-Dwell Policy Revision. An operational deployment begins when the majority of a unit or detachment, or an individual not attached to a unit or detachment, departs homeport/station/base or departs from an en route training location to meet a Secretary of Defense-approved operational requirement.

*2. An event is an operational deployment if it is a SECDEF approved operational requirement recorded in the Joint Capabilities Requirement Manager or Fourth Estate Manpower Tracking System and is contained in the annual Global Force Management Data Initiative (GFM DI) compliant tool under the GFM DI reporting structure specified in [DoDI 8260.03](#).

*3. Also, an operational deployment includes forces deployed in support of Execute Orders (EXORDs), Operational Plans (OPPLANs) or Concept Plans (CONPLANs) that is approved by the Secretary of Defense.

ORDER

A. General. An order:

1. Is a written instrument issued/approved by person(s) to whom authority has been delegated directing, authorizing, approving a traveler, or group of travelers, to travel;
2. Provides the traveler information regarding what expenses will be paid;
3. Provides the CTO documentation for use of travel contracts and similar arrangements with transportation and lodging providers; and
4. Supplies financial information necessary for budgetary planning and identifies purpose(s) of travel.

B. Types of Order

~~1. Blanket Order.~~

1. General. A blanket order is:

a. An order issued to a traveler who regularly and frequently makes trips away from the PDS within specific geographic limits for a specific time period within a fiscal year in performance of regularly assigned duties.

b. A blanket order is unavailable in DTS.

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~~c. and its use is r~~restricted to economy/coach travel and requires an amendment for each trip involving the use of other than economy/coach transportation.

~~d. Restricted to/~~the established locality per diem rate and requires an amendment for each trip involving the use of ~~other than economy/coach transportation and/or~~ an AEA. *The Coast Guard allows AEA on a blanket order.*

2. Blanket Order Types

- a. Unlimited Open. Allows the traveler to travel anywhere on official business without further authority for a specified period of time within a fiscal year.
- b. Limited Open. Allows the traveler to travel on official business without further authority under certain specific conditions, i.e., travel to specific geographic area(s) for specific purpose(s), subject to trip cost ceilings, or for specific periods of time within a fiscal year.
- c. Repeat. Allows the traveler to travel on official business without further authority to a specific destination for a specified period of time within a fiscal year.

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C2. Trip-by-trip

1. A trip-by-trip order ~~a.~~ Allows the traveler or group of travelers to take one or more specific official business trips, which must include specific purpose, itinerary, and estimated costs.

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2. The following types of travel *must* be authorized on a trip-by-trip basis:

- aa. Other than economy/coach transportation;
- bb. AEA travel (except the Coast Guard);
- ce. Conference travel;
- dd. Foreign travel;
- ee. Travel funded from a non-federal source (donated travel);
- ff. Training-related travel; and
- gg. Travel by volunteers (invitational travel).

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ORDER-ISSUING/AUTHENTICATING OFFICIAL. See AO.

ORGANIZATIONAL CLOTHING AND INDIVIDUAL EQUIPMENT (OC&IE). OC&IE:

- 1. ~~Is~~ accountable or issue-in-kind property owned or purchased by the Gov't/Uniformed Service;
- 2. ~~which m~~ust be returned, IAW Service/Agency regulations, to the Service/Agency upon mission completion or (in the case of a member) release from active duty (discharge, separation, or retirement); and/or
- 3. ~~OC&IE per Agency/Service regulations is Is~~ PBP&E, per Agency/Service regulations, when shipped as HHG.

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OVERSEAS. See OCONUS.

PER DIEM ALLOWANCE

A. General. The per diem allowance (subsistence allowance):

- 1. Is a daily payment instead of actual expense reimbursement for lodging, meals, and related incidental expenses;
- 2. Is separate from transportation expenses and other reimbursable expenses (App G); and

3. Does not include transportation and other miscellaneous travel expenses.

B. Expenses. The per diem allowance covers all charges, including tax (except lodging tax in the U.S., and non-foreign OCONUS locations).

C. Lodging

1. Expenses Authorized. Overnight sleeping facilities, (including Gov't Qtrs), baths, personal use of the room during daytime, telephone access fees, service charges for fans, air conditioners, heaters, ~~and~~ fireplaces furnished in rooms when not included in the room rate, ~~;~~ and lodging tax in a foreign OCONUS area.

2. Expenses Not Authorized. Lodging does not include expenses for accommodations on airplanes, trains, buses, or ships. An accommodation furnished aboard a common carrier is a transportation cost and is not covered by per diem.

D. Lodging Tax

1. CONUS/Non-Foreign OCONUS Areas. Lodging tax in CONUS/Non-Foreign OCONUS areas is:

a. *Not* covered in the locality per diem lodging ceiling, but

b. A reimbursable expense (App G), except when MALT Plus per diem for POC travel is paid.

2. Foreign OCONUS Areas. Lodging tax in foreign OCONUS areas is included in the locality per diem lodging ceiling and is not a reimbursable expense.

E. Meals. The per diem allowance:

1. Covers expenses for breakfast, lunch, dinner, and related taxes and tips; but

2. *Does not cover expenses incurred for alcoholic beverages, entertainment, or other persons.*

Effective 1 October 2014

F. Incidental Expenses

1. Authorized. Incidental expenses include:

a. Fees and tips to hotel employees, porters, baggage carriers, and flight attendants involving all official domestic and foreign travel. See par. 7815-F4, regarding baggage-handling costs incurred ICW a traveler's disability/special need.

b. Transportation (i.e., bus, subway) between places of lodging or duty/business and places at which meals are taken, if suitable meals cannot be obtained at the TDY site. If the AO determines that suitable meals cannot be obtained at the TDY location and reimbursement in the IE for travel to obtain suitable meals is inadequate, reimbursement may be authorized/approved under par. 2810-C.

c. Laundry/dry cleaning, and/or pressing of clothing regardless of location.

d. Potable water and ice ([28 Comp. Gen. 627 \(1949\)](#)).

e. Tax and service charges (other than vendor surcharges for using a credit card) for any of the expenses listed in ~~item F~~this subpar.

f. ~~Any necessary e~~Expenses related to lodging that are listed in the room account;~~;~~

g. Fees for obtaining a cash advance, to include, but not limited to, ATM fees, fees when a traveler takes a cash advance from a financial institution vice an ATM, and cash advance fees (normally a percentage of

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the withdrawal amount) charged by a card provider.

h. Transportation tips for courtesy transportation (e.g., hotel, park and ride or airport shuttles) . See par. 2830-G2 for taxi cab/limousine.

2. **Not Authorized.** Incidental expenses do not include any mission related purchases, nor any products or services purchased/used for personal hygiene (e.g., barbers, hairdressers, toothpaste, haircuts, razors, blow dryers, manicurists, masseurs or other similar items or services) that would ordinarily be purchased on a recurring basis at the PDS.

PER DIEM RATES. Maximum per diem rates prescribed for specific localities. For current per diem rates, see the Defense Travel Management Office (DTMO) website.

~~PER DIEM, REDUCED.~~ See ~~REDUCED PER DIEM.~~

PER DIEM, TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCE COMMITTEE (PDTATAC)

A. **General.** PDTATAC is chartered by the Uniformed Services and operates under DoD policy guidance. Its members are a Deputy Assistant Secretary from each of the military departments, the Director of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Corps (NOAA Corps), the Director of Personnel Management of the Coast Guard (USCG), and the Assistant Secretary for Health of the Public Health Service (USPHS). The Committee Chairman is the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Military Personnel Policy (MPP)). PDTATAC publishes ~~these regulations~~the JTR.

B. Purpose-

1. **Members Only.** ~~PDTATAC's purpose is to~~To ensure that uniform travel and transportation regulations are issued pursuant to Title 37, USC, other applicable laws, Executive Orders and decisions of the Comptroller General of the U.S. and the Department of Defense Office of Hearings and Appeals (DOHA), for members of the seven Uniformed Services.

2. **ICW Employees Only.** ~~the Committee's primary purpose is to~~To issue uniform regulations implementing the Federal Travel Regulation (FTR), statutory requirements, Executive orders, and decisions of the Comptroller General of the U.S. and of the General Services Administration Board of Contract Appeals (GSBCA) or Civilian Board of Contract Appeals (CBCA).

Also see PDTATAC Charter 20 April 1988; 37 USC §481; and 37 USC §1001; and DoDD 5154.29.

PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION (PCS)

A. **General.** The assignment, detail, or transfer of an employee, member, or unit to a different PDS under a competent travel order that does not specify the duty as temporary, provide for further assignment to a new PDS, or direct return to the old PDS.

B. **Members Only.** For a member this includes:

1. (for DLA payment), Relocation of a household due to military necessity or Gov't convenience within the corporate limits of the same city or town ICW a transfer between activities;
2. A change in the home port of a ship/~~or~~ mobile unit or of the ~~permanent duty station~~PDS of a shore based unit;
3. Change from home/~~or from the~~ PLEAD to the first PDS upon:
 - a. Appointment or reappointment (including reinstatement) to the regular Service from civilian life or from an RC;

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- b. Call to active duty for 20 or more weeks or call to active duty for training (see par. 2240 for exceptions) for 20 or more weeks;
- c. Being recalled to active duty from the Fleet Reserve or the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve, or from retirement (including TDRL);
- d. Enlistment/~~or~~ induction into the Service (regular or during emergency); and
- e. Change from the last PDS to home upon:
 - (1) Discharge, resignation, or separation from the Service under honorable conditions;
 - (2) Release from active duty that called for 20 or more weeks or from active duty for training that called for 20 or more weeks;
 - (3) Transfer to the Fleet Reserve or to the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve;
 - (4) Retirement; and
 - (5) Temporary disability retirement.

PERMANENT DUTY STATION (PDS). Also called Official Station.

A. PDS Designation, Members Only

1. General. The PDS is the:

a. ~~The Member/invitational traveler's~~ post of duty/official station ~~of a member or invitational traveler,~~ including a ship (for the purpose of personal travel and transportation of the member's UB ~~located on board~~ the ship).

b. ~~The home port of a ship/Ship's homeport/~~or of a ship-based staff ~~to which~~that a member is assigned/~~or~~ attached for duty (other than TDY) is the PDS for:

- (1) ~~D~~ependent ~~s'~~ transportation;
- (2) ~~and~~ transportation of HHG, mobile homes, and/or POVs;
- (3) CONUS COLA; and
- (4) ~~G~~eography-based station allowances and OHA.

24. Course of Instruction. When a member is ordered to attend a course(s) ~~(or courses)~~ of instruction at a school/~~or~~ facility ~~the scheduled duration of which~~that is 140 or more days (20 or more weeks), the school/~~or~~ facility location is the PDS regardless of the order's terms, except when the course is authorized as TDY under par. 2240. See par. 2240 for examples of scheduled duration and extensions.

35. Transportation and Storage of HHG and Mobile Homes. The following are PDSs for transportation and storage of HHG and mobile homes:

a. The home of ~~a~~the member at the time of:

- (1) Appointment to regular Service from civilian life or from an RC;
- (2) Being called to active duty (including for training) for 20 or more weeks;

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(3) Being recalled from the Fleet Reserve/~~or~~ Fleet Marine Corps Reserve, or recalled from retirement (including temporary disability);

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(4) Enlistment/~~or~~ induction into the Service (regular or during emergency); or

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(5) Temporary disability retirement.

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b. The place to which a member ~~actually~~ is assigned for duty, including a place from which the member commutes daily to the assigned station. For a member assigned to a ship/~~or~~ ship-based staff, it is the home port ~~of the ship or ship-based staff~~ to which the member is assigned (except as noted in the basic definition);

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c. The place at which a ship is being built/~~or being~~ fitted out is a shore duty station until the commissioning date, at which time the home port assigned to the ship is the new station;

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d. The member's home upon:

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(1) Retirement;

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(2) Transfer to an RC, the Fleet Reserve/~~or the~~ Fleet Marine Corps Reserve;

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(3) Release from active duty;

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(4) Discharge, resignation, or separation, all under honorable conditions; or

(5) Temporary disability retirement.

B2. PDS Designation (Employees Only).

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1. General. The PDS is the:

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a. The eEmployee/invitational traveler's permanent work assignment location.

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b. For the purpose of determining PCS travel allowances, a PDS is the bBuilding or other place (base, military post, or activity) where an employee regularly reports for duty, ICW determining PCS travel allowances.

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c. With respect to authority under the JTR relating to the residence and the HHG and an employee's personal effects, PDS also means the rResidence or other Qtrs from (to) which the employee regularly commutes to (and from) work, ICW JTR authority relating to the residence, HHG, and an employee's personal effects.

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2. Remote Area PDS, except where When the PDS is in a remote area where adequate family housing is not available within reasonable daily commuting distance,

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In the latter situation, the residence includes the dwelling where the employee's dependents reside or are to reside, but only if such the residence reasonably relates to the PDS as determined by the appropriate travel approving/directing official AO.

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For purposes other than PCS travel allowances, a PDS is defined as:

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C2. Geographic Limits.

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1. Member/Employee

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a. PDS is a City/Town. The PDS geographic limits are the -a- For a member corporate limits of the city/~~or town~~ in which the member/employee is stationed.

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b. PDS is a Ship, **Members Only**. For a member assigned to a ship, ~~(The limits of the post of duty/~~ official station are the ship (for ~~the~~ specified purposes), ~~or the corporate limits of the city or town in which the member is stationed.~~

c. PDS is Other than a City/Town/Ship. If the **employee**/member is not stationed ~~in a ship or~~ in an incorporated city/~~or town,~~ ~~or ship~~ **Members Only**; the official station limits are the reservation, station, or other established area, including established large reservation subdivisions (e.g., McGuire AFB and Ft Dix) having definite boundaries, within which the ~~designated~~ post of duty is located.

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~~within two or more corporate city limits (e.g., the districts of Honolulu and any other such as Ewa, HI) or crosses recognized borders (e.g., Ft. Campbell is in TN and KY), it is not in either one. The PDS limits are then solely the limits of the reservation, station, other established area or established large reservation subdivision.~~

~~2. For an invitational traveler:~~

- ~~a. The corporate limits of the city or town in which the home or principal place of business is located, or~~
- ~~b. If not in an incorporated city or town, the official station limits are the reservation, station, or other established area (including established large reservation subdivisions (e.g., McGuire AFB and Ft. Dix)) having definite boundaries in which the home or principal place of business is located. *When a reservation, station, other established area or established large reservation subdivision (e.g., McGuire AFB and Ft. Dix) falls within two or more corporate city limits (e.g., the districts of Honolulu and any other such as Ewa, HI) or crosses recognized borders (e.g., Ft. Campbell is in TN and KY), it is not in either one. The limits of the PDS are then solely the limits of the reservation, station, other established area or established large reservation subdivision.*~~

~~3. Arlington County, VA. Arlington County, VA, is a PDS. The Pentagon and other Gov't activities are located in Arlington, VA even though they have Washington, DC, mailing addresses (52 Comp. Gen. 751 (1973)). There are seven Districts on the Island of Oahu, HI. Each of those seven Districts is a separate and unique PDS. (19 Comp. Gen. 602 (1939) and 42 Comp. Gen. 460 (1963)).~~

PERMANENT DUTY TRAVEL (PDT)

- A. **Members Only.** PCS and COT/IPCOT travel.
- B. **Employees Only.** First duty station travel for a newly recruited employee/appointee, RAT, PCS travel, and separation travel. See Ch 5, Part B1.

PLACE FROM WHICH CALLED/ORDERED TO ACTIVE DUTY (PLEAD)

1. The place of acceptance in current enlistment, commission, or appointment of an active Service member, or of an RC member when enlisted, commissioned, or appointed for immediate active duty. For an inductee, it's the location of the local Selective Service Board to which the individual first reported for delivery to the induction station.
2. In the case of an RC member who is not enlisted, commissioned, or appointed for immediate active duty, the place to which an order to active duty is addressed.
3. Effective 1 January 1983: In the case of a non-prior service midshipman or cadet at a Service academy or a civilian college or university, the place **at which** the member attains a military status or **at which** the member enters the Service. *NOTE: Generally this is the academic institution and not the member's HOR (60 Comp. Gen. 142 (1980)).*

NOTE: 4. The PLEAD changes only if there is a break in service exceeding one full day, in which case it is the place of entry into the new period of service.

~~**PLACE OF PUBLIC ACCOMMODATION.** See ACCOMMODATIONS, PUBLIC.~~

PLACE OF STORAGE. Residence or authorized storage location.

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POLICY CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE. The least expensive, unrestricted economy/coach airfare. If the policy constructed airfare turns out to be, or to include, a city pair airfare, and if there are both a YCA and a -CA airfare, the YCA airfare is used. A capacity controlled city pair airfare (-CA airfare) is not included when creating a policy constructed airfare for comparison purposes.

PORT CALL. Official notification/~~or~~ instructions that require a traveler to report for transoceanic transportation. It designates the port of embarkation, identifies the carrier with flight number or sailing assignment, specifies the reporting time and date, and provides instructions relevant to the transportation arrangements.

PORT OF DEBARKATION (POD)

1. Air Travel. The destination airport where ~~at which~~ the traveler leaves an international/transoceanic flight.
2. Ship Travel. The place ~~at which~~ where the traveler leaves a ship after the journey of 24 or more hours.

PORT OF EMBARKATION (POE)

1. Air Travel. The airport ~~at which~~ where the traveler boards an international/transoceanic flight.
2. Ship Travel. The place ~~at which~~ where the traveler boards a ship for a journey of 24 or more hours.

POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES. See Territories and Possessions of the United States.

POST OF DUTY. An OCONUS PDS.

POV, SPARE PARTS. Extra tires, wheels, tire chains, tools, battery chargers, accessories, car transmission/engine ([GSBCA 14680-RELO, 17 September 1998](#)), and those small and usually-possessed parts or replacements used for repair and replacement of identical parts subject to normal use and wear (e.g., extra spark plugs, radiator hoses, fan belts, filters, gaskets, tune-up and repair kits). Also included are items that serve a seasonal, emergency, or convenience purpose (e.g., special seats and beds for children, bottle warmers and similar conveniences, snow and ice removal equipment, auxiliary heaters, and storage boxes).

Members Only:

1. POV spare parts must not exceed the member's administrative HHG weight allowance.
2. Storage of a car engine/transmission is the member's responsibility (~~both in terms of~~ facilities and cost) except when par. 5222 applies if engine/transmission storage is required after HHG delivery to the OCONUS residence, when no Gov't storage facility is available or an available Gov't storage facility cannot accommodate car engine/transmission (e.g. does not fit or does not meet environmental requirements).

POV TRANSPORTATION

1. Transportation by ship, including port-handling charges, to, from, and between OCONUS ports.
2. Does not include land transportation to/from POV transportation ports, except when POV transportation is IAW Service regulations and authorized by 37 USC §484, or 5 USC §5564.
3. Customs and other fees and charges required to effect entry of a POV into a country are the traveler's personal financial responsibility.

PREMIUM CLASS (OTHER THAN ECONOMY/COACH). See Accommodations.

PRIMARY RESIDENCE/HOME OF RESERVE COMPONENT (RC) MEMBER

1. For an RC member ordered to active duty, the primary residence/home is the dwelling (i.e.g., house, townhouse, apartment, condominium, mobile home, houseboat, vessel, etc.) at which where the RC member resides and from which the RC member commuted to work before being ordered to active duty.
2. An RC member can have only one primary residence/home at any given time.
3. If the RC member relocates the primary residence/home during the active duty order period, and upon termination of the order is issued a new active duty order, the allowances under the new order are based on the new primary residence/home on the first active duty day, only if there is a break of active duty/service exceeding one full day. The command may request the RC member provide documentation to support the location of their primary residence/home.
4. The primary residence/home can only change if there is a break of active duty/service exceeding one full day.

PRIVATELY OWNED AIRCRAFT. An aircraft that is owned or leased for personal use. It is not owned, leased, chartered, or rented by a Gov't Agency, nor is it rented or leased for use in carrying out official Gov't business.

PRIVATELY OWNED AUTOMOBILE (POA). A car or light truck (including vans and pickup trucks) that is owned or leased for personal use by an individual.

PRIVATELY OWNED CONVEYANCE (POC)

1. Unless otherwise qualified, any transportation mode actually used for the movement of persons from place to place, other than a Gov't conveyance or common carrier.
2. Included is a conveyance loaned for a charge to, or rented at personal expense by, the member/employee for transportation on PCS or TDY when such rental conveyance has not been authorized/approved as a Special Conveyance IAW par. 3320-F.
3. A common carrier, or a conveyance owned by the Gov't, is not a POC.

[Also see](#) ~~4.~~ See Transportation.

PRIVATELY OWNED (MOTOR) VEHICLE (POV)

A. General. Any motor vehicle owned by, or on a long-term lease (12 or more months) to, a member/employee, or the member's/employee's dependent for the primary purpose of providing personal transportation that:

1. Is self-propelled;
2. Is licensed to travel on the public highways;
3. Is designed to carry passengers or HHG; and
4. Has four or more wheels.

B. Motorcycle or Moped

1. **Members Only**. At the member's option, a motorcycle or moped may be considered a POV if the member does not ship a vehicle with four or more wheels on the same order.
2. **Employees Only**
 - a. CONUS. The employee may designate a motorcycle or moped as a POV (rather than as HHG) if the employer determines it is more advantageous and cost effective to the Gov't to transport POV(s) than to drive to the new PDS.
 - b. OCONUS. A motorcycle or moped may be shipped as the POV (rather than as HHG) on the same order.

C. Leased Vehicle. The member/employee must provide written authority from the leasing company to have the vehicle transported to the new PDS, designated place, or other authorized destination. All requirements stated in the lease, as well as requirements for POV entry into any location, are the employee's responsibility.

D. Low Speed Vehicle (LSV). The low speed vehicles must be legally eligible for public use, licensed, and meet the motor vehicle laws at the new PDS destination. Refer to [49 CFR 571.500](#) for Department of Transportation (DOT) federal statute pertaining to LSV definition.

PRIVATIZED HOUSING

1. Housing units on or near a military facility in the U.S. and/or its territories and possessions that are acquired/constructed by private persons, under the authority of [10 USC §2871-§2885](#).
2. Privatized housing *is not*:
 - a. Gov't Qtrs,
 - b. Gov't controlled Qtrs, or
 - c. Private sector housing.

PROCEED TIME (Members Only). A form of administrative absence (~~DoDI 1327.06, Leave and Liberty, 16 June 2009, incorporating change 1, 30 September 2011, Encl 2, par. 6, subpar. (a-e), which that~~ is authorized for members in certain PCS circumstances, ~~as outlined in the referenced DoDI.~~ See [DoDI 1327.06, Leave and Liberty, 16 June 2009, incorporating change 1, 30 September 2011, Encl 2, par. 6, subpar. \(a-e\)](#).

PROFESSIONAL BOOKS, PAPERS, AND EQUIPMENT (PBP&E)

A. General. PBP&E:

1. —Is also referred to as PRO or PRO-Gear.

B. Member or Employee

2. General. PBP&E includes HHG in a member's/employee's possession needed for the performance of official duties at the next or a later PDS. See ~~(B-171877.03, 15 December 1976, B-196994, 9 May 1980, and B-251563, 14 June 1993)~~.

B2. PBP&E Inclusions. The following items are PBP&E:

- 1a. Reference material not ordinarily available at the next PDS;

- | 2b. Instruments, tools, and equipment peculiar to technicians, mechanics, medical professionals, musicians and members of the professions;
- | 3e. Specialized clothing such as diving suits, astronauts' suits, flying suits and helmets, band uniforms, chaplains' vestments, and other specialized apparel not normal or usual uniform or clothing;
- | 4d. Communication equipment used by a DoD employee or DoD member in association with the MARS ([DoDI 4650.02](#));
- | 5e. Individually owned or specially issued field clothing and equipment; and
- | 6f. Gov't or uniformed service owned accountable organizational clothing and individual clothing (OC&IE) property issued to the employee or member by the Service/DoD COMPONENT for official use.
- | C. PBP&E Exclusions. Excluded from PBP&E are:
 - 1. Commercial products for sale/resale used in conducting business;
 - 2. Sports equipment;
 - 3. Office furniture;
 - 4. Household furniture;
 - 5. Shop fixtures;
 - 6. Furniture of any kind even though used ICW the PBP&E (e.g., bookcases, study/computer desks, file cabinets, and racks);
 - 7. Personal computer equipment and peripheral devices;
 - 8. Memorabilia including awards, plaques or other objects presented for past performance;
 - 9. Table service including flatware (including serving pieces), dishes (including serving pieces, salvers and their heating units), other utensils, and glassware; and/or
 - 10. Other items of a professional nature that are not necessary at the next/subsequent PDS, such as text books from previous schools unrelated to future duties, personal books, even if used as part of a past professional reading program or course of instruction and reference material that ordinarily would be available at the next/subsequent PDS either in hard copy or available on the Internet.
- | D. Member's Dependent Spouse (Members Only)
 - 1. General
 - a. *This weight allowance is not applicable to an employee's dependent spouse.*
 - b. PBP&E includes HHG in a spouse's possession needed for the spouse's employment or community support activities at the next or a later destination.
 - 2. The following items are PBP&E:
 - a. Reference material;
 - b. Instruments, tools, and equipment peculiar to technicians, mechanics, and members of the professions; and

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c. Specialized clothing such as diving suit, flying suits and helmets, band uniforms, nurse uniforms, chaplains' vestments, and other specialized apparel not normal or usual uniform or clothing.

PROPORTIONAL MEAL RATE (PMR). The average of the standard [Gov't meal rate](#) and the meals portion of the applicable [M&IE rate](#), rounded up to the nearest dollar.

PUBLIC TRANSIT SYSTEM. A form of commercial transportation (e.g., air, rail, bus, ship, etc.) used between authorized locations, in the performance of official travel.

REDUCED PER DIEM. A per diem rate, lower than locality per diem, that is authorized by an Agency when there are known reductions in lodging and meal costs that can be determined in advance.

RELOCATION SERVICE COMPANY (RSC). A third party supplier under contract with an Agency to assist a transferred employee in relocating to the new PDS. Services may include: Home sale programs, home inspection, home marketing assistance, home finding assistance, property management services, HHG shipment and storage, voucher review and payment, relocation counseling, and similar subjects.

RENEWAL AGREEMENT TRAVEL (RAT) (Employees Only)

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1. Travel and transportation allowance for the employee/dependents to return home on leave, between overseas tours of duty.

2. See par. 7065 for eligibility and limitations.

3. See Permanent Duty Travel.

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REPEAT ORDER (Members Only). See Order.

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RESERVE COMPONENT (RC). The:

1. Army National Guard of the U.S.;

2. Army Reserve;

3. Naval Reserve;

4. Marine Corps Reserve;

5. Air National Guard of the U.S.;

6. Air Force Reserve;

7. Coast Guard Reserve; and

8. Reserve Corps of the Public Health Service.

RESIDENCE TYPE QUARTERS. Lodgings that are not hotel or hotel like accommodations.

SECRETARIAL PROCESS

A. **Members Only**. Action by the PDTATAC Principal member or a subordinate level specified by the Principal. The Secretarial Process is (or the Processes are) in administrative and/or procedural issuances issued under par. 1015-C1.

B. **Employees Only**

1. Action by the PDTATAC Principal member, the Principal member's designated representative, or:
 - a. Secretary of a Military Department,
 - b. Director of a Defense Component,
 - c. Director, Administration & Management for:
 - (1) Office of the Secretary of Defense,
 - (2) Washington Headquarters Services,
 - (3) Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff,
 - (4) Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences,
 - (5) U.S. Court of Military Appeals, and
 - d. Designated representative for any of the above.
2. The Secretarial Process(es) is/are in administrative and/or procedural issuances issued under par. 1015.

SECRETARY CONCERNED

A. **Definition**. As defined in [37 USC §101\(5\)](#), the Secretary of:

1. The Army, with respect to matters concerning the Army;
2. The Navy, with respect to matters concerning the Navy, the Marine Corps, and the Coast Guard when it is operating as a Service in the Navy;
3. The Air Force, with respect to matters concerning the Air Force;
4. Homeland Security, with respect to matters concerning the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a Service in the Navy;
5. Commerce, with respect to matters concerning the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; and
6. Health and Human Services, with respect to matters concerning the Public Health Service.

B. **JTR Use**. When this term is used in the JTR, the Secretary Concerned may authorize action by the PDTATAC Principal, without further delegation.

SEPARATE DEPARTMENT (Employees Only). See Different/Separate Departments and Agencies.

SEPARATED FROM THE SERVICE (Members Only). Unless otherwise qualified, all separations except relief from active duty, placement on the TDRL, retirement, or transfer to the Fleet Reserve or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve.

SEPARATION TRAVEL (Employees Only). See Permanent Duty Travel.

SERVICE CHARGE FOR USE OF GOVERNMENT QUARTERS (Members Only). Cost of maid service and fee for electricity.

SERVICE AGREEMENT (Employees Only). A written statement required by any of several statutes, signed by a person selected for appointment or by an employee, prescribing a required period of service and other conditions related to transportation allowances ICW permanent duty travel.

SERVICES. See Uniformed Services.

SHORT DISTANCE MOVE

A. Members Only

1. A move:
 - a. Involving HHG drayage or shipment for a short distance between residences;
 - b. To or from a NTS facility in the member's PDS area;
 - c. In the member's last PDS area when the member is authorized a final move during a separation or retirement;
 - d. Incident to reassignment or PCS to a new PDS near the old PDS;
 - e. Between residences within a metropolitan area; or
 - f. (Not during a PCS) between residences within the daily commuting distance of the PDS.
2. A short distance HHG move includes necessary packing, crating, hauling, unpacking and uncrating.

B. **Employees Only**. A PCS between PDSs within the same city/area when the old and new PDS are at least 50 miles apart. See par. 5562 for authorization/approval and exceptions to the 50 mile rule.

SPARE PARTS FOR A POV. See POV; Spare Parts.

SPECIAL CONVEYANCE. Commercially rented or hired vehicles other than a POC and other than those owned or under contract to an Agency.

SPECIAL NEEDS. Physical characteristics of a traveler not necessarily defined under disability. Such physical characteristics could include, but are not limited to, the traveler's weight or height.

STANDARD CONUS PER DIEM RATE. The per diem rate for:

1. Any CONUS location not included in a defined locality (county/area) in the CONUS per [diem rates](#), (<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/perdiemCalc.cfm>), and
2. All CONUS locations when PDT is involved.

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STANDARD GOVERNMENT MEAL RATE (GMR)

1. The daily rate paid for meals in a Gov't Dining Facility/Mess including the operating cost.
2. See Government Meal Rate for current rates.

STORAGE IN TRANSIT (SIT)

1. Short term storage that is part of HHG transportation.
2. May be at any combination of the origin, in transit, or destination.
3. Usually for 90 or fewer days, but may be extended.
4. See Ch 5, Parts A5e and B5e.
5. Also referred to as Temporary Storage.

SUBSISTENCE EXPENSES. The same items as those included under Per Diem Allowance.

SUBSISTING OUT (Members Only). The non-leave status of an inpatient no longer assigned a bed. An inpatient authorized to subsist out is not medically able to return to duty but continuing treatment does not require a bed assignment. See (DoD 6015.1-M, January 1999, P19.1.19 DoD 6015.1-M, January 1999, P19.1.19).

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TEACHER (Employees Only). A civilian who is a U.S. citizen and whose services are required on a school year basis in a teaching position subject to 20 USC §901-907 in the DoD Education Activity System.

TEMPORARY CHANGE OF STATION (TCS) (Employees Only). The relocation of an employee to a new PDS for a temporary period to perform a long-term temporary assignment, and subsequent return of the employee to the previous PDS after assignment completion.

TEMPORARY DUTY (TDY)

A. General

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Members Only

1. Duty at one or more locations, away from the PDS, under an order providing for further assignment, or pending further assignment, to return to the old PDS or to proceed to a new PDS.
2. Members Only. That period spent at a location while processing for separation from the Service, release from active duty, placement on the TDRL, or retirement, when the last PDS is different from the location at which processing is accomplished.

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B3. TDY Travel Types. There are four types of TDY travel:

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1a. Business Travel. Conducting business at a location other than the PDS. ~~Business travel~~ incorporates any type of travel not included in schoolhouse training, deployment and unit training, or special circumstances travel. It also includes certain local travel, but not leave or evacuation.

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2b. Schoolhouse Training Travel. Travel ICW TDY attendance at formal course(s) of instruction by an employee or member (other than a member who has not yet reached the first PDS).

3e. Deployment, Personnel Traveling Together under an Order Directing No/Limited Reimbursement, and Unit Travel. Includes a unit traveling in support of a combat mission, peacekeeping, and disaster relief. It also includes field/maneuver training and sea duty when troops involved are not permanently assigned to a ship. The Gov't provides all transportation, lodging, and eating facilities when personnel traveling together are under an order directing no/limited reimbursement.

4d. Special Circumstances Travel. See Ch 7.

~~B. Employees Only~~

~~1. Duty at one or more locations, away from the PDS, under a order providing for further assignment or, pending further assignment, to return to the old PDS or to proceed to a new PDS.~~

~~2. There are four types of TDY travel:~~

~~a. Business Travel. Conducting business at a location other than the PDS. It incorporates any type of travel not included in schoolhouse training, deployment and unit training or special circumstances travel. It also includes certain local travel, but not leave or evacuation.~~

~~b. Schoolhouse Training Travel. Travel ICW TDY attendance at formal course(s) of instruction by an employee.~~

~~e. Deployment, Personnel Traveling Together Under an Order Directing No/Limited Reimbursement, and Unit Travel. Includes a unit traveling in support of a combat mission, peacekeeping, and disaster relief. It also includes field or maneuver training and sea duty when troops involved are not permanently assigned to a ship. The Gov't provides all transportation, lodging, and eating facilities when personnel traveling together are under an order directing no/limited reimbursement.~~

~~d. Special Circumstances Travel. See Ch 7.~~

TEMPORARY DUTY (TDY) STATION. A place, away from the PDS, to which the traveler is authorized to travel.

TEMPORARY DUTY (TDY) TRAVEL. Travel to one or more places away from a PDS to perform duties for a period of time and, upon completion of assignment, return or proceed to a PDS.

TEMPORARY LODGING FACILITIES

1. Specifically identified Service-operated interim housing facilities that provide short-term housing accommodations for which a charge is levied, without direct charge against the occupant's Qtrs allowance.
2. Includes guesthouses, except transient visiting officer Qtrs occupied by official visitors to the Installation.
3. *Does not* include:
 - a. Facilities used primarily for rest and recuperation purposes, or
 - b. Unaccompanied officer and enlisted Qtrs.

TEMPORARY STORAGE. See Storage In Transit.

TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES. ~~As released by IAW~~ the Office of the Geographer and Global Issues, 1 July 1997, ~~the~~ territories and possessions of the U.S. include:

1. Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, i.e., Saipan, Saipan Lagoon, Tinian, Aquijan, Rota, Farallon De Pajaros (Uracas), Maug, Asuncion, Agrihan, Pagan, Alamagan, Zealandia Banks, Guguan, Sarigan, Anatanhan, Farallon De Medinilla, Esmeralda Banks, and Northern Islands Sanctuary. (Island names are from website: <http://www.saipan.com>);
2. Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;
3. American Samoa;
4. Baker Island;

- | 5. [Guam](#)
- | 6. [Howland Island](#)
- | 7. [Jarvis Island](#)
- | 8. [Johnston Atoll](#)
- | 9. [Kingman Reef](#)
- | 10. [Midway Islands](#)
- | 11. [Navassa Island](#)
- | 12. [Palmyra Atoll](#)
- | 13. [Virgin Islands](#); [and](#)
- | 14. [Wake Island](#)

TERRITORY OF THE UNITED STATES

A. General. A U.S. territory is:

1. An incorporated/unincorporated territory over which the U.S. exercises sovereignty,
2. An area referred to as a dependent area or possession, and
3. Other areas subject to U.S. jurisdiction.

B. Incorporated vs. Unincorporated

1. "Incorporated" refers to territories that Congress has "incorporated" into the U.S. by making the Constitution applicable to those areas.
2. "Unincorporated" refers to any territories to which the Constitution has not been expressly and fully extended.

See Territories and Possessions of the U.S..

TRANSOCEANIC TRAVEL. Travel that requires oceangoing ships if performed by surface means of commercial transportation over a usually traveled route.

TRANSPORTATION. The means of moving people or things (particularly HHG) from one place to another.

TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES. ~~The e~~Costs related to transportation. (See par. 3040 and App G).

~~**TRANSPORTATION, HHG.** The shipping, packing, crating, drayage, storage in transit, uncrating, and unpacking of HHG at Gov't expense. Ch 5, Parts A5 and B5 for specific regulations governing PCS HHG transportation and Ch 4, Part E for TDY HHG transportation.~~

TRANSPORTATION IN KIND. Transportation provided by the Gov't without cost to the traveler. It includes transportation by Gov't aircraft, ship, or vehicle, and Gov't-procured transportation via commercial carriers.

~~**TRANSPORTATION, POV**~~

- ~~1. Transportation by ship, including port handling charges, to, from, and between OCONUS ports.~~
- ~~2. The term does not include land transportation to or from such ports, except when POV transportation is IAW Service regulations and authorized by 37 USC §554, or 5 USC §5564.~~
- ~~3. Customs and other fees and charges required to effect entry of a POV into a country are not part of transportation. They are the traveler's financial responsibility.~~

TRANSPORTATION REQUEST. A written Gov't request (including a GTR) to procure transportation, accommodations, or other services chargeable to the Gov't, from a commercial provider ICW official travel.

TRANSPORTATION TERMINAL. A transportation terminal is a common carrier or Gov't transportation (air, rail, bus, or ship) terminal, station, airport, or wharf. It includes a rental car pick-up or drop-off point if rental car is the transportation mode to and from the TDY location.

~~**TRANSPORTATION, USUAL MODE OF (Employees Only).** A transportation mode that is authorized, required, or furnished for usual travel by direct route, including common carrier facilities within CONUS or commercial and Gov't transportation facilities overseas that would be used for travel by the most direct usually traveled route between points of official travel.~~

TRAVEL. The term travel relates to movement of persons from place to place and includes authority for the use of Qtrs facilities, allowances, and certain transportation and reimbursable expenses incidental to travel, subject to conditions and limitations in the JTR. When used ICW travel allowances, the term refers to per diem or AEA.

TRAVEL ADVANCE. Prepayment of estimated travel expense, in the form of a loan.

TRAVEL APPROVING/DIRECTING OFFICIAL. Individuals who direct and approve/disapprove travel requests and vouchers prior to claim settlement. They ensure the necessity and justification for travel orders.

~~TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION/ORDER. See Order.~~

TRAVEL CLAIM (VOUCHER). A written request, supported by applicable documentation and receipts, for reimbursement of expenses incurred in the performance of any official travel.

~~TRAVEL, EMERGENCY (Employees Only). Travel that results from:~~

- ~~1. The traveler becoming incapacitated by illness or injury not due to personal misconduct;~~
- ~~2. The death or serious illness of a member of the traveler's family; or~~
- ~~3. A catastrophic occurrence or impending disaster, such as fire, flood, or an act of God, that directly affects the traveler's home.~~

~~TRAVEL, INVITATIONAL~~

- ~~1. Authorized travel by individuals either not employed by the Gov't or employed (under 5 USC §5703) intermittently in the Gov't's service as consultants or experts and paid on a daily when actually employed basis.~~
- ~~2. Used for an individual serving without pay or at \$1 a year when the individual is acting in a capacity directly related to, or ICW, official Gov't activities.~~
- ~~3. Travel and transportation allowances authorized (App E) for such a person are the same as those ordinarily authorized for an employee ICW TDY, except as in App E2 A2m for spouse invitational travel.~~

TRAVEL MANAGEMENT CENTER (TMC)

1. See (Contracted) Commercial Travel Office (CTO).
2. See Travel Management System (TMS).

TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (TMS). (FTR §§301-73.100-103) A system to arrange travel services for Federal travelers on official travel, including reservation of accommodations and ticketing. A TMS includes a CTO, and an electronic system or other commercial method of arranging travel.

~~TRAVEL, OFFICIAL~~

- ~~1. Authorized travel and assignment solely ICW business of the DoD or the Gov't.~~
- ~~2. Official travel may be performed:~~
 - ~~a. Within/in the vicinity of a PDS;~~
 - ~~b. To/from the actual residence to, from, or between PDSs; and~~
 - ~~c. To, from, at, and between TDY assignment locations.~~
- ~~3. The below are not official travel. Travel:~~
 - ~~a. ICW delays for personal reasons/convenience;~~
 - ~~b. By a circuitous route;~~
 - ~~c. By transportation modes other than authorized/approved;~~
 - ~~d. For additional distances; or~~
 - ~~e. To places ICW personal business.~~
- ~~4. Non official travel status affects allowances, reimbursements, and pay status.~~

TRAVEL ORDER. See Order.

TRAVEL REQUEST (**Employees Only**). A written statement (for a travel order) that includes information regarding personnel, mission, pertinent dates or assignment period, transportation modes, allowances, limitations, special approval or instructions, justifications if necessary, and fund and accounting citation.

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TRAVEL REQUESTING OFFICIAL (**Employees Only**)

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1. The individual who initiates the request for a travel order and who has full knowledge of the purpose of, and requirements for, the travel mission.
2. DoD Components may permit travelers to be travel-requesting officials for their own travel orders.
3. When travelers are permitted to be travel-requesting officials for their own travel orders, under no circumstances may the travel-requesting official also be the travel-approving/directing and/or AO for the travel.
4. A travel request is subject to approval/disapproval by a travel-approving/directing official.

TRAVEL STATUS

A. General. The member's/employee's status for the elapsed period of time from the beginning to the end of official travel in compliance with the authority in an order, including time en route awaiting transportation connections and delays en route beyond the traveler's control (par. 2250).

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B. Excluded. Travel status does not include travel taken for personal convenience, leave, civilian administrative

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leave or administrative absence ~~((Instruction only applicable to DoD Uniformed members) DoDI 1327.06, Leave and Liberty, 16 June 2009, incorporating change 1, 30 September 2011, Encl 2, par. 6, subpar. (a e))~~ while performing travel away from the PDS on public business under competent travel orders.

C. **Members Only**. See DoDI 1327.06, Leave and Liberty.

TRIP RECORD. Under DTS, this document, in either electronic or paper form, provides the vehicle on which is recorded each official order, initial options, modifications, and payment decisions. Prepared by the traveler, it is the single trip document that includes the order and fund cite, the should-cost estimate, the itinerary, updates to the itinerary made during the trip, and serves as the expense report when the traveler returns.

UNACCOMPANIED BAGGAGE (UB). See Baggage, ~~Unaccompanied~~.

UNACCOMPANIED MEMBER (Members Only). A member whose dependents have not accompanied the member or have accompanied the member at personal expense and are not command sponsored.

UNACCOMPANIED TOUR (Members Only)

1. The authorized tour length at a specific overseas PDS for a member who is not accompanied by command-sponsored dependents.
2. A tour at a location with only an unaccompanied tour authorized is a dependent-restricted tour (see App A1 definition).
3. For JTR allowances, an unaccompanied tour also includes a dependent-restricted tour (DoDI 1315.18, par. E2.1.50).

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UNIFORMED SERVICES. The Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Corps, and Public Health Service.

UNIT. A military element whose structure is prescribed by competent authority, such as in a table of organization and equipment.

UNITED STATES (U.S.). The 50 states and the District of Columbia.

UNUSUALLY ARDUOUS SEA DUTY (Members Only). Duty aboard or with designated units. These units must be designated in writing and meet the criteria in [57 Comp. Gen. 266 \(1978\)](#).

UPON SEPARATION FROM FEDERAL SERVICE (Employees Only). All dates following the date an employee is separated from Federal Service.

U.S. FLAG AIR CARRIER. A U.S. flag air carrier that holds a certificate under [49 USC §41102](#) and that is authorized either by the carrier's certificate or by exemption or regulation. U.S. flag air carrier service also includes service provided under a code share agreement with a foreign flag air carrier IAW [Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations \(CFR\)](#) when the ticket, or documentation for an electronic ticket, identifies the U.S. flag air carrier's designator code and flight number.

U.S. INSTALLATION

A. Definition. A U.S. Installation is a base, post, yard, camp or station:

1. Under the local command of a uniformed service,
2. With permanent or semi-permanent type troop shelters and a Gov't Dining Facility/Mess, and
3. At which there are U.S. Gov't operations.

B. Limitations. This term includes only that area actually occupied by those operations (plus the minimum surrounding area necessary for close-in security) and excludes contracted hotels not contained on and operated by the Installation.

USUAL MODE OF TRANSPORTATION (Employees Only). [A transportation mode that is authorized, required, or furnished for usual travel by direct route, including common carrier facilities within CONUS or commercial and Gov't transportation facilities overseas that would be used for travel by the most direct usually traveled route between points of official travel.](#)

WARD. A person, especially an infant; placed by authority of law under the care of a guardian.

WEIGHT ADDITIVE. See Household Goods Weight Additive.

YEARS OF SERVICE (Members Only). Any service authorized to be credited in computation of basic pay under [37 USC §205](#).

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