

JOINT FEDERAL TRAVEL REGULATIONS, VOLUME 1 (JFTR)**Change 280 — 1 April 2010**

- A. Authorized Personnel. These regulation changes are issued for all persons in the Uniformed Services.
- B. New Regulation Changes. Material new to this change is indicated by an asterisk (*) and is effective 1 April 2010 unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Uniformed Service Principals. The following are the current Uniformed Service Principals:

DANNY G.I. PUMMILL

Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army
(Military Personnel)

CURTIS B. ODOM

Director of Personnel Management
United States Coast Guard

DR. RUSSELL BELAND

Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy (MPP)
(Manpower and Reserve Affairs)

JONATHAN W. BAILEY

RADM, NOAA
Director, NOAA Corps

EDMUNDO A. GONZALES

Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Air Force
(Force Management Integration)

DENISE S. CANTON

RADM, USPHS
Director, OCCFM

- D. Applicable MAP Items. This change includes all material written in the following MAP items: 64-09(R); 115-09(E); 133-09(E); 135-09(E); 137-09(I); 139-09(E); 03-10(I); 05-10(I); 6-10(I); 9-10(I) through 13-10(I); 16-10(I); 17-10(I); 20-10(I); 22-10(I).

- E. Brief of Revision. The following are this month's major revisions:

U1039-E1a; U1039-E1e; APP O, T4010, T4020-B3, T4025-B1a, T4040-A1a, T4040-A1c(1), T4050-A1, T4050-A5, T4050-C3, T4070, TRIP RECORD. Updates APP O language to reflect CTO/DTS functions.

U2145-B6. Re-delegates approval authority for TDY assignments in excess of 180 consecutive days in one location for soldiers in a Warrior Transition Unit (WTU).

U3120-B2a; U3125-B2a; U3125-B2c; U10428-Table 10E-16 and Table U10E-17; APP A2, Household Goods, par. B8; APP A3, Household Goods, par. B8; APP E3, par. B1; APP O, par. T4025-B2a; APP O, par. T4060-B1b; APP P1. Updates references and reflects the renaming of DoD Directive 4500.9-R, "Defense Transportation Regulation" as DTR 4500.9-R, "Defense Transportation Regulation" IAW DoDD 4500.09E, dated 11 September 2007.

U4173; U4175-B; U7150-C; APP E2. Updates the local and TDY mileage rate computation examples to reflect the change from \$0.55 to \$0.50 per mile effective 1 January 2010.

U4800. Corrects cross-reference in par. U4800-E2c.

U5610. Clarifies when DLA is not authorized.

U5710, item 5. Extends the increased 60-day TLE for Ft. Drum through 31 Dec 2011.

U7200-C. Updates COT computation examples.

U7750; U7751; U7752; and U7755. Aligns JFTR/JTR 'Congressional Travel' Parts and added DoD Directive 4515.12, DoD Support for Travel of Members and Employees of Congress.

U7960-A. Implements FY 2008 NDAA, Section 1632, which authorizes travel expenses to a retired member with a combat-related disability referred to a specialty care provider more than 100 miles away.

U9145-B2. Clarifies that COLA is paid to a member only at the member's PDS.

Table U10A-1, Note 1; U10022-C2c; U10428-F, Table U10E-16, Note 3; U10428-F, Table U10E-17, Note 3. Corrects notes that state payment of OHA requires a mortgage.

U10428-D1d(4). Adds the word "prospective" to the language on 'for less than 12 months' in par. U10428-D1d(4) on the housing allowance for a Reserve Component (RC) member sent to an OCONUS location and not authorized PCS HHG transportation.

APP A1. Aligns the definition of Agency with FTR §[301-1.1](#), and reorganizes definitions for Accommodations, Baggage, City-Pair Airfare, Government Meal Rate, Government Travel Charge Card, and reorganizes/renames 'Travel Authorization/Order' to 'Order.'

APP G. Revises APP G to allow excess accompanied baggage reimbursement for all official travel.

APP O, par. T4030-E. Changes the term 'POC authorized as the appropriate transportation mode' to the more recognized term 'POC is to the GOV'T's advantage' in APP O to avoid confusion and match the language in Chapters 4.

JOINT FEDERAL TRAVEL REGULATIONS

VOLUME 1

CHANGE 280

The following Record-of-Changes chart reflects Joint Federal Travel Regulations, Volume 1, current and historical changes by Part or Section. It is designed to assist readers in verifying the currency of the volume.

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Ch 5	Part B2	279	279	275	275	275	275	269	269	269	269	269	269
Ch 5	Part B3	279	279	275	275	275	275	269	269	269	269	269	269
Ch 5	Part B4	278	278	278	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Ch 5	Part B5	277	277	277	277	275	275	264	264	264	264	264	264
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Ch 5	Part B7	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	264
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Ch 5	Part B9	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Ch 5	Part C1	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Ch 5	Part C2	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Ch 5	Part C3	279	279	275	275	275	275	269	269	269	269	269	269
Ch 5	Part C4	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Ch 5	Part C5	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
Ch 5	Part C6	279	279	278	274	274	274	274	271	271	271	269	269
Ch 5	Part C7	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	265	265	265	265	265
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Ch 5	Part D2	277	277	277	277	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269
Ch 5	Part D3	275	275	275	275	275	275	268	268	268	268	268	268
Ch 5	Part D4	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Ch 5	Part D5	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	268
Ch 5	Part D6	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268
Ch 5	Part D7	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268
Ch 5	Part D8	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
Ch 5	Part D9	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
Ch 5	Part D10	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
Ch 5	Part D11	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268
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Ch 5	Part E2	278	278	278	277	275	275	265	265	265	265	265	265
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Ch 5	Part G1	280	277	277	277	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268
Ch 5	Part G2	277	277	277	277	275	275	265	265	265	265	265	265
Ch 5	Part G3	277	277	277	277	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
Ch 5	Part H	280	279	275	275	275	275	269	269	269	269	269	269
Ch 5	Part I	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	268
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Ch 6	Part A2	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Ch 6	Part A3	275	275	275	275	275	275	271	271	271	271	269	269
Ch 6	Part A4	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
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Ch 6	Part B2	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
Ch 6	Part B3	278	278	278	275	275	275	271	271	271	271	269	269
Ch 6	Part B4	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
Ch 6	Part B5	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
Ch 6	Part B6	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
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Ch 7	Part B	278	278	278	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Ch 7	Part C	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
Ch 7	Part D	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
Ch 7	Part E	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
Ch 7	Part F1	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Ch 7	Part F2	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
Ch 7	Part F3	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
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Ch 7	Part Q	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Ch 7	Part R	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
Ch 7	Part S	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Ch 7	Part T	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
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Ch 9	Part C2	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Ch 9	Part C3	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Ch 9	Part C4	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Ch 9	Part C5	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
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APP K	Part 2	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269
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PART A: APPLICABILITY AND GENERAL INFORMATION

U1000 APPLICATION

A. Authority. The JFTR contains basic statutory regulations concerning a Uniformed Service member's travel and transportation, certain OCONUS station allowances (COLA, TLA), housing allowances (BAH, FSH, and OHA), and CONUS COLA. These regulations have been interpreted to have the force and effect of law. The JFTR is issued primarily under the authority of 37 USC §411 and 37 USC Chapter 7.

B. Application. Each Active and RC member, without regard to the Service, Agency (i.e., DIA), or other GOV'T entity (e.g., DHS, DOS) to which assigned, is covered by JFTR. APPs A1 and A2 contain definitions and A4 for acronyms.

C. Authorization Not Stated. There may be circumstances under which payment of certain allowances is prohibited in JFTR. Those circumstances are stated. However, the absence of a prohibition does not imply or grant authority or permission for any action for which authority does not exist/is not explicitly allowed in JFTR (i.e., just because the JFTR does not say something cannot be done does not mean that it can be done).

D. Duplicate Payment. A duplicate payment is a GOV'T payment claimed by a traveler for an expense paid/to be paid to the traveler by another entity. If an expense is incurred and reimbursed by another entity that would otherwise be reimbursed by the GOV'T, that expense must not be claimed against, nor paid by the GOV'T. Par. U4165-D for an exception. ***A non-deductible meal as listed in par. U4167 provided to a traveler in a per diem status does not result in a duplicate payment.*** The traveler is financially responsible to the GOV'T for all duplicate travel and transportation allowance payments received. ***This includes any and all allowances covered in these regulations.*** The Improper Payments Information Act of 2002, Public Law 107-300 may apply. <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/memoranda/m03-13-attach.pdf>.

U1005 GENERAL

Except as indicated in par. U1006, a member on loan, assignment, or detail to another department or agency is authorized JFTR allowances as opposed to the allowances of the department or agency to which loaned, assigned, or detailed, unless otherwise provided for by law (5 USC §5536).

U1006 COMPLEMENTARY REGULATIONS

DIA prescribes regulations in DIA Manual (DIAM) 100-1, Volume 1, Part 4. ***NOTE: DoDD 5154.29 requires that PDTATAC staff review all written material that implements JFTR provisions.*** The DIAM 100-1 provides special allowances for a DoD member, who is a U.S. national, assigned to or in designated training for assignment to a DAS or DIA liaison detachment station outside the U.S or in a non-foreign OCONUS location. The DIAM 100-1 also affects dependents. ***A member may not receive allowances under the DIA regulations and allowances prescribed in JFTR for the same purpose. The member is financially responsible for all duplicate travel and transportation allowances received under par. U1006 authority.*** The allowances include:

1. Environmental and morale leave transportation ***NOTE: Funded EML (FEML) and the 'Special R&R Program', covered under DIAM 100-1, are one in the same program. This means that trips under both programs are not authorized. If a total of two trips are authorized (for a 36-month tour), one may be taken under each program or both under one program. If one trip is authorized for a 24-month tour, only one trip may be taken, but it may be taken under either program.,***
2. Travel and other expenses for dependent education,
3. Home visitation between consecutive tours,
4. Dependent travel ICW TDY,

5. Dependent visitation,
6. Dependent care expenses connected with training of responsible dependents,
7. Dependent representational travel,
8. Removal of dependents and HHG,
9. Transportation of a POV.

Address requests for copies of DIAM 100-1 to Department of Defense, Defense Intelligence Agency, Attn: DA, Washington, DC 20340-5339.

U1007 COMPUTATION RULES

A. Computation Rules. The computation rules in these regulations may be unique to JFTR. Consult the relevant Chapters and Parts to determine the correct computation process for the specific travel and transportation allowances.

1. Use the actual amount without rounding when computing TDY mileage, MALT, TLA/TLE and per diem computation. AEA and [PMR computations](#) are rounded to the next highest dollar with the par. U1007-A2 provisions in force.
2. AEA computation is rounded up to the nearest dollar. For example, \$29.25 = \$30.00. The AEA must not exceed the approved maximum locality per diem rate percentage. ***When AEA for M&IE exceeds the maximum locality AEA M&IE rate, decrease the AEA M&IE rate to the allowable AEA dollar amount and add the extra cents to the AEA lodging rate.*** For example, reduce an AEA M&IE of \$76.50 to \$76 as shown in par. U4265, Example 3.
3. PMR computation is rounded-up to the nearest dollar.

NOTE: A conference lodging allowance is a pre-determined allowance of up to 125 percent of the applicable lodging per diem rate (rounded to the next highest dollar). For example, the locality lodging rate of \$100 may be increased to \$125. A conference lodging allowance is not an AEA and must not used with AEA per diem. APP R, Part 2, par. M.

B. AEA Limitation. The AEA limit is 300% of the maximum locality per diem rate. For OCONUS travel, the PDTATAC Chief may authorize a per diem rate exceeding 300% only prior to the official travel IAW par. U4250.

U1008 CHAPLAIN-LED PROGRAMS

Title 10 USC §1789 authorizes the Secretary of a military department (i.e., Air Force, Army, Navy) to provide Chaplain-led programs that provide assistance to an active duty and/or RC member in an 'active status' as defined in 10 USC § 10141, and the member's immediate family, in building and maintaining a strong family structure. A chaplain and/or other member ordered, and/or family members authorized, to attend these functions in an ***official*** capacity as outlined in APP E, Part I are to be sent using an official TDY order or an ITA, as appropriate. ***For all others, the JFTR is not the authority for payments connected with attendance at these programs and the payments are not travel and transportation allowances. An ITA is not used to document attendance at, or payments related to, attendance by an individual participating in an unofficial capacity at these Chaplain-led programs.*** The travel-directing/sponsoring organization or agency should be consulted to determine the appropriate funds (for attendees not attending in an official capacity) for these events.

U1010 IMPLEMENTATION

A. Allowance Regulations. *The allowance regulations in JFTR require no further allowances implementation.*

When necessary, they may be supplemented by administrative regulations that must not prescribe allowances different from those in these regulations. It is recommended that each supplemental directive paragraph reference the JFTR. [DoDD 5154.29](#) requires that PDTATAC staff review all DoD written material that implements JFTR provisions to ensure per diem, travel and transportation, and other allowances are uniformly applied. Non-DoD Uniformed Services may submit their written material as desired. Par. U1000 for the applicable JFTR provisions which are subject to review by the PDTATAC staff. Written material in Word should be forwarded, via the Service MAP representative found in the Introduction Feedback Reporting section, for review to:

1. Email address: pdttac@dtmo.pentagon.mil; or
2. Fax: (703) 696-7890 (DSN 312-426-7890); or
3. Mail to:

Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee
Attn: Regulations Branch
4601 North Fairfax Drive
Suite 800
Arlington, VA 22203-1546

B. Implementation Regulations. Each Service or Services jointly, should issue implementing administrative and/or procedural directives for certain allowances. The listing below cites allowances that do or should have implementing instructions provided by Service regulations. There may be additional implementing instruction requirements that are not specifically cited below.

1. Completion and submission of travel vouchers (Ch 2, Part F);
2. Appropriate authority/approval level for business-class air travel (par. U3125-B2b);
3. Order endorsements related to foreign flag carrier use (par. U3125-C3);
4. Meal ticket issuance, use, and care, and for the payment for meals procured with the tickets (par. U1500);
5. Procedures and conditions under which advance payments are authorized including those in:
 - a. Permanent Duty Travel: Ch 5, Parts B (par. U5104); C (par. U5204); D (par. U5319); E2 (par. U5479); F (par. U5560); G (par. U5600); and H (par. U5725) may be paid IAW par. U5020.
 - b. Evacuation Allowances: Ch 6, Parts A and B (pars. U6001-F and U6050-F);
 - c. Recruiting expenses (par. U7033);
 - d. TLA (par. U9157);
 - e. OHA (par. U10028) **NOTE: Advance MIHA is not authorized.**
6. Appropriate separation or retirement activities (pars. U5125-A3 and U5130-A3);
7. Required documentation for personally procured transportation reimbursement or POC travel for dependents ICW a ship being constructed or undergoing overhaul or inactivation (pars. U5222-M5 and U7115-B);
8. Claims for personally procured HHG transportation (par. U5320-D);

9. Member financial responsibility (pars. U2010, U3015, U5340-A2, U5380-A, U5417-A1d, U5420-C, U5445, U5474, and U5520);
10. Personal emergency determination (par. U7205-A);
11. Transportation of the remains of a deceased member and/or a deceased dependent (Ch 5, Part R);
12. Currency loss/gain procedures for OHA (Service Regulations IAW par. U10028-D);
13. Command sponsorship criteria (APP A DEPENDENT, COMMAND SPONSORED definition);
14. Establishing children's dependency (APP A DEPENDENT definition),
15. CTO/TMC use policy (par. U3120) ;
16. Travel and transportation for a family member incident to the repatriation of a member held captive (par. U5258);
17. Procedures for extending safe haven allowances incident to an evacuation (par. U6054-D2); and
18. Order writing procedures for certain foreign uniformed personnel (Ch 7, Parts Z1 and Z2).
19. Dependent escort travel and transportation allowances (par. U5241-E).

U1015 EXPENDITURE AUTHORITY

Nothing in these regulations provides authority for expenditures for purposes not provided for in appropriations and/or in law.

U1020 REGULATION CHANGE EFFECTIVE DATE

A change to JFTR is effective, unless otherwise noted, on the published change date in which it first appears. This date appears in the lower left corner of each page. When an effective date is different from the published change date, that effective date is indicated.

U1025 GAO (COMP. GEN.), DEFENSE OFFICE OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS (DOHA), GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION BOARD OF CONTRACT APPEALS (GSBCA) OR CIVILIAN BOARD OF CONTRACT APPEALS (CBCA), AND OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (OSD) GENERAL COUNSEL (GC) DECISIONS

The application of basic laws, appropriation acts, JFTR, JTR, and departmental instructions to specific travel circumstances is subject to interpretation by the Comp. Gen., DOHA, occasionally GSBCA or CBCA, and OSD GC. GAO, DOHA, GSBCA, CBCA and OSD GC decisions provide guidance for similar cases/situations involving the same circumstances.

U1030 TERMINOLOGY

The terminology used in JFTR may be unique to JFTR. Consult APP A, and the relevant Chapters and Parts, to determine the exact definition of a specific term. Definitions in JFTR are not necessarily applicable to other Volumes or to other GOV'T regulations.

U1031 REIMBURSEMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DOMESTIC DEPENDENT SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS FOR CERTAIN EXPENSES

The SECDEF may provide for reimbursement of a school board member for expenses incurred by the member for travel, transportation, lodging, meals, program fees, activity fees, and other appropriate expenses that the Secretary determines are reasonable and necessary for the performance of school board duties by the member. *Department of Defense Domestic Dependent School Directives. DDESS funds and issues necessary orders.*

Effective 15 May 2008

U1035 PAY AND ALLOWANCES CONTINUATION (PAC) PROGRAM

If a member is authorized PAC IAW OUSD (P&R) Memorandum, 15 May 2008, and DoDFMR, Volume 7A, Chapter 13, the member is authorized IE as part of the PAC even though not in a travel status.

U1039 DEFENSE TRAVEL SYSTEM (DTS)

A. General. At locations at which DTS has been fielded, TDY vouchers are paid using DTS. The Services must require that the CTO/TMC arrange commercial transportation IAW law, JFTR, GOV'T policies, agreements and contracted rates using U.S.-certificated carriers and coach/economy-class accommodations whenever possible along usually-traveled routes.

B. Travel Computed under DTS. DTS covers individual TDY travel for business, travel for schoolhouse training, deployment or personnel traveling together with or without no/limited reimbursement, and certain travel under special circumstances. It does not cover travel for PCS (Ch 5), or evacuation (Ch 6). It does, however, cover RC travel in locations where RC travel has been fielded by the particular Service except for:

1. Senior ROTC,
2. RC member travel for medical and dental care,
3. Retiree called to active duty,
4. A Ready RC member authorized a muster duty allowance, and
5. Active duty for training tours of 140 or more days at one location (except as noted in par. U2146) and active duty for other than training for more than 180 days at one location (except when due to unusual circumstances per diem has been authorized IAW par. U7150-A4b(3)).

TDY performed as part of a PCS move (i.e., TDY en route) is not paid under DTS.

C. AO's Responsibilities. The AO has broad authority to determine when TDY travel is necessary to accomplish the unit's mission, authorize travel, obligate unit travel funds, approve trip arrangements and authorize travel expense incurred ICW that mission and IAW these regulations. The AO must determine the travel purpose (APP H) for notation on the Trip Record. The information provided by the DTS Reservation Module or directly from the CTO/TMC is central in helping to execute those responsibilities. The AO also must:

1. Use the cost estimate on the Trip Record to determine if the travel budget can support the travel. If the standard arrangements made in compliance with travel policies using GOV'T negotiated airline, lodging and rental car rates do not meet mission needs, the AO may authorize other travel options requested by the traveler, provided they conform to law, regulation, policy and contractual obligations. The AO authorizes the cost estimate.
2. Get information on policies relating to transportation and travel arrangements from the CTO/TMC and TO, command channels or Service headquarters to assist in travel decisions.

Part A: Applicability & General Information

3. Assure the traveler has access to a GTCC (the unit's or a CBA), if the traveler does not have a GTCC IBA. Refer inquiries about card usage to the local GTCC program coordinator or the TO.
4. Adhere to policies and procedures IAW these regulations, use good judgment in obligating unit funds, and ensure the traveler receives adequate reimbursement IAW these regulations.
5. Review the amounts claimed on the traveler's expense report as soon after receiving it as possible. The AO's signature on the expense report certifies that the travel was taken, the charges are reasonable, the phone calls authorized for reimbursement are in the GOV'T's best interest, and approves the reimbursement of the authorized expenses. Expense reports are subject to random selection for examination based on financial management directives.
6. Permit a traveler to combine official travel with leave or personal travel. However, contract fare travel must not be used for personal travel (APP P, Part II, item 12). The official portion is to be arranged through the CTO. Transportation reimbursement is authorized for the cost of official round trip travel between duty stations only. The traveler may make other travel plans and pay the excess above the official cost; no excess costs for travel or M&IE are paid by the GOV'T. A member is not authorized per diem on any day leave is charged. ***The AO is not to permit a TDY trip that is an excuse for personal travel.***

D. Traveler's Responsibilities

1. A traveler who does not use a CTO/TMC or the GTCC to purchase transportation must forward the ticket receipt (if \$75 or more) for reimbursement.
2. A traveler updates the trip record as soon as possible after personally making arrangements.
3. When using the DTS for TDY over 45 days, a traveler should include a request for scheduled partial payments with the order so the traveler is paid every 30 days. This ensures the traveler is paid for expenses in about the same time as the IBA bills are received.

E. A Typical Business Trip**1. Before the Trip**

*a. Cost Estimate. A traveler should obtain a should-cost estimate for the trip. It is the key to several travel and trip funding decisions. It lets the traveler and the AO know up-front the standard and actual arrangements, their associated costs, and the allowance maximums. It includes transportation costs to and from the TDY location, lodging costs (including tax), and (if one is authorized) rental car fees as determined by the DTS Reservation Module or directly from the CTO/TMC. The estimate also must reflect the per diem rate broken out by M&IE and lodging and should also include any known planned reimbursable expenses. A traveler may ask the CTO/TMC to estimate the amount for using commercial transportation.

b. Tailoring the Trip. The AO decides if the traveler should use non-standard arrangements for mission reasons. The AO may authorize certain changes for the traveler's convenience (for example, using a POC instead of flying). However, the standard arrangement's should-cost estimate (as the AO approves for mission reasons) is the reimbursement baseline.

c. Authority for Travel. The AO authorizes the TDY, the arrangements, determines the fund cite, and obligates funds to pay for the trip, to include the payment of a travel advance or scheduled partial payment if included. The resulting document is the Trip Record.

d. Travel Packet. The CTO/TMC updates the Trip Record with the confirmed reservations and commercial ticket information. The TO provides the documents needed for GOV'T transportation if the CTO/TMC does not provide this service.

*e. Paying for Arranged Services and Obtaining Cash to Pay Expenses while Traveling. The CTO/ TMC typically uses the traveler's individual (IBA) or unit GTCC to charge or hold reservations. Airline and/or rail tickets in some cases may be charged to a GTCC CBA. While on the trip, the traveler should charge expenses incident to official travel on the IBA or unit GTCC whenever possible. For official travel-related expenses that cannot be charged, the traveler can avoid using personal funds by using the IBA to obtain cash advances or travelers checks. An advance is not an option on a unit GTCC.

2. During the Trip

a. Changing Plans. If travel plans change from the itinerary, the traveler should call the CTO's/TMC's 24-hour toll-free number, if possible, to have the needed changes made. The AO may approve the changes after the trip is complete. However, it is best if the traveler gets the AO's authority up-front, and has the Trip Record updated. In any case, the traveler is reimbursed only for changes the AO approves on the Trip Record.

b. Receipts. The traveler must be able to produce each lodging receipt and each receipt for any individual official travel expense of \$75 or more.

3. After the Traveler Returns

a. Completing the Expense Report. A traveler should complete and submit the Trip Record expense report portion within 5 working days after returning from the trip. The receipts (lodging, and individual expenses of \$75 or more) must be attached to the expense report.

b. AO Approval. The AO must approve the expenses on the Trip Record for the traveler to get paid. This includes reviewing the required receipts.

c. Turning in the Expense Report. If using the DTS, the expense report is automatically routed to a disbursing office for payment. If not using the DTS, a finance office or an office contractually arranged by the traveler's Service or Agency may provide this service. The amount paid is the amount the AO approves.

d. Random Audits. Random audits of travel expense reports are conducted. The traveler or AO may be required to provide additional information to the audit team.

e. Lost or Stolen Tickets. Par. U2515.

U1040 GAIN-SHARING PROGRAM

The Gain-Sharing Program is a bonus-oriented incentive program designed to share GOV'T travel and transportation cost savings with a traveler. While authority exists in 5 USC, Chapter 45, Subchapter 1 for a Gain-Sharing Program for civilian employees, there is no known authority for such a program for uniformed personnel. Participation in a Gain-Sharing Program is not covered by, nor addressed in, the JFTR.

U1041 PILOT PROGRAM ON CAREER FLEXIBILITY TO ENHANCE RETENTION

Effective 1 January 2009 through 31 December 2012

Sec 533 of FY09 NDAA (P.L. 110-417) allows the Secretary of each military department to set up a pilot program on career flexibility to enhance retention. The pilot program allows up to 20 enlisted personnel and 20 officers of the Regular Components of each Armed Force each year to be inactivated from active duty to the Ready Reserve to meet personal or professional needs and return to active duty within 3 years. The pilot program runs from calendar years 2009-2012. A member chosen for the pilot program is authorized to select a HOS in the U.S. and receive travel and transportation allowances to that HOS upon release from active duty, rather than being limited to the HOR

or PLEAD as described in pars. U5125, U5225, U5360 and U5410-A3. Upon return to active duty the member is authorized travel and transportation allowances from the PLEAD, limited to the HOS at the time of release from active duty (pars. U5000-B3, U5120-A, U5201-A2a, U5222-A1, U5345-A, U5345-B, U5410-A2). A member must return to active duty within 3 years of release but NLT 31 December 2015.

U1045 GOV'T QTRS USE/AVAILABILITY

A. QTRS Available. A member ordered to a U.S. INSTALLATION (as opposed to a geographic location like a town or city) is required to check GOV'T QTRS availability (e.g., through the CTO) at the U.S. INSTALLATION to which assigned TDY. The AO may direct adequate (based on DoD and Service standards) available GOV'T QTRS use for a uniformed member on a U.S. INSTALLATION only if the uniformed member is TDY to that U.S. INSTALLATION. Availability/non-availability must be documented as indicated in par. U1045-C. A member should use adequate available GOV'T QTRS on the U.S. INSTALLATION at which assigned TDY; *however, when adequate GOV'T QTRS use is directed, those QTRS are available on the U.S. INSTALLATION to which a member is assigned TDY, and the member uses other lodgings as a personal choice, lodging reimbursement is limited to the GOV'T QTRS cost on the U.S. INSTALLATION to which assigned TDY ([44 Comp. Gen. 626 \(1965\)](#)). Per diem cannot, however, be limited based on the presence of 'nearby' GOV'T QTRS (i.e., not on the U.S. INSTALLATION to which the member is assigned TDY but on another 'nearby' U.S. INSTALLATION or other uniformed facility). The documentation of non-availability indicated in par. U1045-C is required only for GOV'T lodging 'AT' the U.S. INSTALLATION at which the member is assigned TDY.*

NOTE 1: FOR COAST GUARD, NOAA, AND PHS PERSONNEL ONLY: GOV'T QTRS are available only if use is directed in the order.

NOTE 2: The member is not required to seek (or check for) GOV'T QTRS when TDY to a U.S. INSTALLATION after non-availability documentation has been initially provided. Checking QTRS availability is a one-time requirement at a TDY U.S. INSTALLATION. (Ex: A member, who is required to check QTRS availability on arrival at a U.S. INSTALLATION, does so and is issued non-availability documentation, cannot be required to re-check later for QTRS availability at that U.S. INSTALLATION during that TDY period there). Par. U1045-C.

B. QTRS Not Available. *GOV'T QTRS are not available:*

1. When a TDY/delay point is at other than a U.S. INSTALLATION;
2. When an AO determines that GOV'T QTRS use would adversely affect mission performance, except for:
 - a. A member attending a service school at a uniformed service facility; and
 - b. An officer in grades O-7 through O-10 who personally determines QTRS availability;
3. During all periods of en route travel;
4. For any TDY/delay of less than 24 hours at one location;
5. When travel is ICW a PCS:
 - a. When per diem is payable under 'MALT-Plus' (par. U5105-B);
 - b. When a member is authorized concurrent travel, and the family (including the member) cannot lodge together in GOV'T QTRS at a POE/POD; or
 - c. To a ship/afloat staff with an OCONUS home port, and;
 - (1) A member is accompanied by dependents authorized concurrent travel;

(2) Is put on TDY at the home port while awaiting ship/staff arrival or onward transportation;

and GOV'T QTRS are not available for the entire family; or

6. When a member is TDY at a medical facility as a non-medical attendant accompanying a dependent in an outpatient status. Par. U7551.

C. Order or Voucher

1. Documentation. A order/voucher must document availability/non-availability by:

a. Confirmation number provided by the Service's lodging registration process;

b. The date the member attempted to make reservations, and the phone number and name of the billeting office PoC; or

c. Member certification that GOV'T QTRS were not available on arrival.

2. Authorization/Approval. When a member provides acceptable documentation on a order/voucher of GOV'T QTRS non-availability, the AO must authorize/approve reimbursement for commercial lodgings.

3. Paper Non-Availability Statement Not Required (Effective 1 October 1995). Per USD memorandum, dated 29 August 1995, a DoD traveler is not required to obtain paper non-availability statements to justify reimbursement for commercial lodging and per diem.

U1050 CONFERENCE/TRAINING AT THE PDS

Registration fees, meals, lodging, travel, and/or other expenses required for conferences/training at the PDS may not be paid as travel allowances per 37 USC, §404. Authority to pay related training costs at the PDS is in 10 USC §2013; 5 USC §4109; 42 USC §218a; and 14 USC §469. The costs must clearly be integral to the training ([39 Comp. Gen. 119 \(1959\)](#)); and [B-244473, 13 January 1992](#)). When training events require lodging and subsistence costs at the PDS, authority for training expense payment is made through the training and/or comptroller personnel using the above legal authority.

U1051 HOTEL AND MOTEL FIRE SAFETY - APPROVED ACCOMMODATIONS

GOV'T policy is to save lives and protect property by promoting the use of fire safe hotels and other establishments that provide lodging. Each DoD component must ensure that not less than 90% of all official travelers who use commercial lodgings while on official travel in the U.S. or non-foreign OCONUS areas are booked in fire-safe approved places of public accommodation. Lodgings that meet GOV'T requirements are listed on the U.S. Fire Administration's Internet site at <http://www.usfa.fema.gov/hotel/index.htm>. Services are in compliance with the 90% requirement if travel arrangements are made through use of an agency-designated TMS (APP A1, TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (TMS)) whenever possible (5 USC §5707a).

U1055 APPROPRIATE ACTION FOR FAILURE TO FOLLOW JFTR

Each command/unit is expected to take appropriate disciplinary action when a member and/or AO fails to follow the JFTR. Disciplinary action should be for *willful* violations and may be in the form of counseling (oral/written), non-judicial action, or other appropriate means. Action must *not* be through refusal to reimburse. Par. U3120-A4 for exception when reimbursement is *not* allowed.

U1060 REGISTERED AND/OR TRUSTED TRAVELER PROGRAM MEMBERSHIP FEE

A. General. Registered and/or trusted traveler programs (i.e., FlyClear) are voluntary individual private sector programs designed to expedite the security screening process at participating airports. Registered/trusted travelers

Part A: Applicability & General Information

pass through special, shorter security lines, which require the individual traveler to provide personal information in advance. Collection of the personal information requires memberships to be obtained by individual travelers as opposed to an agency.

B. Participation. Participation in this program is voluntary and is not required by the GOV'T. GOV'T fund use to obtain membership in such a program is statutorily prohibited by 5 USC §5946 per [GSA Bulletin FTR 08-05 of 25 June 2008](#).

C. Enrollment Fee. Enrollment fees in this program are *not* reimbursable (APP G).

CHAPTER 2

ADMINISTRATION AND GENERAL PROCEDURES

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Paragraph Title/Contents

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PART B: ORDERS

U2100 GENERAL

An order used for reimbursement of travel and transportation expenses is a written document issued or approved by the Secretarial Process directing a member or a group of members to travel between designated points. The order establishes the conditions for official travel and transportation at GOV'T expense, and provides the basis for the traveler's reimbursement. An order should be issued before the travel is performed. Travel reimbursement is not authorized when the travel is performed before receipt of a written or oral order.

Generally, a written order is not necessary when:

1. Travel is performed within the PDS limits or in the immediate vicinity of such station (local travel), and
2. It is known that the travel claim involves only reimbursement for commercial transportation or MALT for POC use authorized/approved as being to the GOV'Ts advantage.

If an order is not issued for local travel, voucher approval is sufficient for reimbursement purposes.

U2105 RETROACTIVE MODIFICATION AND AUTHORIZATION/APPROVAL

Except to correct or to complete an order to show the original intent, an order must not be revoked or modified retroactively to create, deny, or change an allowance ([24 Comp. Gen. 439 \(1944\)](#)). (*Ex: It would be improper to amend an order to 'un-authorize' POC travel, after travel had been completed, that the order had clearly permitted.*) Some allowances may be authorized only in advance of travel. Other allowances may be approved after travel is completed. Other allowances may be authorized and/or approved. APP A1 for definitions of "authorize" and "approve". Approval after the fact, when permitted, does **NOT** constitute 'retroactive modification' of an order to create, change, or deny an allowance. Par. U4145 regarding the effect of deductible meals on per diem rates.

U2115 TRAVEL AND REIMBURSEMENT ORDER

A. Written Order. A written order issued by competent authority is required for reimbursement of expenses incident to official travel. For reimbursement purposes, a written order that quotes or references an authority authorized to initiate the order is competent. A written order that does not have a box to check for a particular allowance must include a statement authorizing the allowance (Ex., DTR, 4500.9-R, Part 1, Chapter 106, par. B indicates that a statement authorizing commercial vehicle rental must be contained in an order to expedite processing at rental location).

B. Oral Order. An urgent or unusual situation may require that official travel begin or be performed before a written order can be issued. Under these circumstances an oral order, conveyed by any medium including telephone, may be given. When this occurs, the AO must promptly issue a confirmatory written order. An oral order:

1. Given in advance of travel,
2. Subsequently confirmed in writing giving the date of the oral order, and
3. Approved by competent authority

meets the requirement for a written order.

C. Order Not Originated by Competent Authority. The AO must approve an order issued under unusual conditions and not originated by competent authority before travel expense reimbursement.

U2135 ITINERARY VARIATION

An order may include authorization/approval for itinerary variation to permit:

1. Omission of travel to places stated in the order,
2. Changes in the sequence of places to be visited,
3. Changes in the original specified time at a place stated in the order, and/or
4. Travel to additional places not shown in the order.

Generally, the trip purpose and TDY locations are known when an order is issued. Itinerary variation should not be substituted for adequate advance planning. ***This authority does not create a blanket travel order.***

U2140 EFFECTIVE AND EXPIRATION DATE OF CERTAIN ORDER TYPES

A. Amended, Modified, Canceled or Revoked Order. When determining the travel and transportation allowances under a PCS order that is amended, modified, canceled or revoked before the effective date, the order is effective:

1. When received by the member for travel performed by the member or dependents, or
2. When any transportation of HHG, mobile home or POV transportation is begun or completed, even though leave, delay, proceed time, or TDY en route is involved.

NOTE: Par. U2105.

B. Blanket/Repeat TDY Order. A blanket/repeat TDY order does not expire upon the traveler's return to the PDS. It continues in effect until expiration by time limit contained in the order, by automatic cancellation upon PCS, end of fiscal year, or revocation. The following statements when applicable must be written into the blanket/repeat travel TDY order.

1. Identification as a "blanket/repeat TDY travel" order;
2. Authorization for the member to depart at such times and to travel to such locations/places within the specified geographic area, and with such frequency as the member deems necessary;
3. The specific geographic area (e.g., continents, countries, states, etc.) limitations;
4. The TDY travel period within a given fiscal year (i.e., a blanket/repeat order cannot cross fiscal years);
5. The reason(s) making the blanket/repeat TDY order necessary;
6. Estimated TDY travel costs (transportation, per diem, and reimbursable expenses (APP G)) for the period indicated in the blanket/repeat TDY order;
7. Authorization for special conveyance use reimbursement when approved on a travel voucher as being to the GOV'T's advantage, if appropriate;
8. Excess accompanied baggage authorization, if necessary; and
9. Other conditions, limitations, and instructions as appropriate such as the use of GOV'T QTRS/dining facility/mess is required if available to the member. Par. U1010.

NOTE 1: The blanket/repeat TDY order is not used in DTS.

NOTE 2: A blanket/repeat TDY order must never authorize premium-class travel. If travel in premium-class accommodations becomes necessary for one or more specific trips, an order amendment, containing the necessary separate required statements for each such trip, must be issued.

NOTE 3: ***NOTE 3*** does not apply to the Coast Guard. AEA is prescribed only on an individual trip basis, and only after consideration of the facts existing in each case. AEA must not be authorized as part of a blanket/repeat order or used as blanket authority to authorize/approve automatic AEA for all travel to an area. Par. U4215.

C. **Time Limitation for a PCS Order.** Unless otherwise prescribed in JFTR, a member's PCS order is valid for travel and transportation allowances to the new PDS named in that PCS order while the order remains in effect and prior to receipt of further PCS orders ([45 Comp. Gen. 589 \(1966\)](#)).

U2145 TIME LIMITATIONS FOR TDY PERIODS (GENERAL)

A. **180-Day Time Limitation**

1. Except when authorized under par. U2145-B, a TDY assignment at any one location is limited to 180 or fewer consecutive days ([36 Comp. Gen. 757 \(1957\)](#)).
2. Bona fide assignment extensions that, when added to the originally authorized period, total 181 or more consecutive days may be directed.
3. Extensions are limited to those cases in which there has been a definite change or unforeseen delays were encountered. This limitation does not apply to personnel:
 - a. Under a TDY order assigned to uniformed units deployed afloat as indicated in pars. U4102-J and U4102-M;
 - b. Assigned to TDY periods at more than one location that total 181 or more days if the duty period at each location is 180 or fewer days; or
 - c. TDY for training periods less than 140 days (20 weeks), including personnel extended due to additional/extended instruction.
4. Assignment to a course of instruction of 140 or more days (20 or more weeks) at one location is a PCS (APP A2, definition of PERMANENT DUTY STATION), except when the course is authorized as TDY under par. U2146-B.

B. **TDY Period in Excess of 180 Consecutive Days**

1. When mission objectives or unusual circumstances require TDY at one location for more than 180 consecutive days, the appropriate authority must determine if TDY of greater than 180 days is appropriate ([38 Comp. Gen. 853 \(1959\)](#)).
2. A written request and justification must be forwarded to the appropriate authority as soon as practicable. This determination should be made before the order is issued.
3. If the situation does not permit determination before order issuance, the order may be issued and the case submitted immediately to the appropriate authority who must:
 - a. Approve the order as written, or
 - b. Direct that the order be amended to:

- (1) Terminate the duty thereby returning the member to the old station or assigning a new station,

- (2) Change the assignment from TDY to a PCS, or
 - (3) Fix the period at 180 or fewer days from the reporting date at the TDY station.
4. Authorization/approval to exceed the 180-day TDY limitation is essential. *If a member is TDY in excess of 180 days without authorization/approval, the member's per diem stops as of the 181st day (54 Comp. Gen. 368 (1974) and B-185987, 3 November, 1976).*
 5. If an RC member received a Secretarial waiver IAW par. U7150-A4, a second waiver is not required.
 - *6. The appropriate authority for authorizing/approving TDY assignments in excess of 180 consecutive days at any one location is the Secretary Concerned, the Chief of an appropriate bureau or staff agency specifically designated for that purpose, or Commanders/Deputy Commanders of Combatant commands. *With the exception of the Army-unique NOTE below, there must be no re-delegation.*

***NOTE:** *The appropriate authority for Army for authorizing/approving TDY assignments in excess of 180 consecutive days at any one location for a Soldier assigned to a Warrior in Transition Unit (WTU) is the Service Compensation Chief who is a two-star flag officer or equivalent. A flag officer or equivalent from the medical command (i.e., U.S. Army Medical Command) must recommend the assignment for approval to the WTU to the Army Compensation Chief, who may then authorize/approve TDY assignments in excess of 180 consecutive days at any one location for the Soldier assigned to a WTU. The Army Compensation Chief authority must not be further re-delegated.*

U2146 TIME LIMITATIONS FOR TDY PERIODS (COURSES OF INSTRUCTION)

A. TDY for Training Less Than 140 Days (20 Weeks)

1. General. Course(s) of instruction at a school or INSTALLATION with a scheduled duration of less than 140 days (20 weeks) are TDY. No per diem is payable if prohibited by par. U7125-B. If the scheduled course duration is 140 or more days, the school or installation is that member's PDS, except when the course is authorized as TDY under par. U2146-B.
2. Scheduled Duration. The "scheduled duration" of a course is the actual period, including weekends, students receive instruction. Intervening holiday periods (e.g., recess for Christmas) and incidental time spent prior to, or following conclusion of, a course are not part of the scheduled course duration ([53 Comp. Gen. 218 \(1973\)](#)).

Example 1: A member is scheduled for training (class is held 5 days a week) for 150 days to a course that normally lasts 139 days. During this time students are given 5 class days (an entire week) off ICW a holiday. This reduces the 150-day period to 143 days (5 class days plus 2 days for weekend). Students are also given 4 additional class days off on other holidays. Even though the length of time from the class start date to the graduation date is 150 days, the actual training period is 139 days (exclude 11 days - relating to time off for holidays). Therefore, the assignment is a TDY.

Example 2: The scheduled duration for XYZ course is 137 days (19 weeks/4 days) and the member, due to holidays and in/out processing, remains at the training site for 143 calendar days. Since the scheduled duration of the course is less than 140 days, regardless of the individual's time on station, the status is TDY.

3. Extensions. When a member attending a course(s) of instruction of less than 140 days (20 weeks) is assigned additional/extended instruction, the assignment converts to a PCS if the scheduled duration exceeds 139 days including the time remaining on the original order and the additional/extended instruction ([B-143017, 17 June 1960; 46 Comp. Gen. 852 \(1967\); 66 id. 265 \(1987\)](#)).

Example 1: A member is TDY for training for 133 days. On day 100, the training is extended for an additional 42 days. Since the scheduled duration of training from the date of the extension is less than 140

days (33 days remaining on the original order plus 42 days extension = 75 days), the training continues as TDY.

Example 2: A member is TDY for training for 133 days. On day 33, the training is extended for an additional 42 days. Since the order extends the scheduled duration beyond 139 days, (100 days remaining on the original order + 42 days extension = 142 days), the training location converts to the member's PDS effective the date of the extension order. Per diem is no longer payable on/after the date of the order directing the additional/extended training.

4. Limitations. A member's PCS order to a course of instruction may not be changed to a TDY order after arrival at the new PDS, unless the order was erroneously issued.

B. TDY vs. PCS Status for Training Courses of 20 or More Weeks

1. The Secretary Concerned (without delegation) may authorize a designated course (*excluding initial entry courses*) scheduled for:

- a. 20 or more weeks,
- b. But not more than 180 days in length

to be attended and completed in a TDY status, rather than in a PCS status.

2. Requests for such action must be forwarded through Service channels to the Secretary and must include course number, description, length, school location, specific Service(s) of attendees, number of attendees who traditionally return to the previous PDS, and written justification for TDY vs. PCS.

3. The status (either TDY or PCS) of any member, regardless of Service affiliation or component, attending a course of instruction of 20 or more weeks must be the same. ***Exception: A member assigned permanently at the location of the course immediately before attending is in a PCS status during course attendance. A member who is to be assigned immediately after attending is TDY until the PDS is named.***

4. For courses attended by multiple Services, the Secretary Concerned must obtain agreement from the other affected Service Secretaries before changing the course.

C. TDY vs. PCS Status for Training Courses of more than 180 Days. When unusual circumstances (e.g., infrastructure destruction caused by hurricanes, floods, and similar events) require training courses at one location of 181 or more consecutive days to be attended in a TDY status, the Secretary Concerned must obtain authorization/approval from PDTATAC for that specific course or courses to be designated a TDY course.

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SECTION 1: GENERAL

U3100 GENERAL

A. Transportation Policy

1. General. *It is GOV'T policy that economy-class (less than premium-class) accommodations should be used for all passenger transportation modes*(pars. U3125, U3130, and U3135 for exceptions).
2. Prudence. Each member must, and each dependent should, exercise the same care in incurring expenses paid by GOV'T funds as a prudent person would when traveling on personal business at personal expense.
3. GSA City-Pair Program/Airfares. (APP P) *Contract city-pair program regulations are found in DoD 4500.9-R, Part I, Chapter 103, pars. A2 and B2 (<http://www.transcom.mil/j5/pt/dtr.cfm>).*
4. Official Travel. Transportation procured and/or paid for by the GOV'T may be used only for that portion of a trip properly chargeable to the GOV'T. Any additional expense is the traveler's financial responsibility.
5. Usual Routing. The AO must justify travel other than by a usually traveled route. More costly unjustified circuitous travel (e.g., personal travel detours from the usually traveled route) is the traveler's financial responsibility.
6. Time. All time not justifiable as official travel time must be accounted for IAW appropriate personnel-related regulations.
7. Accommodations. Common carrier accommodations, applicable to all official travel, are addressed specifically in pars. U3125 (Commercial Air Transportation), U3130 (Commercial Ship Transportation), and U3135 (Train Transportation). Par. U2000-A2c contains medical reasons/justification for premium-class accommodations. A traveler may voluntarily use/accept, and the GOV'T may furnish, accommodations that do not meet minimum standards if the member's or Service's needs require use of these accommodations.
8. Foreign Flag Reimbursement. *Travelers may not be reimbursed for travel at personal expense on foreign flag vessels/aircraft, except as specified in par. U3125-C or U3130-F.*
9. Dependent Seating. Each dependent is authorized a seat.
10. Interlining. If a traveler must change airlines to get to a destination, and one (or both) airlines do not interline baggage (i.e., automatically transfer baggage between airlines), then the traveler is not required to use that airline, even if less expensive. **NOTE 1: This does not apply to AMC Patriot Express (Category B) flights nor does it permit 'Fly America' Act violation.** **NOTE 2: In the absence of 'interlining', the traveler must go to the baggage area, pick up the luggage, then go back to the terminal, stand in line, recheck through security, etc. This seriously inconveniences the traveler and could lead to missed flight connections and mission delay/failure.**

B. TDY Travel Involving Non-PDS Location(s). A member on a TDY order is authorized travel/ transportation allowances NTE the actual transportation cost for the transportation mode authorized and used NTE the constructed transportation cost between the member's PDS and TDY location. When TDY travel is to/from a **non-PDS** location:

1. The member is responsible for all excess travel/transportation costs; and
2. Constructed costs for each trip leg must be based on the non-capacity-controlled city-pair airfare, if available (not the capacity-controlled city-pair, if both airfares are available).

NOTE: Par. U4105-F for TDY travel/transportation allowances when a TDY order is received while a member is on official leave.

U3105 COMMON CARRIER TRANSPORTATION PROCUREMENT

DTR 4500.9-R, Part I for Passenger Movement. For policy and FAQs regarding the City-Pair Program, APP P.

U3110 PERSONALLY-PROCURED COMMON CARRIER TDY TRANSPORTATION REIMBURSEMENT

NOTE 1: Throughout par. U3110, users must remember that it is MANDATORY DoD and NOAA Corps policy to use CTOs for all official travel transportation requirements. The payment options provided below should in no way be interpreted to suggest that use of other than the CTO/TMC is authorized or encouraged. The payment options are provided for situations when the CTO/TMC cannot be used. Par. U1055 applies to those who violate policy.

NOTE 2: The cost paid by the GOV'T for GOV'T/GOV'T-procured transportation, in house or CTO/TMC transportation, frequently includes a transaction fee for arranging the transportation. A CTO/TMC transaction fee incurred by a member is reimbursable under APP G. When a CTO/TMC is not available to the member, the transaction fee incurred by the member for arranging transportation through other than a CTO/TMC is reimbursable under APP G.

A. General. Except for PCS transoceanic travel (par. U5108-A), when a specific transportation mode is directed, a member, who must procure transportation without benefit of using a CTO/TMC, may be reimbursed for personally procured transportation NTE the directed mode cost. Otherwise, the member is authorized transportation cost reimbursement in pars. U3110-B through U3110-F. Reimbursement may not exceed the accommodations cost in pars. U3125, U3130 and U3135 (Ch 3, Part D, when the transportation is partly by POC). If a member uses GOV'T-procured transportation for part of a journey (par. U3010), the limits in pars. U3110-B and C must be reduced by its cost. ***NOTE:*** This policy does not apply to pars. U5108-A, U7200-C1a, U7205-A, U7206, U7400, U7401, U7450-A, U7451, U7500 and U7551, items 3 and 4.

B. GOV'T/GOV'T-contracted Transportation/In-house or CTO/TMC Is Available. When GOV'T/GOV'T-contracted transportation/in-house or CTO/TMC (APP A1) services are available and the traveler procures common carrier transportation (including sleeping accommodations) at personal expense under an order, the traveler may elect to receive reimbursement for the actual transportation cost for the transportation mode authorized and used NTE the constructed transportation cost between authorized points. For air transportation, constructed costs are based on the non-capacity controlled city-pair airfare, not the capacity-controlled city-pair airfare, if both are available. If a city-pair airfare is not available between origin and destination, the constructed transportation cost is limited by the policy-constructed airfare (with the par. U3125-B1h exception). For example, there is often no city-pair airfare connecting origin and destination and several policy airfares (APP A) (between several origins/destinations) must be combined to accomplish the travel from required origin to required destination. Even if all airfares being combined are city-pair airfares, the combined airfares that eventually get the traveler from required origin to required destination does not constitute a city-pair airfare. YCA city-pair airfare transportation is presumed available if there is a city-pair airfare established between the origin and destination points (as opposed to combining airfares, city-pair or otherwise between origin and destination).

C. GOV'T/GOV'T-contracted Transportation/In-house or CTO/TMC Is Not Available. When GOV'T/GOV'T-contracted transportation/in-house or CTO/TMC (APP A1) service is not available and the traveler procures common carrier transportation at personal expense, the traveler may elect to receive reimbursement for the actual transportation cost for the transportation mode authorized and used NTE the constructed commercial transportation cost between authorized points. ***NOTE:*** CTO/TMC service not being available should be an extremely rare occurrence. Each event of non-availability should lead to correction(s) that make CTO/TMC service available should the same situation arise again.

D. Transoceanic Travel - GOV'T/GOV'T-procured Transportation Is Available. When travel by GOV'T/GOV'T-procured transportation is authorized (*except member PCS transoceanic travel - par. U5108-A*) and transoceanic travel is performed by common carrier at personal expense, the traveler is authorized reimbursement for the transportation NTE the amount that would have been paid for the available GOV'T/ GOV'T-procured

transportation. If both GOV'T and GOV'T-procured transportation are available, the lower priced mode is the maximum reimbursement measure. When GOV'T/GOV'T-procured transportation is not available, the traveler is authorized reimbursement for the transportation (par. U3120 –A1) cost NTE the policy-constructed airfare (APP A) available over the direct route between the origin and destination. If air travel is medically inadvisable, par. U3130.

E. Transoceanic Ferry Fares. When a traveler on TDY travels at personal expense aboard a transoceanic ferry that has been authorized/approved as advantageous to the GOV'T, reimbursement is authorized for the cost incurred, including any part attributed to movement of a POC ([55 Comp. Gen. 1072 \(1976\)](#)). For transoceanic ferries of foreign registry, par. U3130-F.

F. Other Reimbursable Expenses. Reimbursement for additional transportation expenses (e.g., taxicab, bus and streetcar fares) incurred in the performance of duty is allowable as authorized in Part E.

U3120 ARRANGING OFFICIAL TRAVEL

A. CTO/TMC Use

1. Mandatory Policy

a. *It is DoD mandatory policy that a DoD Uniformed Service member use an available CTO/TMC to arrange official travel, including transportation and rental cars, except when authorized IAW par. U3110. A command must not permit a CTO/TMC to issue premium-class tickets purchased at GOV'T expense without prior proper authorization.*

b. *A command must not permit a CTO/TMC to issue a YCA airfare purchased at GOV'T expense to a traveler when a _CA airfare is available and the AO determines that a _CA airfare meets mission needs.*

NOTE: This does not establish the _CA airfare as the basis for policy-constructed airfare – that remains the YCA airfare.

2. Service Regulations. Service regulations for CTO/TMC use information.

3. Failure to Follow Regulations

a. A command/unit is expected to take appropriate disciplinary action when a member and/or an AO fails to follow the regulations concerning CTO/TMC use (par. U1055).

b. A command/unit is expected to take appropriate action for reimbursement to the GOV'T when a member and/or AO acquires/allows a YCA airfare to be acquired when there is a _CA airfare available that meets mission needs ([CBCA 1511-TRAV, 7 May 2009](#)).

c. Disciplinary action should be for *willful* violations and may be in the form of counseling (oral/written), non-judicial action, or other appropriate means. Action must *not* be through refusal to reimburse. Par. U3120-A4 for the exception when reimbursement is *not* allowed.

4. Reimbursement Not Allowed. *Reimbursement is not allowed when the member does not follow the regulations for foreign flag carriers (par. U3125-C5) and directed transoceanic transportation(par. U3110-A NOTE, and par. U5108-A).*

B. Requirements

1. When making travel arrangements, travelers should use the following:

a. A CTO/TMC (APP A1), or

b. In-house travel offices, or

2. All travel arrangements must be made IAW:

*a. DoDD 4500.09E (Transportation and Traffic Management) at <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/450009p.pdf>;

b. DoDI 4500.42 (DoD Passenger Transportation Reservation and Ticketing Services) at <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/html/450042.htm>; and

c. Service regulations that supplement the DoDD and the DoDI.

C. Non-U.S.-certificated Ship or Aircraft Transportation. Transportation on a non-U.S.-certificated ship or aircraft must **not** be authorized/approved unless the par. U3125-C or U3130-F conditions are met.

D. Transportation Reimbursement

1. CTO/TMC Available. When a CTO/TMC is available, but not used by the traveler, reimbursement for the transportation cost is limited to the amount the GOV'T would have paid if the arrangements had been made directly through a CTO/TMC.

2. CTO/TMC Not Available. When the AO certifies that a CTO/TMC was/is not available to arrange the required official transportation, reimbursement is for the authorized/approved transportation actual cost NTE the policy-constructed airfare (APP A1) airfare that meets mission requirements.

NOTE 1: CTO/TMC service not being available should be an extremely rare occurrence. Each event of non-availability should lead to correction(s) that make CTO/TMC service available should the same situation arise again. When a CTO/TMC is not available to the member, the transaction fee incurred by the member for arranging transportation by other than a CTO/TMC is reimbursable under APP G.

NOTE 2: The cost paid by the GOV'T for GOV'T/GOV'T-procured transportation, in house or CTO/TMC transportation, frequently includes a transaction fee for arranging the transportation. A CTO/TMC transaction fee incurred by a member is reimbursable under APP G. When an available CTO/TMC is not used and no transaction fee is included in the GOV'T/GOV'T-procured transportation, the transaction fee for personally procured transportation from other than a CTO/TMC may be reimbursed as long as the total reimbursable amount for the transaction fee and transportation cost does not exceed the GOV'T/GOV'T procured transportation cost.

NOTE 3: DoDFMR 7000.14-R, Volume 9, Chapter 3, par. 030607 (available at: http://www.dod.mil/comptroller/fmr/09/09_03.pdf) indicates the purposes for which a DoD GTCC may be used. Charging for personal travel expenses is GTCC misuse. A DoD traveler who misuses the GTCC is subject to administrative or disciplinary action. To prevent misuse of the IBA GTCC and city-pair airfares for leisure travel, a copy of the relevant order must be provided to the CTO before the final ticketing. An electronic DTS generated order, available on line for viewing or reproducing, suffice to meet this requirement and preclude the necessity of the order being physically provided. A CTO may issue tickets for official travel authorized by proper oral, letter, or message authority if travel must begin or is performed before a written order is issued; however, the official who directed the travel is responsible for providing a confirmatory order to the CTO as soon as possible.

U3122 UNUSED GOV'T-PROCURED TRANSPORTATION DOCUMENTS AND TICKETS

A. General. A member who returns unused GOV'T-procured transportation documents, complete tickets, or unused portions of tickets obtained on these documents is authorized travel and transportation allowances under Ch 3 and Chs 4 and 5 if otherwise authorized.

B. Cost to the GOV'T Involved. When cost to the GOV'T is involved, the cost for any sleeping or parlor car accommodations furnished and used, and/or the cost of shipping baggage on tickets without the passenger must be deducted from the amount otherwise payable to the member in par. U3122-A for the travel involved.

SECTION 2: COMMERCIAL AIR TRANSPORTATION

U3125 COMMERCIAL AIR TRANSPORTATION

A. General. Transportation by common carrier air is generally the most cost efficient and expeditious way to travel. **Official transportation arrangement through an available CTO/TMC is mandatory.** Par. U3110 for reimbursement for personally procured transportation (whether properly or improperly personally arranged) in lieu of using GOV'T or GOV'T-procured transportation under this Part. **NOTE: Grantees (whether civilian or foreign military personnel) cannot use GSA city-pair airfares. Use the chain of command for "grantee" status determinations.**

B. Service Class

1. General. GOV'T policy is that:

a. Each member and/or dependent must be provided economy/coach-class airline accommodations for all official business travel (including PCS, TDY, COT leave, emergency leave, any R&R, FEMLE, flights over 14 hours, personnel evacuation) unless proper documentation/justification is provided (ordinarily before travel, par. U2000-A2a) and substantiated to justify premium-class transportation.

b. Each command, member, and/or dependent should determine travel requirements in sufficient time to reserve and use economy/coach-class accommodations.

c. The AO may authorize/approve the following:

(1) "Economy Plus/Coach Elite/Etc. Seating". The AO must be able to determine that, at the time of travel, the additional cost of 'Economy-plus/etc.' accommodations are/were in the GOV'T's interest and/or necessary because the member and/or dependent is/was limited by a special need that other lesser-cost economy/ coach accommodations cannot/could not be used to meet. **APP A for SPECIAL NEEDS.**

(a) This style of seating is typically designated by the airline within the economy/coach passenger cabin. The seats typically have additional legroom.

(b) 'Economy-plus/Coach Elite /etc., seating' accommodations include any seating in economy/ coach-class provided to the general public for an additional fee. **'Economy-plus/Coach Elite/etc., seating' service may vary from airline to airline and use various names but is in the economy/ coach cabin and should not be confused with premium-class travel.** In addition to any designated 'Economy-plus, etc.' seating areas, aisle, window, exit row, or bulk-head in the economy/coach cabin may also have additional costs depending on the airline and the expenditure of additional GOV'T funds to specifically get a seat assignment in one of these seats must be authorized/approved as being in the GOV'T's interest.

(2) Advance Seat Assignment: Any advance seat assignment (not the seat 'type', but merely getting ANY reserved seat) in an airliner cabin in which the traveler is authorized/approved to travel at GOV'T expense when the airline charges an additional fee for an advance seat assignment to the general public. Having that seat assignment is to the GOV'T's advantage for official travel or when a member and/or dependent is regarded as having a special need (**APP AI, SPECIAL NEEDS**).

d. A member/dependent who purchases an airline ticket to accommodate circuitous/indirect or personal convenience travel in conjunction with official travel is not authorized reimbursement for 'Economy-plus/ Signature-seating/advance-seat-assignment' costs on legs of travel to/from personal (as opposed to official) destinations (par. U2010).

e. First-class accommodations may be used at GOV'T expense only as permitted in par. U3125-B3.

- f. Business-class accommodations may be used at GOV'T expense only as permitted in par. U3125-B4.
- g. Par. U2000-A2a regarding authorizing premium-class transportation before or after travel.
- h. If an airline flight has only two classes of service (i.e., two 'cabins') with two distinctly different seating types (i.e., girth and pitch) available and the front cabin is termed business-class by the airline and the tickets are fare-coded as business-class, then the front cabin is business-class. If an airline flight has only two cabins but equips both cabins with one type of seating (i.e., seating girth and pitch are the same), codes the airfares in the front of the airplane as full-fare economy-class, and only restricted economy airfares are available in the 'economy' cabin, the entire aircraft is economy seating. In this second situation, qualifying for premium-class travel is not required to purchase a non-restricted economy-fare seat in the front of the aircraft as the entire aircraft is 'economy'.
- i. Less than minimum standards may be authorized as permitted in par. U3100.

NOTE 1: A command must not permit a CTO/TMC to issue travelers premium-class tickets without prior proper authorization.

NOTE 2: Specific justification and the paragraph reference number detailed to the "specific" reason for travel must be placed on an order (par. U2000-A2a) for premium-class travel (e.g., JFTR, par. U3125-B4c (followed by details) (representative of first-class travel); JFTR, par. U3125-B3b (followed by details) (representative of business-class). (APP A, BLANKET ORDER for an exception concerning a Blanket Order that requires individual amendments for each trip requiring premium-class transportation to be provided.)

2. Officials Who May Authorize/Approve Premium-class Air Accommodations Use

*a. First-class. The officials listed below may authorize/approve first-class air accommodations use by a member and dependents if any criteria in par. U3125-B3 are met. (DoDD 4500.09E, par. E3, Encl 3, 11 September 2007 (<http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/450009p.pdf>) for a DoD member).

- (1) Office of the Secretary of Defense and Defense Agencies: Director, Administration and Management, with no further delegation.
- (2) Military Departments: The Secretaries of the Military Departments. Approval authority may be re-delegated to Under Secretaries, Service Chiefs or their Vice and/or Deputy Chiefs of Staff, and four-star major commanders or their three-star vice and/or deputy commanders, and no further.
- (3) Joint Staff and Combatant Commands: Director, Joint Staff, or as delegated. Re-delegation may be no lower than to the three-star major commanders.
- (4) The Secretary of Health and Human Services (for Public Health Service officers).
- (5) The Director, NOAA Corps (for NOAA Corps officers).
- (6) The Coast Guard Commandant or Vice-Commandant (for a Coast Guard member).

b. Business-class. In addition to the officials with authority to authorize/approve first-class air accommodations as detailed in par. U3125-B2a, only flag officers at the two-star level or their civilian equivalents, to whom authority has been delegated by the first-class authorizing/approving authority, may authorize/approve business-class transportation. ***Delegation of authority for business-class travel below the two-star flag officer or civilian equivalent level is prohibited.*** Business-class authorization/approval authorities must obtain authorization/approval for their own business-class travel from the next higher approval authority (par. U2000-A2b).

c. Premium Class Authorization/Approval Authorities

	*First Class (DoDD 4500.09E)	Business Class
OSD and Defense Agencies	Director, Administration and Management with no further delegation	Same, except may be delegated no lower than to three-star or civilian equivalent level.
Joint Staff and Combatant Commands	Director Joint Staff or as delegated	Same, except may be delegated to two star or civilian equivalent level.
Military Departments	Secretary may re-delegate to Under Secretary, Service Chiefs, Vice/Deputy Chiefs, and four-star major commanders or their three-star deputy/vice commanders and no further.	Same, except may be delegated to two star or civilian equivalent level.

3. First-class Air Accommodations Use. ([OMB Bulletin 93-11, 19 April 1993](#)) Only the officials listed in par. U3125-B2a may authorize/approve first-class air accommodations use when: (APP H2, Sec C, for a first-class decision support tool.)

a. Lower class accommodations are not reasonably available. “Reasonably available” means that accommodations, other than first-class, are available on an airline scheduled to leave within 24 hours of the member’s proposed departure time, and scheduled to arrive within 24 hours before the member’s proposed arrival time. “Reasonably available” does not include a scheduled arrival time later than the member’s required reporting time at a duty site, or a scheduled departure time earlier than the time the member is scheduled to complete duty. When par. U3125-B3a is used to justify premium-class accommodations, the AO must cause the order to be clearly annotated as to when the TDY travel was identified, when travel reservations were made, and the cost difference between coach-class and first-class accommodations. “Not reasonably available” does not apply during official travel involving PCS, COT leave, emergency leave, R&R, FEML, or personnel evacuation and flights over 14 hours in duration, since arrival time/ reporting time in these cases is not mission critical.

b. Medical Reasons. First-class may be considered for use when and if business-class transportation is not available (par. U2000-A2c).

c. Exceptional security circumstances require such travel. Examples are:

(1) A member whose use of other than first-class accommodations would entail danger to the member's life or GOV'T property.

(2) Agents of protective details accompanying individuals authorized to use first-class accommodations.

(3) Couriers and control officers accompanying controlled pouches or packages and business-class accommodations are not available.

d. When required by the mission. This criterion is exclusively for use ICW Federal advisory committees, special high-level invited guests, and U.S. armed forces attachés accompanying ministers of foreign governments traveling to the U.S. to consult with U.S. Federal GOV'T officials (*not applicable to NOAA*). For DoD, the approval authority is the Director, Administration and Management, Office of the SECDEF, or as delegated by the Director. Business-class should be used if available.

e. Regularly Scheduled Flights. When regularly scheduled flights between the authorized origin and destination (including connection points) provide only first-class accommodations.

f. Non-Federal Source. When a non-Federal source makes full payment for the transportation services in advance of travel (refer to the Joint Ethics Regulation (JER), DoD 5500.7-R, at [DoD 5500.7-R, "Joint Ethics Regulation \(JER\)", 08/1993](#), or http://www.defenselink.mil/dodgc/defense_ethics/ethics_regulation/index.html, or Service regulations for the non-DoD Services.) One of the preceding criteria also must be met (par. U3125-B3a through e). The order must state that transportation services have been paid in advance by a non-federal source.

g. Congressional travel. Travel of an armed forces member accompanying a Member of Congress or a congressional employee on official travel under the authority in 31 USC §1108(g) (Ch 7, Part U).

4. Business-class Accommodations Use. (Only the officials listed in par. U3125-B2b may authorize/approve business-class accommodations.) Use of business-class accommodations must not be common practice. Business-class accommodations must be used only when exceptional circumstances warrant. Business-class authorizing/approving officials (par. U3125-B2b) must consider each request for business-class airline service individually and carefully balance good stewardship of scarce resources with the immediacy of mission requirements. Par. U4325 about scheduling travel and ***NOTE 1*** in par. U4326 on rest periods. Par. U2000-A2. APP H3, Sec C, for business-class decision support tool. Business-class accommodations may be authorized/approved when:

a. Space is not available in economy/coach-class accommodations on any scheduled flight in time to accomplish the official (TDY) travel purpose/mission, a purpose/mission that is so urgent it cannot be postponed. When “space is not available in economy/coach-class” is used to justify premium class accommodations, the business-class authorizing/approving official must require that the order be clearly annotated as to when the TDY travel was identified, when travel reservations were made and the cost difference between economy/coach and business class. ***Business-class accommodations may not be provided for official travel for PCS, COT leave, emergency leave, R&R, FEML, and personnel evacuations.*** When TDY travel in business-class accommodations is authorized/ approved because the mission is “so urgent it cannot be postponed,” business-class accommodations may only be authorized to the TDY site. Economy/coach accommodations are to be used for the return flight if the return flight is not critical and the member can rest before reporting back to work. Each TDY order on which return transportation in premium-class accommodations is not required must require economy/coach class accommodations use for the return flight. Par. U2000-A2d.

b. Par. U2000-A2c for medical reasons.

c. Exceptional security circumstances require such travel. Examples are:

(1) A member whose use of other than business-class accommodations would entail danger to the member's life or GOV'T property.

(2) Agents of protective details accompanying individuals authorized to use business-class accommodations.

(3) Couriers and control officers accompanying controlled pouches or packages.

d. When required by the mission, this criterion is exclusively for use ICW Federal advisory committees, special high-level invited guests, and U.S. armed forces attachés accompanying ministers of foreign government's traveling to the U.S. to consult with U.S. Federal GOV'T officials (***not applicable to NOAA***). The approval authority is the Director, Administration and Management, Office of the SECDEF, or as delegated by the Director.

e. When regularly scheduled flights between the authorized origin and destination (including connection points) provide only business-class accommodations.

f. When a non-Federal source makes full payment for the transportation services in advance of travel (refer to the Joint Ethics Regulation (JER), DoD 5500.7-R, at

<http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/html/55007r.htm>,
http://www.defenselink.mil/dodgc/defense_ethics/ethics_regulation/index.html, or Service regulations for the non-DoD Services.) The order must state that transportation services have been paid in advance by a non-federal source.

g. Economy/coach-class accommodations on non-U.S.-certificated carriers do not provide adequate sanitation or meet health standards and non-U.S.-certificated carrier service use is authorized/approved IAW the Fly America Act. Par. U3125-C for rules governing U.S.-certificated carrier use.

h. Business-class accommodations use would result in an overall savings to the GOV'T based on economic considerations (e.g., the avoidance of additional subsistence costs, overtime, or lost productive time) that would be incurred while awaiting economy/coach-class accommodations. An actual cost-comparison must be made and the details made part of the order.

i. TDY travel is between authorized origin and destination points (at least one of which is OCONUS), the scheduled flight time (including non-overnight airport stopovers and plane changes) is in excess of 14 hours, **and the TDY purpose/mission is so unexpected and urgent it cannot be delayed or postponed, and a rest period cannot be scheduled en route or at the TDY site before starting work.** NOTE 2 below.

NOTE 1: The "length of flight (14, 20, 30, 40 hours)" in and of itself is not sufficient justification to authorize premium class accommodations. The justification must be that the TDY mission was so unexpected that traveler was unable to schedule a flight arriving the day prior to allow rest before starting work or a layover en route to allow rest before traveling on to the destination to begin work. When using length of flight to justify business-class accommodations, the business-class authorizing/approving official must cause the order to be clearly annotated as to when the TDY travel was identified, when travel reservations were made, and the cost difference between economy/ coach-class and business-class accommodations.

NOTE 2: The 14-hour flight time criterion is restricted to TDY travel only and may not be used to justify business-class accommodations for PCS, COT Leave, Emergency Leave, R&R, FEML, personnel evacuation, or any other transportation.

NOTE 3:

(1) The member or dependent is not eligible for business-class accommodations at GOV'T expense, if:

(a) A 'stopover' en route, regardless of who pays the expenses during the 'stopover', is an overnight stay,

(b) A rest stop en route is authorized, or

(c) An overnight rest period occurs at the TDY location before beginning work.

(2) Scheduled flight time is the time between the scheduled aircraft departure from the airport serving the PDS/TDY point and the scheduled aircraft arrival at the airport serving the TDY point/PDS including scheduled non-overnight time spent at airports during plane changes.

(3) On TDY travel, the 14-hour rule (par. U3125-B4i) only applies en route to the TDY site. Less than business-class (e.g., economy/coach) accommodations are to be used for the return flight if the return flight is not critical and the member can rest before reporting back to work.

(4) When use of business-class accommodations is authorized/approved, use of available business-class airfares provided under the Contract City Pair Program is mandatory.

j. Congressional travel. Travel of an armed forces member accompanying a Member of Congress or a congressional employee on official travel under the authority in 31 USC §1108(g). Ch 7, Part U.

k. Required by Another Country's Government Regulations, MOU/MOA/SOFA. Travel of personnel employed by another country's government if required by that country's regulations, a memorandum of understanding (MOU), a memorandum of agreement (MOA), and/or a status of forces agreement (SOFA) when travel is done in the GOV'T's interest.

5. Documentation Requirements. APP H for document requirements/procedures.

a. Order. Par. U2000-A2a.

b. Travel Certification. The member must certify, on the order, or by order attachment, the reason(s) for the use of premium-class airline accommodations. ***Circumstances justifying use of premium-class transportation accommodations are limited to those listed in pars. U3125-B3 and B4.*** Specific authorization/approval, including which specific condition(s) was met, and the cost difference between the premium- and economy/coach-class, must be attached to, or stated on, the order and kept as part of the record. When regularly scheduled flights between the authorized origin and destination (including connection) points provide only premium-class accommodations, the member must certify these circumstances on an order attachment. In the absence of specific authorization/approval from an authority designated in par. U3125-B2, the member is personally financially responsible for all additional costs resulting from premium-class airline accommodations use. Additional costs are the difference between the premium-class cost of transportation used and the transportation class for which the member or dependent was eligible.

C. U.S.-certificated Air Carrier Use

NOTE 1: Title 49 USC §40118(d) permits the Secretary of State and the Administrator of AID to authorize their employees to travel by non-U.S.-certificated air carriers between two places in foreign areas even if U.S.-certificated air carriers are available. This authority does not apply to a Uniformed Service member (Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, NOAA, PHS), DoD civilian employee, or their dependents. A Uniformed Service member, DoD civilian employee, and dependents are required to use available U.S.-certificated carriers for all commercial air transportation as indicated in par. U3125.

NOTE 2: The 'Fly America Act' does not mandate travel across the CONUS when traveling between two OCONUS locations (e.g., Travel from Europe may be routed in an easterly direction to Asia instead of west via CONUS. When it is determined that a U.S.-certificated air carrier is or was not reasonably available for the most direct route between two OCONUS locations, use of a non-U.S.-certificated air carrier may be authorized/approved ([GSBCA 16632-RELO, 15 July 2005](#))).

1. Requirements. Available U.S.-certificated air carriers must be used for all commercial air transportation of persons/property when the GOV'T funds the air travel (49 USC §40118 and [B-138942, 31 March 1981](#)). Except as provided in par. U3125-C3, U.S.-certificated air carrier service is available if the:

- a. Carrier performs the required commercial air transportation, and
- b. Service accomplishes the mission, even though:
 - (1) A comparable/different kind of service by a non-U.S.-certificated air carrier costs less,
 - (2) Non-U.S.-certificated air carrier service is preferred by the service/traveler,
 - (3) Non-U.S.-certificated air carrier service is more convenient for the service/traveler, or
 - (4) The only U.S.-certificated air carrier service available between points in the CONUS (or non-foreign OCONUS location) and foreign OCONUS points (49 USC §40102) requires boarding/leaving the carrier between midnight and 6 a.m., or travel spanning those hours (the traveler may have a brief non-work period NTE 24 hours may be authorized/approved, for "acclimatization rest" at destination

as well as per diem during the rest period when the destination is other than the traveler's PDS) ([56 Comp. Gen. 629 \(1977\)](#)).

NOTE: When using code share flights involving U.S.-certificated air carriers and non-U.S.-certificated air carriers, the U.S.-certificated air carrier flight number must be used on the ticket to qualify as a U.S.-certificated air carrier. If the non-U.S.-certificated air carrier flight number is used on the ticket, the ticket is on a non-U.S.-certificated air carrier and a non-availability of U.S.-certificated air carrier document is needed.

2. **Exceptions.** When one of the following exceptions exists, U.S.-certificated air carrier service is not available.

a. Transportation is provided under a bilateral/multilateral air transportation agreement to which the GOV'T and the another country's government are parties, and which the Department of Transportation has determined meets the Fly America Act requirements.

b. No U.S.-certificated air carrier provides service on a particular route leg, in which case non-U.S.-certificated air carrier service may be used, but only to or from the **nearest** interchange point on a usually traveled route to connect with U.S.-certificated air carrier service.

c. A U.S.-certificated air carrier involuntarily reroutes a traveler's travel on a non-U.S.-certificated air carrier; (if the traveler is given a choice as to substitute service, a U.S.-certificated air carrier should be selected if it does not unduly delay the travel) ([59 Comp. Gen. 223 \(1980\)](#)).

d. Non-U.S.-certificated air carrier service would be three hours or less, and U.S.-certificated air carrier use would at least double en route travel time.

e. Air transportation on a non-U.S.-certificated air carrier is paid in full directly, or later reimbursed, by a another country's GOV'T (e.g., under Foreign Military Sales (FMS) case funded with foreign customer cash or repayable foreign military finance credits), an international agency or other organization. ([B-138942, 31 March 1981](#) and [57 Comp. Gen. 546 \(1978\)](#)); ***NOTE: Security Assistance Management Manual, DoD 5105.38-M, Chapter 4, par. C4.5.12, when travel is on Security Assistance Business.***

f. If a U.S.-certificated air carrier offers nonstop/direct service (no aircraft change) from origin to destination, U.S.-certificated air carrier service must be used unless such use would extend travel time, including delay at origin, by 24 or more hours.

g. If a U.S.-certificated air carrier does not offer nonstop/direct service (no aircraft change) between origin and destination, U.S.-certificated air carrier must be used on every route portion in which it provides service unless, when compared to using a non-U.S.-certificated air carrier, such use would:

- (1) Increase the number of foreign OCONUS location aircraft changes made by 2 or more; or
- (2) Extend travel time by at least 6 hours or more; or
- (3) Require a connecting time of 4 hours or more at a foreign OCONUS interchange point.

h. The AO determines that a U.S.-certificated air carrier cannot provide the needed air transportation, or cannot accomplish the mission.

i. Non-U.S.-certificated air carrier use is necessary for medical reasons, (including use to reduce the number of connections and possible delays when transporting persons needing medical treatment).

j. Non-U.S.-certificated air carrier use is required to avoid an unreasonable safety risk (e.g., terrorist threats). ***NOTE: Approval based on an unreasonable safety risk must be in writing on a case-by-case basis. Determination and authorization/approval of non-U.S.-certificated air carrier use based on a***

threat against a U.S.-certificated air carrier must be supported by a travel advisory notice issued by the Federal Aviation Administration and the DoS. Determination and authorization/approval of non-U.S.-certificated air carrier use based on a threat against GOV'T employees or other travelers must be supported by threat(s) evidence that forms the determination basis and authorization/approval.

- k. Only first class accommodations can be furnished by a U.S.-certificated air carrier but less than first-class accommodations are available on a non-U.S.-certificated air carrier ([60 Comp. Gen. 34 \(1980\)](#)).
- l. The total delay, including delay in initiation of travel from a TDY point, in en route travel and additional time at the TDY station before the traveler can proceed with assigned duties, involves more than 48 hours per diem costs in excess of per diem that would be incurred if non-U.S.-certificated service was used ([56 Comp. Gen. 216 \(1977\)](#)).
- m. The only U.S.-certificated air carrier service between foreign OCONUS points requires boarding/leaving the carrier between the hours of midnight and 6 a.m., or travel spanning those hours, and a non-U.S.-certificated carrier is available that does not require travel at those hours (the traveler may travel by non-U.S.-certificated carrier to the nearest practicable interchange point on a usually traveled route to connect with a U.S.-certificated air carrier) ([56 Comp. Gen. 629 \(1977\)](#)).
- n. The traveler's transportation is paid for in full by a non-Federal source IAW the Joint Ethics Regulation (JER), DoD 5500.7-R, (http://www.defenselink.mil/dodgc/defense_ethics/ethics_regulation/index.html) or service regulations for non-DoD Services.

3. Non-availability Documentation. When the AO determines U.S.-certificated air carriers are unavailable, commercial air transportation on a non-U.S.-certificated air carrier may be authorized/approved. Documentation explaining why U.S.-certificated air carrier service is not available must be provided to the traveler. Endorsements on the order and/or GOV'T travel procurement document, made IAW Service regulations, are acceptable. The documentation should include the name of traveler, non-U.S. flag ship(s) or air carrier(s) used, flight identification no(s), origin, destination and en route points, date(s), justification, and authorizing/approving official's title, organization and signature.

4. Air Travel Schedule Selection

- a. General. Schedules maximizing U.S.-certificated air carrier use must be selected. Schedule selection is made using the following guidelines when:
 - (1) U.S.-certificated air carrier service is available at the origin, schedules providing service by a usually traveled route, between origin and destination, and originating with a U.S.-certificated air carrier must be used;
 - (2) U.S.-certificated air carrier service is not available at origin or an interchange point, non-U.S.-certificated air carrier service should be used only from origin to the nearest practicable interchange point on a usually traveled route, between origin and destination, to connect with a U.S.-certificated air carrier;
 - (3) Schedule selection leaves the traveler at a location from which there is no choice but to use non-U.S.-certificated air service between the CONUS (or non-foreign OCONUS) location, and a foreign OCONUS location, the travel should be rerouted so that available U.S.-certificated air carriers are used.
- b. Selecting a Schedule. The following example applies par. U3125-C4a when selecting a schedule.

EXAMPLE

Assuming there are no constraints on the departure or arrival time, a traveler requiring transportation between Ankara, Turkey, and Stuttgart, Germany, can accomplish required travel by any of the four schedules shown (schedules are for illustrative purposes only and do not reflect actual airline schedules):

Schedule I

Monday/Tuesday/Thursday/Saturday/Sunday

	<u>City</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Air Carrier</u>
Leave:	Ankara	0830	Non-U.S.
Arrive:	Frankfurt	1210	
Leave:	Frankfurt	1325	Non-U.S.
Arrive:	Stuttgart	1410	

Schedule II

Wednesday/Friday/Saturday

	<u>City</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Air Carrier</u>
Leave:	Ankara	0800	U.S.
Arrive:	Rome	1100	
Leave:	Rome	1650	Non-U.S.
Arrive:	Stuttgart	1940	

Schedule III

Wednesday/Friday/Saturday

	<u>City</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Air Carrier</u>
Leave:	Ankara	0800	U.S.
Arrive:	Istanbul	0855	
Leave:	Istanbul	1430	U.S.
Arrive:	Frankfurt	1620	
Leave:	Frankfurt	1650/2120	Non-U.S.
Arrive:	Stuttgart	1730/2200	

Schedule IV

Daily (except Saturday)

	<u>City</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Air Carrier</u>
Leave:	Ankara	1130	Non-U.S.
Arrive:	Istanbul	1220	
Leave:	Istanbul	1430	U.S.
Arrive:	Frankfurt	1620	
Leave:	Frankfurt	1650/2120	Non-U.S.
Arrive:	Stuttgart	1730/2200	

Using par. U3125-C4a, the example schedule choice is limited to schedules II and III, because service is provided by a usually traveled route and originates with U.S.-certificated air carrier service. Schedule III provides U.S.-certificated air service from Ankara via Istanbul to Frankfurt, while U.S.-certificated air service is available under schedule II between Ankara and Rome. Schedule III should be selected because it uses U.S.-certificated air service to the farthest practical interchange point on a usually traveled route. If the schedules in this example were limited to those shown in schedules I and IV, schedule IV would be selected since it clearly involves more travel by U.S.-certificated air carriers than does schedule I. [55 Comp. Gen. 1230 \(1976\)](#).

5. Reimbursement. There is no reimbursement (for any leg of the journey) for transportation cost when unauthorized/unapproved non-U.S.-certificated air carrier service is used. *If U.S.-certificated air carrier service is available for an entire trip and the traveler uses a non-U.S.-certificated air carrier for any part, or all, of the trip, the transportation cost on the non-U.S.-certificated air carrier is not payable (41 CFR §301-10.143).*

CHAPTER 4

TEMPORARY DUTY TRAVEL (TDY)

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U4100 GENERAL

Per diem is designed to offset the costs of lodging, M&IE incurred while performing travel, and/or TDY away from the PDS. Per diem is payable for whole days, except for PDS departure/return days that are reimbursed IAW par. U4147. *The per diem rate is determined based on the TDY location, not the lodging location.* Par. U4129-G if neither GOV'T QTRS nor commercial lodgings are available at the TDY location.

NOTE: *When the TDY point or new PDS is a reservation, station, or other established area (including established large reservation subdivisions (e.g., McGuire AFB and Ft. Dix) that falls within two or more corporate city limits (e.g., the districts of Honolulu and any other such as Ewa, Hawai'i) or crosses recognized borders (e.g., Ft. Campbell is in Tennessee and Kentucky)), the per diem rate is the locality rate specifically listed for the reservation, station or other established area. When the location (reservation, station or other established area) is not specifically listed in the per diem tables, the applicable per diem rate is based on the front gate location for the reservation, station or other established area. Refer to the [U.S. Census Bureau website \(http://quickfacts.census.gov/cgi-bin/qfd/lookup\)](http://quickfacts.census.gov/cgi-bin/qfd/lookup) which can help determine in which county a destination is located. If the specific location (e.g., city or town) is not listed in the per diem list, but the county is, then the county per diem rate is the rate for that entire county – including all encompassed cities and towns. If neither the city/town nor the county is listed, that area is a [Standard CONUS](#) per diem rate location (par. U2025).*

U4101 WHEN IS PER DIEM AUTHORIZED

Unless otherwise specifically provided for or restricted in JFTR, the per diem prescribed in this Part applies for all TDY periods, and related travel, including but not limited to the following:

1. Periods of necessary delay awaiting further transportation,
2. Periods of delay at POEs and PODs ICW a PCS,
3. TDY periods directed in a PCS order,
4. Delays to qualify for reduced travel fares (par. U4326-E).

U4102 CIRCUMSTANCES IN WHICH PER DIEM IS NOT AUTHORIZED

A. When Not in a Travel Status. A member is not authorized per diem for any day before the day during which a travel status begins or for any day after a travel status ends (par. U2200-C).

B. Day of Leave or Proceed Time. A member is not authorized per diem on any day classified as leave or proceed time. Par. U7225 when on leave during a CONTINGENCY OPERATION TDY or par. U7226 when on leave from a TDY site to visit evacuated dependents at a safe haven location.

NOTE: *A day used in a constructed PCS mixed-mode travel computation does not make that day a travel day (par. U5160).*

C. When PCS 'MALT-Plus' Per Diem Is Paid. A member is not authorized 'Lodgings-Plus' per diem for any day that PCS 'MALT-Plus' per diem is paid.

D. Travel or TDY within PDS Limits. Except as authorized in par. U4105-H, a member is not authorized per diem for travel or TDY performed within the PDS limits. This does not preclude per diem payment on the departure day from or return day to the PDS ICW TDY away from the PDS. Ch 3 for transportation allowances. Par. U4102-D does not prohibit reimbursement under par. U4510 for occasional meals and lodgings necessarily procured within the PDS limits by a member escorting arms control inspection team/a member while engaged in activities related to the implementation of an arms control treaty or agreement during the in-country period referred to in the treaty or agreement (DoD Authorization Act, FY93, P.L. 102-484, dated 23 October 1992.) Except as indicated below, per

diem is not payable at the old or new PDS for TDY en route ICW PCS travel. This applies even if the member vacated the permanent residence at the old PDS and was in temporary lodgings during the TDY. **Exception:** A member who detaches (signs out PCS) from the old PDS, performs TDY en route elsewhere, and returns TDY en route to the old PDS is authorized per diem at the old PDS ([B-161267, 30 August 1967](#)). Example: A member departs the Pentagon (Arlington, VA) PCS on 15 June, performs TDY en route at Ft. Leavenworth 1 -31 July, returns TDY en route to the Pentagon 5-15 August, and then signs in PCS to Ft. Polk on 31 August. The member is authorized per diem at the Pentagon (old PDS) 5-15 August. If the member had departed on 15 June but performed TDY in Arlington, VA, first, no per diem is payable for the TDY in Arlington immediately after detachment. This does not preclude per diem 'IE' payment IAW par. U1035 for a member hospitalized at the PDS.

E. TDY within the PDS Local Area (Outside the PDS Limits). A member is not authorized per diem for TDY performed within the PDS local area (outside the limits) as defined in par. U3500-B, unless overnight lodging is required. Occasional meals may be paid under par. U4510 when the member is required to procure meals at personal expense outside the PDS limits. Par. U3001 for transportation allowances. This does not preclude per diem 'IE' payment IAW par. U1035 for a member hospitalized within the PDS local area.

F. Round Trip within 12 Hours. A member is not authorized per diem for TDY that is performed entirely within 12 hours. Occasional meals may be reimbursed IAW par. U4510 when the member is required to procure a meal/meals at personal expense outside the PDS limits. Ch 3 for transportation allowances.

G. Members Traveling Together with No/Limited Reimbursement. Members traveling together under an order directing no/limited reimbursement (par. U4102-O) are not authorized per diem except as noted in par. U4102-P. Occasional meals or QTRS necessarily procured are paid under par. U4510.

H. Navigational and Proficiency Flights. ***A member is not authorized per diem for a navigational and proficiency flight when the flight is authorized at the member's request.***

I. Assigned to Two-crew Nuclear Submarines. A member under a PCS order is not authorized per diem after 2400 on the day the member, assigned to a two-crew nuclear submarine (SSBN), arrives at the ship's home port and no further travel is performed away from the home port under that order ([57 Comp. Gen. 178 \(1977\)](#)).

J. TDY or Training Duty aboard a GOV'T Ship. A member is not authorized per diem for any TDY period or training duty aboard a GOV'T ship when both GOV'T QTRS and dining facility/mess are available. The period during which this prohibition is in effect begins at 0001 on the day after the arrival day aboard and ends at 2400 on the day before the departure day. ***There is no per diem paid for the first and/or last travel day by GOV'T ship when it departs from the port at the member's PDS and/or returns to the port at the PDS.*** The TDY training duty is unbroken when a member transfers between GOV'T ships at the same place and the transfer is made within a 10-hour period. When lodgings are required to be retained at the same or a prior TDY location, reimbursement for the lodgings cost is IAW par. U4135.

K. Aboard Ship Constructed by a Commercial Contractor. A member is not authorized per diem for the period aboard a ship constructed by a commercial contractor during acceptance trials before commissioning when both QTRS and all meals are furnished without charge. The period during which this prohibition is in effect begins at 0001 on the day after the arrival day aboard and ends at 2400 on the day before the departure day. When lodgings are required to be retained at the same or a prior TDY location, reimbursement for the lodgings cost is made under par. U4135.

L. Field Duty. A member on field duty is not authorized per diem except when the:

1. Senior commander in charge of the exercise (or designated representative) for each operating location issues a statement to the member indicating that either GOV'T QTRS at no charge and/or GOV'T meals at no charge for an enlisted member, were not available during stated field duty periods.
2. Member is participating in the operation advance planning or critique phase.

3. Secretary Concerned authorized per diem payment to a member who is performing field duty while in a travel status IAW par. U4105-D.

The period during which this prohibition is in effect begins at 0001 on the day after the day on which field duty begins and ends at 2400 on the day before the day on which it ends. Par. U4102-L does not prohibit reimbursement under par. U4510 for occasional meals or lodgings necessarily procured. ***NOTE: Par. U4800-E for a member on TDY within a Combatant Command or Joint Task Force AOR.***

M. TDY aboard Foreign (Non-government) Ship. A member is not authorized per diem for any TDY period aboard a non-government foreign ship when both QTRS and all meals are furnished without charge. The period during which this prohibition is in effect begins at 0001 on the day after the arrival day on board and ends at 2400 on the day before the departure day. If a member is required to retain unoccupied lodgings at the location where TDY was performed just before performing duty aboard a non-government foreign ship, reimbursement for the lodgings cost must be made under par. U4135.

N. Member in a Missing Status. A member is not authorized per diem after 2400 of the day the member is officially carried as, or determined to be, absent in a missing status under the Missing Persons Act ([44 Comp. Gen. 657 \(1965\)](#)).

O. Members Traveling Together. 'Members traveling together' refers to travel away from the PDS during which the mission requires the travelers to remain together as a group while actually traveling. Ordinary travel reimbursements apply unless the members' order(s) direct(s) limited or no reimbursement, in which case transportation, food, lodging, and other items ordinarily reimbursed, must be provided without cost to the members. ***No per diem is payable on days members travel when the order(s) direct(s) limited or no reimbursement for members traveling together.*** The restriction applies to per diem payment only on the travel days between duty locations and does not include per diem for full days at the duty locations. The per diem prohibition begins when the member departs the PDS and ends at 2400 the day the member arrives at the TDY location. The prohibition begins again at 0001 the departure day from the TDY location and continues until arrival at the PDS. ***Directing several members to travel together with limited or no reimbursement must never be done simply to save travel funds.*** If meals or lodgings are not available, occasional meals and lodgings are paid IAW par. U4510. Limited reimbursement refers to reimbursement for occasional meals and lodgings.

P. Straggler. A member, who becomes separated from the others while traveling as one of several members traveling together under an order directing limited or no reimbursement, must be provided for in the manner prescribed in Ch 7, Part N.

U4105 PER DIEM PAYABLE IN SPECIFIC CASES

A. TDY ICW Fitting-out or Conversion of a Ship or Service Craft. A member, assigned to TDY ICW fitting-out or conversion of a ship (or service craft) is authorized per diem during each fitting-out or conversion period. This period includes the day the ship is commissioned or service craft is placed in-service and day the ship is decommissioned or service craft is placed out-of-service. Per diem authority ends on the date the member's assignment is changed from TDY ICW fitting-out or conversion of a ship (or service craft) to permanent duty aboard that ship (or service craft) (or from permanent duty aboard the ship ICW ship decommissioning or service craft placement out-of-service), even if that status change is effected prior to the ship commissioning/ decommissioning or service craft placement in- (or out-of-) service date. Par. U4102-K applies after a ship, or service craft, under construction is delivered to the GOV'T.

B. Travel by U.S. or Foreign Government Ship for 24 or More Hours

1. Member Not Charged for Meals. A member is not authorized per diem when traveling aboard a U.S. or foreign government ship when meals are furnished without charge, except on days of embarkation and debarkation if otherwise authorized under par. U4105-C.

2. Member Charged for Meals. A member traveling aboard a U.S. or foreign government ship, other than an oceangoing car ferry, of 24 or more hours as a passenger (except those aboard for TDY or training) who is

charged for meals is authorized per diem equal to the cost of the meals furnished, except on the embarkation and debarkation days.

C. Travel, TDY Aboard a Commercial Ship or a U.S. GOV'T Ship Totally Leased for Commercial Operation. Except for the days of arrival/embarkation and departure/debarkation, for travel aboard a commercial ship, a per diem rate equal to the anticipated expenses should be set. The AO should state in the order the circumstances warranting the rate.

D. Field Duty. The Secretary Concerned may authorize a per diem rate in a lesser amount for a unit deployed OCONUS away from the unit's PDS. This rate is paid in lieu of the prescribed rate regardless of the OCONUS location and may be paid during a period that would otherwise be field duty, taking into account the reduced expenses, if any, a member would have while performing field duty during the period covered by the order. The authorized rate should be paid for the specified time period and be such that the total per diem paid during the entire period that the member is subject to the authorized rate is about equal to the per diem rate that would have been received for the same period, calculated IAW the computation procedures in this Part and excluding the time during which the member performs field duty. The Secretary Concerned may delegate this authority to prescribe such a rate to a chief of an appropriate bureau or staff agency of the appropriate Department headquarters or to a commander of an appropriate naval systems command headquarters, but there may be no further re-delegations. ***NOTE: Par. U4800-E for a member TDY within a Combatant Command or Joint Task Force AOR.***

E. Member Dies while in a TDY Status. When a member dies while in a TDY status, per diem accrues through the date of death. Reimbursement for transportation, TDY mileage, or MALT, accrues from the PDS, old station, or last TDY station (as appropriate) to the place of death NTE the ordered travel official distance.

F. Ordered to TDY while on Leave. ***Par. U4105-F applies only if the need for the TDY is unknown to the member prior to the member's departure on leave.*** If the TDY is known by the member before departure on leave, the member is reimbursed actual travel expenses NTE the constructed round-trip cost between the PDS and TDY location. ***City-pair fares are not authorized for use to/from the leave point if the TDY requirement is known before leave is begun (APP P2).***

1. TDY at Leave Point. A member on leave away from the PDS, who receives a TDY order to perform TDY at the leave point, is authorized per diem for the TDY performed in compliance with the order.

2. TDY at other than Leave Point

a. Authorized to Resume Leave upon TDY Completion. A member on leave away from the PDS, who receives a TDY order to other than the leave point, is authorized round-trip transportation and per diem for travel between the leave address (or the place at which the order is received, whichever applies), and the TDY location (par. U3100-B). TDY allowances are payable at the TDY location.

b. Directed to Return to PDS upon TDY Completion. A member away from the PDS, who receives a TDY order at other than the leave point, is authorized transportation and per diem for travel from the:

(1) Leave address (or place at which the order is received, whichever applies), to the TDY station (par. U3100-B), and

(2) TDY station to the PDS.

TDY allowances are payable at the TDY location.

c. Directed to Proceed to New PDS upon TDY Completion. A member is authorized PCS travel and transportation allowances for travel performed from the:

(1) Old PDS to the leave address or to the place at which the order was received, whichever applies, NTE in either case the official distance from the old PDS to the new PDS; and

- (2) Leave address or place at which the order is received, as applicable, to the TDY station; and
- (3) TDY station to the new PDS.

TDY allowances are payable at the TDY location.

G. Order Canceled while the Member Is en route to a TDY Station. If a TDY order is canceled while a member is en route to a TDY station, round trip travel and transportation allowances are authorized from the PDS (or residence, as appropriate) to the point at which the cancellation notification was received (includes a leave point) and return to the PDS, NTE the round trip distance from the PDS to the TDY station. ***Per diem is not authorized for any day on which member was in a leave status (51 Comp. Gen. 548 (1972)).***

H. TDY within the PDS Limits. Travel and transportation allowances are authorized for a member performing TDY (other than at the member's residence or normal duty location) within the PDS limits when authorized by competent authority. ***Par. U4105-H allowances are authorized when such duty is performed under emergency circumstances that threaten injury to human life or damage to Federal GOV'T property provided overnight accommodations are used by reason of such duty.*** Ch 3 for transportation allowances.

I. CONTINGENCY OPERATION Flat Rate Per Diem. The Secretary Concerned may authorize a CONTINGENCY OPERATION flat rate per diem for a member assigned TDY to a CONTINGENCY OPERATION for more than 180 consecutive days at one location. The CONTINGENCY OPERATION flat rate per diem is equal to 55% of the applicable maximum locality per diem rate. Retroactive application of this authority to an existing order dated prior to par. U4105-I effective date of 1 February 2008 violates par. U2105. Except to correct or to complete an order to show the original intent, an order must not be revoked or modified retroactively to create, deny, or change an allowance (24 Comp. Gen. 439 (1944)) (APP A).

1. Limitations. The following circumstances may affect per diem reimbursement.
 - a. Retained lodging expenses during a member's authorized absence (pars. U7225 and U7226).
 - b. CONTINGENCY OPERATION flat rate per diem applies to TDY at the specified location. If a member is sent TDY to another location, the appropriate per diem, computed using the 'Lodgings-Plus' method, for that area applies.
 - c. Dual lodging (par. U4135).
2. Delegation Authority. The Secretary Concerned may delegate authority to prescribe a CONTINGENCY OPERATION flat rate per diem rate via the Secretarial Process to an official at the O-6 or GS-15 level with no further re-delegation authorized.
3. CONTINGENCY OPERATION Per Diem Exception. The Secretary Concerned or authorized delegated authority may adjust the CONTINGENCY OPERATION flat rate per diem when the 55% rate is determined to be insufficient or overly generous. ***Per diem rate adjustment must be authorized before travel.*** For example, the Secretary Concerned or the authorized delegated authority, before travel begins, may authorize the following per diem rate adjustments:
 - a. Lower the 55% to 50% to accommodate slightly lower than expected anticipated expenses; or
 - b. Increase the 55% to 60% to accommodate slightly higher than anticipated expenses; or
 - c. Increase the per diem in 10% increments above 60% (NTE 100%) if 60% is insufficient.
 - d. Full locality per diem rate (and 'Lodgings-Plus' computation) continuation when reduced cost long-term rental or lease facilities are not available at the specified location.

4. Per Diem Computation. The CONTINGENCY OPERATION flat rate per diem rate is rounded up to the next higher dollar and paid in a fixed amount NTE 55% of the applicable TDY locality per diem rate, plus lodging tax (par. U4105-I4c). ***A lodging receipt is not required for lodging reimbursement; however, a lodging receipt may be necessary to support a lodging tax reimbursable expense (APP G) if required by Service regulations.*** Ensure the member has asked about and taken advantage of any tax exemption that may exist.

a. Pay 55% (or the appropriate percentage) of the locality per diem rate (plus CONUS lodging tax as a reimbursable expense (APP G) if applicable on the 55% or appropriate percentage) except for the days of departure from and/or return to the PDS (par. U4147).

b. Pay 75% of the M&IE rate plus the lodging cost if applicable on the arrival date at the TDY location and 75% of the M&IE on the return day at the PDS.

c. Lodging tax in CONUS and in a non-foreign OCONUS area is a reimbursable expense (APP G) in addition to the 55% (or appropriate percentage) per diem. ***Lodging tax in a FOREIGN AREA is part of the per diem lodging ceiling and is not a reimbursable expense.***

d. If authorized travel requires more than one day en route to the TDY CONTINGENCY OPERATION location where a CONTINGENCY OPERATION flat per diem rate is authorized, per diem at the stopover point is based on the stopover locality per diem rate and is not at the 55% rate (par. U4145-B). The CONTINGENCY OPERATION flat rate per diem rate is effective the day after the member reports to the TDY location (pars. U4149 or U4151).

e. For multiple TDY assignments between the CONTINGENCY OPERATION TDY location and other locations such as a uniformed service facility where GMR or PMR or similar deductible meals are available (par. U4165) or commercial lodging the locality per diem applies for the official travel days. When dual lodging is authorized, pay NTE the maximum locality per diem lodging rate (not the flat rate per diem amount) for the CONTINGENCY OPERATION TDY location (par. U4105-I1c). The applicable per diem rate is effective the day after the reporting date to the TDY location (pars. U4149 or U4151).

5. Computation Example. A member is ordered TDY to a CONUS location for two years ICW a CONTINGENCY OPERATION. The Secretary Concerned authorizes 55% CONTINGENCY OPERATION flat rate per diem in the TDY order at the onset. The locality per diem rate for the location is \$259 (\$198/ \$61). The actual long-term lodging cost is anticipated to be \$95/night (on a monthly or yearly lease) and the daily lodging tax is \$15, a reimbursable expense (APP G).

The CONTINGENCY OPERATION flat rate per diem is set at 55% or \$143 ($\$259 \times 55\% = \142.45 , rounded up to \$143), plus lodging tax of \$15/night.

Pay the reduced flat rate per diem of \$143, plus \$15 lodging tax/night. ***NOTE: If the \$95/night rate is known before the fact, the flat rate percentage could be reduced to 50% (or $\$198 \times .5 = \99) plus the appropriate lodging tax.***

Pay the first TDY day - \$140.75 (Lodging - \$95 + M&IE - \$45.75 ($\$61 \times 75\% = \45.75)) plus lodging tax of \$15.

Pay the second TDY day up to the day before departure from the TDY location - \$143/day plus \$15 lodging tax.

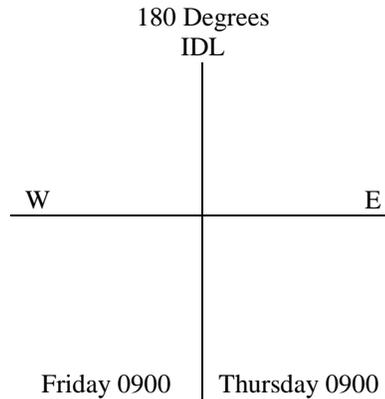
Pay the departure TDY day to the PDS - \$45.75 ($\$61 \times 75\% = \45.75).

J. When the TDY Station Becomes the PDS. A member, who while at a TDY station receives a PCS order or information indicating that the member will be transferred to the TDY station on a ***specified future date***, is authorized payment of otherwise proper TDY allowances for the TDY involved and return travel to the old PDS. Par. U7125-C if the TDY station is designated as the new PDS ***effective immediately***.

U4115 INTERNATIONAL DATELINE

A. International Dateline (IDL). The IDL is a hypothetical line along the 180th meridian where each calendar day begins. For example, when it is Thursday east of the IDL it is Friday west of the IDL.

B. Computing Per Diem when Crossing the International Dateline (IDL)



C. Computation. The following are examples of computing per diem and making cost comparisons under par. U4115:

Example 1			
TDY Travel Involving IDL with a 'Lost' Day			
The TDY location lodging cost is \$135/night. The per diem rate is \$225 (\$135/ \$90).			
The traveler departs (heading west) on 8/18 and arrives at the TDY location on 8/20.			
When crossing the IDL in a westward direction, the dates 8/18 -8/19 are treated as one day for per diem computation purposes because the traveler did not arrive at the TDY location until 8/20. Upon return (west to east) when traveler crosses the IDL, the traveler is paid M&IE for two 8/25 dates.			
A GOV'T dining facility/mess is not available at the TDY point. AEA is not authorized.			
ITINERARY			
Date	Depart	Arrive	At
18 Aug Wednesday	PDS/Residence		
20-24 Aug (Friday-Tuesday)			TDY Station
25 Aug Wednesday	TDY Station		
25 Aug Wednesday		PDS/Residence	
REIMBURSEMENT (Actual and Constructed Cost Comparison)			
18 Aug Wednesday	75 % x \$90 =		\$67.50
19 August Thursday	NO PER DIEM		
20-24 Aug (Friday-Tuesday)	\$135 + \$90 = \$225/day x 5 days =		\$1,125.00
25 Aug Wednesday	\$90 (M&IE) =		\$90.00
25 Aug Wednesday	75 % x \$90 =		\$67.50
Total			\$1,350.00

Example 2 TDY Travel Involving IDL without a 'Lost' Day			
TDY location lodging cost is \$140/night. The per diem rate is \$218 (\$146/ \$72).			
The traveler departs (heading west) on 8/18 and arrives at the TDY location on 8/19.			
When crossing the IDL in a westward direction, the date 8/19 (Thursday) is treated as a full day for per diem computation purposes as the traveler arrived on 8/19. Upon return (west to east) when traveler crosses the IDL, the traveler is paid M&IE for one 8/25 date.			
A GOV'T dining facility/mess is not available at the TDY point. AEA is not authorized.			
ITINERARY			
Date	Depart	Arrive	At
18 Aug Wednesday	PDS/Residence		
19-24 Aug (Thursday-Tuesday)			TDY Station
25 Aug Wednesday	TDY Station		
25 Aug Wednesday		PDS/Residence	
REIMBURSEMENT (Actual and Constructed Cost Comparison)			
18 Aug Wednesday	75 % x \$72 =		\$54.00
19-24 Aug (Thursday-Tuesday)	\$140 + \$72 = \$212/day x 6 days =		\$1,272.00
25 Aug Wednesday	75 % x \$72 =		\$54.00
Total			\$1,380.00

U4125 PER DIEM UNDER THE 'LODGINGS-PLUS' COMPUTATION METHOD

Per diem computed under this Part is based on the 'Lodgings-Plus' computation method. The total daily per diem amount may not exceed the applicable daily locality rate. Par. U2510 concerning receipts.

U4127 LODGING TAX UNDER 'LODGINGS-PLUS'

A. CONUS and Non-foreign OCONUS Area. The locality per diem [lodging](#) ceiling in CONUS and in a non-foreign OCONUS area does not include lodging tax. Lodging tax in CONUS and in a non-foreign OCONUS area is a reimbursable expense (APP G) when per diem (or AEA as in Ch 4, Part C) is paid except when 'MALT-Plus' per diem for POC PCS travel is paid.

B. Foreign Area. The per diem locality [lodging](#) ceiling in a foreign area includes lodging tax. *Lodging tax in a FOREIGN AREA is not a reimbursable expense when per diem (or Ch 4, Part C AEA) is paid.*

U4129 LODGING UNDER THE 'LODGINGS-PLUS' COMPUTATION METHOD

A. General. The amount allowed for lodging expense is the expense actually incurred or the maximum TDY locality [lodging](#) ceiling, whichever is less. Reimbursement computation is in par. U1045 for the commercial lodging cost incurred for any day that the member was TDY to a U.S. INSTALLATION and GOV'T QTRS were available and directed on that U.S. INSTALLATION.

B. Commercial Lodging. Except as provided for double occupancy in par. U4129-D, when a member uses commercial lodging facilities (i.e., hotels, motels, and boarding houses), the allowable lodging expense is based on the single room rate for the lodging used.

C. GOV'T QTRS. A fee/service charge paid NTE the TDY locality lodging ceiling for GOV'T QTRS use is an allowable lodging expense. Reimbursement to the member for GOV'T QTRS use may not exceed the maximum locality per diem lodging ceiling.

D. Multiple Occupancy. For multiple occupancy, each official traveler is allowed the appropriate percentage (e.g., 2 occupants –each receive 50%; 3 occupants, each receive 33%) of the rate charged if a room is shared with another/other official traveler(s). ***NOTE: Multiple occupancy does not limit a traveler's lodging per diem ceiling***

eligibility. Ex: Two official travelers who share a room in a \$100/night lodging area have \$200 with which to pay for a room. Otherwise, the official traveler is allowed the single room rate. The official traveler must provide the single room rate.

E. Lodging with a Friend or Relative. *Lodging cost reimbursement is not authorized for a member who stays with a friend or relative.* A member, who lodges with friends or relatives, is authorized the TDY location M&IE rate, if otherwise eligible. The lodging reimbursement examples below apply for official travel to include as an attendant/escort, evacuation, extended TDY, limited evacuation and other circumstances in which the member has the option to stay with friends or relatives. *The Service/Agency cannot direct the member to lodge with friends or relatives.*

Example 1: A member (outpatient) and a DoD civilian employee (attendant), each traveling under an official TDY order to Location A, reside together with family members who live at/near Location A during the TDY. They commute daily to the TDY location. The member is not authorized lodging reimbursement, but the DoD civilian employee possibly may be eligible for reimbursement of some lodging costs (JTR, par. C4555-B3).

Example 2: A member is TDY (active duty call-up) to Location A and stays in commercial lodging. A family member later joins the member at personal expense. The member is authorized up to the single room rate and room tax on the single rate, if applicable.

F. Lodging in other than Commercial Facilities. When no commercial lodging facilities are available (i.e., in remote areas) or when there is a room shortage because of a special event (e.g., World Fair or International Sporting Event), the cost of lodging obtained in other than commercial facilities may be allowed. Such facilities may include college dormitories or similar facilities as well as rooms made available to the public by area residents in their homes. In these cases, the member must provide a written explanation that is acceptable to the AO/designated representative.

G. Lodging Not Available at TDY Station. The TDY locality per diem rate or the AEA (Ch 4, Part C) ceiling for the location at which lodging is obtained is used for computation *only* when a member is TDY at a place where neither GOV'T QTRS nor commercial lodgings are available. **NOTE: Par. U4129-G applies only when the locality per diem rate for the lodging location is higher than the locality per diem rate for the TDY location. The higher per diem rate must be authorized/approved by the AO.**

U4131 APARTMENT, HOUSE, OR RECREATIONAL VEHICLE REIMBURSEMENT WHILE TDY

A. General. An apartment, house, or recreational vehicle (includes a mobile home, a camper, a camping trailer, or self-propelled mobile recreational vehicle) qualifies as lodgings. Par. U4129-E applies for lodging with a friend/relative.

B. Expenses. Allowable lodging expenses are:

1. Apartment, house, or recreational vehicle rent;
2. Parking space for the recreational vehicle rent;
3. Appropriate and necessary furniture rental, such as a stove, refrigerators, chairs, tables, beds, sofas, television, and a vacuum cleaner;

NOTE 1: *Some rental agreements (i.e., furniture rental agreements) include option-to-buy clauses that result in the renter owning the rented item (i.e., furniture) at the contract term end. A traveler may be reimbursed for the cost of such a rental agreement (i.e., cost of furniture rental as part of the lodging cost) while on TDY if the traveler has no other choice but to enter into such an agreement. However, if the traveler exercises the purchase option, the amount that is being credited toward the purchase must be returned to the GOV'T by the traveler if paid to the traveler as part of the travel claim settlement ([B-259520, 7 December 1995](#)).*

NOTE 2: *A member who rents and occupies a residence at the TDY location may not be reimbursed for the cost of: 1. shipment of furniture from a previous residence, or 2. purchase of furniture needed for*

unfurnished temporary duty lodgings, even if shipment/purchase was less expensive than rental would have been. Adopted from [GSBCA 16699-TRAV, 17 August 2005](#) (This decision is available at: <http://www.gsbcg.gov/travel/u1669917.pdf>).

4. Connection, use, and disconnection costs of utilities including electricity, natural gas, water, fuel oil and sewer charges;
5. Dumping fees;
6. Shower fees;
7. Maid fees and cleaning charges;
8. Monthly telephone use fees (*does not include installation charges and unofficial long distance calls. When a personally-owned cellular phone is used in lieu of an installed phone, the monthly cell phone fee may not be claimed. APP G for official communications.*);
9. The costs of special user fees such as cable TV charges and plug-in charges for automobile head bolt heaters, if ordinarily included in the price of a hotel/motel room in the area concerned; and
10. Exchange fee (but not the annual maintenance fee) paid by a member to acquire use of timeshare lodgings at the TDY point ([B-254626, 17 February 1994](#)).

In determining the daily amount of expense items which do not accrue on a daily basis such as cost for connection/disconnection of utilities, dumping fees, shower fees, cleaning charges, monthly telephone use fee, etc., these expenses are averaged over the number of days the traveler is authorized per diem during the entire TDY trip.

U4133 LODGING COST UNDER THE BARTER SYSTEM

A member, TDY in a remote location at which there are no GOV'T QTRS or other suitable commercial lodging facilities, may be reimbursed the cost of barter goods used in exchange for lodgings obtained in private dwellings. Reimbursement may not exceed 20% of the locality per diem lodging ceiling. *As an exception to the \$75 or more receipt rule, the traveler should be prepared to provide receipts for the barter goods together with the traveler's certification that the barter goods were delivered to the householder for lodgings received if required by finance regulations.*

U4135 DUAL LODGING REIMBURSEMENT ON A SINGLE DAY

A. Per Diem Basis. When the AO determines it is necessary for a traveler to retain lodgings at one TDY location (Location A) for other than personal convenience and procure lodgings at a second TDY location (Location B) on the same calendar day, the lodging cost incurred at the second TDY location (Location B) at which the traveler remained overnight is used for computing the member's per diem for TDY at that location (Location B) for that day.

B. AO Considerations. The AO must verify that the traveler acted reasonably and prudently. Considerations for dual lodging reimbursement include:

1. The inability to occupy lodging at the first TDY location was due to conditions beyond the traveler's control ([60 Comp. Gen. 630 \(1981\)](#));
2. Economical impact (daily, weekly, monthly room rate, availability, storage charges, or shipment costs) ([GSBCA 15321-TRAV 26 October 2000](#); [GSBCA 15482-TRAV 18 October 2001](#)); and
3. Practicality of checking out ([B-257670, 10 January 1995](#)).

C. Reimbursable Expense for Lodging. The lodging cost incurred at the first location (Location A) is reimbursable as a reimbursable expense (APP G) if approved by the AO ([60 Comp. Gen. 630 \(1981\)](#)).

D. Maximum Reimbursement. Actual lodging cost reimbursement at the first TDY location (Location A) is NTE the amount of per diem or AEA plus lodging tax that would have been paid had the traveler remained at Location A overnight. Receipts are required for dual lodging claims.

E. Limitation. *Dual lodging exists to cover lodging expenses that arise because of unexpected circumstances beyond the traveler's control during TDY travel.* Dual lodging must be approved after the fact by an amended order or by the approving official on the travel voucher. Any period of dual lodging reimbursement is limited to a maximum of 14 consecutive days, with extensions beyond 14 consecutive days only if approved by the Secretarial Process.

F. Long-term Dual Lodgings Occupancy. *Long-term reimbursement for dual lodging is not permitted and an order may not contain such a provision.*

G. Example. An order is prepared to direct TDY at Location C for 150 days. The AO knows the member is to spend limited time at Location C and is also going to one or more other locations for lengthy periods during the TDY period. *Using par. U4135 to authorize multiple long periods (or a single all-encompassing period) of dual lodging reimbursement for lodging retained at Location C violates the intent of this authority and is not authorized. The known TDY locations must be named in the order.*

Example 1			
<i>NOTE: Lodging tax is not a reimbursable expense in addition to per diem when TDY is in a foreign area.</i>			
A traveler, who leased an apartment while TDY at Location A, was required to perform additional TDY in Location B for 5 days. The AO agreed that it would be more economical for the traveler to retain the Location A apartment while TDY in Location B and authorized/approved the \$45/day Location A apartment cost as a reimbursable expense (APP G). The Location B lodging cost (\$95/day) was used for computing the traveler's per diem while TDY in that location.			
Per Diem Rates for This Example			
Location	Max Lodging	M&IE	Total
A	\$130	\$46	\$176
B	\$119	\$46	\$165
Reimbursement for the Location A Apartment for 5 days			
Lodging Cost	Number of Days		Total
\$45	5		\$225
Per Diem for the TDY Assignment in Location B			
First Day			
(Departure day from Location A and arrival day in Location B):			
Lodging	M&IE		Total
\$95	\$46		\$141 plus lodging tax (<i>NOTE</i>)
Second thru Fifth Day			
(Lodging cost + M&IE/day) x 4 days			
Lodging	M&IE		Total
\$95	\$46		\$141/day x 4 days = \$564 plus lodging tax (<i>NOTE</i>)
Return day to Location A			
(Lodging cost + M&IE)			
Lodging	M&IE		Total
\$45	\$46		\$91

Example 2			
<i>NOTE: Lodging tax is not a reimbursable expense in addition to per diem when TDY is in a foreign area.</i>			
A traveler occupied GOV'T QTRS while on a training assignment at a U.S. INSTALLATION in Location C. The traveler was required to perform additional TDY for 3 days in Location D. If the traveler vacated the GOV'T QTRS (daily cost \$25) while on the 3-day TDY assignment, the QTRS might not be available upon return. The AO agreed that it would be more economical for the traveler to retain the GOV'T QTRS while TDY in Location D and authorized/approved the cost of those QTRS as a reimbursable expense (APP G). The Location D lodging cost (\$110/day) was used to determine the traveler's per diem while TDY there.			
Per Diem Rates for This Example			
Location	Max Lodging	M&IE	Total
C	\$109	\$38	\$147
D	\$130	\$46	\$176
Reimbursement for GOV'T QTRS for 3 Days			
Lodging	Number of Days	Total	
\$25	3	\$75	
Per Diem for the TDY Assignment in Location D			
First Day			
(Departure day from Location C and arrival day in Location D):			
Lodging	M&IE	Total	
\$110	\$46	\$156 plus lodging tax (NOTE)	
Second and Third Day			
(Lodging Cost + M&IE/day) x 4 days			
Lodging	M&IE	Total	
\$110	\$46	\$156/day x 2 days = \$312 plus lodging tax (NOTE)	
Day of Return to Location C			
(Lodging Cost + M&IE)			
Lodging	M&IE	Total	
\$25	\$38	\$63	

U4137 ALLOWABLE EXPENSES WHEN A RESIDENCE IS PURCHASED AND USED FOR TDY LODGINGS

A member may purchase and occupy a residence at a TDY location. Allowable expenses are the monthly:

1. Mortgage interest;
2. Property tax; and
3. Utility costs actually incurred (does not include any installation and hook-up charges), e.g., electricity, natural gas, water, fuel oil, sewer charges;

prorated based on the number of days in the month rather than by the actual number of days the member occupied the residence ([57 Comp. Gen. 147 \(1977\)](#)). *In no case may the total lodgings per diem payable exceed the applicable TDY maximum locality lodgings ceiling unless an AEA (Ch 4, Part C) is authorized/approved. Par. U4141 does not apply when the residence is purchased.*

NOTE: *A member who purchases and occupies a residence at the TDY location may not be reimbursed for any cost associated with rental, purchase or shipment of furniture.*

U4139 COST FOR LODGINGS JOINTLY OCCUPIED BY MEMBER AND DEPENDENTS

The cost for lodgings jointly occupied by a member and dependents is 50% for the member and 50% for the dependents (regardless of the number of family members) when a member in a per diem status receives TLA for dependents (par. U9160-C). When dependents are not traveling at GOV'T expense, the member is authorized the single room rate.

U4140 LODGINGS WHEN TDY AT ONE LOCATION FOR MORE THAN 30 DAYS

If a traveler is to be TDY at one location for more than 30 days, lodging reservations should be made on a weekly, monthly, or other long-term basis, if possible. If paid under DTS, the CTO/TMC should be used to make these arrangements unless the CTO/TMC does not provide this service (pars. U4131, U4137, and U4141).

U4141 LODGINGS OBTAINED ON A WEEKLY, MONTHLY, OR LONGER TERM BASIS

When a traveler obtains lodging on a weekly, monthly, or longer term basis, the daily TDY lodging cost is computed by dividing the total periodic (e.g., weekly, monthly) lodging cost by the number of days the member is authorized the lodging portion of per diem ([62 Comp. Gen. 63 \(1982\)](#)).

This computation presumes that the member acts prudently in renting by the week or month, and that the GOV'T cost does not exceed the cost of renting conventional lodgings at a daily rate. **NOTE: This does not apply when a residence is purchased** (par. U4137).

Example
1. A member is TDY at a location at which the per diem is \$116 (\$70/ \$46).
2. The member obtains lodgings on a long-term basis and is paying \$900 a month for an apartment and utilities.
3. The daily lodging cost per month is \$30 (\$900/30 days).
4. In June the member took leave for 10 days and is authorized per diem for only 20 days.
5. The daily lodging rate for the member during June is computed to be \$45/day (\$900/20). Since the \$45/day lodging cost does not exceed the authorized \$70 locality lodging ceiling, the member is reimbursed \$45/day for 20 days of lodging in June.

NOTE: Par. U7225 if lodging is obtained on a daily basis and a member takes an authorized absence while on TDY in support of a CONTINGENCY OPERATION or par. U7226 if a member takes leave ICW an authorized/ordered evacuation to visit dependents at their safe haven.

U4143 LODGINGS AND/OR MEALS OBTAINED UNDER CONTRACT

When a contracting officer contracts for rooms and/or meals for a member traveling on TDY, the total daily amount paid by the GOV'T for the member's lodging, M&IE may not exceed the applicable per diem authorized in this Part ([60 Comp. Gen. 181\(1981\)](#) and [62 Comp. Gen. 308 \(1983\)](#)) unless an AEA is authorized/approved under Ch 4, Part C. **NOTE: There is NO reimbursement for any items rented for contract QTRS that are rented with an "option to buy" (adopted from [GSBCA 15890-TRAV, 29 July 2003](#)).**

U4145 PER DIEM COMPUTATION

A. **General.** Ordinarily, per diem is based on the member's TDY location at 2400. There are occasions, however, when the member is en route to a TDY location and does not arrive at the lodging site until 2400 or later. In that case, lodging is claimed for the preceding calendar day and the maximum per diem for the preceding day is determined as if the member had been at the stopover point or TDY location at 2400 of the preceding day. If no lodging is required, the per diem rate is still determined as if the member had been at the stopover point or TDY location at 2400 of the preceding day.

B. **Stopover Point.** If authorized travel requires more than 1 day and a stopover for the night that includes lodging (**NOTE: Lodging does not include sleeping in the transportation terminal.**) is required, per diem at the stopover point is based on the stopover point locality per diem rate.

C. **M&IE Payment.** The M&IE rate is payable to the member without expense itemization and without receipts. Box lunches, in-flight meals and rations furnished by the GOV'T on military aircraft are not a GOV'T dining facility/mess for per diem computation purposes. **NOTE: Par. U4800-E for a member on TDY within a Combatant Command or Joint Task Force AOR.**

D. **Meal Rate.** The meal rate established by the order cannot be reduced after the ordered travel has been completed except for a deductible meal (GOV'T meals paid for by the member and consumed in a GOV'T dining facility/mess

are not deductible meals). Par. U4165. However, an AO/schoolhouse commander may amend an order to direct immediate and/or future meal rate changes.

U4147 PER DIEM FOR DEPARTURE FROM AND RETURN TO PDS

A. Rate. 75% of the appropriate locality M&IE rate is paid for the days of departure from and/or return to the PDS ICW TDY, regardless of what time the member departs or returns. *On these days, the GMR, PMR, \$3.50 OCONUS IE, or reduced per diem rate do not apply.*

B. Departure Day. The per diem rate for the PDS departure day is based on the member’s TDY/stopover location at 2400 on that day. If the member is traveling and lodging is not procured for that night, the locality M&IE rate for the next destination (TDY/stopover point) is the applicable M&IE rate.

C. Return Day. For any full calendar travel day when lodging is not required while the traveler is en route overnight returning to the PDS, home, or other authorized point, the per diem is based on the M&IE rate applicable to the preceding calendar day. For the day travel ends (return day to the PDS, home, or other authorized point), the per diem is based on the M&IE rate applicable to the preceding day (last TDY or authorized delay point). Any TDY en route locations, on the day travel ends, do not affect the M&IE rate for the return day unless overnight lodgings are required. ***NOTE: For USCG only: For the day travel ends (return day to the PDS, home or authorized delay point), the per diem is based on the M&IE applicable to the last TDY or authorized delay point, whether or not overnight lodgings were required there.***

Example	
1 Sep	Depart PDS
1 Sep	Arrive TDY A (\$50 M&IE)
10 Sep	Depart TDY A
10 Sep	Arrive TDY B (\$60 M&IE)
10 Sep	Depart TDY B
10 Sep	Arrive PDS
Pay 75% of \$50 (TDY A M&IE for preceding day) on 10 Sep	

U4149 M&IE RATE DETERMINATION FOR CONUS FULL DAYS

A. Locality Rate. Applicable per diem rate for reimbursement of subsistence expenses incurred during official CONUS travel.

B. GMR. The standard GMR paid for meals in a GOV’T dining facility/mess plus \$5 IE is paid. This rate applies each day that:

1. Adequate GOV’T QTRS are available (NOTE below) on the U.S. INSTALLATION, to which the member is assigned TDY,
2. The GMR is directed,
3. The GOV’T dining facility/mess is available for all three meals on the U.S. INSTALLATION to which the member is assigned TDY, and
4. The member is not traveling.

NOTE: In circumstances in which adequate GOV’T QTRS are available but a member is directed to procure private sector lodgings off the U.S. INSTALLATION, the member is treated as though the GOV’T QTRS are not available and authorized the locality meal rate rather than the GMR and \$5 IE. Just because the GOV’T QTRS are available, a command cannot send a member into private sector lodgings off the U.S. INSTALLATION and use the technical GOV’T QTRS ‘availability’ to reduce the locality meal rate to GMR.

C. PMR. The PMR plus \$5 IE is paid. The PMR applies each day that:

1. Adequate GOV'T QTRS are available on the U.S. INSTALLATION, to which the member is assigned TDY,
2. At least one meal is available and directed where the member is assigned TDY, and
3. The member is not traveling.

NOTE: In circumstances in which adequate GOV'T QTRS are available but a member is directed to procure private sector lodgings off the U.S. INSTALLATION, the member is treated as though the GOV'T QTRS are not available and authorized the locality meal rate rather than the PMR and \$5 IE. Just because the GOV'T QTRS are available, a command cannot send a member into private sector lodgings off the U.S. INSTALLATION and use the technical GOV'T QTRS 'availability' to reduce the locality meal rate to PMR.

U4150 PER DIEM AND AEA ON A SINGLE TRIP

A member performing TDY at more than one location on a per diem and actual expense basis for a single trip is authorized the allowances prescribed in par. U4260-D.

U4151 M&IE RATE DETERMINATION FOR OCONUS FULL DAYS

A. Locality Rate. The applicable per diem rate for reimbursement of subsistence expenses incurred during official OCONUS travel. Use the M&IE rate for the locality concerned.

B. The Standard GMR for Meals in a GOV'T Dining Facility/Mess Plus IE Rate. The GMR plus IE rate applies each day that:

1. Adequate GOV'T QTRS are available on the U.S. INSTALLATION, to which the member is assigned TDY,
2. The GMR is directed,
3. The GOV'T dining facility/mess is available for all three meals on the U.S. INSTALLATION to which the member is assigned TDY, and
4. The member is not traveling.

C. PMR plus IE. The PMR plus IE rate applies each day that:

1. Adequate GOV'T QTRS are available on the U.S. INSTALLATION, to which the member is assigned TDY,
2. At least one meal is available and directed in a GOV'T dining facility/mess on the U.S. INSTALLATION to which the member is assigned TDY, and
3. The member is not traveling.

D. OCONUS IE

1. Except for Coast Guard members, the OCONUS locality IE rate is the applicable rate, or \$3.50 when the AO determines \$3.50 to be adequate for anticipated expenses. ***Regardless of at what location the member is lodged, the \$3.50 must be stated on the order for it to be paid for travel beginning on or after 1 July 2009. The \$3.50 IE rate does not apply on any day the member is traveling.***
2. For Coast Guard the OCONUS locality IE rate is the applicable rate when the member is not ordered TDY to a U.S. INSTALLATION (<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html>), or \$3.50 when the member is TDY to a U.S. INSTALLATION and GOV'T QTRS are available (***NOTE*** below) on that U.S. INSTALLATION. Two exceptions are noted below. The AOs can determine that \$3.50 is:

- a. Adequate when the member is *not lodged* on a U.S. INSTALLATION. *The OCONUS IE rate of \$3.50 may be authorized and must be stated in the order.*
- b. *Not adequate when the member is lodged on a U.S. INSTALLATION. The locality IE rate (<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html>) may be authorized and must be stated in the order.*

NOTE: *In circumstances in which adequate GOV'T QTRS are available but a member is directed to procure private sector lodgings off the U.S. INSTALLATION, the member is treated as though the GOV'T QTRS are not available and authorized the locality incidental expense rate unless the \$3.50 incidental expense rate is authorized under par. U4151-D. Just because the QTRS are available, a command cannot use the technical QTRS 'availability' to reduce the locality incidental rate to \$3.50 while sending a member into private sector lodgings off the U.S. INSTALLATION.*

U4153 PER DIEM ON ARRIVAL AT OR DEPARTURE FROM A TDY POINT

The M&IE rate payable on the days of arrival at and departure from the TDY point is the M&IE rate for that location, unless the member is in a different TDY location at 2400 on that day. On a ship, the embarkation/debarkation port M&IE rate applies.

U4155 SCHOOLHOUSE TRAINING (FORMAL COURSES OF INSTRUCTION)

A schoolhouse commander is authorized to determine if one of the two meal rates based on GOV'T dining facility/mess availability (PMR or GMR) is appropriate in lieu of the locality meal rate - regardless of what the AO may put in a TDY order to the contrary. If there is information about the course that provides the appropriate meal rate, that information, and its source, should be in the order. If that information is not available prior to order issuance it must be provided to the member by the schoolhouse commander (or designee) upon arrival at the school and submitted with the travel voucher.

U4157 LODGING PER DIEM COMPUTATION

Lodging reimbursement while on TDY or at a delay point, may not exceed the locality per diem [lodging](#) ceiling for the TDY or delay location. The lodging cost or the locality lodging ceiling, whichever is less, is added to the M&IE rate for that location to determine that day's per diem rate. The total amount must not exceed the maximum per diem rate for the TDY (or stopover) locality unless an AEA is authorized/approved IAW Ch 4, Part C. When lodging has been obtained at a location other than the TDY location the per diem rate for the lodging location may apply if par. U4129-G applies.

U4159 PER DIEM COMPUTATION FOR TDY OF MORE THAN 12 BUT LESS THAN 24 HOURS

M&IE of 75% of the [M&IE rate](#) for the TDY location is payable for each travel day. If more than one TDY location is involved and lodging is not required, M&IE of 75% of the highest M&IE rate is payable on each day (e.g., 15-hour trip covering 2 days with three stops on day 1 and two stops on day 2 – the highest of the three rates on day 1 for day 1 and the highest for the 2 on day 2 for day 2). If lodging must be obtained, the rules for travel of more than 24 hours apply. *Per diem is not authorized under par. U4159 when travel is performed in the local area unless overnight lodging is required. If overnight lodging is required in the local area these rules or rules for over 24 hours apply.* Par. U4510 for occasional meals authority.

U4160 PER DIEM FOR TDY TRAVEL BY CAR FERRY

A. General. When a member on TDY travels by POC partly by road and partly by car ferry (circuitously or otherwise), the member is authorized per diem while traveling on the ferry. Par. U3330 for transportation reimbursement.

B. Lodging. Reimbursement for the actual cost of required accommodations (unless included in the ferry transportation cost) is authorized.

C. M&IE when Travel Includes an Overnight on a Car Ferry Anywhere in the World. M&IE is based on and computed for the member using the highest CONUS M&IE rate for the arrival day (embarkation) on the ferry through the day before the departure day (debarkation) from the ferry. M&IE for the departure day (debarkation) from the ferry is the rate applicable for the member's location at 2400 on that day (par. U4145-A).

D. M&IE when Travel Does Not Include an Overnight on a Car Ferry. If the ferry passage does not include an overnight, the applicable M&IE while on the ferry is that rate applicable to the member's location at 2400 on the debarkation day. Par. U4145-A.

U4163 ESSENTIAL UNIT MESSING (EUM)

A. Authority. There is no authority to pay the M&IE meal portion when the Secretary Concerned, or for a JTF the Combatant/JTF Commander, determines that GOV'T dining facility/mess use is essential to accomplish training and readiness.

1. The prohibition on paying the M&IE meal portion begins at 0001 on the first full EUM day and ends at 2400 on last full EUM day.

2. The CONUS IE rate is \$5, or the appropriate OCONUS IE rate, or \$3.50 OCONUS when the AO determines \$3.50 to be adequate for anticipated expenses. ***The \$3.50 rate must be stated on the order for it to be paid.***

B. Meal Procurement Required. A member ordered to use EUM, who must procure occasional meals, is authorized reimbursement under par. U4510.

C. IE Rate. ***IAW par. U4151-D, if an order does not state otherwise, locality IE rate is paid.***

U4165 DEDUCTIBLE MEALS

A. PMR Application. The PMR in pars. U4149-C and U4151-C applies on any day when one or two deductible meals is/are provided (APP R2, par. J). The GOV'T should not pay for the same meal twice (e.g., originally by registration fee, etc., and then again through per diem). ***A meal provided to the traveler for which the GOV'T pays nothing does not affect per diem payment.***

B. Deductible Meal. A deductible meal is a meal:

1. Made available pursuant to an agreement between a Uniformed Service and any organization, if the order directs use of the facility providing the meal(s);

2. Included in a GOV'T-paid registration fee;

3. Furnished at no cost to the traveler by a school while attending a course of instruction if the GOV'T ultimately pays the school for the meal cost;

4. Furnished by the GOV'T at no cost to a member (par. U4167);

5. Provided by a lodging establishment for which a charge is added in the lodging cost (ex., lodging cost \$75 without breakfast; lodging cost \$85 with breakfast); or

6. Provided by a lodging establishment when the meal(s) is/are included in the lodging cost under an agreement between the GOV'T and the lodging establishment (ex., an agency arranges for lodging at a conference/meeting and the cost of one or more meals is included in the lodging cost). ***NOTE: A negotiated rate should fall either within the locality lodging rate, or if declared (APP R), within the conference lodging rate. If the negotiated rate exceeds the locality (or conference) lodging rate, an AEA lodging rate should be provided to cover the higher lodging rate that includes the meal(s).***

NOTE: 'Light refreshments' (including a continental breakfast) are a deductible meal if otherwise qualified above

and served at a meal time (e.g., breakfast - 0600-0800). Light refreshments served during a break (not at a meal time) are not a deductible meal.

C. Meals Provided/Consumed. If all three meals are provided/consumed at no cost to the traveler, only the IE amount for that day is payable (\$5 CONUS IE, or the applicable locality [IE rate](#), or \$3.50 OCONUS).

D. The AO may authorize/approve the locality meal rate or PMR, as applicable, if the member:

1. Is unable to eat an otherwise deductible meal because of medical requirements or religious beliefs (the AO may request substantiating documentation from the appropriate professional authority), and
2. Attempted, but was unable, to make, alternative meal arrangements for a substitute meal, and
3. Must purchase a meal that satisfies the medical requirements or religious beliefs.
4. Is unable to eat the deductible meal due to mission.

U4167 NON-DEDUCTIBLE MEALS

A. Non-Deductible Meal. The following are not deductible meals:

1. Box lunches, (which include such things as C Rations, K Rations, MREs) - except when MREs and/or other box lunches are the *only method* of providing adequate subsistence to a member. ***NOTE: Par. U4800-E for a member on TDY within a Combatant Command or Joint Task Force AOR.***
2. In-flight meals,
3. Rations furnished by the GOV'T on military aircraft,
4. GOV'T meals paid for by the member and consumed in a GOV'T dining facility/mess,
5. Meals furnished on commercial aircraft,
6. Meals provided by private individuals, or
7. Meal(s) provided by a lodging establishment on a complimentary basis without adding a charge for the meal(s) in the lodging cost (ex., lodging cost \$75 with or without breakfast).

B. Meals Provided/Consumed. If all three meals are provided/consumed at no cost to the member, only the IE amount for that day is payable (\$5 CONUS IE, or the applicable locality [IE rate](#), or \$3.50 OCONUS).

U4169 LODGINGS REQUIRED ON THE DAY TRAVEL ENDS

When lodging is required on the day travel ends and the AO authorizes/approves the member to obtain lodging, the lodging reimbursement is based on the locality rate, or AEA if appropriate, for the en route TDY site.

U4171 MEALS PROVIDED BY A COMMON CARRIER OR COMPLIMENTARY MEALS PROVIDED BY A LODGING ESTABLISHMENT

Meals provided by a common carrier do not affect per diem. Complimentary meals provided by a lodging establishment do not affect per diem as long as the room charge is the same with or without meals. Pars. U4165-B5 and B6 when a charge for meals is added to the lodging cost.

U4173 PER DIEM COMPUTATION EXAMPLES

A. GMR. The GMR in the following examples is for illustrative purposes only (APP A for GMR).

*B. U.S. and Non-foreign OCONUS Area Lodging Tax. The locality per diem lodging ceiling in CONUS and in a non-foreign OCONUS area does not include lodging tax. Lodging tax in CONUS and in a non-foreign OCONUS area is a reimbursable expense (APP G), except when 'MALT-Plus' per diem for POC travel is paid.

*C. Foreign Lodging Tax. The locality per diem lodging ceiling in a FOREIGN AREA includes lodging tax. Lodging tax in a FOREIGN AREA is not a reimbursable expense (APP G).

D. Examples

1. Example 1. Per Diem Rate/POC TDY Mileage Computation

*Example 1					
Per Diem Rate/POC TDY Mileage Computation					
A traveler is authorized TDY from a PDS for two days, POC use between the residence and TDY station (not a U.S. INSTALLATION) is to the GOV'T's advantage and authorized on the order (par. U3305-B). The traveler arrives at the TDY station on day 2 and completes the TDY assignment on day 4.					
Reimbursement is limited to the actual lodging cost NTE the maximum locality per diem lodging rate plus the appropriate M&IE.					
The maximum per diem rate for the TDY location is \$116 (\$70/ \$46); actual lodging cost is \$72/night. The 12-hour rule does not apply because the TDY period is over 12 hours.					
<i>AEA is not used for this example but may apply for the actual lodging expense exceeding the maximum per diem lodging rate when authorized/approved by the AO (Ch 4, Part C).</i>					
ITINERARY					
Date	Depart	Arrive	Per Diem Rate	Lodging Cost	POC Distance
10 May	Residence	1st Stopover	\$116 (\$70/ \$46)	\$60	400 miles
11 May	En Route	TDY Station	\$116 (\$70/ \$46)	\$72	15 miles
12 May	TDY Station	TDY Station	\$116 (\$70/ \$46)	\$72	
13 May	TDY Station	2nd Stopover	\$118 (\$72/ \$46)	\$60	365 miles
14 May	En Route	Residence	Use 2 nd Stopover M&IE		50 miles
REIMBURSEMENT					
Day 1	\$60 + (\$46 x 75%) =				\$ 94.50
Day 2	\$72 = (\$72 limited to \$70) + \$46 =				\$116.00
Day 3	\$72 = (\$72 limited to \$70) + \$46 =				\$116.00
Day 4	\$60 + \$46 =				\$106.00
Day 5	\$46 x 75% =				\$ 34.50
1 round trip of 830 miles (official distance) x \$0. 50/mile =					\$415.00
Total Reimbursement					\$882.00

2. Example 2. Per Diem Rate – GMR/PMR and POC TDY Mileage Computation

*Example 2			
Per Diem Rate – GMR/PMR and POC TDY Mileage Computation			
A member is TDY to a U.S. INSTALLATION at which GOV'T lodging (\$6/night) and dining facility/mess is available. The GMR is directed in the order. The AO approves the PMR on the 17 th because breakfast was not available.			
POC use between the residence and TDY station is to the GOV'T's advantage and is authorized on the order (par. U3305-B).			
The maximum per diem rate is \$116 (\$70/ \$46). GMR (par. U4149-B) is \$10.80 and the PMR (par. U4149-C) is \$26 plus the CONUS \$5 IE rate applies in this example.			
<i>NOTE: GOV'T dining facility/mess deductions are never made for arrival and departure days (par. U4147, item 1). The GMR and PMR rates used in this example are for illustrative purposes only –APP A for the current GMR.</i>			
ITINERARY			
Date	Depart	Arrive	POC Distance
10 March	Residence	TDY Station	325 miles
16-18 March		At TDY Station	
19 March	TDY Station	Residence	325 miles
REIMBURSEMENT			
15 March	$\$6 + (\$46 \times 75\%) =$		\$40.50
16 March	$\$6 + \$10.80 \text{ (GMR)} + \$5 \text{ (IE)} =$		\$21.80
17 March	$\$6 + \$26 \text{ (PMR)} + \$5 \text{ (IE)} =$		\$37.00
18 March	$\$6 + \$10.80 \text{ (GMR)} + \$5 \text{ (IE)} =$		\$21.80
19 March	$\$46 \times 75\% =$		\$34.50
1 round trip of 650 miles (official distance) x \$0. 50/mile =			\$325.00
Total Reimbursement			\$480.60

3. Example 3. Per Diem Rate – AOR Travel Computation

Example 3				
Per Diem Rate – AOR Travel Computation				
A member is authorized TDY in an AOR. On 2 Jan, the member departed the residence via POC, and was en route awaiting transportation without procuring lodging, from 2-3 Jan, arriving at the AOR TDY station on 4 Jan. The member stayed in GOV'T QTRS and received the AOR per diem rate from 5-30 Jan. The member departed the AOR TDY station and arrived at another AOR location on 31 Jan. The member departed the AOR location and arrived at an approved delay stopover point procuring lodging on 1 Feb. The member departed the stopover point and arrived at the residence on 2 Feb. Per diem is computed as follows:				
Date	Travel Plan	Transportation Mode/Means	Reason For Stop	Per Diem Rate
2 Jan	Dep Residence (Departure Day)	PA		\$15 (\$0/ \$15) TDY Destination
	En route (no lodging required)	TP	AT	
3 Jan	En route (no lodging required)	TP	AT	\$15 (\$0/ \$15) TDY Destination
4 Jan	Arr TDY location (enter AOR)	TP	TD	\$15 (\$0/ \$15) TDY Destination
5-30 Jan	TDY (AOR)	--	TD	\$15 (\$0/ \$15) TDY Destination
31 Jan	Dep TDY (AOR)	TP	--	\$3.50 AOR to AOR
	En route (AOR to AOR)	TP	AT	
1 Feb	En route (exit AOR/lodging)	TP	AD	\$190 (\$126/ \$64) Stopover Point
2 Feb	Arr Residence	PA	MC	\$190 (\$126/ \$64) Preceding calendar day's M&IE rate
Reimbursement				
2 Jan	\$15/day x 75% = (Departure Day = 75% of TDY destination M&IE, no lodging required)			\$11.25
3 Jan	\$15/day x 1 day = (TDY destination M&IE, no lodging required)			\$15.00
4 Jan	\$15.00/day (TDY destination M&IE, lodging \$0)			\$15.00
5-30 Jan	\$3.50/day x 26 days = (AOR M&IE, lodging \$0)			\$91.00
31 Jan	\$3.50/day (En route AOR to AOR M&IE, lodging \$0)			\$3.50
1 Feb	\$70 + \$64 = \$134/day (Exit AOR to AD stopover point, stopover point M&IE, lodging procured at \$70)			\$134.00
2 Feb	\$64/day x 75% = (75% of preceding calendar day's M&IE rate)			\$48.00
Reimbursement for per diem due member				\$317.75

U4174 RETURN TO PDS DURING EXTENDED TDY

A. General

1. For par. U4174, "extended TDY" means directed travel of 3 or more weeks.
2. A member on extended TDY (other than deployment) may be authorized to periodically return in an official travel status to the PDS, or place of abode from which the member commutes daily to the PDS, on weekends or other non-workdays.
3. *Reimbursement for transportation and per diem is on the same basis as TDY travel, but is not limited to the expenses otherwise payable had the member remained at the TDY location.*
4. *Authorized return to the PDS or place of abode is not authorized for Coast Guard.*

B. Authorized Return

1. *A traveler, who travels to a location (other than the PDS or place of abode from which the traveler commutes daily to the PDS) for personal reasons and returns to the TDY location is not authorized reimbursement for transportation expenses (par. U4176).*
2. A statement that return travel is authorized must be included in the order, or on the travel voucher if approved after the travel has been performed. *This travel is an exception to the policy of scheduling travel during regular duty hours.* Accordingly, the authorized return should be performed outside the member's regular duty hours or during authorized leave periods.

3. A traveler who is not authorized/approved to return to the PDS is paid for personal returns IAW par. U4175.

C. Lodgings Retained at TDY Location.

1. Lodging Retained at TDY Location during Voluntary Return. If the member retains lodging at the TDY location during a voluntary (per par. U7175) return, the member is financially responsible for the retained room cost while gone except IAW pars. U7225 or U7226.

2. Lodging Retained at TDY Location during Authorized Return. The AO may authorize/approve reimbursement for the cost of lodging retained at the TDY site as mission essential considering:

- a. The reasons for retaining the lodging are reasonable and necessary and not strictly for the traveler's convenience;
- b. The traveler's efforts to obtain lodging on a weekly or monthly basis or other long-term rental agreement; and
- c. When the retained lodging is charged on a daily basis, such factors as the TDY duration, the amount of personal belongings, the establishment's capability to store those belongings, and the traveler's ability to secure a room upon return.

If authorized/approved, the costs of lodging retained at the TDY site are paid as a reimbursable expense (APP G - NTE the locality per diem lodging ceiling). Par. U7225 for lodging reimbursement if TDY supports a CONTINGENCY OPERATION.

U4175 RETURN TO PDS FROM TDY FOR PERSONAL REASONS

A. General

1. Authorized Member. Par. U4175 applies to an active or an RC member.

2. Authorized Allowances. Based on the transportation expenses incurred, a member who voluntarily returns to the PDS or residence from which the member ordinarily commutes daily to the PDS, during a TDY period, for personal reasons, is authorized the lesser of:

- a. Per diem or AEA for the actual travel time (*no per diem or AEA while at the PDS*) to and from the PDS/residence and transportation expenses for the travel from the TDY point to the PDS/residence and return; or
- b. The per diem or AEA that would have been allowed had the member stayed at the TDY point.

NOTE: Lodging tax is not included in the constructed cost for a CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS location as it is a reimbursable expense (APP G). FOREIGN AREA lodging tax is not a reimbursable expense.

3. Allowances Not Authorized. No per diem is credited for any day the member was in a leave status.

4. CONTINGENCY OPERATION. Par. U7225 concerning reimbursement for lodging retained at a CONTINGENCY OPERATION TDY location during leave away from that location.

B. Computation. Following are examples of computing per diem and making cost comparisons under par. U4175:

NOTE: The GMR used in the following example(s) is for illustrative purposes only (APP A for GMR).

1. Example 1

*Example 1			
Per Diem and POC TDY Mileage Computation			
A traveler performed TDY (not at a U.S. INSTALLATION) and returned to the PDS during the TDY period on the weekend for personal reasons. The TDY location lodging cost is \$65/night. The maximum per diem rate is \$119 (\$73/ \$46). AEA is not authorized and per diem is not payable for 28 June (actual cost computation) because the traveler is at the PDS (par. U4102-D).			
POC use between the residence and TDY station is to the GOV'T's advantage and is authorized on the order for one round trip (par. U3305-B).			
The traveler is due \$1, 458 (constructed cost since it is less than the actual cost for this example).			
<i>AEA is not used for this example, but may apply for the actual lodging expense exceeding the maximum per diem lodging rate when authorized/approved by the AO (Ch 4, Part C).</i>			
ITINERARY			
Date	Depart	Arrive	POC Distance
23 June	PDS	TDY Station	325 miles
24-26 June		At TDY Station	
27 June	TDY Station	PDS (personal reasons)	325 miles
28 June		PDS	
29 June	PDS	TDY Station	325 miles
30 June-2 July		At TDY Station	
3 July	TDY Station	PDS	325 miles
REIMBURSEMENT (Actual and Constructed Cost Comparison)			
23 June	$\$65 + (\$46 \times 75\%) =$		\$99.50
24 to 26 June	$\$65 + \$46 = \$111/\text{day} \times 3 \text{ days} =$		\$333.00
27 June	$\$46 \times 75\% =$		\$34.50
28 June	Per diem is not payable at the PDS (par. U4102-D)		\$0.00
29 June	$\$65 + (\$46 \times 75\%) =$		\$99.50
30 June-2 July	$\$65 + \$46 = \$111/\text{day} \times 3 \text{ days} =$		\$333.00
3 July	$\$46 \times 75\% =$		\$34.50
2 round trips of 650 miles (official distance) = 1,300 miles x \$0. 50/mile =			\$650.00
Actual Cost Total			\$1,584.00
Constructed Cost			
23 June	$\$65 + (\$46 \times 75\%) =$		\$99.50
24 June-2 July	$\$65 + \$46 = \$111/\text{day} \times 9 \text{ days} =$		\$999.00
3 July	$\$46 \times 75\% =$		\$34.50
1 round trip of 650 miles (official distance) x \$0. 50-/mile =			\$325.00
Constructed Cost Total			\$1, 458.00

2. Example 2

*Example 2 Per Diem, GMR and POC TDY Mileage Computation			
A member is TDY at a U.S. INSTALLATION at which a GOV'T dining facility/mess is available for all meals and the lodging cost is \$6/night. GOV'T dining facility/mess use is directed and per diem is not paid on 12 July (actual cost computation) while the member is at the PDS (par. U4102-D). The member returned by POC to the PDS while TDY on the weekend for personal reasons.			
The maximum per diem rate is \$116 (\$70/ \$46). The GMR (par. U4149-B) is \$10.80 plus \$5 IE for this example.			
POC use between the residence and TDY station is to the GOV'T's advantage and is authorized on the order for one round trip (par. U3305-B).			
The member is due \$391.30 (constructed cost since it is less than the actual cost for this example).			
<i>NOTE: GOV'T dining facility/mess deductions are not made for arrival and departure days (par. U4147, item 1). The GMR rate used in the example is for illustrative purposes only –APP A for the current GMR.</i>			
ITINERARY			
Date	Depart	Arrive	POC Distance
9 July	PDS	TDY Station	185 miles
10 July		At TDY Station	
11 July	TDY Station	PDS	185 miles
12 July		PDS (personal reasons)	
13 July	PDS	TDY Station	185 miles
14-15 July		At TDY Station	
16 July	TDY Station	PDS	185 miles
REIMBURSEMENT (Actual and Constructed Cost Comparison)			
9 July	\$6 + (\$46 x 75%) =		\$40.50
10 July	\$6 + \$10.80 + \$5 (IE) =		\$21.80
11 July	\$46 x 75% =		\$34.50
12 July	Per diem is not payable at the PDS (par. U4102-D)		\$0.00
13 July	\$6 + (\$46 x 75%) =		\$40.50
14-15 July	\$6 + \$10.80 + \$5 (IE) = \$21.80/day x 2 days =		\$43.60
16 July	\$46 x 75% =		\$34.50
2 round trips of 370 miles (official distance) x 2 = 740 miles x \$0. 50/mile =			\$370.00
Actual Cost Total			\$585.40
Constructed Cost			
9 July	\$6 + (\$46 x 75%) =		\$40.50
10-15 July	\$6 + \$10.80 + \$5 (IE) = \$21.80/days times 6 days =		\$130.80
16 July	\$46 x 75% =		\$34.50
1 round trip of 370 miles (official distance) x \$0. 50/mile =			\$185.50
Constructed Cost Total			\$391.30

U4176 TRAVEL TO AN ALTERNATE LOCATION ON NON-DUTY DAYS

A TDY member who travels to a location, other than the PDS or home, for personal reasons on non-duty days (and returns to the TDY location) is not authorized transportation expense reimbursement. The member is authorized only per diem-related expenses based on the TDY location per diem rate and any reimbursable expenses (APP G) that would have been allowable had the member remained at the TDY location. Reimbursement is NTE what would have been paid had the member remained at the TDY location ([B-200856, 3 August, 1981](#); and [B-214886, 3 July, 1984](#)).

Example 1: Member TDY from Location A to Location B (with a locality per diem rate of \$173 (\$122/ \$51) drives to Location C on Friday night and returns to Location B Sunday night. The member checks out of the Location B hotel (which cost \$120/night plus a reimbursable expense for the 12% tax (\$14.40) on Friday and stays in a Location C hotel Friday and Saturday nights. The member pays \$145 plus a 13% tax (\$18.85) per night for Location C lodging for Friday and Saturday. Even though the Location C locality per diem rate is \$203 (\$149/ \$54), the member is limited to \$122/night for lodging (and lodging tax on \$122 – 12% of \$122 (\$14.64) and to \$51/day for M&IE on Friday and Saturday. This is because the Location B locality diem rate is \$173 (\$122/ \$51) and the member is being paid per

diem that would have been paid (max \$122 for lodging + \$51 for M&IE) had the member remained in Location B. The member's lodging tax in Location C each night is reimbursed but limited to \$14.64 per night (12% of \$122). The member is reimbursed NTE \$29.28 for lodging tax while in Location C. ***The member is not authorized any TDY mileage for driving between Locations B and C.***

Example 2: Member TDY from Location X to Base Y (with a maximum per diem rate of \$161 (\$110/ \$51)) where the member is staying on the U.S. INSTALLATION for \$20/night with no tax and is being paid the \$29 PMR + \$5 CONUS IE rate (total \$34) based on the order content that indicates GOV'T QTRS and the PMR is directed. The member drives to Location Z on Friday night and returns to Base Y Sunday night. The member checks out of the Base Y GOV'T QTRS on Friday and stays in a Location Z hotel Friday and Saturday nights. The member pays \$75 and 12% lodging tax (\$9.00) for Location Z lodging each night on Friday and Saturday. Even though the Location Z per diem rate is \$128 (\$79/ \$49), the member is limited to \$20/night for lodging, no reimbursement of Location Z lodging tax, and is paid \$34/day for M&IE on Friday and Saturday. This is because the member is being paid per diem (\$20 for lodging + \$34 for the PMR-based rate of M&IE) that would have been paid had the member remained in Base Y and limited to the GOV'T QTRS cost and PMR + CONUS "IE" since they were directed in the order. ***The member is not authorized any TDY mileage for driving between Locations Y and Z.***

Example 3: Member TDY from Location D to Location E (with a per diem rate of \$161 (\$110/ \$51)), where the traveler is staying with friends and incurring no lodging costs. The member drives to Location F on Friday night and returns to Location E Sunday night. The member stays in a Location F hotel Friday and Saturday nights and pays \$75 and 12% lodging tax (\$9.00) for Location F lodging each night. Even though the Location F per diem rate is \$114 (\$70/ \$44), the member is paid \$75/night for lodging, and reimbursement of Location F lodging tax (\$18 for both nights), and is paid \$51/day for M&IE on Friday and Saturday. This is because the member is being paid per diem (NTE \$110 for lodging + \$51 for M&IE) that would have been paid had the member remained in Location E. The fact that the member was staying with friends has no effect on the traveler's per diem on days when not staying with friends. ***The member is not authorized any TDY mileage for driving between Locations E and F.***

U4177 NO PER DIEM OR A PER DIEM RATE IN A LESSER AMOUNT

The Secretary Concerned may authorize per diem rates in lesser amounts (to zero) when the circumstances of the travel or duty to be performed so warrant ***and are peculiar to that particular Service*** (par. U4105-D). This authority may be delegated to a chief of an appropriate bureau or staff agency of the appropriate Service, but may not be further re-delegated. ***The authorized reduced per diem rate must be stated on the order before travel begins (or as part of an order amendment/modification covering a prospective period after the original order modification was issued). In the absence of such authority, an order prescribing a different per diem rate is without effect and the applicable locality per diem rate is used.*** The reduced or zero per diem rate does not apply to any day the member is traveling. Reduced per diem rate establishment should incorporate an amount for clothes laundry/dry-cleaning/pressing if the travel is OCONUS or for less than 7 days in CONUS.

U4179 PER DIEM RATE REVIEW

A. General. When a member, command or AO thinks that the lodging and/or meal expenses for an area are inconsistent with the prescribed per diem rate, a letter identifying the location and nature of the problem should be sent to the appropriate activity listed in par. U4179-B via (1) the appropriate command channels and (2) via the applicable department/office listed below:

1. Army - Army Military Advisory Panel Member, HQDA, Deputy Chief of Staff G-1, Attn: DAPE-PRC, 300 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310-0300.
2. Navy - Navy Military Advisory Panel Member, Chief of Naval Operations (N130E), 2 Navy Annex, Washington, DC 20370-2000.
3. Marine Corps - Marine Corps Military Advisory Panel Member, Headquarters U.S. Marine Corps, Manpower and Reserve Affairs (MPO), 3280 Russell Road, Quantico, VA 22134-5103.

4. Air Force - Air Force Military Advisory Panel Member, HQ USAF/A1PA, 2221 S. Clark Street, Crystal Plaza 6 Ste 500, Arlington, VA 22202-3745.
5. Coast Guard - Commandant (CG-1222), U.S. Coast Guard, 2100 2nd Street SW STOP 7801, Washington, DC 20593-7801.
6. NOAA Corps - Director, Commissioned Personnel Center, NOAA Corps (Attn: Military Advisory Panel Member), PDTATAC (CPC1), 8403 Colesville Road, Suite 500, Silver Spring, MD 20910-6333.
7. U.S. Public Health Service - Office of Commissioned Corps Force Management, (Attn: PDTATAC MAP Member), 1101 Wootton Parkway, Plaza Level, Suite 100, Rockville, MD 20852-1061.
8. Office of the Secretary of Defense and other DoD Components - Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee, ATTN: E&S Branch, 4601 North Fairfax Drive, Suite 800, Arlington, VA 22203-1546.

NOTE: Ch 4, Part C for one-time necessary expenses in excess of the prescribed per diem rate.

B. Final Submission Process. The Service determines the survey request is valid (depending on the location in question along with other factors) and then may submit the request to:

CONUS Locations

General Services Administration
Office of Governmentwide Policy
Travel Management Policy (MTT)
1800 F Street NW, Room G-219
Washington, DC 20405-0001
Or
Jill.denning@gsa.gov

Non-Foreign OCONUS Locations

**Per Diem, Travel and
Transportation Allowance
Committee (PDTATAC)**
ATTN: Allowances Branch
4601 North Fairfax Drive
Suite 800
Arlington, VA 22203-1546

Foreign OCONUS Locations

Department of State
Director of Allowances
State Annex 1, Room L314
Washington, DC 20522-0103

U4181 PER DIEM AND AEA ON A SINGLE TRIP

A member performing TDY at more than one location on a per diem and actual expense basis for a single trip is authorized the allowances prescribed in par. U4260-D.

U4183 QUICK REFERENCE TABLES - PER DIEM

The following tables are for reference purposes only. Ch 4, Part B for applicable rules. Pars. U4163 & U4800 when JTF operations are involved.

Quick Reference - Per Diem						
TDY Travel of More Than 12 Hours						
Footnotes: See table # 4						
(1) Departure Day from PDS						
	A	B	C	D	E	F
	Arrived at the TDY location (not on a U.S. INSTALLATION) on the same day as departed the PDS.	Arrived at the TDY location (on a U.S. INSTALLATION) on the same day as departed the PDS - GOV'T QTRS are occupied.	Arrived at the TDY location (on a U.S. INSTALLATION - GOV'T QTRS available) on the same day as departed the PDS. The member elected not to occupy available directed GOV'T QTRS.	Traveled overnight - no lodging required.	Overnight lodging required at a stopover en route to the TDY location.	Arrived at the TDY location on the same day as departed from the PDS (per diem at a lesser amount than the TDY locality rate prescribed authorized under par. U4105-I or U4177.)
Per Diem for the Departure Day from the PDS ^{5/}	75% of the M&IE rate for the TDY locality ^{1/} , plus the lodging cost NTE the TDY locality maximum lodging ceiling. ^{2/, 4/}	75% of TDY locality M&IE rate ^{1/} , plus the GOV'T QTRS cost ^{11/} .	75% of the TDY locality M&IE rate ^{1/} , plus the cost of lodgings occupied NTE the available GOV'T QTRS cost ^{11/} . No lodging tax reimbursement.	75% of the M&IE rate for the next destination (TDY/stopover point) locality ^{1/} for the departure day.	75% of the M&IE rate for the en route stopover locality, plus the lodging cost NTE the stopover locality maximum lodging ceiling. ^{2/, 4/}	75 % of the TDY locality M&IE rate ^{1/} , plus lodging ^{2/, 4/} cost NTE the TDY locality maximum lodging ceiling.

(2) Whole Travel Days – CONUS						
	A	B	C	D	E	F
	Traveled overnight & arrived at a CONUS TDY location (not on a U.S. INSTALLATION) on the day after departing the PDS.	Traveled overnight & arrived at a CONUS TDY locality (on a U.S. INSTALLATION) on the day after departing the PDS - GOV'T QTRS are occupied.	Each whole day at a CONUS TDY locality (not on a U.S. INSTALLATION).	Each whole day at a CONUS TDY locality (on a U.S. INSTALLATION) – GOV'T QTRS are occupied.	Each whole day at a CONUS TDY locality (on a U.S. INSTALLATION) at which a member elects not to occupy available directed GOV'T QTRS.	Each whole day at a CONUS TDY locality at which per diem in a lesser amount than the prescribed rate for TDY location was authorized under par. U4105-I or U4177.
Per Diem for Whole Travel Days ^{5/}	TDY locality M&IE (unless the AO specifies the PMR for deductible meals), plus the lodging cost NTE the TDY locality maximum lodging ceiling. ^{2/6/}	M&IE, plus the GOV'T QTRS cost. ^{1/} M&IE may be at the TDY locality, or PMR plus \$5 IE if the AO specifies the PMR based on 1 or 2 deductible meals. ^{1/6/}	The CONUS TDY locality M&IE, plus the lodging cost NTE the TDY locality maximum lodging ceiling ^{2/} (unless the AO specifies the PMR plus \$5 IE when 1 or 2 deductible meals are provided ^{6/} – par. U4165)	M&IE, plus the GOV'T QTRS cost ^{11/} . M&IE may be at (1) the TDY locality rate, (2) Standard GMR ^{8/} plus \$5 IE, (3) PMR ^{6/9/10/} plus \$5 IE, or (4) \$5 IE only when the AO directs EUM (pars. U4163 & U4800) or 3 deductible meals. Pars. U4102-L, U4105-D & U4800 for field duty.	M&IE, plus the lodging cost NTE the GOV'T QTRS cost ^{11/} . Lodging tax is not reimbursable. M&IE may be at (1) the TDY locality rate, (2) Standard GMR ^{8/} plus \$5 IE, (3) PMR ^{6/9/10/} plus \$5 IE, or (4) \$5 IE only when the AO directs EUM (pars. U4163 & U4800) or 3 deductible meals. Pars. U4102-L, U4105-D & U4800 for field duty.	Per diem at the rate authorized under par. U4105-I or U4177. ^{7/}

(3) Whole Travel Days – OCONUS						
	A	B	C	D	E	F
	Traveled overnight & arrived at an OCONUS TDY location (not on a U.S. INSTALLATION) on the day after departing the PDS.	Traveled overnight & arrived at an OCONUS TDY location (on a U.S. INSTALLATION) on the day after departing the PDS - GOV'T QTRS are occupied.	Each whole day at the OCONUS TDY locality (not on a U.S. INSTALLATION)	Each whole day at an OCONUS TDY locality (on a U.S. INSTALLATION) - GOV'T QTRS are occupied.	Each whole day at an OCONUS TDY locality (on a U.S. INSTALLATION) at which a member elects not to occupy available directed GOV'T QTRS.	Each whole day at an OCONUS TDY locality at which per diem in a lesser amount than the prescribed rate for the TDY location was authorized under par. U4105-I or U4177.
Per Diem for Whole Travel Days ^{5/}	The OCONUS TDY locality M&IE ^{3/} rate (unless the AO specifies the PMR for deductible meals) plus the lodging cost ^{4/} NTE the TDY locality lodging ceiling.	M&IE plus the GOV'T QTRS cost ^{11/} . (M&IE may be at the TDY locality rate, or PMR plus locality IE if the AO specifies the PMR and 1 or 2 deductible meals are provided. ^{1/6/}	The OCONUS TDY locality M&IE ^{3/} rate plus the lodging cost ^{4/} NTE the TDY locality maximum lodging ceiling. If the AO specifies the PMR when 1 or 2 deductible meals are provided, the M&IE is PMR ^{6/9/10/} plus locality or \$3.50 IE ^{6/} - par. U4165-1.	M&IE plus the GOV'T QTRS cost. M&IE may be at (1) the TDY locality meal rate, (2) Standard GMR ^{8/} , (3) PMR ^{6/9/10/} , or (4) no amount for meals when the AO directs EUM (pars. U4163 & U4800) or 3 deductible meals. Add the locality or \$3.50 IE ^{3/} . Pars. U4102-L, U4105-D & U4800 for field duty.	M&IE plus the lodging cost NTE the GOV'T QTRS cost ^{4/11/} . M&IE may be at (1) the TDY locality meal rate, (2) Standard GMR ^{8/} (3) PMR ^{6/9/10/} , or (4) no amount for meals when the AO directs EUM (pars. U4163 & U4800) or 3 deductible meals. Add the locality or \$3.50 IE ^{3/} .	Per diem at the rate authorized under par. U4105-I or U4177. ^{7/}

(4) Day of Return to PDS					
	A	B	C	D	E
	Arrived at the PDS on same day as departed the TDY location.	Traveled overnight (no lodging required) & arrived at the PDS on the day after departing the TDY location.	On the departure day from the TDY location overnight lodging was required at a stopover en route to the PDS.	On the day travel ended lodging was required en route to the PDS.	Arrived at the PDS on the same day as departed the TDY location where per diem in a lesser amount than the prescribed rate was authorized under par. U4105-I or U4177.
Per Diem for the Return Day to the PDS <i>5/</i>	75% of last TDY locality M&IE rate. <i>1/</i>	For the departure day from the TDY location, the TDY locality M&IE rate. For the arrival day at the PDS, 75% of the TDY locality M&IE rate. <i>1/</i>	For the departure day from the TDY location, M&IE, plus lodging <i>2/</i> , <i>4/</i> cost NTE the stopover locality lodging ceiling. For the arrival day at the PDS, 75% of the stopover locality M&IE rate.	75% of the M&IE rate, plus the lodging cost based on the locality rate at which lodging was obtained if authorized/approved by the AO. Par. U4169.	75% of the TDY locality M&IE rate. <i>1/</i>

Footnotes

1/ GMR/PMR, a reduced per diem rate IAW pars. U4105-I and U4177 and the \$3.50 IE rate do not apply on the departure day from, or return day to, the PDS, or any day the member is traveling. The PMR for deductible meals can apply on an interim travel day.

2/ Lodging tax is a separate reimbursable expense (APP G) in CONUS and in a non-foreign OCONUS area because lodging tax is not included in the applicable locality per diem lodging ceiling.

3/ For OCONUS travel the AO can determine that an IE of \$3.50, in lieu of the TDY locality IE, is adequate for anticipated expenses. Regardless of at what location the member is lodged, the OCONUS IE rate of \$3.50 may be authorized and must be stated in the order for travel beginning on or after 1 July 2009.

4/ Lodging tax *is not* a separate reimbursable expense in a FOREIGN AREA because a lodging tax is included in the applicable FOREIGN AREA locality per diem lodging ceiling.

5/ (a) The cost incurred during TDY travel (not after returning to the PDS) for personal laundry/dry-cleaning and pressing of clothing, up to an average of \$2 per day, is a reimbursable expense (APP G) in addition to per diem/AEA when travel *within CONUS* requires at least 7 consecutive nights TDY lodging *in CONUS* (i.e., 6 nights, no laundry, 7 nights, NTE \$14, 8 Nights NTE \$16, etc.). There must be expense; this is not an automatic payment.

(b) The cost incurred during TDY travel for personal laundry/dry-cleaning and pressing of clothing *is not* a reimbursable expense for *OCONUS* travel and is part of the IE included within the per diem rates/AEA authorized/approved for *OCONUS* travel.

6/ On any day that 3 deductible meals are provided without cost to the member, no meal reimbursement is allowed.

7/ When a reduced per diem rate is authorized in the traveler's order IAW par. U4105-I or U4177, the per diem authorized in the order applies beginning on the day after arrival at the TDY location and ends on the day before departing the TDY location.

8/ The GMR applies if the AO specifies the GMR based on available GOV'T dining facility/mess at the installation to which the member is TDY. Pars. U4149-B, U4151-B, and U4400.

9/ The PMR applies if the AO specifies PMR based on 1-2 GOV'T meals available in a GOV'T dining facility/mess at the installation to which the member is sent TDY. Pars. U4149-B, U4151-B, and U4400.

10/ The PMR applies if the AO specifies the PMR for deductible meals. Par. U4165.

11/ Reimbursement for GOV'T QTRS cost may not exceed the maximum locality lodging ceiling.

PART I: REIMBURSEMENT OPTIONS FOR MEMBERS ON TDY WITHIN A COMBATANT COMMAND OR JOINT TASK FORCE AOR

U4800 DEFINITIONS

A. Combatant Command AOR. A specified AOR location where various forces are moved to complete operational actions in low or high intensity operations/exercises. Organizations in the AOR are composed of direct units, coalition forces, CJCS, JTFs and other operating forces supporting the Combatant Commander's operations.

B. Joint Task Force (JTF). A force composed of assigned or attached elements of the Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, and the Air Force, or two or more of these Services, which is constituted and so designated by the SECDEF or by the commander of a unified command or an existing JTF (as defined by Joint Publication 1-02, DoD Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms). For this Part, the definition also includes the Coast Guard.

C. Operational Deployment. Those contingencies or other operations directed by the SECDEF in support of a United Nations (UN) or Combatant Commander's mission. These include, but are not limited to, UN and JTF peacekeeping, nation building, and humanitarian missions; and operations against an actual or potential enemy (APP A1, CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS).

D. Exercises. Those Service, Combatant Commander, or CJCS training military maneuvers or simulated wartime operations whose primary purpose is to enhance unit readiness and mission capability. For example, war games, field exercises, or maneuvers that may or may not involve more than one Service. Members/units are placed in field duty.

E. TDY Options

NOTE: Par. U1035 for continuation of the IE portion of the TDY per diem for a "hospitalized member," as defined under the OUSD(P&R) Memorandum, 15 May 08, and DoDFMR, Volume 7A, Chapter 13.

1. General

a. The Combatant Commander/JTF Commander:

(1) Provides equity for travel and transportation allowances payment in the AOR and actions within the AOR;

(2) Determines the appropriate TDY option for all assigned personnel from all of the Services within the AOR which establishes the per diem meal rate and lodging conditions, after consultation with Service component commanders;

(3) May delegate authority to a subordinate commander that directs the travel in individual travel cases or specific circumstances to prescribe a different per diem rate, which includes lodging, M&IE and/or lodging rate; and

(4) Must communicate these decisions (including the appropriate meal rate and/or lodging rate) to the appropriate Services for inclusion in orders. ***NOTE: JTF exercises must be field duty.***

b. These decisions apply to all members temporarily assigned for operational deployment to a Combatant Command and/or JTF performing duty under similar conditions within the same AOR.

c. The Secretarial Process for each Service may direct a TDY option for members that is different than the one used for Combatant Command and/or JTF members:

Part I: Reimb Options for Mbrs on TDY w/in a Combatant Command/JTF AOR

- (1) Not located in the Combatant Command's/JTF's AOR, but who are operating in a support capacity, or
- (2) Are located in the Combatant Command's/JTF's AOR, but are not part of the Combatant Command/JTF.

2. Regular TDY**a. General.** For regular TDY a member:

- (1) Travels to one or more locations away from the PDS to perform TDY ordinarily for less than 180 days (par. U2145-B for exceptions and waiver authority to the 180 day limit);
- (2) Is reimbursed for lodging, M&IE in Ch 4, Part B or par. U4800-E2b; and
- (3) Receiving the GMR while TDY to a Combatant Commander's/JTF Commander's AOR, who travels within that AOR, is not traveling for M&IE purposes for par. U4151-B4 (e.g., if a TDY member travels from one AOR location to another location in the same AOR, and the GMR rate applies to both locations, then the GMR applies for that day unless GOV'T meals are not available).
NOTE: GMR and the \$3.50 incidental rate do not apply on days the member is traveling into/out of an AOR.

b. Temporary Dining Facilities – Combatant Command or JTF

- (1) If a member consumes meals at the Combatant Command's/JTF's temporary dining facility and is charged the discount GMR for meals, the member is reimbursed the discount GMR plus an IE of:
 - (a) \$5.00 in CONUS, or
 - (b) The applicable [locality IE rate](#) or \$3.50 OCONUS when the Combatant Commander/JTF commander determines \$3.50 to be adequate.
- (2) If the member's statement is accepted to support increased per diem for a missed meal at a Combatant Command's/JTF's temporary dining facility, the PMR is authorized for that day (pars. U4149-C and U4151-C).
- (3) If a Combatant Command/JTF member outside the AOR or en route to the AOR pays the meal rate IAW the DoDFMR (http://www.dtic.mil/comptroller/fmr/12/12_19.pdf), reimbursement is IAW Ch 4, Part B.

c. Operational Deployment. A member on an operational deployment is on "regular" TDY (exceptions for exercises, par. U4800-E4).**3. Essential Unit Messing (EUM).** EUM may be used for operational deployments when the following circumstances apply:**a.** EUM may be required in a command/organizational unit when it:

- (1) Enhances operational readiness,
- (2) Enhances the conduct of military operations, or
- (3) Is necessary for the effective conduct of training.

b. Designation of EUM is not applied to individual service members, but is applied to:

- (1) Organizational units,
 - (2) Operational elements, or
 - (3) Detachments.
- c. The member is provided GOV'T QTRS, and to maintain unit readiness, is required to use a GOV'T dining facility/mess.
- d. The member is paid only the incidental portion of the daily M&IE rate.
4. Field Duty. During field duty (APP A1, FIELD DUTY) the member is:
- a. Subsisted in a GOV'T dining facility/mess or with an organization that is receiving field rations, and is serving with troops on maneuvers, war games, field exercises, or similar types of operations.
 - b. Furnished GOV'T QTRS or quartered in accommodations ordinarily associated with field exercises.
 - c. Not paid per diem since everything, the cost of which is ordinarily reimbursed by per diem, is furnished at no additional cost to the member, i.e., at no cost that exceeds that which the member would normally incur at the PDS.

NOTE: A Combatant Commander/JTF-determined official may place the member in a field duty status if QTRS and subsistence, obtained by contract, are furnished.

TABLE 1			
JOINT TASK FORCE OPERATIONS TDY OPTIONS			
<u>SUBSIST ASHORE</u>			
TDY Option	Subsistence	Per Diem	Remarks
Regular TDY	Commercial Lodging and Commercial Meals	Lodging and M&IE	Member Pays for Lodging and Meals
	GOV'T QTRS and GOV'T Meals - Permanent U.S. INSTALLATION	Lodging and M&IE	Member Pays for Lodging and GMR Full Meal Rate 1/ for GOV'T Meals
	GOV'T QTRS and GOV'T Meals – Temporary U.S. INSTALLATION or Temporary Dining Facility/Mess Established for JTF Operation	Lodging and M&IE	Member Pays for Lodging and for GOV'T Meals at GMR Discount Meal Rate 2/
	GOV'T QTRS and Commercial Meals	Lodging and M&IE	Member Pays for Lodging and Meals
	Commercial QTRS and GOV'T Meals (In AOR only)	Lodging and M&IE	Member Pays for Lodging and Full Meal Rate for GOV'T Meals
EUM	GOV'T QTRS and GOV'T Meals Use is Essential for Training and Readiness Purposes	IE	
Field Duty	GOV'T QTRS, M&IE Provided	None	
<u>SUBSIST ABOARD GOV'T VESSEL 3/</u>			
TDY	GOV'T QTRS and GOV'T Meals	None	
<u>FOOTNOTES:</u>			
1/ GMR Full Meal Rate = Food costs plus operating expenses.			
2/ GMR Discount Meal Rate = Food costs only.			
3/ Member/employee deployed who is ordered to subsist ashore ("Subsist Ashore" (above table) for order type and payment guidelines.)			

NOTE: BAS, DoDFMR, Volume 7A, Chapter 25; or Coast Guard, COMDTINST M7220.29 (series), Chapter 3.

SECTION 1: GENERAL

U5600 PURPOSE

The purpose of DLA is to partially reimburse a member, with or without a dependent(s), for the expenses incurred in relocating the member's household on a PCS, housing moves ordered for the GOV'T's convenience (par. U5630-B15), or incident to an evacuation (pars. U6012 and U6059). This allowance is in addition to all other allowances authorized in JFTR and may be paid in advance (37 USC §407).

U5605 DEFINITION OF TERMS

A. Member with Dependent(s). As used in this Part, "member with dependent(s)" means a member who, on the PCS order effective date, has dependent(s) authorized transportation ICW the PCS. A member, whose spouse is a dependent on the member's PCS order effective date, is a member with dependent for DLA purposes, even though the spouse was a former member and received travel allowances upon separation from the Service ([63 Comp. Gen. 55 \(1983\)](#)).

B. Member without Dependent(s). As used in this Part, "member without dependent(s)" means a member who:

1. Has no dependent(s);
2. Is not authorized travel and transportation allowances for travel of a dependent(s) under par. U5201-B ICW a PCS (par. U5605-A for exception); or
3. Has a dependent(s) authorized travel and transportation allowances under par. U5201, but the dependent(s) does not relocate ICW a PCS ([59 comp. Gen. 376 \(1980\)](#)).

U5610 ELIGIBILITY

****NOTE: DLA is not authorized under the several circumstances detailed in par. U5630-C.***

A. Member with Dependent(s). A member with a dependent(s) is authorized a DLA when the dependent(s):

1. Relocates ICW a PCS,
2. Moves ICW the closure or realignment of a military installation (par. U5630-B12),
3. Move to a designated place incident to an evacuation (IAW pars. U6012 and U6059), or
4. As otherwise authorized in this Part.

B. Member without Dependent(s). A member without a dependent(s) is authorized DLA when:

1. Relocated ICW a PCS to a PDS where GOV'T QTRS are not assigned, or
2. Ordered to, and actually does, move ICW the closure or realignment of a U.S. INSTALLATION (par. U5630-B12).

In par. U5610-B1 circumstances, DLA authorization continues to exist if GOV'T QTRS' assignment and occupancy upon arrival at a new PDS is for 60 or fewer days. When calculating the 60 days, exclude days the member is deployed or TDY. In justifiable cases, up to 60 additional days may be authorized/approved by the member's commanding officer for a maximum of 120 days.

****NOTE: Pars. U5630-B14 and U5630-E for regulations applicable to member-married-to-member couples.***

U5615 DETERMINING AMOUNT PAYABLE

A. General. DLA rates are in Table U5G-1 (and Table U5G-2 for secondary DLA IAW par. U5630-B6 only). DLA is based on the member being with or without dependents (par. U5605) on the PCS order effective date or the order directing the member to move ICW a military installation closure or realignment.

B. Dependent Authorized to Relocate ICW PCS but Delays Travel. When a dependent is authorized to travel but does not move with the member, DLA at the without-dependent rate may be paid, provided the member is not assigned GOV'T QTRS at the new PDS. If the dependent later joins the member and is authorized such dependent travel at GOV'T expense, the member may be paid the difference between DLA at the with-dependent rate and the without-dependent rate.

U5620 FISCAL YEAR LIMITATION ON PAYMENT OF DLA

A. General. Under 37 USC §407, a member is authorized only one DLA during a fiscal year, unless the:

1. Secretary concerned determines Service exigencies require more than one PCS during the current fiscal year. With the exceptions noted below for USCG and NOAA, the authority to make this determination may be delegated no lower than general/flag officer level in the Army, Navy, Air Force, O-6 in the Marine Corps, at the headquarters level that directs assignments for the Service concerned. Based on SECDEF memo "Waiver Authority for Dislocation Allowance Entitlements" of 5 June 1995, this authority for humanitarian or Exceptional Family Member Program (EFMP) assignments may be delegated to O-6 level at the headquarters that direct humanitarian or EFMP assignments for the Service concerned. ***NOTE: For the Coast Guard: delegation is to the Commander, Coast Guard Personnel Service Center (CGPSC) with no further re-delegation authorized; for the NOAA Corps: delegation is to the Director of the NOAA Corps only.***
2. Member is on PCS to, from, or between courses conducted, controlled and managed by one or more of the Services;
3. Eligible dependents are relocated to a designated place incident to an evacuation (pars. U6012 and U6059);
4. Movement of a member's household is made ICW a national emergency or in time of war;
5. Movement of a member and/or a dependent(s) is made as envisioned by par. U5630-B6, U5630-B8 or U5630-B10;
6. Movement of member's and or dependent's household is made ICW base realignment or closure (BRAC); or
7. Member's dependents relocate incident to the member being assigned to ITDY (par. U4605).

NOTE: The one DLA per fiscal year limitation does not apply to partial DLA IAW par. U5630-B15.

B. Application of Fiscal Year Limitation on DLA Payment

1. When determining the fiscal year in which DLA authorization occurs, the member's departure (detachment) date from the old PDS in compliance with the PCS order governs.
2. Prior PCS moves in the same fiscal year for which a DLA was not authorized must be excluded from the computation. Example: PCS moves of a member without dependents when assigned to GOV'T QTRS carry no DLA authorization. Example: Multiple DLA payments are appropriate for PCS moves to, from, or between courses conducted at a Service installation, or conducted, controlled and managed by one or more of the Services at a civilian educational institution, or elsewhere.
3. Except under the conditions in pars. U5620-A2, U5620-A5, and U5620-B2, all PCS moves (including those approved by the Secretary concerned) are counted to determine if the statutory limitation applies and Secretarial approval of DLA for the next PCS is required.

PART H: TLE ALLOWANCE WITHIN CONUS

U5700 PURPOSE

TLE is intended to *partially* pay for lodging/meal expenses when a member/dependent(s) occupy temporary QTRS *in CONUS* due to a PCS.

U5705 AUTHORIZATION

A. Authorized TLE. A member is authorized TLE reimbursement NTE the number of days authorized in par. U5710:

1. Before leaving the old CONUS PDS, DESIGNATED PLACE (APP A), a member's CONUS HOR, and/or technical school if the member is reporting to the first PDS; or

NOTE: TLE is payable incident to a move when entering active duty to the first PDS.

2. After arriving at the new CONUS PDS, DESIGNATED PLACE, and the member's first PDS, if the member is reporting there from HOR or initial technical school; or,
3. When house-hunting is performed after the member completes PCS travel to the new PDS (i.e., in conjunction with a PCS after arrival at the new PDS); or
4. For the elapsed time between PDSs when per diem is not payable; and
5. When the member's PCS order is cancelled or revoked after the member occupies temporary QTRS. The member is authorized TLE reimbursement up to the maximum number of days allowable; or
6. Upon initial arrival at a CONUS PDS and waiting for GOV'T QTRS assignment, or while completing arrangements for other permanent living accommodations when GOV'T QTRS are not available.

NOTE: The 'TLE days' covered must be used in the vicinity of the old/new PDS, DESIGNATED PLACE, and/or the member's CONUS HOR or initial technical school if the member is ordered to active duty.

Example: If a member has 8 days elapsed time (e.g., proceed, delay, travel, etc.) between PDSs and the allowable travel time is 7 days, the member may be paid TLE for one day if spent near the old or new PDS. The additional available 'TLE days' may be claimed for days spent:

- a. Near the old PDS before (or after) the member checked out of the activity at the old PDS; and/or
- b. At a DESIGNATED PLACE (APP A) en route; and/or
- c. Near the new PDS before (or after) the member checked into the new activity at the new PDS.

If a member has 22 days elapsed time between PDSs and the allowable travel time is 7 days, the member may be paid:

- a. The maximum allowable TLE allowance for days spent at/near the old/new PDS; or
- b. A DESIGNATED PLACE en route as described in the 8-day example.

B. Not Authorized TLE. A member is not authorized TLE:

1. When leaving active duty; or
2. For a house-hunting trip taken before the member moves to the new PDS (i.e., not in conjunction with a

PCS); or

3. On behalf of dependent(s) acquired after the a PCS order effective date; or
4. On behalf of dependent(s) who returned from an OCONUS location prior to PCS order issuance (Ch 5, Part J); or
5. On behalf of dependent(s) relocating for personal safety (par. U5205); or
6. When ordered to ITDY.

NOTE: A member is authorized TLE for the acquired dependent for the next PCS assignment which also includes the vicinity of the place at which the dependent was acquired.

U5710 TIME LIMITATIONS

TLE reimbursement is limited to:

1. 10 days for a PCS to a CONUS PDS (a member may split the days among old CONUS PDS, new CONUS PDS, and DESIGNATED PLACE in CONUS); or
2. 5 days for a PCS to an OCONUS PDS (a member may split the days between old CONUS PDS and DESIGNATED PLACE in CONUS);
3. 10 days for a member reporting to the first CONUS PDS from the HOR or initial technical school. A member may split the days among CONUS HOR, initial technical school, CONUS DESIGNATED PLACE and CONUS PDS; or
4. 5 days for a member reporting to the first OCONUS PDS from the HOR or initial technical school. A member may split the days between CONUS HOR, initial technical school, and CONUS DESIGNATED PLACE; or

Effective for TLE incurred on/after 20 March 2008. For TLE between 30 May 2006 and 19 March 2008, the maximum TLE period is 20 days.

5. 60 days for a PCS to a CONUS PDS for which the Secretaries Concerned have collectively prescribed a temporary increase due to:
 - a. a major disaster (PDS must be located in a Presidentially-declared disaster area), or
 - b. the PDS is experiencing a sudden increase in number of members assigned.

TLE has been temporarily increased for the following locations:

<u>Location</u>	<u>Effective for Dates</u>	<u>Number of TLE days</u>
Fort Drum, NY	22 Mar 2007 – 19 Mar 2008	20
Fort Drum, NY	*20 Mar 2008 – 31 Dec 2011	60

U5715 TEMPORARY QTRS

Temporary QTRS for the member/dependent(s):

1. Must be a temporary residence; and
2. Must be in the vicinity of the old and/or new PDS/DESIGNATED PLACE; and

3. May be allowed if assigned family-type GOV'T QTRS are not occupied because:
 - a. HHG have not been shipped from the old PDS; or
 - b. HHG have not been received at the new PDS; or
 - c. GOV'T QTRS are undergoing repair/renovation; or
 - d. HHG have been packed, picked up and/or shipped from the losing PDS; or
 - e. For similar reasons.

NOTE: Lodging receipts are required. When member/dependent(s) stay with friends/relatives, lodging cost is not authorized but the TLE meal portion is payable.

Effective 26 November 2008
U5720 REIMBURSEMENT

A. Member-Married-to-Member. When both spouses are members:

1. Each may be reimbursed up to \$290 per day, and
2. Both may not claim the same dependent(s) for TLE on the same days, and
3. One member may not claim the other member for TLE payment, and
4. TLE ***may be paid***, in addition to TQSE for civilian employees, (JTR, Ch 5, Part H) as long as TLE and TQSE payments cover different expenses. ***Duplicate payment for the same expenses is not authorized. The couple may not each receive PCS travel and transportation allowance payments for the same purpose or expense ([54 Comp. Gen. 892 \(1975\)](#)).***

B. Per Diem Rate. The ***locality*** per diem rate based on the PDS (or DESIGNATED PLACE, HOR or initial follow-on technical training, if applicable) location is used for TLE reimbursement.

C. Maximum TLE Reimbursement. A member:

1. May be reimbursed a maximum of \$290 per day for TLE expenses when the member and dependent(s) occupy temporary QTRS on the same or different days ([B-221732, 10 April 1987](#)); and
2. May choose the days TLE is claimed when occupying temporary QTRS on different days than the dependent(s); and
3. Dependent(s) may occupy temporary QTRS on different days, but TLE is determined as if lodgings were occupied on the same days; and
4. Should use available GOV'T QTRS (par. U1045).

NOTE: When GOV'T QTRS are available and other lodgings are used, lodging reimbursement is limited to the GOV'T QTRS' cost or locality lodging rate, whichever is lower (par. U1045).

D. Reimbursement Example:

1. A member occupies temporary QTRS at the new PDS for 12 days (1-12 April).
2. The member's dependent(s) also occupy temporary QTRS for 12 days (18-29 April).

3. The member selects 1-10 April (member) and 18-27 April (dependents) for TLE.
4. Reimbursement for the daily *combined* total expenses of the member and dependent(s) (e.g., 1 April for the member and 18 April for the dependents) must not exceed \$290 per day.

E. Reimbursement Computation

Step 1: Determine the daily lodging ceiling and M&IE rate. Multiply the percentage in the following table by the applicable locality lodging and M&IE rates.

No. of Eligible Persons Occupying Temporary QTRS	Percentage Applicable
Member or 1 dependent:	65%
Member and 1 dependent, or 2 dependents only:	100%
For each additional dependent age 12 and over, add:	35%
For each additional dependent under age 12, add:	25%

NOTES: The above percentage factors are used for both lodging and M&IE unless:

1. For member-married-to-member couples, each spouse begins with 65%. Each dependent then increases the percentage for the member claiming that dependent as shown in Examples 3 and 4.
2. For a member with multiple dependents occupying the same temporary lodging, add each dependent starting with the oldest dependent to get the correct percentage rate as shown in examples 2, 4 and 5. A member with two dependents, one over 12 and one under 12 is 125% (member and dependent over 12 is 100%, dependent under 12 is 25%).

Step 2: Determine the lodging cost. Compare the actual daily lodging cost (including lodging tax) to the lodging cost ceiling found in Step 1. Use the lesser.

Step 3: Determine the gross daily equivalency. Add the Step 2 result to the Sep 1 daily M&IE rate.

Step 4: Determine the applicable daily rate. Compare \$290.00 with the Step 3 amount. Pay the lesser of these two amounts for that day.

NOTE: The locality per diem rate(s) used in these examples may not be the rate(s) currently in effect and is/are for illustration purposes only (current Standard CONUS per diem rate, par. U2025).

Example 1 -- TLE ALLOWANCE Member with no dependents	
A member without dependents is PCS'd between two CONUS PDSs. Before and after reporting at the new PDS, the member occupies temporary private sector lodgings at the new PDS for 4 nights at \$47.50/night (\$42.75 plus \$4.75 tax). The new PDS locality per diem rate is \$124 (\$78/ \$46). The member certifies that GOV'T QTRS are not available. The member is authorized TLE, computed as follows:	
1. Determine maximum rates (Given percent x locality rate).	
M&IE	65% x \$46 = \$29.90
Lodging	65% x \$78 = \$50.70
2. Compare the actual daily lodging cost (including lodging tax) to the Step 1 maximum lodging rate and use the lesser.	\$47.50 vs. \$50.70 \$47.50
3. Add the Step 1 M&IE to the selected lodging in Step 2.	\$29.90 + \$47.50 = \$77.40
4. Compare \$290 with the Step 3 amount and pay the lesser amount for each day. Pay \$77.40.	\$290.00 vs. \$77.40 \$77.40/day x 4 days = \$309.60

Example 2 -- TLE ALLOWANCE
Member with 3 dependents

A member (with a spouse (not entitled to basic pay) and two children (ages 12 and 9)) is PCS'd between two CONUS PDSs. The Standard CONUS per diem rate of \$116 (\$70/ \$46) applies to both PDSs. After reporting to the new PDS, the member and dependents occupy temporary private sector lodgings off-post for 8 nights at \$80/night (\$72 plus \$8 tax). The member certifies that GOV'T QTRS are not available. The member is authorized TLE, computed as follows:

1. Determine maximum rates (Given percent x locality rate). M&IE Lodging	160% x \$46 = \$73.60 160% x \$70 = \$112.00
2. Compare the actual daily lodging cost (including lodging tax) to the Step 1 maximum lodging rate and use the lesser.	\$80 vs. \$112 \$80
3. Add the Step 1 M&IE to the selected Step 2 lodging cost.	\$73.60 + \$80.00 = \$153.60
4. Compare \$290 with the Step 3 amount and pay the lesser amount for each day. Pay \$153.60.	\$290 vs. \$ 153.60 \$153.60/day x 8 days = \$1,228.80

Example 3 -- TLE ALLOWANCE
Two Members with other dependents

A member-married-to-member couple with two dependents (ages 14 and 10) are PCS'd between two CONUS PDSs. The Standard CONUS per diem rate of \$116 (\$70/ \$46) applies to both PDSs. Before and after reporting at the new PDS, the members and dependents occupy temporary private sector lodgings off-post for 6 nights at \$100/night (\$90 plus \$10 tax). Each member is authorized TLE NTE \$290/day for 10 days. The \$100/night lodging cost is halved between the two members. The members certify that GOV'T QTRS are not available. The members are authorized TLE, computed as follows:

Member #1 (with 1 dependent)	
1. Determine Maximum rates (Given percent x locality rate). M&IE Lodging	100% x \$46 = \$46 100% x \$70 = \$70
2. Compare the actual daily lodging cost (including tax) to the Step 1 maximum lodging rate and use the lesser.	\$50 vs. \$70 \$50
3. Add the Step 1 M&IE to the Step 2 lodging cost.	\$46 + \$50 = \$ 96
4. Compare \$290 with the Step 3 amount and pay the lesser amount for each day. Pay \$96.	\$290 vs. \$96 \$96/day x 6 days = \$576
Member #2 (with 1 dependent)	
1. Determine Maximum rates (Given percent x locality rate) M&IE Lodging	100% x \$46 = \$46 100% x \$70 = \$70
2. Compare the actual daily lodging cost (including lodging tax) to the Step 1 maximum lodging rate and use the lesser.	\$50 vs. \$70 \$50
3. Add the Step 1 M&IE to the selected Step 2 lodging cost.	\$46 + \$50 = \$ 96
4. Compare \$290 with the Step 3 amount and pay the lesser amount for each day. Pay \$96.	\$290 vs. \$96 \$96/day x 6 days = \$576
The daily rate paid to each member is \$96. The combined daily amount paid to both members is \$192.00 (\$96 + \$96). The combined amount paid to both members for 6 days is \$1,152 (\$192/day x 6 days or \$576 + \$576).	

Example 4 -- TLE ALLOWANCE	
<p>A member-married-to-member couple with two dependents, (ages 5 and 7), are PCS'd between two CONUS PDSs. The new PDS locality per diem rate is \$115 (\$69/ \$46). Before and after reporting at the new PDS, the members and dependents occupy temporary private sector lodgings off-post for 30 nights at \$100/night (\$90 plus \$10 tax). Each member is authorized TLE NTE \$290/day for 10 days. The \$100 lodging cost is the same rate regardless of how many people occupy the room. The members certify that GOV'T QTRS are not available. NOTE: In this example, each member claims the two dependent children BUT for different days. The members are authorized TLE, computed as follows:</p>	
Member #1 (with 2 dependents)	
1. Determine Maximum rate (Given percent x locality rate). M&IE Lodging	$125\% \times \$46.00 = \$ 57.50$ $125\% \times \$69.00 = \$ 86.25$
2. Compare the actual daily lodging cost (including lodging tax) to the Step 1 maximum lodging rate and use the lesser.	$\$100.00$ vs. $\$86.25$ $\$86.25$
3. Add the Step 1 M&IE to the selected Step 2 lodging cost.	$\$57.50 + \$86.25 = \$143.75$
4. Compare \$290 with the Step 3 amount and pay the lesser amount for each day. Pay \$143.75.	$\$290.00$ vs. $\$143.75$ $\$143.75/\text{day} \times 10 \text{ days} = \$1,437.50$
Member #2 (with 2 dependents)	
1. Determine Maximum rate (Given percent x locality rate). M&IE Lodging	$125\% \times \$46.00 = \57.50 $125\% \times \$69.00 = \$ 86.25$
2. Compare the actual daily lodging cost (including lodging tax) to the Step 1 maximum lodging and use the lesser.	$\$100.00$ vs. $\$86.25$ $\$86.25$
3. Add the Step 1 M&IE to the selected Step 2 lodging cost.	$\$57.50 + \$86.25 = \$143.75$
4. Compare \$290 with the Step 3 amount and pay the lesser amount for each day. Pay \$143.75.	$\$290.00$ vs. $\$143.75$ $\$143.75/\text{day} \times 10 \text{ days} = \$1,437.50$
<p>The first member may claim TLE for any 10-day period and the second member may claim TLE for any other 10-day period (with no overlap in days) in temporary private sector lodgings. Each member is authorized the maximum of 10 days (\$290/day x 10 days = \$2,900). The combined amount paid to both members for 20 days is \$2,875 (\$1,437.50 + \$1,437.50).</p>	

Example 5 -- TLE ALLOWANCE	
<p>A member with a spouse (the spouse is not entitled to basic pay) and two children (ages 14 and 11) is PCS'd between two CONUS PDSs. Before departing the old PDS, the member and dependents occupy temporary private sector lodgings off post for 2 nights at \$195/night (\$170 plus \$25 tax). The old PDS locality per diem rate is \$232 (\$161/ \$71). Before and after reporting to the new PDS, the member and dependents occupy temporary private sector lodgings off-post for 6 nights at \$85/night (\$77 plus \$8 tax). The new PDS locality per diem rate is \$116.00 (\$70/ \$46). The member certifies that GOV'T QTRS are not available at either PDS. The member is authorized TLE computed as follows:</p>	
OLD PDS	
1. Determine maximum rate (Given percent x locality rate). M&IE Lodging	$160\% \times \$71.00 = \113.60 $160\% \times \$161.00 = \257.60
2. Compare the actual daily lodging cost (including lodging tax) to the Step 1 maximum lodging rate and use the lesser.	$\$195$ vs. $\$257.60$ $\$195$
3. Add the Step 1 M&IE to the selected Step 2 lodging cost.	$\$113.60 + \$195 = \$308.60$
4. Compare \$290 with the Step 3 amount and pay the lesser amount for each day. Pay \$290.	$\$290$ vs. $\$308.60$ $\$290/\text{day} \times 2 \text{ days} = \580
NEW PDS	
1. Determine maximum rate (Given percent x locality rate). M&IE Lodging	$160\% \times \$46.00 = \73.60 $160\% \times \$70.00 = \112.00
2. Compare the actual daily lodging cost (including lodging tax) to the Step 1 maximum lodging rate. Use the lesser.	$\$85$ vs. $\$112$ $\$85$
3. Add the Step 1 M&IE to the selected Step 2 lodging cost.	$\$73.60 + \$85.00 = \$158.60$
4. Compare \$290 with the Step 3 amount and pay the lesser amount for each day. Pay \$158.60.	$\$290$ vs. $\$158.60$ $\$158.60/\text{day} \times 6 \text{ days} = \951.60
<p>The member is authorized a total of \$1,531.60 (\$580.00 + \$951.60) for TLE.</p>	

Example 6 -- TLE ALLOWANCE

A member occupies temporary QTRS at the new PDS for 12 days (1-12 April) at \$52/night (\$47 per night plus \$5 tax). The new PDS locality per diem rate is \$123 (\$77/ \$46). The member's dependents (spouse and one child) occupy temporary private sector lodgings at the old PDS for 12 days (18-29 April) at \$60/night (\$54 plus \$6 tax). The old PDS locality per diem rate is \$127 (\$81/ \$46). The member selected 1-10 April (member) and 18-27 April (dependents) for TLE. The member certifies that GOV'T QTRS were not available at either location. The member is authorized TLE, computed as follows:

	Member (New PDS)	Dependent(s) (Old PDS)
1. Determine max rate (Given percent x locality rate) M&IE Lodging	65% x \$46.00 = \$29.90 65% x \$77.00 = \$50.05	100% x \$46.00 = \$46.00 100% x \$81.00 = \$81.00
2. Compare the actual daily lodging cost (including lodging tax) to the Step 1 maximum lodging rate. Use the lesser.	\$52.00 vs. \$50.05 \$50.05	\$60.00 vs. \$81.00 \$60.00
3. Add the Step 1 M&IE to the selected Step 2 lodging cost.	\$29.90 + \$50.05 = 79.95	\$46.00 + \$60.00 = 106.00
Combined Total:		\$79.95 + \$106.00 = \$185.95
4. Compare \$290 with the Step 3 combined total and pay the lesser amount for each day. Pay \$185.95.		\$290.00 vs. \$185.95 \$185.95/day x 10 days = \$1,859.50

Example 7 -- TLE ALLOWANCE
Two Rooms Occupied

A member with a spouse (the spouse is not entitled to basic pay) and three children (ages 14, 12 and 9) is PCS'd between two CONUS PDSs. The new PDS locality per diem rate is \$166 (\$115/ \$51). After reporting to the new PDS, the member and dependents occupy 2 rooms as temporary private sector lodgings off-post for 8 nights at \$114/night (\$99 plus \$15 tax) for each room, totaling \$228/night. The member certifies that GOV'T QTRS are not available. The member is authorized TLE, computed as follows:

1. Determine maximum rates (Given percent x locality rate). (Member & spouse 100% plus 2 dependents age 12 and older (35% + 35%) 70% and one dependent (under age 12) 25% for a total of 195%) M&IE Lodging	195% x \$51 = \$99.45 195% x \$115 = \$224.25
2. Compare the actual daily lodging cost (including lodging tax) to the Step 1 maximum lodging rate and use the lesser.	(2 x \$114) = \$228 vs. \$224.25 \$224.25
3. Add the Step 1 M&IE to the selected Step 2 lodging cost.	\$99.45 + \$224.25 = 323.70
4. Compare \$290 with the Step 3 amount and pay the lesser amount for each day. Pay \$290.	\$290 vs. \$323.70 \$290/day x 8 days = \$2,320.00

U5725 FUNDS ADVANCE

An advance may be paid for the average number of days (as determined by the Secretarial Process) for which TLE is paid ICW a PCS to that PDS. The advance is limited to the maximum amount for 10 days if the new PDS is in CONUS and for 5 days if the new PDS is OCONUS.

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CHAPTER 7

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U7150 RC MEMBER TRAVEL

A. Active Duty with Pay (48 Comp. Gen. 301 (1968))

1. General

a. Applicability. Par. U7150-A applies to an RC member called (or ordered) to active duty for any reason with pay under an order that provide for return to home or PLEAD.

b. Travel and Transportation Allowances when a Member Commutes. *Travel and/or transportation allowances are not authorized for travel between the home/PLEAD and the place of active duty when:*

- (1) Both are in the corporate limits of the same city or town,
- (2) The member commutes daily between home/PLEAD and the place of active duty, or
- (3) The AO/INSTALLATION commander determines that both are within reasonable commuting distance of each other IAW U3500-B and that the nature of the duty involved permits commuting.

However, a member commuting under pars. U7150-A1b(2) and U7150-A1b(3) is authorized the applicable automobile or motorcycle mileage rate (par. U2600), for one round trip between the duty station and,

- (a) Home, or
- (b) Place of unit assignment, or
- (c) Place from which called (or ordered) to active duty.

ICW par. U7150-A1b(3), AEA may be paid, if authorized by the member's commanding officer, for any day(s) the nature of the duty requires the member to remain overnight and GOV'T QTRS and/or GOV'T dining facility/mess are unavailable. For this duty, the member is authorized AEA as computed under par. U4510 for all meals and QTRS, except for the meal ordinarily procured when commuting. Payment for local travel within/around the member's place of active duty may be authorized under Ch 3, Part F.

c. No Per Diem or AEA for Certain Active Duty Periods. There is no authority for per diem or AEA under par. U7150-A3 for a:

- (1) Member performing annual training duty when both GOV'T QTRS (other than temporary lodging facilities) and a GOV'T dining facility/mess are available;
- (2) Member ordered to involuntary active duty for training because of unsatisfactory participation in the reserve commitment when both GOV'T QTRS (other than temporary lodging facilities) and a GOV'T dining facility/mess are available;
- (3) Newly enlisted member who is undergoing processing, indoctrination, initial basic training (including follow-on technical and/or home station training), or instruction. This includes a member attending courses of instruction with a break in active duty between courses of instruction and both GOV'T dining facility/mess/QTRS (other than temporary lodging facilities) are available. Per diem is payable to a member who is on TDY under instruction following completion of initial technical/specialty training after basic training. The course of instruction must be designated by the Secretarial Process as a course of instruction for which per diem is authorized; or

(4) PHS officer called to active duty solely to participate in the Commissioned Officer Student and Extern Program (COSTEP).

An RC member performing active duty for training, who is not authorized per diem or AEA, may be reimbursed for lodging service charges when transient GOV'T housing is occupied, or lodgings in kind may be provided. **Reimbursement for other than service charges for GOV'T QTRS use (APP A) is not authorized.**

2. Physical Examination ICW a Call (or Order) to Active Duty with Pay. A member, called (or ordered) to active duty with pay and required to take a physical examination before proceeding to the first duty station, is authorized PCS allowances from the place the order is received or addressed to the place of physical examination (whichever is less) and (as directed in the order):

- a. Return, or
- b. Then to the new PDS, or
- c. Return and then to the new PDS.

Travel required ICW these examinations is IAW par. U7150-A3.

3. Active Duty for Training

a. Fewer Than 140 Days. When the active-duty-for-training period contemplated by an order is for fewer than 140 days (except as noted in par. U2146) at any location, travel and transportation allowances are payable as provided for TDY in Ch 4. Except if par. U7150-A1b or U7150-A1c applies, per diem or AEA is payable at the training location. When, during an active-duty-for-training period of fewer than 140 days, the duty must be extended due to unforeseen circumstances and the prospective extended period is fewer than 140 days (including the days remaining on the existing order and the number of days added by the extension), per diem or AEA continues for the entire period. When the prospective extended period is for 140 or more days (including the days remaining on the existing order and the number of days added by the extension), no per diem or AEA is payable from the date of the order directing the additional/extended duty except as authorized in par. U7150-A4b(3) for non-training active duty TDY. Par. U2146 for extension examples.

b. 140 or More Days

(1) Duty at One Location. A member, called to active-duty-for-training for 140 or more days at one location, is authorized travel and transportation allowances payable under Ch 5 as for a PCS (except as noted in par. U2146-B). **No per diem or AEA is payable at the duty location. The availability of GOV'T QTRS and/or GOV'T dining facility/mess does not change this determination.**

(2) Duty at More than One Location. When the active duty to be performed is at more than one location and the duty is 140 or more days at one location, the member is authorized PCS travel and transportation allowances (Ch 5). TDY allowances are payable at any location where the duty is for fewer than 140 days as provided for TDY in Chs 3 and 4. If the duty to be performed is fewer than 140 days at each location, travel and transportation allowances are payable as provided for TDY in Ch 3 and 4 for the entire duty, including travel to and from the duty locations.

4. Active Duty for and Active Duty Extensions (Other than Training)

a. For 180 or Fewer Days. When the active-duty-for-other-than-training (ADOT) contemplated by an order at any location is for 180 or fewer days (except as noted in par. U2146) TDY travel and transportation allowances are payable as provided in Chs 3 and 4. Per diem or AEA is payable at the duty location, except if par. U7150-A1b or U7150-A1c applies. When, during an ADOT of 180 or fewer days, the duty must be extended due to unforeseen circumstances and the prospective extended period is 180 or

fewer days (including the days remaining on the existing order and the number of days added by the extension), per diem or AEA continues for the entire period. When the prospective extended period is for more than 180 days (including the days remaining on the existing order and the number of days added by the extension), no per diem or AEA is payable from the date of the order directing the additional/extended duty except as authorized for non-training active duty TDY in par. U2145-B. The current station becomes a PDS and the member is authorized PCS allowances to that station. Par. U2146 for extension examples.

b. Active Duty for More Than 180 Days

(1) Active Duty at One Location

(a) When a member is called to active-duty-for-other-than-training for more than 180 days at one location, PCS travel and transportation allowances are payable under Ch 5.

(b) *No per diem or AEA is payable at the duty location except as noted in pars. U7150-A4b(3) and U7150-A4b(4). GOV'T QTRS and/or GOV'T dining facility/mess availability does not change this determination.*

(2) Active Duty at More Than One Location

(a) When active duty is to be performed at more than one location, and the duty is more than 180 days at one location, PCS travel and transportation allowances are payable under Ch 5 to the 181-day location.

(b) *No per diem or AEA is payable at the location at which the member is to perform duty for more than 180 days except as noted in pars. U7150-A4b(3) and U7150-A4b(4).*

(c) TDY travel and transportation allowances are payable at any location at which the duty is for 180 or fewer days under Chs 3 and 4.

(d) If the duty to be performed is 180 or fewer days at each location, TDY travel and transportation allowances are payable under Chs 3 and 4 for the entire duty.

(3) Per Diem in Excess of 180 Days. Except when paid station allowances and/or OHA under par. U7150-H, a member called to active duty away from home for other than training purposes for:

(a) More than 180 days at one location, or

(b) 180 or fewer days but extended to be more than 180 days (from the extension date) at one location,

may be authorized per diem for the entire period if the call to active duty/extension is required by:

(c) Unusual circumstances, or

(d) Emergency circumstances, or

(e) Contingency Operations, or

(f) Exigencies of the Service concerned,

as determined by the Secretarial Process.

(4) Per diem, travel and transportation allowances, when authorized are paid as for any member on TDY 180 or fewer days. Par. U2145.

5. TDY Per Diem Computation. When a member is ordered on TDY away from the PDS as indicated in par. U7150-A3b(1), per diem or AEA is computed under Ch 4.

B. Active Duty without Pay

1. Standby Reserve. *Travel and transportation allowances are not authorized for an Armed Forces Standby Reserve member who voluntarily performs active duty training without pay.*

NOTE: Par. U7150-B2 is effective as of 10 February 1996.

2. Technicians (Dual Status). The Secretarial Process may authorize per diem for a dual status military technician (as described in 10 USC §10216) while on leave from technical employment and performing active duty without pay (as authorized by 5 USC §6323(d)) outside the U.S.

3. Others. Except as provided in par. U7150-B2, an RC member who performs duty without pay as described in par. U7150-A may be authorized/approved to receive the applicable automobile or motorcycle mileage rate, for travel to and from the duty station including travel required ICW a qualifying physical examination or conditions precedent to the duty involved, and/or reimbursement for occasional meals and/or QTRS. Par. U4510. *The member is not authorized per diem and AEA at the duty station ([44 Comp. Gen. 615 \(1965\)](#); [46 id. 319 \(1966\)](#)).*

C. Inactive Duty Training with Pay

1. General. The following definitions apply to par. U7150-C.

a. Assigned Unit. For travel allowance purposes, an RC member's designated post of duty is the assigned unit.

b. TDY Station. An alternate site outside the local commuting area of the member's assigned unit or home is a TDY Station. Par. U3500-B.

2. Travel from Home to the Assigned Unit or to an Alternate Site in the Local Commuting Area

a. Allowances. There are no travel or transportation allowances for:

(1) Inactive duty training at the:

- (a) Training duty station,
- (b) Drill site,
- (c) Assigned unit city/town location, or in the
- (d) Local area of assigned unit or home, or

(2) Travel between home and the:

- (a) Assigned unit except as provided in par. U7160,
- (b) Unit training assembly place, or
- (c) Place of duty instead of a unit training assembly.

b. Transportation Reimbursement. Reimbursement may be authorized/approved under Ch 3, Part F, for transportation expenses incurred on official business in and around the:

- (1) Training duty station,
- (2) Drill site, and/or
- (3) City/town.

When the member travels between home and an alternate duty/work site, the member may be paid TDY mileage only for the distance that exceeds the distance from home to the assigned unit since the member is financially responsible for travel from home to the assigned unit.

***Example 1:** A member's home is Springfield, VA, and the assigned unit (usual drill site) is Ft. Belvoir, VA (18 miles round trip). The member drives to an alternate duty site at the Pentagon (38 miles round trip). The member is due reimbursement for 20 miles (38 miles – 18 miles) x \$0.50/mile = \$10.

***Example 2:** A member's home is St. Louis, MO, and the assigned unit is at the Pentagon (in VA) (842 miles one way). The member ordinarily flies to Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport and takes a subway to the Pentagon. In this instance, the member drills at an alternate duty site, Andrews AFB, MD, which is inside the local Washington, DC, area (DoDD 4515.14). The member flies to Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport and takes a taxi to Andrews AFB, MD, (850 miles from St. Louis). The member is due reimbursement for 8 miles (850 miles – 842 miles) x 2 (round trip) x \$0.50/mile = \$8.

3. Travel from Home/Assigned Unit to TDY Station

a. **Authorization.** A member directed to travel from the home/assigned unit to a TDY station is authorized the TDY allowances in Ch 4.

b. **Transportation Reimbursement.** When the member travels directly from the home/assigned unit to the TDY station, reimbursement is limited to the travel cost *from the assigned unit* to the TDY station.

Example: A member's home is Location E assigned unit is at Location F and TDY is at Location G. The member travels directly from home (Location E) to Location G. The member is due travel cost from Location E to Location G limited to the travel cost from Location F to Location G.

4. Travel from a Location other than Home/Assigned Unit to a TDY Station

a. **Authorization.** A member directed to travel from a location other than the home/assigned unit to a TDY station is authorized the TDY allowances in Ch 4.

b. **Transportation Reimbursement.** When the member travels directly from the other location to the TDY station, reimbursement is limited to the travel cost *from the assigned unit* to the TDY station.

Example: A member's home is Location E assigned unit is at Location F and TDY is at Location G. The member is authorized to travel from another location, Location H a location where the member is on business for a civilian job. The member is due travel cost from Location H to Location F limited to travel cost from Location F to Location G.

5. Travel from Other than Home/Assigned Unit to an Alternate Site within the Local Commuting Area

a. **Allowances.** *A member directed to travel from other than the home/assigned unit to an alternate site within the local commuting area of the assigned unit/home is not authorized travel and transportation allowances.*

b. **Transportation Reimbursement.** When the member travels directly from the other location to the alternate site, the member is paid TDY mileage for the distance, limited to the distance *from the assigned unit* to the alternate site less the distance from home to the assigned unit.

**Example:* A member's home is Springfield, VA, and the assigned unit is Ft. Belvoir, VA, (9 miles from Springfield) with an alternate duty site of the Pentagon (16 miles from Ft. Belvoir). The member is authorized to travel from Dallas, TX, to the Pentagon (in Arlington, VA) (1,315 miles). The member is paid for the distance traveled from Dallas to the Pentagon (1,315 miles) limited to Ft. Belvoir to the Pentagon (16 miles) less Springfield to Ft. Belvoir (9 miles). The member is due reimbursement for 7 miles (1,315 miles NTE 16 miles - 9 miles = 7 miles) x 2 (round trip) x \$0.50/mile = \$7.

6. Reimbursement of Service Charges for Transient GOV'T Housing Use. An RC member not authorized per diem or AEA, who occupies transient GOV'T housing (while performing inactive duty training with pay) may be reimbursed for the lodging service charges, or may be provided lodgings in kind. ***Reimbursement for other than service charges for GOV'T QTRS use (APP A) is not authorized.***

D. Inactive Duty Training without Pay

1. Standby Reserves. ***There is no authority for travel and transportation allowances for an Armed Forces' Standby Reserve member who voluntarily performs inactive duty training without pay.***

2. Other than Standby Reserves. An Armed Forces' RC member authorized to perform inactive duty training without pay is authorized the travel and transportation allowances in par. U7150-C.

An RC member not authorized per diem or AEA, who occupies transient GOV'T housing while performing inactive duty training without pay, may be reimbursed for lodging service charges, or may be provided lodgings in kind. ***Reimbursement for other than service charges for GOV'T QTRS use (APP A) is not authorized.***

E. SROTC Member

1. Applicability. Par. U7150-E applies to a designated SROTC applicant and member appointed under 10 USC §2104 and §2107.

2. Advanced Training (10 USC §2104)

a. Transportation for Field or At-Sea Training. An SROTC Advanced Training member or designated applicant is authorized transportation between home or the SROTC unit's location, as specified in the order, and the authorized field or at-sea training site.

b. Transportation for Examination or to Observe. An SROTC Advanced Training member or designated applicant may be furnished transportation and subsistence, or be paid mileage as prescribed in pars. U7150-E2c and U7150-E2d for travel to and from INSTALLATIONS:

- (1) for medical or other examinations,
- (2) to observe military functions or operations, or
- (3) for other observations deemed appropriate by the Service concerned.

c. Transportation and Meals. GOV'T or GOV'T-procured transportation and GOV'T-supplied meals are authorized.

d. Mileage. In lieu of transportation and meals, the automobile mileage rate (no per diem) is authorized for travel performed under par. U7150-E2a or U7150-E2b at personal expense. It may be paid in advance of return from the activity site. When transportation for part of the journey is personally procured, the automobile mileage rate (no per diem) is authorized for travel between home and the nearest appropriate public transportation terminal thereto, and between the activity site and the nearest appropriate public transportation terminal thereto.

e. Mixed Modes. If travel under par. U7150-E2a or U7150-E2b is by mixed modes, authorization is for

the automobile mileage (no per diem) for the distance of the ordered travel NTE the constructed cost of GOV'T-procured transportation plus GOV'T-supplied meals for travel between the authorized points (minus the cost of any GOV'T-procured transportation and/or GOV'T-supplied meals).

f. Per Diem Not Authorized. *Per diem is not authorized for members and designated applicants appointed under 10 USC §2104 (53 Comp. Gen. 957 (1974)).*

g. Lodging and Meal Expense at Point of Delay. Reimbursement for lodging/meal expenses is authorized for a member when traveling to/from field training/practice cruises when, through no fault of the member, a delay occurs at a place where no GOV'T QTRS or dining facility/mess are available ([B-195791, 31 March 1980](#)). Reimbursement for the cost of occasional meals/QTRS is made IAW par. U4510.

3. Financial Assistance Program for a Cadet or Midshipman in SROTC (10 USC §2107)

a. Travel to Accept Appointment. A person who travels to an educational institution to accept an appointment as a cadet or midshipman in the Financial Assistance Program is authorized the Ch 5, Part B PCS allowances; the allowances may not exceed those payable from the appointee's permanent residence, home, school, or duty station at the time travel begins to the educational institution. Eligibility for reimbursement is demonstrated by a notice of selection for appointment or other evidence showing the travel is or was ICW appointment.

b. Travel under a TDY Order. TDY travel and transportation allowances are the same as the travel and transportation allowances prescribed for a cadet or a midshipman of the Service academies in par. U7001 for TDY, except while performing field or at-sea training and both GOV'T QTRS (other than temporary lodging facilities) and GOV'T dining facility/mess are available. This includes travel from home or the SROTC unit location (as specified in the order) to the place designated for field or at-sea training and return. For the purpose of par. U7150-E3, a GOV'T dining facility/mess is a facility designated for use by officers except when other messing facilities have been designated for use by the SROTC members. MALT may be paid before a member departs from the field or at-sea training site for the return trip home or to the SROTC unit location (as specified in the order).

c. Travel upon Discharge. Upon discharge from the Financial Assistance Program, a member is authorized the Ch 5, Part B allowances, for travel from the educational institution to the authorized home, or military station. If the member continues scholastic instruction at the same institution after discharge no travel allowances are authorized.

4. Member Ordered to Active Duty in Enlisted Grade or as an Officer. A member appointed under 10 USC §2104 or §2107, ordered to active duty to serve in an enlisted grade or as an officer in an Armed Force, is authorized the Ch 5, Part B PCS allowances. The authorization is from the home or place which ordered to active duty to the first PDS via any TDY location en route specified in the order.

F. Travel Allowances for a Member Authorized Medical and Dental Care. A member, authorized medical or dental care under 10 USC §1074a for an illness, disease, or injury incurred or aggravated while:

1. On active duty for a period of 30 days or less;
2. On inactive duty training;
3. On funeral honors duty;
4. Traveling directly to or from the place where the member performs or has performed the duty in pars. U7150-F1 through U7150-F3; or
5. Remaining overnight immediately before serving on funeral honors duty at the funeral honors duty location outside the commuting distance of the member's residence,

is authorized the Chs 3 and 4 TDY travel and transportation allowances for necessary travel between home and the treatment facility for this care, but not while at the treatment facility. If an injury is incurred or aggravated as the result of the member's gross negligence or misconduct, there is no authority.

G. Funeral Honors Duty. An RC member who performs funeral honors in a funeral honors duty status (under 10 USC §12503 or 32 USC §115) at a location 50 or more miles from the member's residence is authorized the Chs 3 and 4 TDY travel and transportation allowances.

H. COLA and Housing Allowances. Par. U9145 for COLA and par. U10428 for housing allowances.

Effective for an RC member called/ordered/entering active duty on/after 6 January 2006.

***NOTE:** New rules apply for an RC member called/ordered to active duty for more than 30 days and who began to serve active duty on or after 6 January 2006. If active duty began prior to 6 January 2006 the new rules do not apply even if the member's continuous service extends beyond 6 January 2006. A member whose service is extended on/after 6 January 2006, through an amended or modified order, and serves more than 30 days from the extension order, is authorized allowances under the new rules effective the date of the extension.*

U7155 RETIRED MEMBER CALLED (OR ORDERED) TO ACTIVE DUTY WITH OR WITHOUT PAY

Except for a periodic physical examination covered by par. U7250, a retired member (including those on the TDRL and a member in the Fleet Reserve or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve receiving retainer pay), called (or ordered) to active duty with or without pay, is authorized travel and transportation allowances as provided in par. U7150 for an RC member.

U7160 INACTIVE DUTY TRAINING OUTSIDE NORMAL COMMUTING DISTANCE

Effective for travel that occurs on/after 20 March 2008 or on/after the Service implementation date, whichever comes later, through and including 31 December 2010.

A. General. The Secretary Concerned may authorize reimbursement to an eligible member of the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve for travel and transportation-related expenses for travel to an inactive duty training location (assigned unit – designated post of duty) to perform inactive duty training when the member is required to commute outside the local commuting distance. For par. U7160, 'outside the local commuting distance' is defined as the local travel area as prescribed under par. U3500, but not less than 150 miles one-way by DTOD.

B. Eligible Member. A member of the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve (and not just any RC member) must be:

1. Qualified in a skill designated as critically short by the Secretary Concerned;
2. Assigned to a unit of the Selected Reserve with a critical staffing shortage, or in a pay grade in the member's RC with a critical staffing shortage; or
3. Assigned to a unit or position that is disestablished or relocated as a result of Defense BRAC or other force structure reallocation.

C. Reimbursement. The following travel and transportation expenses for travel to and from an inactive duty training location to perform inactive duty training may be reimbursed, ***NTE a total of \$300 for each round trip.***

1. Transportation. When commercial transportation is used, reimbursement is authorized for the actual cost of the transportation used to include the transportation cost between home and the terminal and between the terminal and the training location. When POC is used, reimbursement is authorized for the actual expense incurred (gas; oil; highway, bridge, and tunnel tolls; parking fees; and other necessary expenses incurred incident to such travel). ***NOTE:** Payment may not be on a commuted basis, such as a mileage allowance for transportation costs.*

2. Lodging and Meals. The actual cost of the member's lodging (including tax (***NOTE***), tips, and service charges) and actual cost of meals (including tax and tips, but not including alcoholic beverages) may be reimbursed up to the per diem rate for the area concerned.

a. The locality per diem lodging ceiling in CONUS and in a non-foreign OCONUS area does not include lodging tax. Lodging tax in a CONUS or in a non-foreign OCONUS area is a reimbursable expense (APP G) except when 'MALT-Plus' for POC travel is paid.

b. The locality per diem lodging ceiling in a FOREIGN AREA includes lodging tax. Lodging tax in a FOREIGN AREA is not a reimbursable expense.

U7175 MUSTER DUTY ALLOWANCE FOR 'READY RESERVE' RC MEMBER

DoDFMR, Volume 7A, par. 580105.A (<http://www.defenselink.mil/comptroller/fmr/>) for the rate.

U7180 ALLOWANCE SUMMARY TABLES

NOTE: These tables summarize the allowances and are for informational purposes. The actual allowances are prescribed in Ch 5, Part G.

Table U7G-1		
RC PERSONNEL ON ACTIVE DUTY WITH PAY		
<i>(NOTE 1)</i>		
SITUATION	TRANSPORTATION <i>(NOTES 2 and 3)</i>	PER DIEM <i>(NOTES 4 and 5)</i>
Annual training duty <i>(NOTE 6)</i>	Ch 3 applies	Not authorized if GOV'T QTRS & dining facility/mess available; otherwise Ch 4 applies
Involuntary training due to unsatisfactory participation in reserve commitments	Ch 3 applies	Not authorized if GOV'T QTRS & dining facility/mess available
PHS officers called to active duty for Commissioned Officer Student and Extern Program (COSTEP)	Ch 3 applies--reimbursement for POC is the automobile mileage, limited to the GOV'T city-pair carrier cost	Not authorized
Pipeline Student--newly enlisted member undergoing training	Normally performed as members traveling together with no/limited reimbursement (Ch 4, Part B). Otherwise, may be authorized reimbursement under Ch 3	Not authorized if GOV'T QTRS and dining facility/mess available
Member commutes, or is within the commuting area as designated by local commander	May be paid the automobile mileage for one-round trip only (provided the place of active duty and home are not in same city limits). Also may be authorized reimbursement under Ch 3, Part F	Not authorized - AEA may be authorized under par. U4510 (except for meal normally procured when commuting) if required to remain overnight (except if duty site and home are in same city limits)
Active duty for training for fewer than 140 days or active duty for other than training for 180 or fewer days at one location	Ch 3 applies	Ch 4 applies
Additional periods for 140 or more days for training or over 180 days for other than training		If prospective extended period is fewer than 140 day for training or 180 or fewer days for other than training per diem continues. If 140 or more days for training or more than 180 days for other than training per diem stops on date of the order directing additional duty
Physical examination ICW active duty	Ch 5, Part B applies	Ch 5, Part B applies from the place the order is received or addressed to the place of physical examination and return, or to the new PDS, or return and then to the new PDS
Active duty for other than training, required by unusual or emergency circumstances or Service exigencies, for more than 180 days	Ch 3 applies if the Secretarial Process authorizes per diem, otherwise Ch 5 applies	Ch 4 applies if the Secretarial Process authorizes per diem, otherwise no per diem at the location -- Ch 5 applies en route and Ch 4 applies when duty performed at any other location for 180 or fewer days
Active duty for more than 180 days at one location	Ch 5 applies	No per diem at the location except as noted in par. U2146-B -- Ch 5 applies en route and Ch 4 applies when duty performed at any other location for 180 or fewer days

NOTES:

1. Applies to an RC member called/ordered to active duty with pay under an order that provides for return to home or place from which called/ordered to active duty. Includes a Retired Member called to active duty with or without pay, except for a periodic physical for a member on the TDRL (par. U7250).
2. Travel and transportation allowances are not authorized if the place of duty and home are in the corporate limits of the same city/ town.
3. An RC member may not be paid for commuting from home to duty--only one round-trip may be paid.
4. Temporary lodging facilities are not GOV'T QTRS for the purpose of this table.

5. An RC member on active duty for training who otherwise is not authorized per diem and who occupies transient GOV'T housing may be reimbursed the actual cost incurred for service charges/lodging.

6. Since a training location is the PDS, no per diem is payable when GOV'T QTRS & dining facility/mess are available. Per diem is payable for TDY away from the training location or for travel to and from the AT location if not in a commuting status.

Table U7G-2		
RC MEMBER ON ACTIVE DUTY WITHOUT PAY		
SITUATION	TRANSPORTATION	PER DIEM (NOTES 1 and 2)
Standby RC Member	Not authorized	Not authorized
Others performing duty without pay	Service discretion to reimburse under Ch 4, Part B (as for members traveling together with no/limited reimbursement) and/or the automobile mileage rate	Not authorized except occasional meals and/or QTRS may be authorized for travel days only. Par. U4510.

NOTES:

1. Temporary lodging facilities are not GOV'T QTRS for the purpose of this table.
2. An RC member on active duty for training who otherwise is not authorized per diem and who occupies transient GOV'T housing may be reimbursed the actual cost incurred for service charges/lodging.

Table U7G-3		
INACTIVE DUTY TRAINING WITH OR WITHOUT PAY (NOTES 1 and 2)		
SITUATION	TRANSPORTATION	PER DIEM
TDY to an RC member's assigned unit including the training duty station, drill site, city or town in which assigned unit is located <u>NOTE 3</u>	1. Not authorized - may be authorized reimbursement under Ch 3, Part F. 2. When the member travels between home and an alternate site, the member is paid mileage for the distance that exceeds the distance from home to the assigned unit.	Not authorized
TDY from home/assigned unit to other than the RC member's assigned unit	Ch 3 applies, limited to cost from member's assigned unit.	Ch 4 applies
TDY from a location other than home/assigned unit to other than the RC member's assigned unit	Ch 3 applies, limited to lesser cost from member's residence or home unit	Ch 4 applies
Travel from a location other than home/assigned unit to alternate site within the local commuting area in which home/assigned unit is located	Mileage for the distance limited to the distance from the assigned unit to the alternate site less the distance from the home to assigned unit	Not authorized
A Standby RC member voluntarily performing without pay	Not authorized	Not authorized

NOTES:

1. For travel and transportation allowance purposes, the RC unit is the designated post of duty for an RC member attached or assigned to that unit.
2. An RC member on inactive duty for training who otherwise is not authorized per diem and who occupies transient GOV'T housing may be reimbursed the actual cost incurred for service charges/lodging.
3. Par. U7160 for limited authority for a Selected Reserve member of the Ready Reserve to be reimbursed travel and transportation expenses when the assigned unit is outside the member's normal commuting distance.

Table U7G-4			
SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS MEMBERS			
<i>(NOTES 1 and 2)</i>			
SITUATION	TRANSPORTATION	PER DIEM	REMARKS
Travel of SROTC Advanced Training members 1) to and from field training or at-sea training sites or 2) for medical or other exam or for observations the Service deems appropriate	Transportation is by GOV'T conveyance or GOV'T-procured transportation or reimbursement on a per mile basis at the automobile mileage rate. The AO may authorize reimbursement for POC from home or SROTC unit location to the training site and return for advance training.	No GOV'T prepared meals or box lunches are furnished or meal tickets issued	1. If transportation and meals are not furnished, the automobile mileage rate is payable per mile. 2. Reimbursement on a mileage basis may be authorized to and from transportation terminals. 3. Payment may be authorized under par. U4510 at a delay point. 4. If mixed mode transportation is involved, pay mileage up to the total cost of GOV'T-procured transportation plus meal tickets (minus cost of any such items used).
SROTC Cadets and midshipmen in Financial Assistance Program ordered to perform TDY	Par. U7001 applies	Par. U7001 applies	Does not apply while at a location performing field training or at-sea training when both GOV'T QTRS and meals are available
Travel to educational institution to accept appointment as SROTC cadet or midshipman in Financial Assistance Program	Ch 5, Part B applies; allowances may not exceed those payable from appointee's permanent place of abode, home, school, or duty station at the time of travel to the educational institution	Ch 5, Part B applies	Transportation may be furnished or reimbursement made for travel on the basis of receipt of a notice of selection for appointment or other evidence showing travel was ICW such appointment
SROTC Cadets or midshipmen discharged from the Financial Assistance Program	Ch 5, Part B applies for travel from the educational institution where enrolled to the authorized abode, home, or military station	Ch 5, Part B applies	If the member continues school at the same institution after discharge from the Financial Assistance Program, no travel allowances are authorized
SROTC member ordered to active duty as an enlisted member or an officer in an Armed Force	Ch 5, Part B applies	Ch 5, Part B applies	From home or place ordered to active duty to the first PDS via any TDY en route

NOTES:

1. Neither a member nor a designated applicant appointed under 10 USC §2104--SROTC advanced training members-- is authorized per diem.

2. A member and/or a designated applicant appointed under 10 USC §2107--SROTC cadets and midshipmen in Financial Assistance Program may be authorized per diem.

Table U7G-5			
MISCELLANEOUS			
SITUATION	TRANSPORTATION	PER DIEM	REMARKS
Member entitled to medical or dental care under 10 USC §1074a for illness, disease, or injury incurred or aggravated while: (1) on active duty for a period of 30 or fewer days; or (2) on inactive duty training; or (3) traveling directly to or from the place at which the member performs or has performed such duty.	Ch 3 applies	Ch 4 applies	Not authorized if the injury is a result of the member's gross negligence or misconduct
Muster Duty – Ready Reserve member who is not a member of the National Guard or the Selected Reserve	Not authorized; however, an allowance for Muster Duty is	Not authorized	Must be engaged in muster duty for a period of at least 2 hours. Par. U7175 for the effective rate.

**PART H1: LEAVE TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION
EFFECTIVE FOR COT TRAVEL STARTED ON OR AFTER 19 APRIL 2002**

U7200 LEAVE BETWEEN CONSECUTIVE OVERSEAS TOURS

A. Authorization. An eligible member, for personal travel, and on behalf of an eligible dependent, if any, is authorized the travel and transportation allowances in Ch 5, Parts B and C, respectively for COT leave travel between authorized locations. Transportation and expenses (i.e., ground transportation) between the member's PDS and the authorized air terminal may be reimbursed IAW par. U3320, and Ch 3, Part E. A member and dependent may travel together or independently. ***NOTE: No cruise or tour packages.***

1. Eligible Member. An eligible member is one stationed OCONUS who is ordered to:
 - a. Consecutive tours of duty at the same (old) PDS (APP A2 IPCOT definition), or
 - b. Make a PCS between OCONUS PDSs to serve the prescribed tour at the new PDS and either:
 - (1) One tour is unaccompanied, or
 - (2) Both tours are accompanied and the total time to be served at the PDSs at least equals the sum of the unaccompanied tour lengths for the PDSs ([DoDI 1315.18](#), Procedures for Military Personnel Assignments (<http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/131518p.pdf>)).

NOTE 1: Refer to [DoDI 1315.18](#), par. E3.7.2.2 for the COT requirements for a DoD member assigned to Alaska or Hawai'i.

NOTE 2: When a member on a 12-month unaccompanied tour to a FEML area extends for a consecutive second 12-month tour, the member is only eligible for one funded leave transportation program, the COT or the FEML leave transportation program, but not both.

2. Eligible Dependent. An eligible dependent is one who:
 - a. Is a dependent as defined in APP A2 (except a child described in item 8 of the definition) on the:
 - (1) Last day of the member's first tour at the old OCONUS PDS; or
 - (2) Member's PCS order effective date to the new OCONUS PDS; and
 - b. Is command-sponsored for both tours;
 - c. Is/was (in the case of deferred leave travel and evacuated dependent) located at or in the member's old OCONUS PDS vicinity; and
 - d. Accompanies the member during both tours.

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

3. Authorized Locations. The authorized locations listed below are official travel locations, and therefore available contract city-pair airfares ***are authorized.***
 - a. Travel between authorized locations is travel:

- (1) Between the old OCONUS PDS and an authorized destination, and return, if serving consecutive tours at the old PDS;
- (2) From the old to the new OCONUS PDSs via an authorized destination; or
- (3) Between the new OCONUS PDS and an authorized destination, and return, if deferred IAW par. U7200-B3.

b. An authorized destination is the member's HOR or an alternate authorized place to which transportation is no more expensive than to the HOR. ***If transportation to the selected alternate place is more expensive than transportation to the HOR, the member is financially responsible for the additional cost unless transportation to the more expensive alternate place is authorized/approved by the Secretarial Process.*** If the member travels to a more expensive alternate place (and the Secretarial Process has not authorized/approved travel to that destination), city-pair airfares are not authorized for transportation to/from that alternate place.

Example 1	
Member's PDS is in an OCONUS location and HOR is in a CONUS Location A. There is no city-pair airfare between the OCONUS location and CONUS Location A.	
The POLICY-CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE (APP A) between the OCONUS location and CONUS Location A (incorporating some city-pair airfare connections):	\$1,200
Member desires to utilize COT travel to CONUS Location B.	
City-pair airfare to/from CONUS Location B:	\$1,400
Least expensive POLICY-CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE to/from CONUS Location B:	\$1,600
Since transportation to/from CONUS Location B, is more expensive than transportation to/from CONUS Location A, no city-pair airfares may be used to/from CONUS Location B.	
The member's financial responsibility is \$1,600 of which \$1,200 is reimbursable.	
The member is <i>not responsible</i> for the additional \$200 cost if transportation to/from CONUS Location B is authorized/approved by the Secretarial Process making the city-pair airfare to/from CONUS Location B available.	

Example 2	
Member's PDS is in OCONUS Location and the HOR is CONUS Location A.	
Round trip city-pair airfare trip cost:	\$980
Member desires to utilize COT travel to/from CONUS Location B.	
Round trip city-pair airfare to/from CONUS Location B:	\$840
Since transportation to/from CONUS Location B is less expensive than transportation to/from the HOR in CONUS Location A, the member is authorized city-pair airfare to/from CONUS Location B (\$840) NTE the \$980 cost to HOR.	

- c. An eligible traveler (member and/or dependent) may return to the old PDS at GOV'T expense from an authorized destination to drive a POC to a new PDS.
- d. The Secretarial Process may authorize/approve travel and transportation allowances for a member who travels via a DESIGNATED PLACE IAW par. U5120-G.
- e. Pars. U5120-B, U5120-C (member) and U5218 (dependent) explain when an eligible traveler (member and/or dependent) is temporarily absent from the PDS and does not return before beginning COT leave travel. ***COT leave must not be used as 'student dependent travel' (i.e., the student may not travel from the CONUS to the OCONUS PDS and return to the CONUS on COT leave allowance). Effective for any member in a deferred COT leave status on 2 December 2002 or any member who becomes authorized to a COT leave travel on or after 2 December 2002.***

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

1. Member's HOR in CONUS

a. PCS Travel through CONUS. A member whose HOR is in CONUS, and the member's dependent, who must travel through CONUS to get to the new PDS, may defer COT leave travel until after PCS travel is completed only if deferred COT leave travel is authorized/approved IAW Service regulations.

b. PCS Travel Not through CONUS. A member whose HOR is in CONUS, and the member's dependent, who does not travel through CONUS to get to the new PDS, may elect to defer COT leave travel until after PCS travel is completed. No Service authorization/approval is required.

2. Member's HOR OCONUS. The member may elect to defer COT leave travel.

3. Deferred Travel. Unless deferred due to duty in a contingency operation, COT leave travel must be completed prior to the new tour completion, otherwise the COT leave travel expires. ***Under DoDI 1327.06, a service member who deferred COT travel because of duty ICW a contingency operation, is not authorized to take COT ICW any other leave program or travel allowance unless authorized/approved by the PDUSD (P&R), or IAW Service regulations for the non-DoD Services.***

Exception to Time Limit for Contingency Operation: If unable to travel before completing the new tour because of duty ICW a contingency operation, the member (and eligible dependent) may defer travel until not more than one year after the contingency operation duty ends. In this case, the member is still authorized leave travel from the new PDS (i.e., the PDS after departure from the OCONUS location from which deferred travel could not be taken) to an authorized location. The cost limitation for travel from this 'new' PDS and return is the cost from the PDS from which deferred travel could not be taken to the HOR and return.

C. Reimbursement

1. Member Procured Transportation

a. An eligible member, when directed to use available GOV'T or GOV'T-procured transportation for the transoceanic portion of COT leave travel, who procures transoceanic transportation at personal expense for personal travel, must not be reimbursed for the transoceanic travel. ***NOTE: The policy in par. U3002-B allowing reimbursement up to the directed mode cost does not apply.***

Example 1	
<i>NOTE: Costs in this example are not actual costs and are used for illustration only.</i>	
Member's PDS is in a non-foreign OCONUS location, and the HOR is in a CONUS location.	
City-pair airfare one-way transoceanic trip cost:	\$775
Member elects not to use the CTO/TMC (policy violation and par. U1055) for COT leave travel from the PDS to the HOR.	
Traveler purchased a one-way transoceanic ticket:	\$500
<i>Transoceanic airfare reimbursement (\$500) is not authorized IAW par. U5108-A.</i>	

b. Reimbursement to a member on behalf of an eligible dependent who procures common carrier transportation at personal expense cannot exceed the GOV'T or GOV'T-procured transportation cost, as appropriate, for the official distance. Par. U5105-C. ***NOTE: This should almost never occur since CTO/TMC use is mandatory for all official travel.***

Example 2	
<i>NOTE: Costs in this example are not actual costs and are used for illustration only.</i>	
Member's PDS is in a non-foreign OCONUS location and the HOR is in a CONUS location.	
GOV'T-procured transoceanic trip cost (one way):	\$1,900
An eligible dependent, told to use the CTO/TMC for airfares but elects not to use the CTO/TMC for COT leave travel from the PDS to the HOR.	
The dependent purchased a one-way transoceanic ticket:	\$2,300
The member, on the traveler's behalf, is reimbursed \$1,900, the GOV'T cost for the transoceanic trip cost plus necessary ground transportation to the HOR. <i>The traveler is financially responsible for the additional cost of \$400 (one way). A dependent is not required to use GOV'T air transportation IAW par. U5207-A.</i>	

c. When the Service authorizes/approves POC use, the member is authorized 'MALT-Plus' on behalf of eligible travelers (member and/or dependent) IAW pars. U5105-B and/or U5201. If the Service does not authorize/approve POC use, reimbursement is limited to the POLICY-CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE. APP A for POLICY-CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE definition.

*Example 3	
NOTE: Costs in this example are not actual transportation costs and are used for illustration only.	
A member performed COT travel from the old PDS to the HOR. The member elected to travel by POC accompanied by the spouse and their 11-year old child. They departed the OCONUS residence on day 1 and arrived at the HOR on day 9. Constructed transportation and per diem are computed as follows:	
1. COT/HOR travel from OCONUS PDS to the HOR.	
2. 9/1: Depart OCONUS PDS. Arrive at CONUS residence.	
3. The destination per diem rate at the time of travel was \$139 (\$100/ \$46).	
4. The member's reimbursement for 9/1 is \$34.50 (75% x \$46) =	\$ 34.50
5. Per diem payable for spouse is 75% of the \$34.50 due to the member =	\$ 25.88
6. Per diem for the accompanying child (under age 12) at 50% of the member's amount =	\$ 17.25
7. City-pair airfare cost (one way for member and 2 eligible travelers): \$599/traveler x 3 travelers =	\$ 1,797.00
8. Ground transportation from OCONUS residence to airport =	\$ 50.00
Total constructed GOV'T city-pair airfare cost =	\$ 1,924.63
Actual 'MALT-Plus' is computed as follows:	
Member elects (no Service authorization) POC transportation to the HOR a distance of 3,063 miles one way.	
POC MALT: 3,063 miles x \$.165/mile =	\$ 505.40
Per Diem for Actual Travel using 'MALT-Plus' Method	
Days 1-9 Per Diem for 9 travel days @ the (Standard CONUS per diem rate) 9 x \$116 =	
Member's per diem authorization = 9 days x \$116/day =	\$ 1,044.00
Per diem for the accompanying spouse at 75% of the member's amount =	\$ 783.00
Per diem for the accompanying child (under age 12) at 50% of the member's amount =	\$ 522.00
Total actual amount =	\$ 2,854.40
In this example, the city-pair airfare cost to the HOR is less expensive than POC 'MALT-Plus' travel to the HOR. The member's reimbursement is limited to the POLICY-CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE of \$599/person if the Service did not authorize/approve POC use. The member is financially responsible for the additional cost (\$2,854.39 - \$1,924.63) of \$929.77.	
When the Service concerned authorizes/approves POC use through the Secretarial process, the member is authorized 'MALT-Plus' on behalf of eligible travelers. Par. U7200-C1c.	

Example 4	
NOTE: Costs in this example are not actual transportation costs and are used for illustration only.	
A member performed COT travel from the old PDS to the HOR. The member elected to travel by POC accompanied by the spouse and their 2 children under age 12. They departed the OCONUS residence on day 1 and arrived at the HOR on day 9. Constructed transportation and per diem are computed as follows:	
1. COT/HOR travel from OCONUS PDS to the HOR.	
2. 9/1: Depart OCONUS PDS. Arrive at CONUS residence.	
3. The destination per diem rate at the time of travel was \$146 (\$100/ \$46).	
4. The member's reimbursement for 9/1 is \$34.50 (75% x \$46) =	\$ 34.50
5. Per diem payable for spouse is 75% of the \$34.50 due to the member =	\$ 25.88
6. Per diem for the 2 accompanying children (under age 12) at 50% of the member's amount of \$17.25/child x 2 children =	\$ 34.50
7. City-pair airfare cost (one way for member and 3 eligible travelers: \$869/traveler x 4 travelers =	\$ 3,476.00
8. Ground transportation from OCONUS residence to airport =	\$ 50.00
Total constructed GOV'T city-pair airfare cost =	\$ 3,620.88
Actual 'MALT-Plus' is computed as follows:	
Member elects (no Service authorization) POC transportation to the HOR a distance of 3,063 miles one way.	
POC MALT: 3,063 miles x \$.165/mile =	\$505.40
Per Diem for Actual Travel using 'MALT-Plus' Method	
Days 1-9	Per Diem for 9 travel days @ the (Standard CONUS per diem rate) 9 days x \$116/day = \$1,044
Member's per diem authorization =	\$ 1,044.00
Per diem for the accompanying spouse at 75% of the member's amount =	\$ 783.00
Per diem for the 2 accompanying children (under age 12) at 50% the member's amount of \$522/child x 2 children =	<u>\$ 1,044.00</u>
Total actual amount =	\$ 3, 376.40
In this example, the city-pair airfare cost to the HOR is more expensive than POC 'MALT-Plus' travel to the HOR. Since the POLICY-CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE exceeds the actual POC cost, the member is reimbursed the actual amount. If the Secretarial Process authorizes/approves POC use, the member is authorized 'MALT-Plus' on behalf of eligible travelers(par. U7200-C1c).	

2. Travel Status. A member is in a travel status (par. U2200-B) during direct travel between authorized locations. For other travel undertaken for personal convenience, a member's travel status is limited to a constructed period equal to that required for direct travel between authorized locations by available transportation.

3. No Authority. Travel and transportation is not authorized under par. U7200 if a member elects:

- a. 15 days leave and transportation, addressed under par. U7305, or
- b. Either of two other options available in lieu of transportation under the authorization discussed under par. U7305, i.e., cash, or 30 days leave without funded transportation (DoDI 1327.06 <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/132706p.pdf>).

U7205 TRANSPORTATION IN PERSONAL EMERGENCIES

A. Transportation Authorization. An eligible member on emergency leave and/or one or more eligible dependents with a personal emergency (as determined under DoDI 1327.06 (Leave and Liberty Procedures), subsec. 1.j.(3), <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/132706p.pdf>) for DoD Services and/or Service regulations for Non-DoD Services (par. U1010-B10) are authorized transportation between authorized locations. ***Air is the only authorized transportation mode (airport to airport transportation NOTE below)***. Each emergency leave traveler is authorized commercial air transportation between authorized locations if space-required GOV'T air transportation is not reasonably available. **NOTE: A Commander must determine "reasonable availability" after considering frequency and scheduling of flights, and other relevant circumstances (including those personal to the member).** Par. U7205-C for definition of "authorized location." Par. U3002-B, allowing reimbursement NTE the directed mode cost, does not apply if GOV'T transportation is reasonably available and not used.

1. Reimbursement for transportation costs is NTE the cost of GOV'T-procured commercial air transportation between authorized locations.

NOTE: Reimbursement is authorized only for air transportation and ground transportation between interim airports (e.g., between Narita and Haneda airports in Tokyo since they are interim airports and the cost is part of the overall transportation cost). Reimbursement for ground transportation from PDS/home/destination the airport is not authorized.

2. For an eligible dependent, personal emergencies are circumstances similar to those for which a member receives emergency leave, and includes travel not authorized under par. U5242-A incident to the burial of a deceased member.

3. Travel across CONUS is at GOV'T expense if a member or dependent must transit the CONUS to reach the OCONUS emergency (leave) point.

B. Eligibility

1. Eligible Member. An eligible member is one:

- a. On permanent duty OCONUS,
- b. Assigned to an OCONUS ship or unit operation, or
- c. With OCONUS domiciles who are on permanent duty or initial training (or are described in par. U7125-A or U7125-B) in CONUS.

NOTE: A cadet/midshipman is not an eligible member for this transportation.

2. Eligible Dependent. An eligible dependent is one who:

- a. Is command-sponsored and resides OCONUS with the member,
- b. Is authorized to reside at an OCONUS location and for whom the member receives a station allowance while the member is on permanent duty OCONUS, or
- c. Resides in CONUS, the emergency leave location is OCONUS, and the member:
 - (1) Is on permanent duty OCONUS, or
 - (2) Has an OCONUS domicile and is on permanent duty in CONUS.

3. Domicile. As used in par. U7205, domicile is a member's HOR or place:

A member's domicile is relevant to personal emergency transportation authorization only if the member is stationed in CONUS. A dependent's domicile is not relevant.

- a. From which first called (or ordered) to active duty,
- b. Of first enlistment, or
- c. Of permanent legal residence.

C. Authorized Locations. An eligible member and an eligible dependent are authorized transportation from an originating location to a destination. They are authorized return transportation from the destination to the originating location or PDS, if transportation is provided to the destination under par. U7205. The authorized locations listed below (including those in par. U7205-C1b(3)) are official travel locations, and available contract city-pair airfares *may* be used.

NOTE 1: *Reimbursement is authorized only for air transportation, and ground transportation between interim airports (e.g., between Narita and Haneda airports in Tokyo since they are interim airports and the cost is part of the overall transportation cost). Reimbursement for ground transportation between PDS/home/destination and the airport is not authorized.*

NOTE 2: *The locations and transportation costs used in the following examples are for illustrative purposes only and may not reflect current costs.*

Example 1	
A member's PDS is OCONUS and the emergency leave is CONUS Location A. The closest CONUS international airport with a scheduled flight is Location B.	
Round trip city-pair airfare between the PDS and Location B:	\$1,200
Round trip city-pair airfare between the PDS and Location A:	\$1,400
Round trip POLICY-CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE between the PDS and Location A:	\$1,600
Since transportation to/from Location A is more expensive than transportation to/from the closest CONUS international airport, Location B, no <i>city-pair airfare may be used</i> to/from Location A.	
The member's financial responsibility is \$1,600 of which \$1,200 is reimbursable.	

Example 2	
A member's PDS is OCONUS and the emergency leave CONUS location is Location A. The closest CONUS international airport with a scheduled flight is Location B.	
Round trip city-pair airfare between the PDS and Location B:	\$1,200
Round trip city-pair airfare between the PDS and Location A:	\$ 980
Since transportation to/from Location A is less expensive than transportation to/from the closest CONUS international airport, Location B, the member is authorized city-pair airfare to/from Location A (\$980) NTE the \$1,200 cost to Location B.	

1. Member and Dependent(s) OCONUS. For a member described in pars. U7205-B1a and U7205-B1b and dependent(s) described in pars. U7205-B2a and U7205-B2b:

a. Authorized origins are:

- (1) A member's PDS;
- (2) The dependent's other OCONUS location; or
- (3) The member's or dependent's location when notified of the personal emergency, if the location is OCONUS. ***For a member described in par. U7205-B1c and dependent described in par. U7205-B2c, check par. U7205-B2a.***

b. Authorized destinations are:

- (1) Either:
 - (a) The CONUS international airport nearest to the location from which the member/dependent departed to which a scheduled direct flight is available along a normally traveled international route; or
 - (b) Any other CONUS airport that is closer to the traveler's destination if the transportation cost to the other airport is less than the transportation cost to the international airport described in (a)

above. For an example, par. U7205-C; ***NOTE: This creates a cost limit to be used for transportation.***

- (2) An airport in a NON-FOREIGN OCONUS AREA (APP A); or
- (3) Any other OCONUS location, as determined by the Secretarial Process.

NOTE: There is no authority for one-way emergency leave transportation from CONUS back to an OCONUS PDS if a member or dependent(s) is on personal leave in CONUS when the emergency occurs.

2. Member and Dependent in CONUS. For a member described in par. U7205-B1c and dependent described in par. U7205-B2c:

- a. Authorized origins are the international airports nearest the:
 - (1) Member's PDS, or
 - (2) Dependent's location when notified of the personal emergency.
- b. Authorized destinations are:
 - (1) An international airport in a non-foreign OCONUS area, or
 - (2) Any other OCONUS location, as determined by the Secretarial Process.

NOTE: There is no authority for one-way emergency leave transportation from OCONUS back to the CONUS PDS if a member or dependent(s) is on personal leave OCONUS when the emergency occurs.

U7206 PERSONAL EMERGENCIES FOR A MEMBER ON TDY OR AWAY FROM HOME PORT

A. Member TDY or Away from the Home Port. A member on TDY away from the PDS, or assigned to a ship or unit operating away from its home port, is authorized round-trip (if applicable) personal emergency travel and transportation allowances (including per diem while in a travel status, but not while at the emergency leave location) between the TDY/unit location or ship and the:

1. PDS,
2. Home port, or
3. Other location if authorized emergency leave as determined under DoDI 1327.06 (Leave and Liberty Procedures <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/132706p.pdf>) for DoD Services and/or Service regulations (par. U1010-B9).

B. Transportation. Space-required GOV'T transportation must be used if reasonably available; otherwise travel and transportation allowances are the same as if traveling on TDY. ***NOTE: The policy in par. U3002-B allowing reimbursement up to the directed mode cost does not apply if GOV'T transportation is reasonably available and not used.***

C. Reimbursement. Travel and transportation cost reimbursement for travel between the TDY/unit location and another location is limited to the travel and transportation cost between the TDY/unit location and the PDS/home port.

D. Cost Construction. If emergency travel to another location is appropriate for the member from the TDY/unit location and the member's return to the TDY/unit location is no longer required at the personal emergency conclusion, the member's travel and transportation cost to the PDS directly from the other location is limited to the

balance of the travel and transportation cost from the TDY/unit location to the PDS not used under par. U7206-A3 (i.e., cost from TDY site to another location to PDS cannot exceed cost from TDY site to PDS).

E. City-pair Airfare Use. The locations listed in par. U7206-A are official travel locations, and available contract city-pair airfares may be used. *If the member travels to a more expensive 'other' location, city-pair airfares are not authorized.*

F. One-way Emergency Leave Travel. There is no authority for one-way emergency leave travel and transportation to the ship's location if the member departed on emergency leave while the ship was in its home port. If the member departed the ship on emergency leave while it was operating away from home port, return travel and transportation to the ship at its home port is authorized subject to the limitations in par. U7206-D. Par. U7215 for travel and transportation allowances when a ship relocates during the member's authorized absence.

NOTE: The locations and transportation costs used in the following examples are for illustrative purposes only and may not reflect current costs. Even though payable, per diem and transportation costs to/from terminals are not included in the examples.

Example 1	
A member's PDS is Ft. Belvoir, VA. The member is TDY to Ft. Campbell, KY, and the member's emergency leave destination is Denver, CO.	
There is no city-pair airfare between Ft. Campbell and Ft. Belvoir and the POLICY-CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE (APP A) (incorporating some city-pair airfare connections) is \$400.	
City-pair airfare cost from Ft. Campbell to Denver	\$500
POLICY-CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE cost from Ft. Campbell to Denver	\$600
Since transportation to Denver is more expensive than transportation to the PDS (Ft. Belvoir), the member is not authorized city-pair airfare to Denver. The member's financial responsibility is \$600 of which \$400 is reimbursable.	

Example 2	
A member's PDS is Ft. Belvoir, VA. The member is TDY to Ft. Hood, TX, and the member's emergency leave destination is Atlanta, GA.	
City-pair airfare trip cost from Ft. Hood to Ft. Belvoir	\$320
City-pair airfare from Ft. Hood to Atlanta	\$280
Since transportation to Atlanta is less expensive than transportation to the PDS (Ft. Belvoir) the member is authorized city-pair airfare to Atlanta (\$280) NTE the cost to Ft. Belvoir (\$320).	

U7207 FUNDED ENVIRONMENTAL AND MORALE LEAVE (FEML) TRANSPORTATION

A. Policy. FEML policy is established in DoDI 1327.06 (Leave and Liberty Procedures), subsection 1.j.(8), <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/132706p.pdf>.

B. Eligibility

NOTE: Once a member/dependent meets FEML eligibility, unless otherwise prohibited in par. U7207, the member/dependent is authorized FEML and it is not discretionary.

1. Member. A member is eligible for FEML if stationed at an authorized FEML PDS (APP S) for 24 or more consecutive months (to include a 12-month tour extended for an additional consecutive 12 months).

NOTE: When a member on a 12-month without-dependent tour to a FEML area extends for a consecutive second 12-month tour, the member is only eligible for one funded leave transportation program, the COT or the FEML leave transportation program, but not both.

2. Dependent. The dependent of a uniformed member serving an accompanied tour at the FEML PDS is eligible for FEML if:

- a. Command-sponsored, and

- b. Residing with the member at the FEML PDS (a dependent student (par. U5260) attending school away from the PDS (e.g., in the CONUS) resides with the member for FEML eligibility).

NOTE 1: A dependent may travel independently of the member and may travel even if the member does not.

NOTE 2: Student dependent travel from the school to the designated FEML location or an alternate destination to join the family while on FEML may be authorized. The GOV'T-funded transportation cost from the school to the designated FEML destination or to an alternate location must not exceed the GOV'T's cost had the dependent traveled from the OCONUS PDS to the designated FEML destination.

C. Limitation

1. Number of FEML Trips

- a. The number of FEML trips an eligible member/dependent may take depends on the member's tour length, as shown in the table below:

Tour Length	Number of FEML Trips Authorized
a. At least 24 months, but less than 36 months	1
Tour <i>extended</i> at least 12 months	1 additional
b. At least 36 months.	2
Tour <i>extended</i> for any length of time	0 additional

- b. No more than 2 FEML trips are authorized for any overseas tour including extensions to that tour.
- c. Personnel taking IPCOT assignments are authorized additional FEML trips based on the above table. For example, if the member's tour was 36 months, two FEML trips were authorized during that 36-month tour. If the member then serves a 36-month IPCOT, the member would be eligible for two FEML trips during that second 36-month tour.

2. Time Limitation. FEML travel by a member/dependent should not be performed within 6 months of the beginning or the end of the 24- or 36-month tour. FEML travel by a member/dependent should not be performed within 3 months of the beginning or the end of a 12-month extension to a 24-month/less than 36-month tour. A major command is authorized, on a case-by-case basis, to waive the six-month or three-month rule when appropriate. FEML travel by an eligible member/dependent must be performed prior to the FEML tour completion (adopted from [CBCA 1067-TRAV, 26 June 2008](#)). ***NOTE: A major command is ordinarily commanded by a 4-star (3-star for Marine Corps) flag officer.***

3. FEML Can Be Combined with other Travel. ***FEML may be taken ICW any other funded leave transportation program or official travel.***

D. FEML Locations/Destinations. APP S for a list of authorized FEML locations/destinations.

1. FEML Location. To qualify, a location must meet the requirements of DoDI 1327.06 and be designated by one of the authorities listed in par. U7207-D5.
2. FEML Destination. The authorized FEML destination, determined IAW DoDI 1327.06, is listed in APP S.
3. Alternate Destination(s). A member may select destination(s) different from the authorized destination in APP S and be reimbursed NTE the cost of GOV'T-provided transportation to the authorized destination. Travel to/from the alternate destination(s) is official travel, and contract city-pair airfares ***may*** be available for use. ***If a member travels to more expensive alternate destination(s), city-pair airfares are not authorized.***

4. Examples. The locations and transportation costs used in the following examples are for illustrative purposes only and may not reflect current costs.

a. Example 1

Example 1	
A member's PDS is in Bahrain and the authorized destination is Frankfurt, Germany.	
There is no city-pair airfare between Bahrain and Frankfurt, Germany.	
The POLICY-CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE (APP A) (incorporating some city-pair airfare connections) is \$1,200.	
The member desires to utilize FEML to Boston, MA.	
Round trip city-pair airfare to/from Boston:	\$1,400
Round trip POLICY-CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE to/from Boston:	\$1,600
Since transportation to/from Boston, MA, is more expensive than transportation to/from Frankfurt, Germany, no city-pair airfare may be used to/from Boston. The member's financial responsibility is \$1,600 of which \$1,200 is reimbursable.	

b. Example 2

Example 2	
A member's PDS is in Brazil and the authorized destination is Miami, FL.	
Round trip city-pair airfare between Brazil and Miami is:	\$980
The member desires to utilize FEML to St. Louis, MO.	
Round trip city-pair airfare from Brazil to St. Louis is:	\$840
Since transportation to/from St. Louis, MO, is less expensive than transportation to/from Miami, FL, the member is authorized city-pair airfare to/from St. Louis (\$840) NTE the \$980 cost to/from Miami.	

5. Location Designation/Recertification

a. Designating Authorities. The following are designating authorities for FEML locations/destinations:

- (1) DoD Services: DUSD (MPP) IAW DoDI 1327.06;
- (2) NOAA: Director, NOAA Corps;
- (3) PHS: Assistant Secretary for Health (ASH), Department of Health and Human Services; and
- (4) U.S. Coast Guard: Commandant (CG-12), U.S. Coast Guard.

b. Designation/Recertification Requests. Designation/recertification requests (for DoD Services) must be sent through Combatant Command channels to DUSD (MPP) IAW DoDI 1327.06.

E. Transportation

1. Member/Dependent. The member and dependent may travel together or independently.

2. Restrictions. A member/dependent(s) taking a FEML trip:

- a. Must use military air transportation on a space available basis if reasonably available to the authorized/alternate destination, or
- b. May use commercial air transportation if military air transportation is not reasonably available, and
- c. May not use cruise or tour packages to/from the authorized destination.

NOTE: A commander must determine "reasonable availability" after considering mission requirements, frequency and scheduling of flights, and other relevant circumstances (including those personal to the member) that affect scheduling FEML.

3. Procurement. Commercial air transportation must be IAW par. U3120.
4. Reimbursement
 - a. Transportation and expenses (i.e., ground transportation) between the member's PDS and the authorized air terminal may be reimbursed (par. U3320, and Ch 3, Part E).
 - b. Reimbursement must not exceed the GOV'T-procured transportation cost between a member's duty station and the authorized destination (APP S), plus the ground transportation cost (par. U7207-E4a).
5. Transportation Funded by a Host Government. *If a member/dependent(s) receives transportation funded by a host government that is comparable to FEML, they are not eligible for a FEML trip.*

F. Per Diem. *Per diem, meal tickets, and reimbursement for meals and lodging are not authorized for FEML.*

G. Dual Allowances. A member or eligible dependent may not receive dual allowances. Therefore, the member's spouse (or other dependent), serving at the PDS as an employee of the same or another U.S. GOV'T agency, is eligible for FEML travel as the member's dependent *provided* the other agency does not provide comparable allowances. Ex: Member-married-to-member (or employee) couple with two children. The member and employee (or both members) are each eligible for one FEML trip. The entire family unit may travel on its collective one FEML trip, or the member and other member/employee may take separate FEML trips and each child may accompany one parent, but not both.

U7210 CONVALESCENT LEAVE TRANSPORTATION (37 USC §411a)

A. Authority. A member is authorized transportation allowances (*no per diem*) for one trip when traveling for convalescent leave for illness/injury incurred while eligible for hostile fire pay under 37 USC §310 from the:

1. CONUS medical treatment place to a place selected by the member and authorized/approved by the Secretarial Process, and
2. Member-selected place to any medical treatment place.

NOTE: Additional trips, if deemed necessary by the attending physician, may be authorized through the Secretarial Process.

B. Transportation Allowances. A member performing travel under par. U7210-A may select:

1. Transportation-in-kind;
2. Commercial transportation cost reimbursement when the member travels at personal expense (Ch 3, Part B), ***NOTE: IAW par. U3120-A1, it is mandatory policy that a member uses an available CTO/TMC to arrange official travel, including transportation and rental cars, except when authorized IAW par. U3110; or***
3. The TDY automobile mileage rate for the official distance.

NOTE: GOV'T/GOV'T-procured transportation must be furnished and used to the maximum extent practicable.

C. Restrictions. *Per diem, meal tickets, and meals and lodging reimbursement are not authorized for convalescent leave travel.*

U7215 SHIP RELOCATED DURING AUTHORIZED ABSENCE

A. Authorized Allowances. A member is authorized travel and transportation allowances for a portion of return travel to the assigned ship that relocates during an absence on authorized leave or liberty (pass), but only if the member is not notified of the relocation before departure on leave or liberty (pass). ***Exception: A member who departed the ship on emergency leave while the ship was in its home port is authorized allowances under par. U7215 even if the member knew of the ship's relocation before departing on emergency leave.***

B. Limitation. A member is authorized travel and transportation allowances for additional costs associated with returning to a relocated ship. Reimbursement is limited to the additional cost and is NTE the transportation cost between the ship's old and new locations.

C. Reimbursement. TDY travel and transportation allowances are payable. If return to a relocated ship requires transoceanic travel, transportation-in-kind is authorized. The GOV'T/GOV'T-procured transportation financial obligation is limited to the transportation cost between the ship's old and new locations. The member is financially responsible for any additional cost. ***If, when the member travels back to the ship, the transportation cost exceeds the transportation cost between the ship's old and new locations, city-pair airfares are not authorized.***

U7220 RECALL FROM LEAVE

A. Member's Responsibility. Except as prescribed in par. U7220-B a member en route to or at a leave location, who is ordered to return to a duty station (permanent or TDY) for duty, must bear the cost of returning. If leave is interrupted for TDY away from the PDS, par. U4105-F.

B. Recall for Operational Reasons

1. Authorization. An eligible member is authorized TDY per diem, transportation, and reimbursable expenses (computed as if returning to a PDS from TDY) for travel:

- a. Beginning the day they depart from the leave location or place they receive an order canceling leave, and ending on the arrival day at the duty station; and
- b. If authorized to resume leave, beginning the day they depart from the duty station, and ending on the arrival day at a leave location no farther distant from the duty station than the place they received the order canceling leave.

No per diem accrues for duty at the PDS.

2. Eligible Member. An eligible member is one who departs from a PDS or TDY station on authorized leave and is recalled to the same duty station because of:

- a. Actual contingency or emergency war operations, or
- b. An urgent, unforeseen circumstance (and the authorized leave is for 5 or more days):
 - (1) Within 24 hours of departure, or
 - (2) More than 24 hours after departure, if the commanding officer authorizes/approves after determining that:
 - (a) A substantial portion of the scheduled leave period has been eliminated by the recall, or
 - (b) The leave purpose has been defeated ([60 Comp. Gen. 648 \(1981\)](#)).

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PART U: REIMBURSEMENT FOR TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES WHEN ACCOMPANYING MEMBERS OF CONGRESS AND CONGRESSIONAL STAFF

*U7750 GENERAL

*A. Application. This Part applies to the travel of an armed forces member (10 USC §101(4)) accompanying a Member of Congress and/or congressional employee under the authority in 31 USC §1108(g). DoDD 4515.12, <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/451512p.pdf> for DoD components.

*B. Reimbursement. An armed forces member accompanying a Member of Congress or a congressional employee on official travel under the authority in 31 USC §1108(g) is authorized reimbursement for travel and transportation expenses for such travel. Reimbursement includes:

1. Transportation accommodations cost on the same class of service as used by the Member of Congress or congressional employee(s) that the armed forces member is accompanying, and
2. Per diem or actual expenses in an amount NTE the rate prescribed for the Member of Congress or congressional employee(s) that the armed forces member is accompanying;

provided the armed forces member's travel is in support of congressional travel authorized/approved by SECDEF or the Secretary Concerned (*pars. U3125-B3g and U3125-B4j*).

U7751 DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

A. Member of Congress. For this Part, "Member of Congress" means a Member of the U.S. Senate or the House of Representatives, a Delegate to the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico.

B. Congressional Employee. The term "Congressional staff employee" for this Part means an employee of a Member of Congress or an employee of Congress, committee of Congress, or congressional agency.

*C. Secretary Concerned. For this Part, "Secretary Concerned" includes SECDEF for DoD Services and the Secretary of Homeland Security for the Coast Guard (when not operating as part of the Navy).

U7752 TRANSPORTATION, PER DIEM, AND ACTUAL EXPENSE RATES

When travel is authorized under 31 USC §1108(g), transportation service class, per diem, or actual expense rates are prescribed by the Chairman (Leadership) directing the travel and requesting DoD support. The Chairman (Leadership) authorizes a specified [per diem rate](#), or an AEA without regard to any established per diem schedule.

*U7755 CONGRESSIONAL TRAVEL PREMIUM-CLASS APPROVAL CODES

Approval codes required on documentation for premium-class Congressional travel are first-class (FC), and business-class (BC) (Pars. U3125-B3g and U3125-B4j).

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PART Y: TRAVEL ALLOWANCES TO SPECIALTY CARE OVER 100 MILES

U7960 TRAVEL TO SPECIALTY CARE OVER 100 MILES

*A. General. Travel to specialty care over 100 miles applies in the following special circumstances:

1. When a TRICARE Prime enrollee is referred by the primary care manager (PCM) for medically necessary non-emergency specialty care more than 100 miles from the PCM's office, the patient must be reimbursed for reasonable travel expenses. ***NOTE: The Military Treatment Facility (MTF), where the TRICARE Prime member is enrolled, or the Lead Agent, if the TRICARE Prime member is enrolled with a civilian PCM, determines if the specialty care is more than 100 miles from the PCM. That distance is not the distance for which transportation expenses are reimbursed. Transportation expenses are reimbursed for the official distance (par. U2020) from the patient's residence city to the specialty care provider's city.*** This also applies to subsequent specialty referrals authorized by the PCM or Health Care Finder. This is based on policy from OASD/Health Affairs, TRICARE Management Activity memo of 22 June 2001.

Effective for travel on or after 1 January 2008

*2. When a retired member with a combat-related disability, who is not a TRICARE Prime enrollee, is referred by a primary care provider for follow-on specialty care, services and supplies, for that particular disability, more than 100 miles from the primary care provider's office, the patient must be reimbursed for reasonable travel expenses. ***NOTE: The TRICARE Regional Office located in the region where the retiree resides determines if the specialty care is more than 100 miles from the primary care provider's office. Transportation expenses are reimbursed for the official distance (par. U2020) from the patient's residence city to the specialty care provider's city.*** This also applies to subsequent specialty referrals authorized by a primary care provider. This is based on policy from OASD/Health Affairs, TRICARE Management Activity/Health Plan Operations memo of 14 July 2009 and USD(P&R) memo of 31 August 2009.

B. Applicability. Travel under this Part may be provided to a covered beneficiary enrolled in TRICARE Prime. ***The following are not authorized travel under this Part:***

1. Active duty members (par. U7252); and
2. Dependents overseas authorized travel under par. U5240-C.

NOTE: A retired member (and the retiree's dependents) may be authorized patient travel under par. U7960-A provided the retiree is (or dependents are) TRICARE Prime enrollee(s).

C. Transportation. A patient, referred by the PCM for specialty care at a location over 100 miles away from the PCM's office, may have transportation to the appropriate specialist authorized/approved. When practicable, GOV'T transportation should be used. When GOV'T transportation is not available or its use is not practicable, patients may be transported by one of the following modes:

1. GOV'T-procured commercial transportation,
2. Personally procured commercial transportation (par. U3120), or
3. POC.

When personally procured commercial transportation is used, reimbursement is authorized for the actual cost of the transportation used. When POC is used, reimbursement is authorized for the actual expense incurred (gas; oil; highway, bridge, and tunnel tolls; parking fees; and other necessary expenses incurred incident to such travel).

Reimbursement for travel performed by personally procured commercial transportation or POC must not exceed the GOV'T's cost if GOV'T or GOV'T-procured transportation is available. When GOV'T-procured or personally procured commercial transportation is used, reimbursement is authorized for actual expenses incurred for the transportation cost between home and terminal and terminal and the specialty care provider facility and return.

NOTE: Payment may not be on a commuted basis, such as a mileage allowance for transportation cost.

D. Lodging and Meals. The actual cost of the patient's lodging (including tax (**NOTE**), tips, and service charges) and actual cost of meals (including tax and tips, but not including alcoholic beverages) may be reimbursed NTE the locality per diem rate for the location concerned. The amount paid for meals and lodging may not be reimbursed in excess of the maximum amount allowed for M&IE and lodging, respectively, authorized in the medical/dental facility location per diem rate.

NOTE:

1. *The locality per diem lodging ceiling in CONUS and in a non-foreign OCONUS area (APP A1) does not include lodging tax. Lodging tax in CONUS and in a non-foreign OCONUS area is a reimbursable expense (APP G) except when 'MALT-Plus' for POC travel is paid.*

2. *The locality per diem lodging ceiling allowed in a foreign OCONUS area (APP A1) includes lodging tax. Lodging tax in a foreign OCONUS area is not a reimbursable expense.*

E. Reimbursable Expenses. Reimbursement is authorized for the actual expenses incurred for the patient's travel between the transportation terminal, medical facility, and lodging when the patient is receiving outpatient care from a specialist located more than 100 miles from the PCM's office. Actual expenses incurred for transportation costs between the medical facility and lodging may be reimbursed for the number of trips the patient must make between those two places. The transportation mode used should be the least costly mode available that adequately meets the patient's needs. When a POC is the mode, reimbursement for the actual expenses incurred, as in par. U7960-D, is authorized. *Transportation expenses may not be paid using a mileage allowance (B-202964, 23 February 1982). Reimbursement is not authorized for other expenses not specifically authorized in par. U7950-D (i.e., expenses in APP G are not authorized).*

F. Administrative Provisions. An order authorizing/approving patient transportation to a specialist for medical care must cite par. U7960 as authority. A statement by a competent medical official (military or civilian, as available) that travel is to a specialty care provider facility IAW 10 USC §1074 must support the order.

U7961 ATTENDANT'S TRAVEL FOR SPECIALTY CARE OVER 100 MILES

If a patient meets the par. U7960-A travel requirements, round trip travel and transportation expenses are authorized for one necessary attendant. *The attendant must be a parent, guardian, or another adult (at least age 21 years) member of the patient's family.* An individual traveling as an attendant is authorized travel and transportation allowances or reimbursement for expenses as prescribed in par. U7961.

1. A Uniformed Member (Who Is a Family Member) as an Attendant. A uniformed member who is a family member, and is ordered to be an attendant, is authorized TDY allowances while acting as an attendant.

2. A Civilian Employee (Who Is a Family Member) as an Attendant. A U.S. GOV'T civilian employee who is a family member and is assigned an attendant is authorized the TDY travel and transportation allowances in regulations issued by the agency or department funding the travel.

3. Another Person (Who Is a Family Member) as an Attendant. A person other than a uniformed member or U.S. GOV'T civilian employee, who is at least age 21 years and a family member, who is designated to travel as an attendant, should be issued an ITA or included in the patient's order and identified as an attendant. This person is authorized reimbursement of reasonable travel expenses as in pars. U7960-C and U7960-D.

NOTE 1: *The patient and attendant cannot both be reimbursed for the same travel expense (e.g., both cannot claim and be paid for gas costs when traveling by POC).*

NOTE 2: *A beneficiary with questions about the non-medical attendant allowance should contact the local military treatment facility or regional director travel representative on Beneficiary Counseling and Assistance Coordination (BCAC) for assistance.*

CHAPTER 8

COST-OF-LIVING ALLOWANCE FOR MEMBERS ASSIGNED TO CONUS HIGH-COST AREAS (CONUS COLA) *37 USC §403b*

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PART B: COST-OF-LIVING ALLOWANCE (COLA)

U9100 COLA

A. Purpose. COLA is authorized to assist a member in maintaining the purchasing power of the discretionary portion of spendable income while assigned to an OCONUS PDS. COLA is derived by comparing the OCONUS cost-of-living with the CONUS cost-of-living. *An allowance to cover official entertainment expenses is not authorized by 37 USC §405 and is not included in JFTR.*

B. Allowances Payable. The COLA index for each OCONUS location is shown in APP J. COLA rates are based on the member's PDS except when the ship's home port is the PDS for COLA purposes, par. U9200; when a dependent resides at a location other than the PDS ICW an unaccompanied assignment, par. U9205; or when a dependent is evacuated, par. U9215.

C. COLA Calculation. COLA is prescribed as a daily rate. It is computed by using the member's annual income (as determined by the member's grade, years of service, and dependency status) to identify the member's annual spendable income (as determined by the number of command sponsored dependents) which, when multiplied by the authorized COLA index determines the annual COLA. For detail computation steps, APP J.

D. COLA Unique Expenses. In some OCONUS locations members incur expenses for items that are not incurred in CONUS. Under the procedures in APP J, Part II, reimbursement may be authorized for specific locations and specific types of expenses.

U9105 COLA START/STOP

A. Start. COLA generally starts on the day a member reports to a new PDS or the day a dependent arrives prior to the sponsor, as specified in par. U9220. COLA starts on the day after the member's reporting day if, on the reporting day, a member is authorized 'MALT-Plus' per diem.

B. Stop. COLA stops:

1. The day before the member departs in compliance with a PCS order, or
2. The day before the home port change effective date (from OCONUS) of the ship or unit to which the member is assigned (item 3 below for the exception),

Unless:

1. An extension is authorized through the Secretarial Process under par. U9220,
2. COLA is authorized during a PCS between PDSs in close proximity under par. U9110, or
3. Member without Dependent Undergoing a Home Port Change. Ordinarily COLA based on the rate for the old home port stops on the day before the home port change effective date and COLA based on the rate for the new home port begins on the home port change effective date. However, if a member without dependent is undergoing a home port change and the ship delays at the old home port after the home port change effective date (i.e., does not depart from the old home port before/on the home port change effective date) and QTRS on board the ship are not available (e.g., ship dry docked) a member without dependent is authorized COLA based on the old home port until the day the member moves back aboard the ship.

U9110 COLA INCIDENT TO PCS BETWEEN PDSs IN CLOSE PROXIMITY

When a member is ordered on a PCS between PDSs located in close proximity (with no intervening PDS) and, at the new PDS, the member continues to commute from the residence occupied while at the old PDS, COLA continues for the time between the member's detachment from the old PDS and reporting to the new PDS, unless otherwise prohibited. A member ordered on PCS with TDY en route is paid COLA during that period. If the COLA rate

differs between the old and new PDSs, the rate for the old PDS is paid through the day before the member reports to the new PDS.

U9115 COLA FOR A MEMBER WITHOUT DEPENDENT

A. Reduced COLA. A reduced COLA is paid to a member when both GOV'T QTRS and a GOV'T dining facility/mess are available. It is a reduced percentage rate (rounded to the closest penny) of the COLA rate computed IAW APP J for a member with 0 dependents living in private sector housing. The rate for Reduced COLA is:

Present to 30 September 2009	47%
1 October 2009 – 30 September 2010	53%
1 October 2010 – 30 September 2011	58%
1 October 2011	63%

B. GOV'T Dining Facility/Mess Availability

NOTE 1: For COLA purposes – If the member purchases meals, or receives meals at no cost at a GOV'T dining facility/mess (par. U9000-E and APP A1), then a GOV'T dining facility/mess is available. Payment of BAS is independent of the reality of the GOV'T dining facility/mess being available.

NOTE 2: The decision on COLA authorization for a member with 0 dependents vs. the Reduced COLA rate in items 2 and 3 below is predicated on whether or not the dining facility/mess is actually available to the member and whether or not the member is expected to purchase food for preparation in the GOV'T living QTRS/ barracks/dormitory (barracks)/shipboard QTRS based on the meal preparation facilities in the GOV'T QTRS. If the commander authorizing COLA expects the member to cook and consume meals in the GOV'T QTRS, then COLA for a member with 0 dependents is authorized. However, if the member continues, or is expected to continue, to eat the majority of meals in the GOV'T dining facility/mess because meal preparation in the GOV'T QTRS is not expected, the Reduced COLA rate is authorized, regardless of whether or not BAS is paid to the member. A member, who routinely eats 2 or more meals a day in the dining facility/mess whether or not receiving BAS, should be receiving the Reduced COLA rate.

1. Member with GOV'T QTRS and GOV'T Dining Facility/Mess Available. A member who has GOV'T QTRS available at the PDS (including aboard a ship) and a GOV'T dining facility/mess available, is authorized the Reduced COLA rate. ***The presence of a non-command-sponsored dependent at or near the PDS is not a reason for a member to receive COLA at the 0-dependent rate.*** In that situation, the member is still only authorized Reduced COLA rate.
2. Member with GOV'T QTRS Available but without a GOV'T Dining Facility/Mess Available. A member who has GOV'T QTRS available but who does not have a GOV'T dining facility/mess available for 3 meals a day at the PDS is authorized COLA at the rate specified in APP J for a member with 0 dependents.
3. Member with GOV'T QTRS Available but for Whom GOV'T Dining Facility/Mess Use is Impractical. A member who has GOV'T QTRS available, but whose commanding officer, or the commanding officer's designee, furnishes a statement that GOV'T dining facility/mess use is impractical, is authorized the COLA computed as indicated in APP J for a member with 0 dependents.
4. Enlisted Member Authorized to Mess Separately. An enlisted member for whom GOV'T QTRS are not available and who is authorized to mess separately (i.e., away from a GOV'T dining facility/mess), is authorized COLA computed as indicated in APP J for a member with 0 dependents.
5. Member-Married-to-Member Couple Maintaining a Joint Residence. A member, who is authorized to mess separately and who maintains a joint residence with the spouse who also is a member, is authorized COLA computed as indicated in APP J for a member with 0 dependents (par. U9210).

6. Member Authorized to Occupy Other Than GOV'T QTRS. A member in grade E-7 or higher, who has no dependent, has elected to not occupy GOV'T QTRS, and who is occupying private sector housing is authorized the COLA computed as indicated in APP J for a member with 0 dependents.

7. Member without Dependent Who Elects Not to Occupy Inadequate GOV'T QTRS. A member in grade E-6, who has no dependent, has elected to not occupy *inadequate* GOV'T QTRS, and who is occupying private sector housing is authorized the COLA computed as indicated in APP J for a member with 0 dependents.

8. Member Who Has No Dependent and Is Assigned to a Ship. A member who:

- a. Has no dependent,
- b. Is assigned to permanent duty aboard a ship,
- c. Is in grade E-6 or above and elects not to occupy assigned shipboard GOV'T QTRS, or in the grade of E-4 or E-5 and is authorized to not occupy assigned shipboard GOV'T QTRS, and
- d. Occupies private sector housing,

is authorized COLA computed as indicated in APP J for a member with 0 dependents.

9. Both Spouses below Grade E-6 Assigned to Sea Duty. Each member of a member-married-to-member military couple (both below grade E-6) is authorized COLA as specified in APP J for a member with 0 dependents if the spouses:

- a. Have no other dependent,
- b. Are assigned to permanent duty aboard ship(s),
- c. Elect to not occupy assigned shipboard QTRS, and
- d. Occupy a private sector housing.

10. Member in Confinement. A member without dependent is not authorized COLA while in a confinement status serving a sentence as a result of disciplinary action.

C. Leave Periods. If a member without dependent takes leave in CONUS, COLA continues for the first 30 days and stops as of day 31. If COLA is stopped, it starts again the day the member returns to the PDS from leave. If a member without dependent takes OCONUS leave, COLA continues during the entire leave period.

U9120 NON-COMMAND-SPONSORED DEPENDENT IN PDS VICINITY

A member, who is serving an unaccompanied tour at an OCONUS PDS, but is accompanied or joined by a non-command sponsored dependent, is not authorized with-dependent COLA even if the dependent's presence leads the member to choose not to use an available GOV'T dining facility/mess. The member is authorized COLA the same as any other member without dependent under par. U9115-A under the same conditions. If the member changes the tour election and agrees to serve the accompanied tour, with-dependent COLA under par. U9130 starts on the date the dependent is command-sponsored.

U9125 FRACTIONAL COLA FOR A MEMBER-WITHOUT-DEPENDENT

A member without dependent:

1. On duty at a PDS where a GOV'T dining facility/mess is available (member is receiving the Reduced COLA rate), and
2. Whose duty, as distinguished from a travel status, requires the member's absence from the PDS (including a ship or other unit having an assigned home port (as opposed to an assigned permanent duty station) outside CONUS) during one or more meals,

is authorized a pro rata share of the without-dependent COLA for each meal not furnished in a GOV'T mess in addition to the reduced COLA authorized in par. U9115-A1. The commanding officer, or an officer designated by the commanding officer for that purpose, must validate that the meals are not furnished. The amount payable is obtained by applying the percentages indicated in the following table for the meals involved to the daily COLA rates computed IAW APP J for a member with 0 dependents for the PDS, or in the case of a member assigned to a ship or other unit having an assigned OCONUS home port, the COLA for the place where the meals are taken.

Through 30 September 2009	
<u>Meal Involved</u>	<u>Applicable Percentage</u>
Morning	10%
Noon	20%
Evening	20%

1 October 2009 – 30 September 2010	
<u>Meal Involved</u>	<u>Applicable Percentage</u>
Morning	9%
Noon	19%
Evening	19%

1 October 2010 – 30 September 2011	
<u>Meal Involved</u>	<u>Applicable Percentage</u>
Morning	8%
Noon	17%
Evening	17%

1 October 2011	
<u>Meal Involved</u>	<u>Applicable Percentage</u>
Morning	7%
Noon	15%
Evening	15%

U9130 COLA FOR A MEMBER WITH DEPENDENT

A. General. A member with dependent is authorized COLA based on the number of command-sponsored dependents at the PDS (par. U9210 for authorization for member-married-to-member couples) regardless of GOV'T dining facility/mess availability (including aboard ship), except:

1. For any day in excess of 30 consecutive calendar days that a member accompanied by *all* dependents is on leave in CONUS;
2. When any dependent returns to CONUS for a temporary period in excess of 30 consecutive calendar days, the COLA payment beginning on the 31st day that a dependent is in CONUS is reduced to the rate specified in APP J for the number of dependents remaining at the PDS;

3. When a dependent departs the PDS vicinity and returns to CONUS to attend school, the payment is reduced as of the day following the departure day to the rate specified in APP J for the number of dependents remaining at the PDS; or
4. When one or more (but not all) dependents depart the PDS vicinity and early/advance-return to CONUS, the OCONUS COLA payment is reduced as of the day following the dependents' departure to the rate specified in APP J, for the number of dependents remaining. If all the dependents early/advance-return to CONUS, the member becomes a member without dependent and the OCONUS COLA at the with-dependent rate terminates the day before the dependents depart the member's PDS. Pars. U8024 and U8026 for CONUS COLA payment when all the dependents early/advance return at GOV'T expense.
5. When in a confinement status as a result of disciplinary action, the member is authorized COLA for dependents only at the rate specified in APP J for the number of dependents who continue to reside in the PDS vicinity.

B. Home Port Change. If a member:

1. Is currently assigned to a ship or other fleet unit with an announced home port change, or
2. Is in receipt of a PCS order to a ship or other fleet unit with an announced home port change, and
3. The dependent is authorized to travel to the new home port,

the new home port is the member's PDS for COLA purposes ([65 Comp. Gen. 888 \(1986\)](#)).

C. PCS Order Amendment Changes the PDS. When, before joining dependents who have arrived at or in the vicinity of a new PDS OCONUS and on whose behalf COLA has been authorized, a member receives a PCS order amendment naming a different PDS, COLA at the original PDS rate ends on the dependent's departure day for the newly designated PDS. COLA at the initial PDS can extend beyond 60 days after the amended order effective date only if specifically authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process. COLA at the new PDS rate based on the number of command sponsored dependents begins on the dependent's arrival day.

U9135 GEOGRAPHIC COLA LOCATIONS

The PDS geographic location governs the [COLA index](#) payable unless otherwise specified. Geographic locations are determined as outlined in APP J1, par. A.

U9140 COLA REPORT SUBMISSION

For COLA report submission, APP M.

U9145 COLA FOR AN RC MEMBER

Effective for an RC member called/ordered/entering active duty on/after 6 January 2006.

NOTE: New rules apply for an RC member called/ordered to active duty for more than 30 days and who began to serve on active duty on/after 6 January 2006. If the active duty began prior to 6 January 2006, the new rules do not apply even if the member's continuous service extends beyond 6 January 2006. A member whose service was extended on/after 6 January 2006, through an amended or modified order, and serves more than 30 days from the extension order, is authorized allowances under the new rules effective the date of the extension.

A. General. An RC member, called/ordered from an OCONUS residence to active duty/ADT, is authorized COLA in the circumstances described in pars. U9145-B and U9145-C. When a member is authorized COLA at the with-dependent rate for the PLEAD, there is no command-sponsorship requirement. The member must reside permanently in the area concerned at the time called/ordered to active duty ([55 Comp. Gen. 135 \(1975\)](#)).

*B. Called/Ordered to Active Duty for More Than 30 Days. An RC member called/ordered to active duty (TDY or PCS) from an OCONUS location for 31 or more days is authorized COLA for the primary OCONUS residence location at the time called/ ordered to active duty beginning on the first active duty day. This rate continues for the tour duration except as noted below.

1. Called/Ordered to Active Duty-for-Training for 140 or More Days. The initial rate terminates on the day before the day the member reports at the duty location prescribed in the active duty order. Authorization for COLA for the PDS location begins on the day the member reports at that location. A member called/ordered to ADT from a CONUS location for 140 or more days at one location is authorized COLA in the same manner as a member already on active duty.

*2. Called/Ordered to Active-Duty-for-Other-Than-Training for More Than 180 Days With PCS Allowances. Except as provided in par. U9145-B3, the initial primary OCONUS residence location rate terminates on the day before the member reports at the PDS duty location prescribed in the active duty order. PDS location COLA authorization begins on the day the member reports at that location (e.g., Member reports on 30 June. Primary OCONUS residence location COLA is paid for 29 June and new PDS COLA commences on 30 June). A member called/ordered to active-duty-for-other-than-training from a CONUS location for more than 180 days at one OCONUS PDS location is authorized COLA as of the day the member reports at that location (e.g., member departs CONUS home on 29 September and reports to the OCONUS PDS on 30 September. COLA for the OCONUS PDS begins on 30 September).

3. Called/Ordered to Active-Duty-for-Other-Than-Training for More Than 180 Days but Not Authorized HHG Transportation. Except when HHG transportation is authorized, an RC member called/ordered to active-duty-for-other-than-training for more than 180 days at one location, away from the member's OCONUS principal place of residence (at the time called/ordered to active duty) is:

- a. Assigned to duty at that residence, and
- b. Paid COLA at that location rate.

HHG transportation under a TDY order IAW Ch 4, Part H, does not affect this authority. COLA authorization begins on the first active duty day.

C. Called/Ordered to Active Duty for Less than 31 Days. An RC member called/ordered to active duty from an OCONUS location for less than 31 days is authorized COLA if the call/order to active duty is:

1. In support of a contingency operation (APP A1, "CONTINGENCY OPERATION"); or
2. Whenever there is no per diem authority.

The member is authorized COLA at the rate prescribed for the member's principal place of residence location at the time called/ordered to active duty ([55 Comp. Gen. 135 \(1975\)](#)).

CHAPTER 10

HOUSING ALLOWANCES

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PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION

U10000 DEFINITION OF TERMS AS USED IN THIS CHAPTER

A. Sharer. For OHA/FSH-O purposes, a member who resides with one or more:

1. Members authorized an OHA/FSH-O; and/or
2. Federal civilian employees, including dependents, authorized a living QTRS allowance or COLA (in non-foreign OCONUS locations); and/or
3. Other persons, excluding the member's dependents, who contribute money toward the payment of rent, mortgage and/or utilities.

B. Owner-owned Multiple Occupancy Dwelling. A member/owner-owned duplex, triplex or other type of multiple-occupancy dwelling that is designed for separate private sector housing units for more than one household. The units within the dwellings ordinarily have separate addresses and/or entrances. For OHA/FSH-O purposes the member and dependent occupy a single separate unit within the dwelling and the other units are rented out.

C. Vicinity. When a member resides with the dependent and commutes daily to the PDS, the dependent resides in the PDS vicinity regardless of distance even if at a place in an adjacent country or state. A dependent is residing in the PDS vicinity if residing in the same country, state (when in Alaska or Hawai'i), or U.S. territory or possession within which the member's PDS is located. However, if the member has to maintain separate households, a dependent is not residing in the PDS vicinity for FSH purposes if maintaining two households is authorized/ approved through the Secretarial Process. A commander may submit a request for determination through channels to the appropriate office listed below:

1. Army - Through appropriate command channels to: HQDA (DAPE-PRC), 300 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310-0300;
2. Navy - Through appropriate command channels to: Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (M&P); Washington Staff/Chief of Naval Personnel (N-130E), 2 Navy Annex, Washington, DC 20350-2000;
3. Marine Corps - Through appropriate command channels to: Headquarters U.S. Marine Corps, Manpower and Reserve Affairs (MPO), 3280 Russell Road, Quantico, VA 22134-5143;
4. Air Force - Through appropriate command channels to: HQ USAF/A1PA, 2221 S. Clark Street, Crystal Plaza 6 Ste 500, Arlington, VA 22202-3745;
5. Coast Guard - Directly to: Commandant (CG-1222), U.S. Coast Guard, 2100 2nd Street SW STOP 7801, Washington, DC 20593-7801;
6. NOAA Corps - Directly to: Director, Commissioned Personnel Center, NOAA Corps (Attn: Military Advisory Panel Member), PDTATAC (CPC1), 8403 Colesville Road, Suite 500, Silver Spring, MD 20910-6333;
7. U.S. Public Health Service - Directly to: Office of Commissioned Corps Force Management (Attn: PDTATAC MAP Member), 1101 Wootton Parkway, Plaza Level, Suite 100, Rockville, MD 20852-1061.

D. GOV'T QTRS. GOV'T QTRS include:

1. U.S. GOV'T owned or leased sleeping accommodations or family-type housing;
2. Lodgings or other QTRS obtained by U.S. GOV'T contract;
3. Dormitories or similar facilities operated by cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contract;

4. Sleeping or housing facilities furnished by a foreign government on the GOV'T's behalf;
5. QTRS in a state-owned National Guard camp.

For BAH, GOV'T QTRS do not include transient facilities such as Temporary Lodging Facilities, guest houses, hostess houses, and hotel type accommodations built and/or operated by non-appropriated fund activities, or privatized housing.

E. Privatized Housing

1. GOV'T housing that has been privatized is, by definition (APP A1), no longer GOV'T housing.
2. The Service Secretary determines which privatized housing is suitable for use as military family housing.
3. Each member occupying privatized housing is authorized a housing allowance in the same manner as a member not assigned to GOV'T QTRS.
4. Par. U10010-C explains Navy Barracks Privatization Test.

F. Rental Charge. A charge made on account of occupancy. It does not include service charges for linens, cleaning, maintenance, etc.

G. Housing Allowance. Housing allowance includes:

1. Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH) (pars. U10004 and U10006).;
2. Overseas Housing Allowance (OHA) (pars. U10020 – U10032).;
3. Family Separation Housing (FSH) (par. U10016).;
4. Basic Allowance for Housing Differential (BAH-Diff) (par. U10008).;
5. Partial Basic Allowance for Housing (Partial BAH) (par. U10010).;
6. Transit Rate (BAH-T) (par. U10012).; and
7. RC Rate (BAH-RC) (par. U10014).

U10002 HOUSING ALLOWANCE

A. General. Effective 1 January 1998, in general, a member on active duty entitled to basic pay is authorized a housing allowance based on the member's grade, dependency status, and location. Rates are prescribed depending on the member's grade and whether or not the member has a dependent. The location determines the rate, and whether the allowance is BAH or OHA. The BAH rate is based on median housing costs and is paid independently of a member's actual housing costs. It is paid for housing in the U.S. OHA is a cost-reimbursement based allowance. The authorization depends on other elements that factor in such as sharers, utilities, and owner vs. renter. OHA is paid for housing outside the U.S. The member is reimbursed actual rental costs NTE the maximum OHA rate for each locality and grade. The maximum OHA rates are established based on members' actual rental costs in those locations. FSH-B follows the BAH logic and FSH-O follows the OHA logic. Except for a partial housing allowance (par. U10010) or BAH-Diff (par. U10008), a housing allowance is not paid to a member assigned to adequate GOV'T QTRS (Ch 10, Part D).

B. Rates. The Housing Allowance rates are divided into seven categories: [BAH](#), [OHA](#), [FSH](#), [BAH- Partial](#), [BAH-Diff](#), [BAH-Transit](#), and [BAH-RC](#).

1. [BAH Rates](#)

- a. The PDTATAC determines adequate housing costs in a MHA for all Uniformed Services' members authorized BAH. The determination for housing allowances is based upon the costs of adequate rental housing for civilians with comparable income levels in the same area.
- b. An adjustment in the BAH rates as a result of PDTATAC housing costs redetermination-in an MHA takes effect with the pay raise each year.
- c. A MHA is defined geographically by Zip Code(s) within the U.S. Major military population areas are further identified by a combination of a 2-digit code for the state and a 3-digit numerical designation within the state. For small military population areas, Zip Codes are aggregated into areas of similar housing cost and designated as County Cost Groups.

2. [OHA Rates](#)

- a. The PDTATAC determines adequate housing costs in a locality for all Uniformed Services' members authorized OHA by location.
- b. OHA rate ceilings are calculated based on data provided by OCONUS commanders and actual rent data derived from pay systems.
- c. The PDS geographic location governs the OHA rate payable unless otherwise specified. Geographic locations are determined as outlined in APP K1, par. A.

3. [FSH Rates](#)

- a. The [FSH-B](#) rate is the same as the without-dependent BAH rate for the same location.
- b. [FSH-O](#) is computed under the same rules and conditions as without-dependent OHA for the same location.

4. [BAH Partial Rates](#). The BAH partial rate is the difference in basic pay between the 1980 and 1981 reallocated pay raises and what those basic pay rates would have been had the raise not been reallocated. The rate is fixed from those years and does not change.

5. [BAH Diff Rates](#). The BAH Diff rate is defined as the difference in Basic Allowance for Quarters (BAQ) with dependents and BAQ without dependents for the member's grade as of 31 December 1997, increased each year by the average pay raise percentage.

6. [BAH Transit Rates](#). The BAH Transit rate varies depending on old PDS location and the housing allowance type received. Unless a location-specific rate is payable, the default Transit rate is the amount of BAQ on 31 December 1997 incremented by the average housing allowance increase each year.

7. [BAH RC Rates](#). The BAH-RC rate for a period of active duty for a non-contingency of 30 or fewer days is the BAQ amount on 31 December 1997 incremented by the average housing allowance increase each year.

C. [GOV'T QTRS](#). A housing allowance (except partial BAH or BAH-Diff) is not authorized to a member who is assigned to GOV'T QTRS appropriate to the member's grade, rank, or rating and adequate for the member and dependents, if with dependents (Part D for GOV'T QTRS).

D. Dependency Determinations. For Army, Navy and Air Force determinations of dependency and relationships for secondary dependents and doubtful primary dependents are made by the Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS). CMC-MPP-1 makes dependency and relationship determinations for secondary dependents and doubtful primary dependents for Marines. For non-DoD Services, Service regulations. The Secretary Concerned or persons designated by the Secretary make determinations for primary dependents. The designee may re-delegate this authority (Part B for dependents).

E. Housing Allowance Start and Stop Dates. Tables U10A-1, U10A-2, and U10A-3.

1. Start. Unless specifically authorized elsewhere in this Chapter, PDS housing allowance eligibility starts on the member's reporting day to a new PDS. OHA *eligibility* starts on the day after the member's reporting day if, on the reporting day, a member is authorized MALT PLUS per diem. OHA starts on the day the member obtains private sector housing. The authorization document for OHA is DD Form 2367 (APP K).

2. Stop. Unless an extension is authorized/approved under par. U10402-B, or the PCS is a close proximity move as described in pars. U10400-B or U10402-B, OHA and FSH-O authorization stops:

- a. On the day the member's OHA lease terminates, or
- b. On the day before the member departs in compliance with a PCS order, or
- c. On the day before the home port change effective date (from OCONUS) of the ship or unit to which a member is assigned (par. U10002-E3 below for exception), or
- d. Upon assignment to GOV'T QTRS.

3. Member without Dependents Undergoing a Home Port Change. Ordinarily the housing allowance based on the rate for the old home port stops on the day before the home port change effective date and a housing allowance based on the new home port rate begins on the home port change effective date. However, if a member without dependents is undergoing a home port change and the ship delays at the old home port after the home port change effective date (i.e., does not depart from the old home port before/on the home port change effective date) and QTRS on board the ship are not available (e.g., ship dry docked) a member without dependents is authorized a housing allowance based on the old home port until the day the member moves back aboard the ship.

DATE TO START BAH OR OHA—MEMBER WITH DEPENDENTS		
Table U10A-1		
Rule	If a member	then BAH or OHA at the with-dependent rate begins on the date /1
1	enlists, or is called to EAD	of enlistment or entry on active duty, if the member is not assigned GOV'T QTRS for the member and dependents on that date.
2	is appointed to commissioned/warrant officer status	active duty pay begins, if the member is not assigned GOV'T QTRS for the member and dependents on that date.
3	occupies GOV'T QTRS with dependents and QTRS assignment is terminated or member and dependents physically depart PDS pursuant to a PCS order	of QTRS assignment termination or PCS departure date, unless dependents continue to occupy the QTRS. If definite QTRS assignment was not required, then BAH or OHA begins the date QTRS are vacated.
4	occupies GOV'T QTRS with dependents and the QTRS are declared inadequate	on which designation of inadequacy of QTRS is effective, if the member and dependents continue to occupy such QTRS.
5	acquires a dependent (marriage, birth, adoption, etc.) /2	the dependent is acquired, if the member is not assigned GOV'T QTRS for member and dependent(s) on that date /3. Table U10E-3.
6	acquires a dependent while in an unauthorized absence status	the member is returned to a pay status after apprehension or surrender, if member is not assigned GOV'T QTRS for the member and dependents on that date /4.
7	claims dependent parent	determined /approved by authority shown in Table U10B-1 or U10B-2.
8	claims doubtful dependent	

NOTES:

1. Payment of OHA requires a lease agreement or a verifiable purchase price.
2. Includes dependent acquired while member is on authorized leave.
3.
 - a. Applies to sole dependent of officer or enlisted member.
 - b. Applies to any dependent on whose behalf a member is authorized increased BAH or OHA.
 - c. BAH or OHA starts with date of member's marriage even though the marriage occurs on same day as divorce from another member.
 - d. When blood parents of an illegitimate child marry, the child becomes a legitimate dependent for BAH or OHA purposes.
4. If there has been any change in the status of dependents on whose behalf BAH or OHA existed on the date an unauthorized absence commenced, a member must reestablish the right to BAH or OHA.

DATE TO STOP HOUSING ALLOWANCES - CHANGES IN DEPENDENCY STATUS		
Table U10A-2		
Rule	If the sole dependent	then stop with-dependent housing allowance at midnight of the day
1	dies	of death.
2	is divorced (note 1)	of the final decree of divorce /1.
3	is a spouse in a voidable (not void) marriage which is dissolved by final annulment decree	before date of the decree. No BAH or OHA payment may be made on or after date of the decree, regardless of credits accrued and not paid. BAH or OHA paid before the date of decree may be retained /2.
4	is a spouse in an invalid (void) marriage	before discovery marriage invalidity. No housing allowance payment may be made on or after date of discovery, regardless of credits accrued and not paid. Retention of BAH or OHA paid before that time depends on validation under DoDFMR, Vol. 7A, section 5005.
5	becomes of age (except a child who is incapable of self-support because of mental or physical incapacity)	before the child's 21st birthday.
6	marries (regardless of age, or mental or physical incapacity)	of the child's marriage. This applies even though even though the child's marriage is to a Service member who is also authorized BAH or OHA on child's behalf for that date.
7	is adopted by a third party by interlocutory order or decree which has effected a changed legal relationship	before date of adoption /3.
8	is adopted by a third party and a final order or decree has been entered	before date of adoption.
9	enters military service	before day of entry into service.
10	is one who must be "in fact" dependent on member, and such dependency ceases	before date dependency ceases.

NOTES:

1. Applies also when an affinitive relationship between a member and stepchild ceases because of divorce from the child's parent.
2. Applies also when affinitive relationship between a member and stepchild ceases because of annulment of marriage.
3. A case involving an Army or Air Force member must be sent to DFAS-IN or DFAS-DE respectively, for determination as to whether or not an order of decree effected a changed legal relationship. A case involving Navy must be sent to DFAS-CL and a Marine Corps case is sent to Commandant of the Marine Corps, respectively. A case involving a USPHS member must be sent to: Director, Office of Commissioned Corps Operations: Attn: DEERS Determination.

DATE TO STOP BAH OR OHA - OTHER THAN DEPENDENCY STATUS CHANGES		
Table U10A-3		
Rule	A	B
	If a member	then stop BAH or OHA at 2400 hours of the day
1	is furnished GOV'T QTRS at the PDS, adequate for the member and dependents	before the day QTRS are assigned (or before the day occupancy begins, if definite assignment was not made) /1.
2	is furnished QTRS (cash or in kind) on behalf of the U.S., adequate for the member and dependents	before the day QTRS are furnished.
3	and dependents occupy inadequate GOV'T QTRS which are rehabilitated and designated as adequate GOV'T QTRS	before the effective date of re-designation as adequate GOV'T QTRS.
4	is absent without leave	Table U10E-2.
5	is discharged or released from active duty	of discharge or release.
6	is retired	before the retirement effective date.
7	dies	of death.

NOTES:

1. When dependents are prevented from occupying the assigned QTRS because of an order from a competent authority, BAH or OHA continues until transportation is arranged for HHG and is available for the dependents (if prompt application is made), plus the normal travel time for dependents to reach the member's station via a direct route.

U10004 BAH RATE PROTECTION

The monthly BAH amount actually paid a member (i.e., BAH Rate Protection) must not be reduced as a result of changes in housing costs in the MHA, changes in the national monthly housing cost, or a member's promotion. If the member is demoted, or loses authorization for BAH, then the member's BAH rate protection at the current amount ceases on the date the member's eligibility to BAH for a given MHA terminates. The current BAH rate at the current duty location becomes the member's new protected BAH rate.

U10006 BAH ADVANCES

A. Authority. Effective April 20, 1999, when allowed by Service regulations, a member's commanding officer, the commanding officer's designated representative, or another designated official may authorize an advance BAH payment to pay advance rent, security deposits, and/or initial expenses incident to occupying other than GOV'T housing. The advance may be made at any time during a member's tour at the station concerned. It also may be authorized when a member has relocated housing incident to a PCS order. Ordinarily, the advance should not be disbursed more than 3 working days before the date payment under the lease or rental agreement must be made. Officers listed herein may authorize disbursement, in extenuating circumstances, more than 3 working days before the date payment must be made. The member must request the advance payment within 30 days after incurring the expense(s). Housing expenses must be documented to include copies of the lease, utility company statement and any other pertinent documentation available. Expenses identified by a member to be used in the purchase of any real estate or living accommodations must not be considered as a basis for authorizing or determining the amount of the advance.

B. Amount. The advance amount is determined based on the member's current prescribed BAH rate. The member's ability to repay the advance, considering other advances of pay which may have been made and any recurring pay deductions, must be considered in determining the advance amount. ***The BAH advance must not exceed a total of 3 months BAH expected to be accrued by the member.***

C. Liquidation. Advance liquidation should be at a rate of not less than equal monthly installments of one-twelfth of the amount advanced, per month for the next 12 months. Collection action should begin on the first day of the month after the advance payment has been made. When justified by the member and authorized by the member's commanding officer, the commanding officer's designated representative, or another service-designated official, the collection action beginning may be postponed for up to 3 months after the advance is made. Repayment may be spread over a period of more than 1 year, but NTE 24 months or the member's scheduled tour at the station

concerned, whichever is shorter. Action must be taken immediately to recoup in a lump sum any advance made under par. U10006, that has been returned to the member by the landlord, upon receipt of information that the member has vacated the housing for which the advance was made. Any balance of an advance not returned by the landlord may be liquidated in monthly installments, if desired by the member, for a period over the balance of the months remaining on the existing loan repayment schedule.

D. Administrative Instructions. Each Service must prepare regulations for advance BAH payment administration to include the preparation and disposition of vouchers and supporting papers.

E. Special Circumstances. The Secretary Concerned or the Secretary's designee may authorize an advance BAH payment in circumstances and conditions other than those under par. U10006-A. Service regulations must prescribe liquidation procedures for advances made under par. U10006-E.

U10008 BAH DIFFERENTIAL (BAH-DIFF)

A. General. BAH-DIFF is the difference between the with- and without-dependents BAQ rates as of 31 December 1997 increased by the average pay raise percentage each year.

B. BAH Payable Amount Limitation for a Member Authorized BAH Solely on the Basis of the Member's Child Support Payment

1. If a member is assigned to single-type GOV'T QTRS or a housing facility under a Uniformed Service's jurisdiction and is authorized BAH solely by reason of the member's adequate child support payment, the member is authorized only BAH-DIFF. ***A member is not authorized BAH-DIFF if the child support payment is less than the member's applicable pay grade BAH-DIFF amount.***
2. A member not assigned to GOV'T QTRS, who is authorized BAH or OHA on behalf of a dependent solely on the basis of child support payment, is authorized a with-dependent housing allowance (either BAH or OHA).
3. A member is not authorized BAH or OHA solely on the basis of the member's child support payment when the child/children is/are in another active duty member's custody (including a former spouse), who is assigned to GOV'T owned/leased family-type QTRS (does not include privatized quarters) or is in receipt of a with-dependent housing allowance or on behalf of the child/children (pars. U10120, U10122, U10124, U10126 and U10206).

U10010 PARTIAL HOUSING ALLOWANCE (BAH-Partial)

A. Partial Rates. A member without dependents who is assigned to single-type QTRS or is on field or sea duty, and is not authorized to receive a BAH or OHA, is authorized BAH-Partial (<http://perdiem.hqda.pentagon.mil/perdiem/>).

B. Conditions

1. A member without dependents assigned to single-type adequate GOV'T QTRS at the permanent station and authorized BAH-Partial who is subsequently sick in a hospital (no PCS involved), continues to be authorized BAH-Partial while hospitalized.
2. Except as provided in pars. U10400-D and U10400-E, a member without dependents in grade E-6 or below who is offered an assignment of adequate GOV'T QTRS, or is assigned GOV'T QTRS but elects not to occupy such QTRS and resides in private QTRS at own expense, is considered to be assigned to GOV'T QTRS and not authorized BAH or OHA. Therefore, such member is authorized BAH-Partial.
3. BAH-Partial is not authorized during proceed time, leave en route, or travel time on PCS unless the member is assigned to single-type GOV'T QTRS and not authorized BAH or OHA.

4. A member, married to another member, who has no dependents other than the spouse is authorized BAH-Partial when assigned to single-type GOV'T QTRS and is not authorized BAH or OHA at the full rate. However, such a member assigned to family-type GOV'T QTRS is not authorized BAH-Partial.
5. A member occupying single-type GOV'T QTRS whose dependents reside in family-type GOV'T QTRS, is not authorized BAH or OHA at the full rate and therefore, is authorized BAH-Partial, provided the family QTRS are not assigned under the member's eligibility.
6. A single member without dependents is not authorized BAH-Partial when assigned to family-type GOV'T QTRS.
7. A member without dependents confined in a guardhouse, brig, or correctional barracks who was assigned to single-type, GOV'T QTRS before confinement and remains assigned to such QTRS during confinement is authorized BAH-Partial unless forfeiture of allowances was directed.
8. A member without dependents who is restrained in a status of arrest in assigned single-type GOV'T QTRS, and therefore not authorized BAH or OHA, is authorized BAH-Partial unless forfeiture of allowances was directed.
9. A member without dependents permanently assigned to a hospital for treatment and assigned QTRS in the hospital is authorized BAH-Partial.
10. A member married to another member, if neither member has other dependents, who is assigned to sea duty and occupies GOV'T family QTRS assigned to the spouse when the ship is in port, is a member without dependents assigned to QTRS on the ship and is not authorized BAH or OHA but is authorized BAH-Partial.
11. A member without dependents who is ordered PCS to confinement in a guard-house, brig, correctional barracks, or to additional training in a retraining or rehabilitation facility, is assigned to certain QTRS therein and is not authorized BAH or OHA. Such member is Authorized BAH-Partial unless forfeiture of allowances was directed.
12. A member without dependents assigned to single-type GOV'T QTRS between PDSs and not authorized BAH or OHA is authorized BAH-Partial.
13. Effective 20 April 1999, a member without dependents is not authorized BAH-Partial when assigned to GOV'T single-type QTRS (including GOV'T-leased QTRS) that exceed the minimum standards of single QTRS for the member's grade.
14. A member paying child support and receiving BAH-DIFF is not a member without dependents and therefore is not authorized BAH-Partial.

C. Navy Barracks Privatization Test. Under the authority in 10 USC §2881a, the Navy is conducting a limited test of barracks privatization. The privatized barracks are defined as GOV'T QTRS for the purposes of the test. For a member occupying the privatized barracks, a special BAH-Partial rate equal to a percentage of the PDS locality BAH without-dependents rate for the member's grade is established. The following locations and rates apply.

1. San Diego starting 1 October 2006 a special BAH-Partial rate equal to 34% for double occupancy of the QTRS and 68% for single occupancy.
2. Hampton Roads, Virginia area which includes both the Hampton/Newport News and the Norfolk/Portsmouth MHAs starting in 1 April 2007 a special BAH-Partial rate equal to 66% for occupancy of existing Unaccompanied Housing and 74% for occupancy of new construction privatized housing (two-bedroom, two-bath market style).

U10012 TRANSIT HOUSING ALLOWANCE (BAH-T)

A Transit housing allowance rate is a temporary housing allowance paid while a member is in a travel or leave status between PDSs, provided the member is not assigned GOV'T QTRS. The Transit rate continues during proceed time and authorized delays en route, including TDY en route (par. U10416).

U10014 RESERVE COMPONENT RATE (BAH-RC)

RC BAH rates are established by the SECDEF and are determined and set forth in par. U10002-B1. The RC BAH Rate is the housing allowance authorized for an RC member called or ordered to active duty for 30 or fewer days except for an RC member called to active duty for a contingency. An RC member called to active duty for a contingency is authorized the BAH/OHA rate even for tours of 30 or fewer days (par. U10428).

U10016 FAMILY SEPARATION HOUSING (FSH)

The Family Separation Housing (FSH) allowance is payable to a member-with-dependents for added housing expenses resulting from separation from the dependents when a member is assigned to an OCONUS PDS (par. U10414), or incident to an assignment in the CONUS when dependent travel is delayed or restricted (pars. U5222-N and U10406).

U10018 TEMPORARY BAH INCREASE

A. General. The SECDEF may prescribe a temporary increase in BAH rates in an area declared as a major disaster area by the President or at an INSTALLATION experiencing a sudden increase in the number of members assigned. Payment of the higher BAH is only effective for a MHA or zip code within a County Cost Group approved on or after 31 May 2006. *This authority expires 31 December 2009.*

B. Eligibility. A temporary increase in BAH rates results in members assigned to the same Zip Code being eligible for two different BAH rates, depending on the member's certification of higher costs. To receive the higher BAH rate, a member must certify to the Secretary Concerned that the member has incurred higher housing costs in an MHA by reason of a major disaster or sudden increase of military personnel assigned to an INSTALLATION. The law requires that the member certify that higher costs have been incurred.

C. Member Certification. Once an MHA area is approved for an increased BAH rate, a member eligible for an increased allowance must document housing cost. The certification must be in a form acceptable to the approval authority. The member's certification must show rent, or mortgage expense in the case of homeowners, utility expenses and insurance costs (renters or homeowners).

D. Approval. The approval authority is at a level specified through the Secretarial Process. If the total housing expense (rent or mortgage, utility expenses and insurance costs) from the member's certification is:

1. Less than the existing BAH rate, no increase is authorized. In this situation, the existing allowance fully covers the documented expenses, even though the member may be paying more after the disaster/influx of military personnel than before.
2. Higher than the existing BAH rate, then the member is authorized the increased rate effective the earlier of the approval date of the MHA for an increased rate or the date of the member's expenses certification, provided the member's certification does not predate the implementation effective date.

E. Termination. The increased allowance is paid through the day before the next regular rate change effective date for the area at which time the new regular BAH rate applies. There is no rate protection of temporary increased rates. The following examples reflect how changes during the temporary rate increase period affect the BAH paid. If a member receiving a temporary BAH rate increase:

1. Is Promoted. The member must certify that housing costs exceed the regular BAH rate for the higher grade, otherwise change to the regular BAH rate for the higher grade.

2. Is Demoted. The member must certify that housing costs exceed the regular BAH rate for the lower grade, otherwise change to the regular BAH rate for the lower grade.
3. Has a Dependency Change. The member must recertify housing costs for purposes of comparing applicable rates.

F. Locations. Any locations that a temporary BAH rate increase is approved are listed below:

1. *No Locations at this Time*

U10020 OHA - GENERAL

NOTES:

1. *The OHA program is designed to help offset housing expenses for a member and/or dependent at the assigned overseas location. The reported housing must be the actual residence that the member occupies and from which the member commutes to and from work on a daily basis. If a member is assigned on an unaccompanied tour or has a Secretarial waiver and is authorized OHA for a dependent who lives separately, the reported housing must be the actual residence that the member's dependent occupies.*
2. *OHA is not intended, and must not be allowed to be used, for the personal enrichment of a member by including costs incurred for procuring/adapting a residence to accommodate renters or for vacation purposes.*
3. *OHA is intended to assist in paying for private sector leased/owned housing for a member and/or a member's dependent.*
4. *Disciplinary action addressed in par. U1055 applies when housing allowances are used for other than the purpose intended.*

A. Purpose. OHA is authorized to assist a member in defraying the housing costs incurred incident to assignment to a PDS outside the U.S. Every member authorized to live in private sector leased/owned housing is authorized OHA, provided an Individual Overseas Housing Allowance (OHA) Report (DD Form 2367) is completed by the member and approved by the senior officer of the Uniformed Services in the country concerned, or the individuals or offices designated for that purpose by the senior officer. APP M3 for responsibilities of the Overseas Command/Commander, Senior Officer and Country Allowance Coordinator. There are two housing allowance types paid under the OHA:

1. An up-front, lump-sum MIHA for those who qualify (par. U10026 and APP N for rules and information), and
2. A monthly OHA including a utility/recurring maintenance allowance.

The location MIHA is based on the average "move-in" costs for members. The monthly OHA is the rent, up to the rental allowance at a PDS, plus the utility/recurring maintenance allowance.

B. OHA and 'MALT-Plus'. OHA is not payable on the arrival day when 'MALT-Plus' per diem is paid.

C. Allowances Payable. The amount of OHA payable is determined as shown in APP K, unless a special determination jointly issued by the Secretary Concerned and the PDTATAC Chair authorizes a different rate due to special circumstances. OHA rates are based on a member's PDS except as indicated in Part E or par. U10400-B or U10402-B.

D. OHA Calculation. OHA is calculated by comparing the member's monthly rent to the prescribed locality rental allowance, selecting the lesser of the two, and then adding the appropriate utility/recurring maintenance allowance. MIHA is paid at the start of the OHA. For detail computation procedures, APP K.

U10022 OHA DETERMINING MONTHLY RENT

A. General. Monthly rent is the amount paid per month by a member for possession and use of private sector housing. (The term "private sector housing" includes a mobile home or boat.) The rent stated in the lease or as otherwise agreed to by the landlord and the tenant in a written document must be used in computing the OHA. The cost of a separate lease for parking at/in the vicinity of the private sector housing also should be added to the member's dwelling lease amount in determining the member's total rental amount. ***The cost of parking at the place of duty is not included in rent.*** The following rules apply for determining rent.

1. A recurring condominium or homeowner association fee, paid by the member, is prorated to a monthly charge and incorporated into the member's rent.
2. Par. U10022-C for a member-owned dwelling place.
3. A sharer's monthly rent is determined by dividing the total monthly rent by the number of sharers occupying the dwelling.
4. ***In an arrangement by which a member pays rent in advance and the landlord agrees to reimburse the member all or substantially all of the rental money at the end of the lease agreement, the amount of rent used in computing a member's OHA is zero.***
5. Re-compute OHA if/when the rent changes.

B. Sharers. ***NOTE*** below. A sharer is authorized up to the maximum rental allowance set for a member-without-dependents unless accompanied by one or more dependents. A sharer accompanied by dependent(s) is authorized up to the maximum rental allowance set for a member-with-dependents. Compute the OHA to which each sharer is authorized by adding the:

1. Sharer's prorated share of the rent paid or the maximum rental established for the sharer's grade and locality, whichever is less, plus
2. Prorated monthly Utility/Recurring Maintenance Allowance.

A member authorized MIHA "Miscellaneous" (par. U10026 and APP N for specific rules) receives a full rather than prorated allowance. ***Only one sharer may claim reimbursement for any individual rent or security-related expense.***

NOTE: A renter living in a completely separate unit of an owner-owned multiplex dwelling as described in par. U10022-C4 is not a "sharer", and OHA is determined as if the renter occupied an unattached unit.

C. Private Sector Housing Owned

1. Divide the actual purchase price (not an appraised value, the actual purchase price) of the private sector housing by 120 to derive the monthly "rent" for a member-owned private sector dwelling. ***Settlement costs, fees for title search, other legal and related costs are not included in determining the actual purchase price.*** ***NOTE: For a member in the Azores who purchased a home on/after 1 January 1999, divide the purchase price by 24.***
2. The amount of any personal installment type loans and real estate equity loans obtained for renovating, or repairing the current dwelling place are added to the actual purchase price before determining the rent.

a. Definitions:

- (1) Renovating: Restoring to a previous condition, as by remodeling.
- (2) Repairing: Restoring to sound condition after damage or injury. Fixing, setting right, renewing or refreshing.

b. *A loan used to furnish or decorate the home (including such things as addition of a Jacuzzi or pool to a home purchased without such an amenity) or a loan for personal reasons, or credit card or line of credit loan must not be used.*

*c. To determine the monthly [OHA](#) rental equivalency when adding a loan described in par. U10022-C2a, add the loan amount to the original verifiable purchase price, divide the new total by 120 (24 for the Azores), and the new 'rental equivalency' *starts from the loan start date*.

d. The Service concerned must adjudicate loans for purposes not specified above. The request with all documentation should be submitted by the member's command to:

- (1) Army - Through appropriate command channels to: HQDA (DAPE-PRC), 300 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310-0300;
- (2) Navy - Through appropriate command channels to: Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (M&P); Washington Staff/Chief of Naval Personnel (N-130E), 2 Navy Annex, Washington, DC 20350-2000;
- (3) Marine Corps - Through appropriate command channels to: Headquarters U.S. Marine Corps, Manpower and Reserve Affairs (MPO), 3280 Russell Road, Quantico, VA 22134-5143;
- (4) Air Force - Through appropriate command channels to: HQ USAF/A1PA, 2221 S. Clark Street, Crystal Plaza 6 Ste 500, Arlington, VA 22202-3745;
- (5) Coast Guard - Directly to: Commandant (CG-1222), U.S. Coast Guard, 2100 2nd Street SW STOP 7801, Washington, DC 20593-7801;
- (6) NOAA Corps - Directly to: Director, Commissioned Personnel Center, NOAA Corps (Attn: Military Advisory Panel Member), PDTATAC (CPC1), 8403 Colesville Road, Suite 500, Silver Spring, MD 20910-6333;
- (7) U.S. Public Health Service - Directly to: Office of Commissioned Corps Force Management, (Attn: PDTATAC MAP Member), 1101 Wootton Parkway, Plaza Level, Suite 100, Rockville, MD 20852-1061

3. If a member (or the member's dependent) inherits a dwelling or residence or otherwise receives it without purchasing it, the dwelling or residence purchase price is \$0. In this case, the member is authorized to receive the [utility/recurring maintenance allowance](#).

NOTE: If a member obtains a mortgage on the inherited dwelling or residence specifically i.e., for home improvements or takes out a loan to pay inheritance taxes on the residence or dwelling, the mortgage or loan cost may be used as an OHA housing cost.

4. If the dwelling is a member-owned multiplex unit, the allowance claimed is based on the multiplex unit's square footage percentage occupied by the member and dependent, times the same percent of the purchase price divided by 120. If the member and dependent live in 1,200 square feet (40%) of a 3,000 total square feet multiplex unit, and the total purchase price of the multiplex unit is \$300,000, divide the multiplex unit actual purchase price by 120 to derive the monthly 'rent' for the multiplex unit which is \$2,500. \$1,000 (40% of \$2,500) may be claimed for [OHA](#). Renters of other units within the multiplex unit are not 'sharers'.

5. If the member-owned dwelling place is a mobile home or boat, the monthly lot rental or berthing fee paid is added to this amount.

D. Maximum Rental Allowance. Use the [Overseas Housing Allowance Query](#) to obtain the maximum amount of monthly rent considered in computing the amount of OHA payable.

U10024 OHA UTILITY/RECURRING MAINTENANCE ALLOWANCE

A. Monthly Allowance

1. The utility/recurring maintenance allowance for each OHA locality is found in the [OHA locality tables](#) and is based on member (with-dependent) reported expenses of members who pay all or a majority of their utilities,
2. Covers the utility costs for 80 percent of the members assigned to an area,
3. Is paid to sharers (par. U10000-A) on a pro rated amount of the net allowance,
4. Is paid to a member 'without dependent' (who *is not* a sharer) at 75 percent of the 'with-dependent' rate, and
5. Is eliminated or paid on a percentage basis if all, or part, of the utilities are included in rent.

B. Rent Includes All, No, or Some Utilities

1. When rent does not include utilities or the member is a homeowner, the member is authorized the utility/recurring maintenance allowance in par. U10024-A above.
2. When rent includes all utilities, a member is not authorized the utility/recurring maintenance allowance. However, the appropriate utility/recurring maintenance allowance in par. U10024-A above is added to the member's rental allowance when computing the OHA.
3. When rent includes some utilities, a member is not authorized all of the utility/recurring maintenance allowance in par. U10024-A. The locality *climate code* and the *utility point score* determine the utility/recurring maintenance allowance amount percentage the member is authorized. However, the amount to which the member is not authorized is to be added to the appropriate rental allowance ceiling when computing OHA.
 - a. Climate Codes. Locality climate codes are indicated on each [OHA locality table](#). The three climate codes include:
 - (1) Code 1 (Cold) - long-term mean temperature of 45 degrees F or colder,
 - (2) Code 2 (Moderate) - neither Code 1 nor Code 3, and
 - (3) Code 3 (Hot) - long-term average of 69 degrees F or warmer, except when long-term average for one or more months of the year drops to 45 degrees F or colder. In such instances, a climate code of 2 is assigned.

b. Climate Code Utility Points. Use the table below to determine the correct climate code and then credit the member with appropriate points for each utility/service that is not included in the rent. The final number is the member's total utility point score.

Climate Code Utility Points APP K OHA Locality Tables			
	3	2	1
	Hot	Moderate	Cold
Electricity	3	3	3
Heating	1	2	3
Air Conditioning	3	2	1
Water	1	1	1
Trash Disposal	1	1	1

c. Utility Point Percentage. After determining the total *utility point score* use the table below to determine the correct percentage of the utility/recurring maintenance allowance to be paid.

Utility/Recurring Maintenance Allowance Payment Percentage	
0	0
1-2	25
3-4	65
5-9	100

U10026 MOVE-IN HOUSING ALLOWANCE (MIHA)

A. General. MIHA exists to defray the move-in costs associated with occupying private sector leased/owned housing covered under the OHA program. MIHA is not payable to a member occupying GOV'T or GOV'T leased housing. MIHA does not cover move-out costs. In most cases, a member authorized OHA is authorized MIHA. DD Form 2556 (MIHA Claim (May 1999)) must accompany all MIHA claims. Instructions for completing this form are found in APP N. Various surveys are sent to members in private sector leased housing to document utility and move-in expenses. They are discussed in APP N.

B. Rules and Information

1. To be authorized a MIHA, a member must be eligible for OHA.
2. An eligible member is authorized MIHA for one dwelling during a tour at a PDS unless a GOV'T-funded local move occurs and the member occupies another dwelling covered by OHA.
3. There is no MIHA when a:
 - a. local move would otherwise initiate a second or subsequent MIHA payment request unless that move is GOV'T funded;
 - b. member complies with a PCS order but remains in the same dwelling place (includes an RC member called/ordered to active duty who is authorized OHA based on the primary residence at the time called/ordered to active duty); or
 - c. member moves from GOV'T QTRS to private sector housing under par. U5355-A5 (Separation) or par. U5355-A6 (Retirement).
4. The three MIHA payment types are:
 - a. MIHA/Miscellaneous. MIHA/Miscellaneous reflects average expenditures made and reported by members to make their dwellings habitable. APP K3 to determine reportable/non-reportable MIHA Miscellaneous expenses and the Overseas Housing Allowance Query to determine the amount payable.

Only one payment is authorized at a PDS unless par. U10026-B2 applies.

b. MIHA/Rent. **Homeowners are ineligible.** MIHA/Rent totally covers reasonable rent-related expenses. These are fixed, one-time, nonrefundable charges levied on behalf of the landlord, or a foreign GOV'T that the member must pay before/upon occupying a dwelling. **Expenses deferred until lease termination are not MIHA/Rent.** Examples are real estate agents' fees, redecoration fees if paid up-front, and/or one-time lease tax. Advance rental payments, refundable deposits, and/or recurring costs are not covered. All unreasonable expenditures, as determined by the authorizing/approving official, must be disallowed (APP N, par. C).

c. MIHA/Security. MIHA/Security covers reasonable security-related expenses for a member assigned to an area in which dwellings must be modified to minimize terrorist and/or criminal threat. APP N, par. D for qualifying areas and additional rules.

5. Each member authorized OHA receives MIHA/Miscellaneous. To receive MIHA/Miscellaneous, the member must have the Service-designated official complete Block 11 of DD Form 2367. Additionally, a member with qualifying rent, or security related expenses, must complete and submit DD Form 2556. Each member classified as a sharer and authorized MIHA is authorized the full MIHA/Miscellaneous allowance. However, for MIHA/Rent and MIHA/Security, only one sharer may claim the individual expense. APP N, pars. C and D.

6. Acceptable claims for MIHA/Rent and/or MIHA/Security must include proper documentation and all receipts for expenditures of \$75 or more.

U10028 OHA ADVANCE PAYMENT

APP K2 for detailed information on areas with rental advance protection under OHA.

A. Authorization

1. Advance Rent – General. Rental payments should be made on a month-to-month basis whenever possible. This avoids the need for rental advances.

2. Advance Rent of Less than 4 Months, Security Deposits, and/or Initial Expenses. The Senior Officer in-country or the Senior Officer's designated representative, may authorize an advance OHA payment to pay advance rent (par. U10028-A3), security deposits, and/or MIHA-related expenses incident to occupying private sector housing. **Personal preference is not grounds for authorizing advance rent payment.** Advance OHA is not authorized for lease arrangements in which the member lives rent free after making a one-time payment to the landlord with the anticipation that the rental amount is to be either completely or substantially refunded at lease termination. The advance may be made at any time during the member's tour. It also may be authorized when a member has located housing incident to a PCS order.

3. Advance Rent of 4 or More Months. Rental advances of 4 or more months (but not for period longer than a year) may be made only for the locations authorized by PDTATAC APP K4. Requests for a rental advance of 4 or more months are considered for approval if the requirement for the advance rent exists due to:

- a. law,
- b. local custom for everyone, including local nationals, or
- c. economic (i.e., market) conditions preclude availability of secure housing, as confirmed by the U.S. Embassy.

Requests to add authorized locations at which rental advances of 4 or more months may be paid must be submitted to PDTATAC. Requests must be forwarded through the Country Senior Officer/Command in APP M and the Combatant Commander to:

Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee
ATTN: Chief, Allowances Branch
4601 North Fairfax Drive, Suite 800
Arlington, VA 22203-1546

NOTE: Once a location is authorized by PDTATAC and listed in APP K4 as a country currently designated as authorized for rental advances, the Senior Officer in country or designee may authorize individual requests.

B. Amount. The amount to be advanced must be determined on the basis of housing expenses, including advance rent and a security deposit, and the authorized OHA. Housing expenses must be documented. The member's ability to repay the advance must be considered in determining the advance amount. While the amount to be advanced should not exceed the estimated OHA total for 1 year, a larger amount may be authorized if needed to cover anticipated housing expenses. In no case may the advance payment exceed the:

1. Anticipated housing expenses, or
2. OHA accruable for the member's tour at that PDS,

whichever is less. ***Expenses identified by a member for purchase of real estate or living accommodations must not be considered.***

C. Liquidation

1. Repayment within 12 Months. Liquidating monthly installments should be at a rate of one-twelfth of the amount advanced for the next 12 months. Collection action should begin on the first day of the month after payment of the advance.
2. Postpone Collection Start. When justified by the member and authorized by an official designated by the Service concerned, the collection start may be postponed for up to 3 months after the advance. Repayment may be spread over a period of more than 1 year, but NTE the member's tour at the PDS.
3. Advance Rent Repayment Postponement until the Member Vacates Housing. An official designated by the Service concerned may postpone repayment of advance rent until the member vacates the housing for which the advance rent was paid. Repayment period may be postponed if earlier repayment during the member's tour would create an excessive economic burden.
4. Security Deposit Repayment Postponement until the Member Vacates Housing. An official designated by the Service concerned may postpone repayment of the entire amount of a security deposit of \$500 or more until the member vacates the housing for which the security deposit was paid. Repayment period may be postponed if earlier repayment during the member's tour would create an excessive economic burden.
5. Recouping Lump Sum Returned by Landlord. Action to recoup in a lump sum any advance made under par, U10028 that has been returned to the member by the landlord must be taken immediately upon receipt of information that the member has vacated the housing for which the advance was made. Any balance of an advance not returned by the landlord may be liquidated in monthly installments, if desired by the member, for a period over the balance of the months remaining on the member's existing loan repayment schedule.
6. Currency Fluctuation Effects. The Service concerned absorbs any loss due to currency fluctuations when liquidating advance security deposits. The member must pay to the Service any gains due to currency fluctuations. These currency protection procedures for security deposits apply without regard to the provisions for protection of rent advances in par. U10028-D.

7. Pay System Reporting of Monthly Rent. In countries in which rate protection for advance rent has not been implemented, per par. U10028-D, the monthly rent entered in the respective pay system should be entered in dollars when a member has taken an advance for rent.

D. Advance Rent Currency Rate Protection. Rate protection may be provided for certain countries that have undergone a significant currency fluctuation. Protection is accomplished by comparing the OHA rate with the exchange rate in effect at the time the member received the advance with the greater of:

1. The rental allowance in effect at the time of the advance, or
2. Any higher rental allowance implemented during the repayment period of the advance.

Currency rate protection for additional advances is calculated using the exchange rate in effect at the time the new advance is paid. In countries in which rate protection for advance rent has been implemented, monthly rents for an advance rent are processed in dollars. Service regulations for currency fluctuation loss/gain procedures.

U10030 OHA COMPUTATION DATA

OCONUS commanders, or their designated representatives, must periodically furnish data required for authorizing, changing and terminating [OHA](#) for each OCONUS locality within their jurisdictions as required by [APP M](#), or PDTATAC.

U10032 A MEMBER OCCUPYING A GOV'T TRAILER OR RENTAL GUARANTEE HOUSING AND OHA

Unless provided in APP K, no housing allowance is payable to a member occupying housing constructed under the Rental Guarantee Housing Program as authorized in Sec. 302 of the Act of 14 July 1952 (66 Stat. 622) or GOV'T owned trailers purchased under Sec. 408 of the Act of 1 September 1954 (68 Stat. 1126), or any other statute.

SECTION 13: RESERVE COMPONENTS

U10428 RESERVE COMPONENTS

A. Order Duration

1. Active Duty Tour Begins before 6 January 2006. An RC member called/ordered to active duty for 139 or fewer days is authorized the RC rate (BAH-RC) for the active duty period, *except for contingency operations as provided in par. U10428-B*. A member called/ordered to active duty for 140 or more days is authorized BAH/OHA. However, if an RC member is initially on a tour of 139 or fewer days and receives an order modification or assignment extension:

- a. Before 6 January 2006 and the prospective (new) period of active duty is 140 or more days then BAH/OHA would start on the modification date.
- b. On or after 6 January 2006 and the prospective (new) active duty period is 31 or more days then BAH/OHA would start on the modification date.

Do not add periods of active duty previously served to obtain the 140/31 day requirement (Tables U10E-16 and U10E-17 and par. U10428-D).

2. Active Duty Tour Begins 6 January 2006 or Later. An RC member called/ordered to active duty for 30 or fewer days is authorized the RC rate (BAH-RC), except for contingency operations as provided in par. U10428-B. Effective 6 January 2006, a member called/ordered to active duty for more than 30 days, except a member without-dependent during initial entry training, is authorized BAH/OHA. An RC member initially on a tour of 30 or fewer days who receives an order modification or assignment extension with a prospective (new) active duty period of more than 30 days receives BAH/OHA on the modification date. *Do not add periods of active duty previously served to obtain the more than 30-day requirement* (Tables U10E-16 and U10E-17 and par. U10428-D).

NOTE: *Par. U10416-D for the rate for a member in accession pipeline travel.*

B. Contingency Operations. An RC member called/ordered to active duty in support of a contingency operation is authorized BAH/OHA for the duration of the tour. If the RC member receives a PCS order authorizing HHG transportation, BAH/OHA is based on the new PDS. However, if the member is called or ordered to active duty and a PCS order is not issued, BAH/OHA rate is based (paid) on the primary residence location at the time called/ordered to active duty.

C. Member Married to Member. Unless par. U10428-B above applies, an RC member married to another member on active duty, without dependents, not assigned to GOV'T QTRS, is authorized the Reserve rate at the without-dependents rate, when called to active duty for fewer than 30 days. For such an RC member on active duty for more than 30 days, each member is authorized BAH/OHA at the without-dependent rate. If such a member has dependents, BAH/OHA is paid as for an active duty member.

D. Location Rate – Called to Active Duty/ADT on/after 6 January 2006

1. Called/Ordered to Active Duty for More Than 30 Days on/after 6 January 2006. An RC member called/ordered to active duty for more than 30 days, except a member without dependents during initial entry training, is authorized primary residence-based BAH/OHA beginning on the first active duty day. This rate continues for the tour duration except as noted below.

- a. Called/Ordered to ADT for 140 or More Days. Except as provided in par. U10428-D2 the initial rate terminates on the day before the day the member reports at the duty location prescribed in the active duty order. Authorization for PDS location BAH/OHA begins on the day the member reports at that location. A member called/ordered to ADT for 140 or more days at one location is authorized BAH/OHA in the same manner as a member already on active duty.

b. Called/Ordered to ADT for 140 or More Days but Not Authorized HHG Transportation. If the member is not authorized HHG transportation because duty is not performed for 140 or more days at one location or there is a Secretarial waiver for the school IAW par. U2146-B, the member continues to receive BAH/OHA based on the member's primary residence (at the time called/ordered to active duty).

c. Called/Ordered to Active-Duty-for-Other-Than-Training for More Than 180 Days. Except as provided in par. U10428-D2, the initial rate terminates on the day before the day the member reports at the duty location prescribed in the active duty order. Authority for PDS location BAH/OHA begins on the day the member reports at that location. A member called/ordered to active-duty-for-other-than-training for more than 180 days at one location is authorized BAH/OHA in the same manner as a member already on active duty.

d. Called/Ordered to Active-Duty-for-Other-Than-Training for More Than 180 Days but Not Authorized HHG Transportation. An RC member called/ordered to active-duty-for-other-than-training for more than 180 days:

(1) At one or more locations outside the local commuting distance of the member's primary residence location, (at the time called/ordered to active duty) and the duty is not for more than 180 consecutive days at one location, or

(2) At a location other than the member's primary residence location (at the time called/ordered to active duty) but authorized TDY allowances IAW par. U7150-A4b(3), or

(3) At a location to which the member commutes from the member's primary residence (at the time called/ordered to active duty), or

*(4) At an OCONUS location for a prospective period of less than 12 months,

and not authorized PCS HHG transportation IAW Ch 5, Part D, continues to receive primary residence-based BAH/OHA.

HHG transportation under a TDY order IAW Chapter 4, Part H, does not affect this housing allowance authority. Par. U10414 for a possible FSH allowance if the RC member is assigned PCS OCONUS.

2. Called/Ordered to Active Duty for a Contingency. A member called/ordered to active duty in support of a contingency operation is authorized primary residence-based BAH/OHA beginning on the first active duty day. This rate is authorized even for duty of fewer than 31 days. This rate continues for the duration of the tour unless the member is authorized PCS HHG transportation in which case the PDS rate would apply on the day the member reports to the PDS.

E. Location Rate – Called to Active Duty/ADT Before 6 January 2006

1. Called/Ordered to Active Duty for 139 or Fewer Days Before 6 January 2006. An RC member called/ordered to active duty (for other than a contingency) for 139 or fewer days is authorized BAH-RC beginning on the first active duty day and the rate continues for the tour duration unless the duty is in support of a contingency operation (par. U10428-E3) or an extension changes the rate (par. U10428-A1).

2. Called/Ordered to Active Duty for 140 or More Days Before 6 January 2006. An RC member, called/ordered to active duty (for other than a contingency) for 140 or more days, is authorized BAH/OHA for the location from which called/ordered to active duty beginning on the first active duty day. This rate continues for the tour duration except as noted below.

a. Called/Ordered to ADT for 140 or More Days. The initial rate terminates on the day before the day the member reports at the duty location prescribed in the active duty order. Authorization for PDS location-BAH/OHA begins on the day the member reports at the duty location. A member called/ordered to ADT,

for 140 or more days at one location, is authorized BAH/OHA in the same manner as a member already on active duty. Before 6 January 2006, the PDS for BAH purposes for a member of the Army National Guard, the Air National Guard, or an RC of any of the Uniformed Services on active duty for training was the place at which the training duty is performed.

b. Called/Ordered to Active-Duty-for-Other-Than-Training for 140 or More Days but Fewer Than 181 Days and Not Authorized PCS HHG Transportation. Except as provided in par. U10428-E2c, the initial rate terminates on the day before the day the member reports at the duty location prescribed in the active duty order. Authorization for BAH/OHA for the PDS location begins on the day the member reports at that location. Before 6 January 2006, the PDS for BAH purposes for an RC member ordered to active duty (other than training and for whom no PCS order was issued) was the member's monthly drill/training location. The PDS for an RC member who has no monthly drill/training station (i.e., some individual mobilization augmentees, a Standby RC member, a retired RC member, and an IRR) was the place from which called/ordered to active duty.

c. Called/Ordered to Active-Duty-for-Other-Than-Training for More Than 180 Days. Except as provided in par. U10428-E2d, the initial rate terminates on the day before the day the member reports at the duty location prescribed in the active duty order. Authorization for PDS location-based BAH/OHA begins on the day the member reports at that location. A member called/ordered to active-duty-for-other-than-training for more than 180 days at one location is authorized BAH/OHA in the same manner as a member already on active duty.

d. Called/Ordered to Active-Duty-for-Other-Than-Training for More Than 180 Days but Not Authorized PCS HHG Transportation. Except when PCS HHG transportation is authorized, an RC member called/ordered to active-duty-for-other-than-training for more than 180 days at one location, away from the member's primary residence (at the time called/ordered to active duty) receives BAH/OHA as prescribed in par. U10428-E2b.

HHG transportation under a TDY order IAW Ch 4, Part H, does not affect this authorization. BAH/OHA authorization begins on the day the member is authorized a housing allowance.

3. Called/Ordered to Active Duty for a Contingency. A member called/ordered to active duty in support of a contingency operation is authorized primary residence-based BAH/OHA beginning on the first active duty day. This rate is authorized even for duty of fewer than 140 days. This rate continues for the duration of the tour unless the member is authorized PCS HHG transportation in which case the duty location rate would apply on the day the member reports to the PDS. A member without dependents on duty in support of a contingency is authorized primary residence-based BAH/OHA if the member continues to pay rent or owns a residence at the primary place of residence even if the member is assigned or occupies GOV'T QTRS suitable and adequate for the member's grade at the duty location provided a PCS order has not been issued.

F. Decision Logic Tables

RESERVE COMPONENT MEMBER
Called/Ordered to AD/ADT on or after 6 January 2006

Table U10E-16				
R U L E	If member is (<i>NOTES 1</i> and <i>2</i>)	PCS HHG Transport Authorized	Duty in Support of Contingency Operation	Then (<i>NOTE 3</i>)
1	Called/Ordered to Active Duty for Training for More Than 30 But Fewer Than 140 Days	No	No	Start primary residence-based BAH/OHA at the time called/ordered to active duty for training beginning on first active duty day.
2	Called/Ordered to Active Duty for Other Than Training for More Than 30 But for 180 or Fewer Days	No	No	Start primary residence-based BAH/OHA at the time called/ordered to active duty beginning on first active duty day.
3	Called/Ordered to Active Duty for Training for 140 or More Days or Other Than Training for More Than 180 Days	Yes	No	Start primary residence-based BAH/OHA at the time called/ordered to active duty/active duty for training beginning on first active duty day through the day before arrival day at PDS. PDS location-based BAH/OHA begins on the day the member reports to PDS (<i>NOTE 4</i>).
4		Yes	Yes	Start primary residence-based BAH/OHA at the time called/ordered to active duty/active duty for training beginning on first active duty day through the day before arrival day at PDS. PDS location-based BAH/OHA begins on the day member reports to PDS (<i>NOTE 4</i>).
5		No	No	Start primary residence-based BAH/OHA at the time called/ordered to active duty beginning on first active duty day.
6		No	Yes	Start primary residence-based BAH/OHA at the time called/ordered to active duty beginning on first active duty day.
7		Called/Ordered to Active Duty for 30 or fewer Days	No	No
8	Called/Ordered to Active Duty for 30 or fewer Days	No	Yes	Start primary residence-based BAH/OHA at time called/ordered to active duty beginning on first active duty day.
9	*Injured or physically disabled while on active duty/inactive duty training, authorized incapacitation pay (including BAH/OHA) under DoDD 1241.01 (<i>NOTE 5</i>)			Start primary residence-based BAH/OHA beginning on the date the member becomes entitled to incapacitation pay (<i>NOTE 6</i>).

NOTES:

1. A DoD retired member ordered to active duty is authorized the same housing allowances as an RC member.

2. If the RC member receives an order modification or amendment extending the assignment, the prospective (new) active duty period determines authorizations. If the prospective new period is more than 30 days, BAH-RC would stop the day before the amendment/modification and primary residence-based BAH/OHA would start on the modification date. If the prospective period is 140 or more days for training or over 180 days and PCS HHG are authorized, the BAH-RC or primary residence-based BAH/OHA would stop the day before the modification/amendment and PDS-based BAH/OHA would begin on the modification date.

**3. A lease agreement or verifiable purchase price is required before OHA payment.*

4. OHA/BAH is not authorized for a member assigned adequate (to member's grade and dependency status) GOV'T QTRS at the PDS.

5. The condition must be a result of an injury, illness, or disease incurred or aggravated In line of duty while performing:

a. Active duty;

b. Inactive-duty training (other than work or study ICW a correspondence course of an armed force or attendance in an inactive status at an education institution under the sponsorship of an armed force or the Public Health Service).

*6. BAH/OHA for an eligible RC member may not be paid for more than 6 months except when, in the interest of fairness and equity, the Secretary Concerned or the Secretary's designated representative extends incapacitation pay. 37 USC §204(g) and (h), DoDD 1241.01 and DoDI 1241.2 for offsets.

RESERVE COMPONENT MEMBER
Called/Ordered to AD/ADT before 6 January 2006

Table U10E-17					
R U L E	If member is (<u>NOTES 1 and 2</u>)	PCS HHG Transport Authorized	Duty in Support of Contingency Operation	Member Assigned Single GOV'T QTRS at Duty Location	Then (<u>NOTES 3, 4 and 5</u>)
1	Called/Ordered to Active Duty for Fewer Than 140 Days before 6 January 2006	No	No		No Housing Allowances for member without dependents – other than Partial BAH except BAH-RC beginning on first active duty day through day before arrival at duty location.
2					BAH-RC for member with dependents beginning on first active duty day.
3		No	Yes	Yes	Primary residence-based BAH/OHA at time called/ordered to active duty for member with dependent beginning on first active duty day. 1 Primary residence-based BAH/OHA at time called/ordered to active duty for member without dependent if the member continues to maintain a primary residence either owned by the member or for which the member is responsible for rental payments.
4		No	No	No	BAH-RC beginning on first active duty day.
5	Called/Ordered to Active Duty for Training for 140 or More Days or Other Than Training for More Than 180 Days before 6 January 2006			No	Primary residence-based BAH/OHA at the time called/ordered to active duty/active duty for training beginning on first active duty day through the day before arrival day at duty location. PDS location-based BAH/OHA begins on the day member reports to duty location.
6				Yes	No
7		Yes	Yes	Yes	Primary residence-based BAH/OHA at the time called/ordered to active duty/active duty for training for member with dependents beginning on first active duty day through the day before arrival day at duty location. PDS location-based BAH/OHA begins on the day member reports to duty location if QTRS are not adequate for dependents.
8		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Table U10E-17					
R U L E	If member is (<i>NOTES 1 and 2</i>)	PCS HHG Transport Authorized	Duty in Support of Contingency Operation	Member Assigned Single GOV'T QTRS at Duty Location	Then (<i>NOTES 3, 4 and 5</i>)
9	Called/Ordered to Active Duty for Training for 140 or More Days or Other Than Training for More Than 180 Days	Yes	Yes	Yes	BAH/OHA based on the primary residence at the time called/ordered to active duty/active duty for training for member with dependents beginning on first active duty day through the day before arrival day at duty location. BAH/OHA for the PDS location begins on the day member reports to duty location if QTRS are not adequate for dependents.
10		No	No	Yes	No Housing Allowances for member without dependents – other than Partial BAH except BAH/OHA based on the primary residence at the time called/ordered to active duty beginning on first active duty day through day before arrival at duty location.
11					BAH/OHA based on the primary residence at the time called/ordered to active duty for member with dependents beginning on first active duty day beginning on first active duty day through the day before arrival day at duty location. BAH/OHA for the PDS location begins on the day member reports to the duty location if QTRS are not adequate for dependents.
12		No	Yes	No	BAH/OHA based on the primary residence at time called/ordered to active duty for member with dependents beginning on first active duty day. BAH/OHA based on the primary residence at the time called/ordered to active duty for member without dependents if member continues to maintain a primary residence either owned by the member or for which the member is responsible for rental payments.
13		No	No		BAH/OHA based on the primary residence at the time called/ordered to active duty beginning on first active duty day through the day before arrival day at duty location. BAH/OHA for the PDS location begins on the day member reports to the duty location if QTRS are not adequate for dependents.
14	*Injured or physically disabled while on active duty/inactive duty training, authorized incapacitation pay (including BAH/OHA) under DoDD 1241.01 (<i>NOTE 6</i>)	No	No	No	BAH/OHA based on the member's primary residence beginning on the date the member becomes entitled to incapacitation pay (<i>NOTE 7</i>).

NOTES:

1. A DoD retired member ordered to active duty is authorized the same housing allowances as an RC member.
2. An RC member who is called or ordered to active duty for more than 30 days and begins serving on active duty on or after 6 January 2006, to include a member whose service is extended on or after 6 January 2006, through an amended or modified order, and the member serves more than 30 days from the date the order is extended. Examples:

Example 1: Member lives in Dallas, receives an order dated 15 November 2005 to begin active duty on 3 January 2006 for 45 days at Atlanta – member is subject to the old rules and gets BAH-RC.

Example 2: The same member in example 2 receives an order extending the active duty period by 15 days. Extension order is dated 20 January 2006 – still subject to old rules through 19 January but changes to new rules on 20 January (BAH-RC through 19 January 2006, Dallas based BAH starting 20 January 2006.

Example 3: Member lives in Dallas, receives an order dated 15 November 2005 to begin active duty for 50 days on 8 January 2006 in Naples, Italy – the member is under the new rules since active duty begins on or after 6 January 2006, also using the policy of basing the housing allowance on the location at which housing expenses are borne (member's primary residence), the member receives Dallas BAH starting 8 January 2006.

**3. OHA payment requires a lease agreement or verifiable purchase price.*

4. A member whose only dependents are those for which the member is paying child support is authorized BAH-DIFF if assigned GOV'T QTRS at the duty location (par. U10030) or BAH/OHA with-dependent rate if not assigned GOV'T QTRS.

5. Before 6 January 2006, the PDS for BAH purposes for a member of the Army National Guard, the Air National Guard, or an RC of any of the Uniformed Services on active duty for training was the training duty location. Before 6 January 2006, the PDS for BAH purposes for an RC member ordered to active duty for other than training and for whom no PCS order was issued was the member's monthly drill/training location. The PDS for an RC member who has no monthly drill/training station (i.e., some individual mobilization augmentees, a Standby RC member, a retired RC member and IRRR) is the place from which called/ordered to active duty.

6. The condition must be a result of an injury, illness, or disease incurred or aggravated in line of duty while performing:

a. Active duty;

b. Inactive-duty training (other than work or study ICW a correspondence course of an armed force or attendance in an inactive status at an education institution under the sponsorship of an armed force or the Public Health Service).

**7. Authorization for a BAH/OHA rate for an eligible RC member may not be paid for more than 6 months except when, in the interest of fairness and equity, the Secretary Concerned or the Secretary's designated representative extends incapacitation pay. 37 USC §204(g) and (h), DoDD 1241.01 and DoDI 1241.2 for offsets).*

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APPENDIX A: DEFINITIONS & ACRONYMS (JFTR/JTR)

PART 1: DEFINITIONS (JFTR/JTR)

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

ACCOMMODATIONS

A. APPROVED. Any place of public lodging that is listed on the national master list of approved accommodations. 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 \(http://www.usfa.fema.gov/hotel/index.htm\)](http://www.usfa.fema.gov/hotel/index.htm).

B. COMMON CARRIER

1. Premium-Class

a. First-class. Generally, the highest accommodations class offered by commercial airlines, passenger rail carriers, and passenger ships for cost and amenities and termed "first-class" by the airlines/train/ships and in reservations systems. Includes suites offered by commercial ships, and includes bedrooms, roomettes, club service, parlor car, or other premium accommodations offered by passenger rail carriers. JFTR, par. U3125-B2a/JTR, par. C2204-B2a for first-class transportation authority.

b. Business-Class. A premium accommodations class offered by commercial airlines, passenger rail carriers, and passenger ships that is higher than coach/economy and lower than first-class for cost and amenities (e.g., business-class). This class of accommodation is generally referred to as "business, business elite, business first, world business, connoisseur, or envoy" depending on the airline, passenger rail carrier, and ship. It is also a class of service offered on Amtrak Acela/Metroliner extra fare train service. JFTR, par. U3125-B2b/JTR, par. C2204 for business-class transportation authority (restricted to the two-star flag level and civilian equivalents).

2. Economy-/Coach-Class. The basic accommodations class offered by commercial airlines, passenger rail carriers, passenger ships, that includes a service level available to all passengers regardless of the fare paid. The term applies when an airline, passenger rail carrier, or passenger ship offers only one accommodations class and that class is sold as economy-class (i.e., some airlines, 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). The term also includes tourist-class and economy-class on commercial airlines and reserved coach and/or slumber coach accommodations on overnight rail travel.

3. Slumber Coach. Slumber coach accommodations on trains offering such accommodations, or the least expensive sleeping accommodations available on a train.

4. Extra-Fare Train. A train that operates at an increased fare due to the extra performance of the train (i.e., faster speed or fewer stops).

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

C. PUBLIC. Any inn, hotel, or other establishment within the U.S. that provides lodging to transient guests, excluding an establishment:

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 occupied as a residence by the proprietor of that establishment.

D. TYPES. Seat space, berths, roomettes, bedrooms, and staterooms on transportation facilities. Types include:

1. Air Economy or Coach or Air Tourist. A type available on commercial aircraft at rates lower than first class or other premium class.

2. Coach or Chair Car (Rail). A type not affording 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.

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

***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;
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;
4. Office, agency or other establishment in the judicial branch.

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

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

ATTENDANT. An attendant:

1. Is a Uniformed member, employee, or other person who, IAW a order/ITA, accompanies the 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.

AUTHORIZED.

1. Permission given before an act.
2. The giving, through these regulations, of an allowance to an eligible individual requiring no other action.

(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.

AUTOMATED TELLER MACHINE (ATM) SERVICES. Contractor-provided services that allow cash withdrawals from participating ATMs to be charged to a contractor-issued charge card.

BAGGAGE

- A. Personal effects of a traveler needed ICW official travel and immediately upon arrival at the assignment point.
- B. GOV'T material may be included.
- C. *Baggage may accompany a traveler (accompanied baggage) or be transported separately from the traveler (UB).*

1. Accompanied. 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.
2. Excess Accompanied. Accompanied baggage in excess of the weight, size, or number of pieces carried without cost by a transportation carrier IAW JFTR, par. U3015-A/JTR, par. C2302-A.
3. Unaccompanied (UB). That part of a member's/employee's prescribed weight allowance of HHG that:
 - a. Is not carried free on a ticket used for personal travel,
 - b. Ordinarily is transported separately from the major bulk of HHG, and
 - c. 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.
 - d. *ICW PDT, 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.*
 - e. *ICW an extended TDY assignment, is limited to the necessary personal clothing and effects for the individual and equipment directly related to the assignment.*

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BUSINESS-CLASS. ACCOMMODATIONS

CALENDAR DAY. The 24-hour period from one midnight to the next midnight. *NOTE: The calendar day technically begins one second after midnight (reflects as 0001) and ends at midnight (2400).*

CAPACITY CONTROLLED CITY-PAIR AIRFARE. CITY-PAIR AIRFARE

CENTRALLY BILLED ACCOUNT (CBA). GOVERNMENT TRAVEL CHARGE CARD (GTCC)

CERTIFICATED AIR CARRIER. U.S. CERTIFICATED CARRIER.

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

CITY-PAIR AIRFARE. An airfare on a U.S. certificated air carrier under contract for a Federal employee for planning official travel (www.gsa.gov/citypair). 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 airfares:

A. Standard City-Pair Airfare (YCA):

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

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

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

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.

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

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

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. ***NOTE: This does not include regularly scheduled courses of instruction conducted at a GOV'T or commercial training facility.***

CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES (CONUS). The 48 contiguous States and the District of Columbia.

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 Uniformed Services member under 10 USC §688, §12301(a), §12302, §12304, §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. U.S. certificated air carrier that is under contract with the GOV'T to furnish Federal employees, uniformed 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/TRAVEL MANAGEMENT CENTER (CTO/TMC). 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.

CONUS LOCALITY PER DIEM RATES. For current per diem rates, the Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee website at: <http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html>.

DEFENSE TABLE OF OFFICIAL DISTANCES (DTOD). The DoD standard source for worldwide distance information based on city-to-city distance (*not* zip code to zip code) replacing all other sources used for computing distance (except airplanes). For more information refer to the [DTOD website](http://dtod.sddc.army.mil) at dtod.sddc.army.mil.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DoD) COMPONENTS. (Also ref the [Defense Almanac](http://www.defenselink.mil/pubs/almanac/) <http://www.defenselink.mil/pubs/almanac/> and/or the [Department of Defense](http://www.gov.com/agency/dod/agency.html) at the mil.com website <http://www.gov.com/agency/dod/agency.html>)

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)	American Forces Information Service	Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency	Defense Security Cooperation Agency	National Defense Intelligence College (NDIC)
	Defense Prisoner of War/Missing Personnel Office	Defense Commissary Agency	Defense Security Service	
Department of the Army	Defense Technology Security Administration	Defense Contract Audit Agency	Defense Threat Reduction Agency	Defense Acquisition University
Department of the Air Force	DOD Counterintelligence Field Activity	Defense Contract Management Agency	Missile Defense Agency	National Defense University
Department of the Navy (including the Marine Corps)	DOD Education Activity	Defense Finance and Accounting Service	National Geospatial Intelligence Agency	
DOD Inspector General	DOD Human Resources Activity	Defense Information Systems Agency	National Geospatial Intelligence College	Joint Professional Military Education Colleges
	Office of Economic Adjustments	Defense Intelligence Agency	National Security Agency/Central Security Service	
U.S. Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces	TRICARE Management Activity	Defense Legal Services Agency	Pentagon Force Protection Agency	Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences
	Washington Headquarters Services	Defense Logistics Agency		

DISCOUNT GOVERNMENT MEAL RATE. The daily rate charged for meals in a GOV'T DINING FACILITY/MESS minus the operating cost. **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.

EMPLOYEE. A civilian individual:

1. Employed by an agency (as defined in APP A), 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 a 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. NON-TEMPORARY STORAGE.

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

1. The individual is subsisted 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
2. Students are participating in survival training, forage for subsistence, and improvise shelter.

Individuals furnished QTRS and subsistence obtained by contract are performing field duty when so declared by a competent official.

FIRST-CLASS. ACCOMMODATIONS

FOREIGN 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.

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.

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCALITY. The contiguous political area of a single country or a related island group in the same region.

NOTE 1: *Widely dispersed noncontiguous subdivisions of the same country are separate geographical localities. For example: the United Kingdom (including England, Wales, Scotland, and Northern Ireland) is a geographical locality and Ireland (Republic of) is a separate geographical locality; France and Germany are separate geographical localities; Portugal and the Azores are separate geographical localities; the Philippine Islands are the same geographical locality. Japan, including its separate island components, with the exception of the Ryukyu Islands, is a single geographical locality. The Ryukyu Islands (including Okinawa) are a separate geographical locality. With regard to the U.S., CONUS is a single geographical locality, but the states of Hawai'i and Alaska, and each U.S. territory or possession, are separate geographical localities.*

NOTE 2: *When the term "overseas area" or "OCONUS area" is used, it relates to more than one geographical locality and may include a continent, or the area comprising command jurisdiction, or the entire OCONUS area.*

GOVERNMENT (GOV'T). The 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 or privatized QTRS) under the jurisdiction of a uniformed service (e.g., Ministry of Defense (MOD) leased QTRS for which the GOV'T controls occupancy).

GOVERNMENT CONVEYANCE. Equipment owned, leased, or chartered, for transportation on land, water, or in the air, expressly for GOV'T use. This includes aircraft on loan to or owned by an Aero Club and AMC categories B and M air travel. **NOTE:** *A GOV'T-owned ship totally leased for commercial operation or a rental vehicle as referred to in JFTR, par. U5320-D/JTR, par. C2203-D (Personally procured moves) is not a GOV'T conveyance (52 Comp. Gen. 936 (1973)).*

GOVERNMENT DINING FACILITY/MESS. 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. (Excludes activities operated by non-appropriated fund instrumentalities such as an officer's mess, club, organized mess and all similar terms.) If used ("GOV'T dining facility/mess available" APP O, par. T4040-A2b) by/made available to the member, or used by the employee, includes:

1. A general or Service organizational mess, including messing facilities of a state-owned National Guard Camp. **NOTE:** *A dining facility/mess established and operated primarily for enlisted member subsistence is not included unless the mess is used by/made available to officers, or used by employees;*
2. Marine Corps officers' field ration dining facility, an officers' wardroom mess, or warrant officers' and chief petty officers' mess afloat; or

3. Box lunches, in flight meals, or rations furnished by the GOV'T on military aircraft.

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.

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 MEAL RATE

A. Discount GOV'T Meal Rate:

1. The daily rate provided in lieu of meals in a GOV'T DINING FACILITY/MESS minus the operating cost.
2. \$9.25 per day.

B. Standard GOV'T Meal Rate:

1. The daily rate provided in lieu of meals in a GOV'T DINING FACILITY/MESS including the operating cost.
2. \$10.80 per day.

GOVERNMENT MESS. 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.

NOTE: Privatized housing, of any style or type and in any location, is not 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. Lodgings 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 A;

6. Lodging facilities on a U.S. INSTALLATION owned and operated by a private corporation, if the use of these 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; and
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.

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 \(http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/416563m.pdf\)](http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/416563m.pdf), and implemented by appropriate Service regulations.
2. Non-DoD Services. Service regulations.

GOVERNMENT-SPONSORED CONTRACTOR-ISSUED TRAVEL CHARGE CARD. GOVERNMENT TRAVEL CHARGE CARD.

GOVERNMENT TRANSPORTATION. Transportation facilities owned, leased, or chartered, and operated by the GOV'T for transportation on land, water, or in the air. **GOVERNMENT CONVEYANCE.**

GOVERNMENT TRANSPORTATION REQUEST (GTR) (Standard Form 1169). An accountable GOV'T document used to procure common carrier transportation services. The document obligates the GOV'T to pay for transportation services provided. **TRANSPORTATION REQUEST.**

***NOTE:** 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.*

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. 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. ***NOTE: 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.***

HIGHEST CONUS M&IE RATE

\$51 Effective for travel by car ferry *on/ after 1 January 2005*
\$64 Effective for travel by car ferry *on/ after 1 October 2005*
\$71 Effective for travel by car ferry *on/after 1 October 2009*

HOUSEHOLD GOODS TRANSPORTATION. TRANSPORTATION, HHG.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS-WEIGHT ADDITIVE. A weight added to the HHG shipment net weight to compensate for the excessive van space used by the item. ***NOTE: The item must be stated in the HHG tariff as qualifying for a weight additive before a charge can be assessed. 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.***

INDIVIDUALLY BILLED ACCOUNT (IBA). GOVERNMENT TRAVEL CHARGE CARD (GTCC)

INVITATIONAL TRAVEL. TRAVEL, INVITATIONAL.

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

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, the Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee website at:
<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html>.

LODGINGS-PLUS COMPUTATION METHOD. The per diem allowances computation method for official travel. The per diem allowance for each travel day is established on the basis of the actual amount paid for lodging, NTE a ceiling number, plus an allowance for meals and incidental expenses (M&IE), NTE the applicable maximum per diem rate for the TDY location concerned.

MEMBER (UNIFORMED SERVICES). A commissioned officer, commissioned warrant officer, warrant officer, and enlisted person, including a retired person, of the Uniformed Services. ***NOTE: "Retired person" includes members of the Fleet Reserve and Fleet Marine Corps Reserve who are in receipt of retainer pay.***

MILEAGE (ALLOWANCE) - FOR LOCAL AND TDY TRAVEL. A rate per mile in lieu of reimbursement of actual POC operating expenses. (Current rates, JFTR, par. U2600/JTR, par. C2500.).

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 (JFTR, par. U3120-D/JTR, par. C2203-D),
2. GOV'T-procured commercial transportation,
3. GOV'T transportation.

MOBILE HOME. A mobile dwelling constructed or converted and intended for use as a permanent residence and designed to be moved, either self-propelled or towed. It includes a house trailer, a privately owned railcar converted for use as a residence ([51 Comp. Gen. 806 \(1972\)](#)), and a boat a member uses as the place of principal residence ([62](#)

[Comp. Gen. 292 \(1983\)](#)), as well as all HHG and PBP&E contained in the mobile home and owned or intended for use by the member/employee or the member's/employee's dependents.

MONETARY ALLOWANCE IN LIEU OF TRANSPORTATION (MALT). A rate per mile for the authorized POC use during official PCS travel. The total amount depends on the official distance for which the rate per mile may be paid under the circumstances (as determined IAW the applicable provisions of this regulation). JFTR, par. U2605-B/JTR, par. C2505-B 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-FOREIGN OCONUS AREA. The states of Alaska and Hawai'i, the Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and U.S. territories and possessions.

NON-TEMPORARY STORAGE (NTS). Long-term HHG storage in lieu of transportation. NTS includes necessary packing, crating, unpacking, uncrating, transportation to and from the storage location(s), storage, and other directly related necessary services. *Also referred to as Extended Storage.*

OCONUS LOCALITY PER DIEM RATES. For current per diem rates, the Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee website at: <http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html>.

OFFICIAL STATION. PERMANENT DUTY STATION.

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

***ORDER.** 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. Provides the traveler information regarding what expenses will be paid. Provides the CTO/TMC documentation for use of travel contracts and similar arrangements with transportation and lodging providers. Supplies financial information necessary for budgetary planning and, identifies purpose(s) of travel. Types of orders:

A. **Blanket Order.** A order issued to a traveler who regularly and frequently makes trips away from the PDS within specific geographical limits for a specific time period within a fiscal year in performance of regularly assigned duties. A blanket order is unavailable in DTS, and restricted to economy-class travel and/or the established locality per diem rate requiring an amendment for each trip involving the use of premium-class transportation and/or an AEA. *The Coast Guard allows AEA on a blanket order.*

1. **Unlimited Open.** Allows the traveler to travel anywhere on official business without further authorization for a specified period of time within a fiscal year.
2. **Limited Open.** Allows the traveler to travel on official business without further authorization 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.
3. **Repeat.** Allows the traveler to travel on official business without further authorization to a specific destination for a specified period of time within a fiscal year.

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

1. Premium-class travel;
2. AEA travel (except the Coast Guard);

3. Conference travel;
4. Foreign travel;
5. Travel received from a non-federal source (donated travel);
6. Training-related travel; and,
7. Travel by volunteers (invitational travel).

ORDER-ISSUING/AUTHENTICATING OFFICIAL. AO.

ORGANIZATIONAL CLOTHING AND INDIVIDUAL EQUIPMENT (OC&IE). OC&IE is accountable or issue-in-kind property owned or purchased by the GOV'T/uniformed service which 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). OC&IE per Agency/Service regulations is PBP&E when shipped as HHG.

OVERSEAS. OCONUS.

PER DIEM, REDUCED. REDUCED PER DIEM.

PER DIEM, TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCE COMMITTEE. The Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee (PDTATAC) publishes these regulations. The Committee 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 Under Secretary of Defense (Military Personnel Policy (MPP)).

The Committee's purpose is 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. ICW Defense Department civilian employees, the Committee's primary purpose is 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). (PDC Charter 20 April 1988; LAW 37 USC §§ 411 and 1001; DoD Directive 5154.29, 9 March 1993).

PLACE FROM WHICH CALLED (OR 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: 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. ACCOMMODATIONS, PUBLIC.

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 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 at which the traveler leaves an international/transoceanic flight.
2. Ship Travel: the place at which the traveler leaves a ship after the journey of 24 or more hours.

PORT OF EMBARKATION (POE)

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

POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES. TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES.

POST OF DUTY. PDS An OCONUS PDS.

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

PREMIUM-CLASS. ACCOMMODATIONS

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). TRANSPORTATION. 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. 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 JFTR, par. U3415-B/JTR, par. C2102-B. ***NOTE:*** A common carrier, or a conveyance owned by the GOV'T, is not a POC.

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

Privatized housing is not GOV'T QTRS, nor is it GOV'T-controlled QTRS, nor is it private sector housing.

PROFESSIONAL BOOKS, PAPERS, AND EQUIPMENT (PBP&E) FOR MEMBER/EMPLOYEE. (*Also called PRO or PRO-Gear. APP A2 for PBP&E for a member's non-member spouse.*) HHG in a member's/employee's possession needed for the performance of official duties at the next or a later destination ([B-171877.03, 15 December 1976](#), [B-196994, 9 May 1980](#), and [B-251563, 14 June 1993](#)). The following items are PBP&E:

1. Reference material;
2. Instruments, tools, and equipment peculiar to technicians, mechanics, 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 member in association with the MARS (DoDD 4650.2);
5. Individually owned or specially issued field clothing and equipment;
6. An official award given to a member by a Service (or a component thereof) for service performed by the member in the member's capacity or by a professional society/organization/U.S. or foreign Government for significant contributions ICW official duties; and
7. Personal computers and accompanying equipment used for official GOV'T business (i.e., CPU, monitor, keyboard, mouse, 1 printer, 1 set of small computer speakers).
8. GOV'T- or uniformed service-owned accountable Organizational Clothing and Individual Clothing (OC&IE) property issued to the employee or member by the Agency/Service for official use.

NOTE: *Excluded from PBP&E are commercial products for sale/resale used in conducting business, sports equipment; and office, household, or shop fixtures or furniture (such as bookcases, study/computer desks, file cabinets, and racks) of any kind even though used ICW the PBP&E.*

PROPORTIONAL MEAL RATE. The average of the standard [GOV'T meal rate](#) (<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/faggovmeals.html>) and the meals portion of the applicable [M&IE rate](#) (<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html>), rounded up to the nearest dollar.

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.

RESERVE COMPONENT. The:

- A. Army National Guard of the U.S.;
- B. Army Reserve;
- C. Naval Reserve;
- D. Marine Corps Reserve;
- E. Air National Guard of the U.S.;
- F. Air Force Reserve;
- G. Coast Guard Reserve; and
- H. Reserve Corps of the Public Health Service.

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

SECRETARY CONCERNED. As defined in 37 USC. §101(5), the Secretary of:

- A. The Army, with respect to matters concerning the Army;
- B. 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;
- C. The Air Force, with respect to matters concerning the Air Force;
- D. Homeland Security, with respect to matters concerning the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a Service in the Navy;
- E. Commerce, with respect to matters concerning the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; and
- F. Health and Human Services, with respect to matters concerning the Public Health Service.

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

SERVICES. UNIFORMED SERVICES.

SPARE PARTS FOR A POV. 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 GOVERNMENT MEAL RATE. The daily rate paid for meals in a GOV'T DINING FACILITY/MESS including the operating cost. **GOVERNMENT MEAL RATE** for current rates.

STORAGE IN TRANSIT (SIT). Short-term storage that is part of HHG transportation. May be at any combination of the origin, in transit, or destination. Usually for 90 or fewer days, but may be extended. JFTR, par. U5375/JTR, par. C5190. Also referred to as temporary storage.

TEMPORARY DUTY (TDY) LOCATION. TEMPORARY DUTY STATION.

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. 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. They include guesthouses, except transient visiting officer QTRS occupied by official visitors to the INSTALLATION. **NOTE: They do not include facilities used primarily for rest and recuperation purposes, or unaccompanied officer and enlisted QTRS.**

TEMPORARY STORAGE. STORAGE IN TRANSIT.

TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES. (As released by the Office of the Geographer and Global Issues, 1 July 1997.)

A. Commonwealth of the [Northern Mariana Islands](http://www.saipan.com), i.e., Saipan, Saipan Lagoon, Tinian, Aquijan, Rota, Farallon De Pajaros (Uracas), Maug, Asuncion, Agrihan, Pagan, Alamagan, Zealandia Banks, Guguan, Sarigan, Anatathan, Farallon De Medinilla, Esmeralda Banks, and Northern Islands Sanctuary. (Island names from website: www.saipan.com).

B. Commonwealth of Puerto Rico

C. American Samoa

D. Baker Island

E. Guam

F. Howland Island

G. Jarvis Island

H. Johnston Atoll

I. Kingman Reef

J. Midway Islands

K. Navassa Island

L. Palmyra Atoll

M. Virgin Islands

N. Wake Island

TERRITORY OF THE UNITED STATES. TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES. An incorporated or unincorporated territory over which the U.S. exercises sovereignty, an area at times referred to as a dependent area or possession, and other areas subject to U.S. jurisdiction. ***NOTE: "Incorporated" territories refer to any areas that Congress has "incorporated" into the U.S. by making the Constitution applicable thereto. "Unincorporated" territories refer to any territories to which the Constitution has not been expressly and fully extended.***

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

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

TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES. The costs related to transportation. (JFTR, par. U3001/JTR. Ch 2 and JFTR/JTR APP G.

TRANSPORTATION, HHG. The shipping, packing, crating, drayage, storage in transit, uncrating, and unpacking of HHG at GOV'T expense. Ch 5, Part D for specific regulations governing PCS HHG transportation and Ch 4, (JFTR, Part H/JTR, Part D) 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. Transportation by ship, including port-handling charges, to, from, and between OCONUS ports.

NOTE 1: *The term does not include land transportation to or from such ports, except when transportation of a POV is authorized by 37 USC §554/5 USC §5564 and is IAW Service regulations.*

NOTE 2: *Customs and other fees and charges required to effect entry of a POV into a country are not part of transportation. They are the member's/employee's financial responsibility.*

TRANSPORTATION REQUEST. A written GOV'T request (including a GTR which is defined) 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 this Volume. 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 authorizations.

***TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION/ORDER. 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, INVITATIONAL. 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. It is also 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. Travel and transportation allowances authorized (APP E) for such a person are the same as those ordinarily authorized for a civilian employee ICW TDY, except as provided by item A2m in APP E1 for spouse invitational travel.

TRAVEL MANAGEMENT CENTER (TMC). (*CONTRACTED*) *COMMERCIAL TRAVEL OFFICE/ TRAVEL MANAGEMENT CENTER (CTO/TMC)* and *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/ TMC, and an electronic system or other commercial method of arranging travel.

TRAVEL, OFFICIAL. Authorized travel and assignment solely ICW business of the DoD or the GOV'T.

NOTE 1: *Official travel may be performed within or in the vicinity of a PDS; to or from the actual residence to, from, or between PDSs; and to, from, at, and between TDY assignment locations.*

NOTE 2: *Travel and delays for personal reasons or convenience, by circuitous route, by transportation modes other than authorized/approved, for additional distances, or to places ICW personal business is not official travel. Nonofficial travel status affects allowances, reimbursements, and pay status.*

***TRAVEL ORDER. ORDER.**

TRAVEL STATUS. 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 (*JFTR, par. U2200/JTR, par. C1060*).

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. *BAGGAGE, UNACCOMPANIED.*

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.

U.S.-CERTIFICATED AIR CARRIER. A U.S.-certificated 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.-certificated air carrier service also includes service provided under a code share agreement with a foreign (non-U.S.-certificated) air carrier IAW Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) when the ticket, or documentation for an electronic ticket, identifies the U.S.-certificated air carrier's designator code and flight number.

U.S. FLAG AIR CARRIER. *U.S.-CERTIFICATED AIR CARRIER.*

U.S. INSTALLATION. A base, post, yard, camp or station:

- A. Under the local command of a uniformed service,
- B. With permanent or semi-permanent-type troop shelters and a GOV'T DINING FACILITY/MESS, and
- C. At which there are U.S. GOV'T operations.

NOTE: *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.*

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

WEIGHT ADDITIVE. *HOUSEHOLD GOODS-WEIGHT ADDITIVE.*

APPENDIX A: DEFINITIONS & ACRONYMS (JFTR/JTR)

PART 2: DEFINITIONS (UNIFORMED MEMBER ONLY)

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

ACADEMY, SERVICE. 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)).

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

ACTUAL SUBSISTENCE EXPENSES. The same items as those included under Per Diem Allowance, ***NOTE 2.***

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

ANNUAL TRAINING DUTY. Active duty required of the Ready Reserve to satisfy the training requirements of the member's annual reserve assignment (DoD and Service regulations). ***NOTE: Providing readiness training is the primary purpose of annual training, but annual training also may support active component missions and requirements; i.e., operational support.***

AUTOMOBILE MILEAGE RATES. MILEAGE (ALLOWANCE).

COMMANDANT'S PAROLE. The conditional release (parole) from confinement of a prisoner from a disciplinary barracks whose parole 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. ***NOTE: The prisoner must remain under the supervision of the Commandant of a U.S. disciplinary barracks.***

COMMAND SPONSORED DEPENDENT. DEPENDENT, COMMAND SPONSORED.

COMMERCIAL POV STORAGE FACILITY. Any commercial fee-for-service facility open to the public for daily or long-term storage of motor vehicles.

CONSECUTIVE OVERSEAS TOUR (COT). (IN PLACE CONSECUTIVE OVERSEAS TOUR.) The PCS reassignment of a member from one OCONUS PDS to another OCONUS PDS.

DEPENDENT. Defined by 37 USC §401.

NOTE: Exception. For authorization purposes under JFTR:

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. U7115-A, or for transportation for survivors of a deceased member authorized in par. U5242-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.*

Except for transportation to obtain OCONUS medical care (JFTR, par. U5240-C1), any of the following individuals: (*Exception NOTES above.*)

1. A member's spouse;
2. A member's unmarried child under age 21 (including 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 because of the advanced state of the mother's pregnancy or other medical reason(s) as certified by a medical doctor, or for other official reason(s) such as awaiting completion of the school year by other children in the family ([50 Comp. Gen. 220 \(1970\)](#); [66 id. 497 \(1987\)](#));
3. A member's unmarried stepchild under age 21 (including an illegitimate child of the member's spouse, [B-177061/B-177129](#), 13 December 1974) ***NOTE: A stepchild is excluded as a dependent after divorce of the member from the stepchild's parent by blood.***;
4. A member's unmarried adopted child under age 21 (including a 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 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;
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; ***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.***;
8. For transportation authorized in JFTR, par. U5215-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. Par. U5900-E.;

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 Secretary Concerned may by regulation prescribe; and

d. Is not a dependent of a member under any other paragraph.

12. 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 GSBGA and Comptroller General decisions. Some quotes from those decisions are as follows:

GSBGA 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, [GSBGA 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 as husband and wife, 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, [GSBGA 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 1978](#); [B-191316, 27 September 1978](#).

The burden of proof is on the claimant to establish the common law marriage. [GSBGA 15207-RELO, 19 May 2000](#); [GSBGA 14122 RELO, 16 March 1998](#).

The following pertinent information is quoted from the DoDFMR, Volume 7A, Interim Change 24-03:

(Par. 260402-D) Common-Law Marriages. Under laws of certain states, a common-law marriage may be entered into by persons who do not obtain a license to marry or go through certain other formalities. Common-law marriages entered into in those states are considered valid if they are contracted IAW state law.

(Par. 260403) Validity of Member's marriage. Any case in which the validity of a member's marriage is questioned is considered a case of doubtful relationship.

(Par. U10104-G3) Determination and Validation. Submit request for determination on validity of a marriage (doubtful cases) or for validation of payments to the appropriate address shown below:

- a. Army
DFAS-PMTEC-C/IN
8899 East 56th Street
Indianapolis, IN 46249-0855
- b. Navy
DFAS-CL/PMMACB
1240 East 9th Street
Cleveland, OH 44199-2055
- c. Air Force
DFAS-PMJPD/DE
6760 East Irvington Place
Denver, CO 80279-3000
- d. Marine Corps
Commandant of the Marine Corps (MRP-1)
3280 Russell Avenue
Quantico, VA 22134-5143
- e. NOAA Corps
Director, Commissioned Personnel Center
8403 Colesville Road, Suite 500
Silver Spring, MD 20910-6333
- f. Coast Guard
Commanding Officer (LGL)
Coast Guard Personnel Service Center
Federal Bldg.
444 S.E. Quincy Street
Topeka, KS 66683-3591
- g. U.S. Public Health Service Commissioned Corps
Office of Commissioned Corps Support Services
5600 Fisher Lane, Room 4-50
Rockville, MD 20857-0001

Pertinent GSBCA decisions

[GSBCA 15947-RELO, 31 March 2003](http://www.gsbca.gsa.gov/relo/r1594703.txt) available at: <http://www.gsbca.gsa.gov/relo/r1594703.txt>
[GSBCA 15382-RELO, 20 December 2000](http://www.gsbca.gsa.gov/relo/r1538220.txt) available at: <http://www.gsbca.gsa.gov/relo/r1538220.txt>
[GSBCA 15207-RELO, 19 May 2000](http://www.gsbca.gsa.gov/relo/r1520719.txt) available at: <http://www.gsbca.gsa.gov/relo/r1520719.txt>
[GSBCA 14673-RELO, 9 December 1998](http://www.gsbca.gsa.gov/relo/r1467309.txt) available at: <http://www.gsbca.gsa.gov/relo/r1467309.txt>
[GSBCA 14122-RELO, 16 March 1998](http://www.gsbca.gsa.gov/relo/r141220.txt) available at: <http://www.gsbca.gsa.gov/relo/r141220.txt>

DEPENDENT, ACQUIRED. A dependent acquired through marriage, adoption, or other action during the course of the current tour of assigned duty. ***NOTE: The term does not include persons dependent, or children born of a marriage that existed, before the beginning of a current tour.***

DEPENDENT, COMMAND-SPONSORED. (DEPENDENT) 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. 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. Command sponsorship is not required to receive OHA at the with-dependent rate.

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

DESIGNATED PLACE. Except as used in Ch 6 (Evacuation Allowances):

1. A place in CONUS or in a non-foreign OCONUS area;
2. The foreign OCONUS place to which dependents are specifically authorized to travel under par. U5222-D1, when a member is ordered to an unaccompanied or dependent restricted tour, as applicable. ***NOTE: Limited to the native country of a foreign born spouse for DoD Services and Coast Guard.***;
3. 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. U5222-C4, U5222-D1 or U5222-F3;
4. The OCONUS place in the old PDS vicinity at which dependents remain under the provisions of par. U5222-F3, while a member serves a dependent-restricted or unaccompanied tour;
5. The foreign OCONUS place to which dependents are specifically authorized to travel under par. U5900, when early return of dependents is authorized. ***NOTE: Limited to the native country of a foreign born spouse for DoD Services and Coast Guard.***

NOTE 1: 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 dependents' transportation is authorized at GOV'T expense.

NOTE 2: For the definition of "designated place" as used in Ch 6 (Evacuation Allowances), pars. U6002-A and U6051-A.

DETACHMENT. 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.

DUTY STATION. 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.

EARLY RETURN OF DEPENDENT. 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. *PCS ORDER EFFECTIVE DATE.*

FOREIGN-BORN DEPENDENT. 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.

HOME OF RECORD (HOR). The place recorded as the individual's home when commissioned, appointed, enlisted, inducted, or ordered into a tour of active duty.

NOTE 1: *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.*

NOTE 2: *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 actual home of the member upon entering the Service, and not a different place selected for the member's convenience.*

NOTE 3: *An officer, who received a commission or 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). 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 of par. U5130-A1.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS (HHG). Items (*except those listed in 2 and 3*) associated with the home and all personal effects (NOTE 1) belonging to a member and dependents on the effective date (NOTE 2) of the member's order that legally may be accepted and transported by an authorized commercial transporter.

NOTE 1: Par. U5310-E for an article involving a weight additive.

NOTE 2: HHG acquired after the order effective date but before entering an IPCOT may be shipped when par. U5370-11b or U5370-12 applies.

A. HHG also include:

1. PBP&E needed and not needed for the performance of official duties at the next or a later destination. 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.;
2. Spare POV parts (APP A definition) and a pickup tailgate when removed;
3. 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);
4. Consumable goods for a member ordered to locations listed in APP F;
5. A vehicle other than a POV (such as a motorcycle, moped, hang glider, golf cart or snowmobile (and/or the associated trailer));
6. A boat or personal watercraft (e.g., a jet ski) 14 or more feet (and/or the associated trailer); and
7. 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).
8. 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. 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.

B. HHG *do not* include:

1. Personal baggage when carried free on commercial transportation;
2. Automobiles, trucks, vans and similar motor vehicles; airplanes; mobile homes; camper trailers; horse trailers; and farming vehicles (Ch 5, Part E for POV shipment);
3. Live animals including birds, fish and reptiles;
4. Articles that otherwise would qualify as HHG but are acquired after the PCS order effective date, except:
 - 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

transportation officer 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

b. 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 \(1988\)](#));

5. Cordwood and building materials ([B-133751, 1 November 1957](#) and [B-180439, 13 September 1974](#));

6. HHG for resale, disposal or commercial use;

7. Privately owned live ammunition ([B-130583, 8 May 1957](#));

*8. Hazardous articles including explosives, flammable and corrosive materials, poisons; propane gas tanks. [DTR 4500.9-R, Part IV](#), for examples of hazardous materials.

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

1. 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);

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

3. That are perishable (including frozen foods), or that require refrigeration, or that are 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) is required of the carrier.

INACTIVE DUTY TRAINING.

1. Inactive duty that is:

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

b. 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.

2. The duties in 1a above, when performed by a National Guard member, including:

a. Unit training assemblies;

b. 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.

NOTE 1: This term does not include work or study for a correspondence course of a uniformed service.

NOTE 2: For pay purposes, inactive duty training must be performed under an order, cover a specific

assignment, and have a prescribed time limit.

INITIAL ACTIVE DUTY TRAINING. 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.

IN PLACE CONSECUTIVE OVERSEAS TOUR (IPCOT). A prescribed tour following the completion of an initial OCONUS tour (including voluntary extensions) that a member agrees to serve at the same PDS. ***NOTE: An IPCOT order effective date is the first day of duty on the new tour.*** No PCS movement is involved for a service member. However, 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. ***Curtailment of the initial overseas tour is not authorized.*** (Ref: [DoDI 1315.18](#)). For USCG, Service directives.

KEY BILLET. An OCONUS position (officers or warrant officers only) of extremely unusual responsibility for which it has been determined the incumbent's continued presence is absolutely essential to the activity's or unit's mission or to the United States' presence in that area. ***NOTE: Approval authority for key billet designation is Joint Chiefs of Staff, USD(P&R), or the Secretary Concerned.***

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

LODGINGS IN KIND. Lodgings provided by the GOV'T without cost to the member.

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

OCONUS. Outside CONUS.

OFFICER. 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.

PCS ORDER EFFECTIVE DATE.

1. For a member being separated or retired, the last day of active duty. Below for an RC member being separated.
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. IPCOT definition.

NOTE: The following are examples of computing an authorization's/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

PER DIEM ALLOWANCE. The per diem allowance (*also referred to as subsistence allowance*) is a daily payment instead of actual expense reimbursement for lodging, meals and related incidental expenses. The per diem allowance is separate from transportation expenses and other reimbursable expenses (APP G). The per diem allowance covers all charges, including tax (*except lodging tax in the 50 states, District of Columbia, and non-foreign OCONUS locations - NOTE 1 below*) and applicable service charges, for:

1. **Lodging.** Expenses for overnight sleeping facilities; (including GOV'T QTRS); baths; personal use of the room during daytime; telephone access fees; and service charges for fans, air conditioners, heaters, and fireplaces furnished in rooms when such charges are not included in the room rate, *and in a foreign OCONUS area only lodging tax (NOTE 2 below)*. **NOTE:** *The term "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.*

NOTE 1:

- a. *The locality per diem **lodging** ceiling (<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html>) in CONUS and in a non-foreign OCONUS area does not include lodging tax. Lodging tax in CONUS and in a non-foreign OCONUS area (APP A) is a reimbursable expense (APP G) except when 'MALT-Plus' per diem for POC travel is paid.*
- b. *The locality per diem **lodging** ceiling (<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html>) in a foreign OCONUS area (APP A) includes lodging tax. Lodging tax in a foreign OCONUS area is not a reimbursable expense.*

2. **Meals.** Expenses for breakfast, lunch, dinner, and related taxes and tips. **NOTE:** *Specifically excluded are alcoholic beverage and entertainment expenses, and any expenses incurred for other persons.*

3. **Incidental Expenses.** Incidental expenses include:

- a. Fees and tips to porters, baggage carriers, bellhops, hotel maids, stewards or stewardesses and others on ships, and hotel servants in foreign countries. (APP G for reimbursement of fees and tips incurred at

transportation terminals.);

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 ***NOTE: If, in the AO's opinion, suitable meals cannot be obtained at the TDY site and reimbursement in the IE for travel to obtain suitable meals is inadequate, reimbursement may be authorized/approved under Ch 3, Part F and Ch 1, Part C.***;

c. Personal laundry/dry-cleaning and pressing of clothing (***except when travel is within CONUS and requires at least 7 consecutive nights TDY lodging in CONUS – NOTE 2, below***);

d. Telegrams and telephone calls necessary to reserve lodging accommodations;

e. Mailing costs associated with filing travel vouchers and payment of GOV'T-sponsored contractor-issued travel charge card billings;

f. In addition to the expenses in items 1 through 3e, any other necessary expenses related to rooms, lodging, or valet service (other than barbers, hairdressers, manicurists or masseurs) that are listed in the account;

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

h. Tax and service charges on any of the expenses in items 2 through 3g.

NOTE 2:

a. The cost incurred during TDY travel (not after returning to the PDS) for laundry/dry-cleaning and pressing of clothing, up to an average of \$2 per day, is a reimbursable expense (APP G) in addition to per diem/AEA when travel within CONUS requires at least 7 consecutive nights TDY lodging in CONUS.

b. The cost incurred during TDY travel for laundry/dry-cleaning and pressing of clothing is not a reimbursable expense for OCONUS travel and is part of the IE included within the per diem/AEA authorized/approved for OCONUS travel.

PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION (PCS). In general, the assignment, detail, or transfer of a member or unit to a different PDS under a competent order that does not specify the duty as temporary, provide for further assignment to a new PDS, or direct return to the old PDS; included are:

1. (for DLA), 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;
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;
 - b. Call to active duty for 20 or more weeks or call to active duty for training (par. U2146 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.* The post of duty or 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). The home port of a ship or of a ship-based staff to which a member is assigned or attached for duty other than TDY is the PDS for dependents' transportation, and transportation of HHG, mobile homes, and/or POVs, CONUS COLA, and geography-based station allowances and OHA.

NOTE 1: The PDS geographic limits are:

*a. **For a member.** The limits of the post of duty or official station are the ship (for the specified purposes), or the corporate limits of the city or town in which the member is stationed. If the member is not stationed in a ship or 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, within which the designated post of duty 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, Hawai'i) or crosses recognized borders (e.g., Ft. Campbell is in Tennessee and Kentucky), 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.*

*b. **For an invitational traveler***

- 1. The corporate limits of the city or town in which the home or principal place of business is located; or*
- 2. 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, Hawai'i) or crosses recognized borders (e.g., Ft. Campbell is in Tennessee and Kentucky), 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.*

NOTE 2: *Arlington County, VA, is a PDS. The Pentagon and other GOV'T activities are located in Arlington, VA – even though they have Washington, D.C. mailing addresses (52 Comp. Gen. 751 (1973)). There are seven Districts on the Island of Oahu, Hawai'i. Each of those seven Districts is a separate and unique PDS ([19 Comp. Gen. 602 \(1939\)](#) and [42 Comp. Gen. 460 \(1963\)](#)).*

NOTE 3: *When a member is ordered to attend a course (or courses) of instruction at a school or facility the scheduled duration of which is 140 or more days (20 or more weeks), the school or facility location is the PDS regardless of the authorization's/order's terms, except when the course is authorized as TDY under par. U2146. Par. U2146 for examples of scheduled duration and extensions.*

The following are PDSs for 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 from an RC;
 - b. Being called to active duty (including 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); or
 - d. Enlistment or induction into the Service (regular or during emergency); or
 - e. Temporary disability retirement.
2. 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);
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 the ship is the new station;
4. The member's home 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.

PERMANENT DUTY TRAVEL. PCS and COT/IPCOT travel.

PRIVATELY OWNED (MOTOR) VEHICLE (POV).

1. Any motor vehicle owned by, or on a long-term lease (12 or more months) to, a member or a member's dependent for the primary purpose of providing personal transportation that:
 - a. Is self-propelled;
 - b. Is licensed to travel on the public highways;
 - c. Is designed to carry passengers or HHG; and
 - d. Has four or more wheels; or at a member's option, is a motorcycle or moped, if the member does not ship a vehicle with four or more wheels on the same order.
2. As used in Ch 6, a POV is a motor vehicle that is owned by the member (or a member's dependent) and is for the personal use of the member or the member's dependents.

NOTE: 1: In the case of a leased vehicle, the member 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 are the member's responsibility.

NOTE 2: A trailer, airplane, or any vehicle intended for commercial use is not a POV.

PROCEED TIME. A period of time that a member is authorized, by Service regulations, to delay in the execution of an order.

PROFESSIONAL BOOKS, PAPERS, AND EQUIPMENT (PBP&E) FOR A MEMBER'S DEPENDENT SPOUSE. (Also called *PRO* or *PRO-Gear*). (***NOT APPLICABLE TO AN EMPLOYEE'S DEPENDENT SPOUSE***). HHG in a spouse's possession needed for the member's spouse employment or community support activities at the next or a later destination. The following items are PBP&E:

1. Reference material,
2. Instruments, tools, and equipment peculiar to technicians, mechanics, and members of the professions;
3. 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; and
4. Personal computers and accompanying equipment used for business or community support activities (i.e., CPU, monitor, keyboard, mouse, 1 printer, 1 set of small computer speakers).

NOTE: Excluded from PBP&E are commercial products for sale/resale used in conducting business, sports equipment, and office, household, or shop fixtures or furniture (such as bookcases, study/computer desks, file cabinets, and racks) of any kind even though used ICW the PBP&E.

REPEAT ORDER. ORDER.

SECRETARIAL PROCESS. Action by the Per Diem Committee Principal member or a subordinate level specified by the Principal. The Secretarial Process is (or the Processes are) in administrative and/or procedural directives issued under par. U1010-B.

SEPARATED FROM THE SERVICE. 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.

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

SHORT DISTANCE MOVE. A move:

1. Involving HHG drayage or shipment for a short distance between residences;
2. To or from a NTS facility in the member's PDS area;
3. In the member's last PDS area when the member is authorized a final move during a separation or retirement;
4. Incident to reassignment or PCS to a new PDS near the old PDS;
5. Between residences within a metropolitan area; or
6. Not during a PCS, a move between residences within the daily commuting distance of the PDS.

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

STANDARD CONUS PER DIEM RATE. The per diem rate for any CONUS location not included in a defined locality (county/area) in the CONUS [per diem rates](http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/perdiemrates.html) (<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/perdiemrates.html>).

SUBSISTING OUT. The non-leave status of an inpatient who is 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 ([DoD 6015.1-M, January 1999, P19.1.19](#)).

TEMPORARY DUTY (TDY).

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. 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.
3. Types: There are four types of TDY travel with different allowances:
 - 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 a uniformed member (other than a uniformed member who has not yet reached the first PDS).
 - c. 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. Those categories of travel found in JFTR, Ch 7.

UNACCOMPANIED MEMBER. A member whose dependents have not accompanied the member or have accompanied the member at personal expense and are not command sponsored.

UNACCOMPANIED TOUR. The authorized tour length at a specific overseas duty station for a Service member who is not accompanied by command-sponsored dependents. A tour at a location with only an unaccompanied tour authorized is a dependent-restricted tour (APP A definition). For JFTR allowances, an unaccompanied tour also includes a dependent-restricted tour. [DoDI 1315.18](#), par. E2.1.50.

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

YEARS OF SERVICE. Any service authorized to be credited in computation of basic pay under 37 USC §205.

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APPENDIX A: DEFINITIONS & ACRONYMS (JFTR/JTR)

PART 3: DEFINITIONS (CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE ONLY)

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

ACTUAL RESIDENCE. 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.” 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 expenses of return travel and transportation will be paid by the GOV'T ([GSBCA 16265-RELO, 19 December 2003](#)).

AGREEMENT. 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.

APPROVING OFFICIAL. TRAVEL-APPROVING/DIRECTING OFFICIAL.

AUTHENTICATING OFFICIAL. AUTHORIZING/ORDER-ISSUING OFFICIAL (AO).

BREAK IN SERVICE. 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)**).

COMMUTED RATE. A price rate used for HHG transportation and storage in transit. It includes costs of line-haul transportation, packing, crating, unpacking, drayage incident to transportation and other accessorial charges, and costs of storage in transit within the applicable weight limit for storage including in-and-out charges and necessary drayage. To get the commuted rates tables for transportation, storage, packing, unpacking, crating, drayage and other accessorial charges incident to transportation you must subscribe to the Professional Movers Commercial Relocation Tariff, STB HGB 400-(Series). Par. C5160-D4.

DEPENDENT/IMMEDIATE FAMILY. 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:

1. Employee's spouse;
2. Children of the employee or employee's spouse who are unmarried and under age 21 years or who, regardless of age, are physically or mentally incapable of self-support. **NOTE:** “Children” includes natural offspring; stepchildren; adopted children; grandchildren, legal minor wards or other dependent children who are under legal guardianship of the employee or employee's spouse; 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 completion of the school year by other children. [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 parent of the grandchildren was a uniformed member on active duty with a DoD Service in Iraq. The uniformed 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 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, GSBCA turned to Arizona state law (the state in which the power of attorney was executed and in which the uniformed member resided) for guidance. Under Arizona law legal guardianship can be established only by judicial determination and the powers of attorney provided by the uniformed member were not sufficient to create*

guardianship. Since legal guardianship did not exist, the grandchildren could not be members of the employee's immediate family and the employee was not authorized travel and transportation costs and overseas allowances (TQSA) on their behalf ([GSBCA 16337-RELO, 19 April 2004](#)).

3. Dependent parents (including step- and legally adoptive parents) of the employee or employee's spouse; and
4. Dependent brothers and sisters (including step- and legally adoptive brothers and sisters) of the employee or employee's spouse who are unmarried and under 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 3 and 4 are dependents of the employee if they receive at least 51 percent 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.*

NOTE 3: *ICW the Missing Persons Act, "dependent" is defined in par. C7090-A for purposes of transportation eligibility under that Act.*

NOTE 4: *With respect to emergency leave travel, par. C7365-D.*

NOTE 5: *Whether 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 where 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 as husband and wife, 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 the putative spouse qualifies as a spouse under the specific state and/or Federal law (1 USC §7). PDTATAC does not adjudicate these cases.

Pertinent GSBCA decisions

GSBCA 15947-RELO, 31 March 2003 available at: <http://www.gsbca.gsa.gov/relo/r1594703.txt>
GSBCA 15382-RELO, 20 December 2000 available at: <http://www.gsbca.gsa.gov/relo/r1538220.txt>
GSBCA 15207-RELO, 19 May 2000 available at: <http://www.gsbca.gsa.gov/relo/r1520719.txt>
GSBCA 14673-RELO, 9 December 1998 available at: <http://www.gsbca.gsa.gov/relo/r1467309.txt>
GSBCA 14122-RELO, 16 March 1998 available at: <http://www.gsbca.gsa.gov/relo/r141220.txt>

DESIGNATED PLACE. A place the commander concerned, or the commander's designated representative, or the employee designates for the movement of dependents or HHG when not accompanying the employee.

DESTINATION RATE. 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.

DIFFERENT (OR SEPARATE) DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

1. The several departments and agencies of the Executive branch of the GOV'T.
2. Within 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.***

DUTY STATIONS. 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.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF PCS TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION. The date an employee is required to commence travel to comply with a PCS travel authorization. ***NOTE: In determining the effective date, authorized leave or TDY en route required by the travel authorization is excluded.***

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OR APPOINTMENT. The date an employee or new appointee reports for duty at a new or first PDS.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF SEPARATION. The date an employee is separated from Federal service.

EMERGENCY TRAVEL. TRAVEL, EMERGENCY.

FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES. The Foreign Service as constituted under the Foreign Service Act of 1980.

FUND-APPROVING OFFICIAL. One who provides the accounting data for authorized/approved travel authorizations or amendments.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS (HHG) (FTR, §300-3.1). Items (*except those listed in B and C*) associated with the home and all personal effects belonging to an employee and dependents on the employee's effective date (APP A) of transfer or appointment that legally may be accepted and transported by a commercial HHG carrier.

NOTE: Par. C5154-E for an article involving a weight additive.

A. HHG also include:

1. 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. C5154-C1) and therefore must be weighed separately and identified on the origin inventory as PBP&E.;
2. Spare parts for a POV (APP A) and a pickup tailgate when removed;

3. 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);
4. Consumable goods for employees with PCS travel authorization to locations listed in APP F;
5. 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);
6. 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); and
7. Ultralight vehicles (defined in 14 C.F.R. 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).
8. 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. 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.

B. HHG *do not* include:

1. Personal baggage when carried free on commercial transportation;
 2. Automobiles, trucks, vans and similar motor vehicles; airplanes; mobile homes; camper trailers; horse trailers; and farming vehicles (Ch 5, Part E for POV shipment);
 3. Live animals including birds, fish and reptiles;
 4. Cordwood and building materials ([B-133751, 1 November 1957](#) and [B-180439, 13 September 1974](#));
 5. HHG for resale, disposal or commercial use;
 6. Privately owned live ammunition ([B-130583, 8 May 1957](#)); and
 7. Boats (other than those in A6 above); and
- *8. Hazardous articles including explosives, flammable and corrosive materials, poisons, propane gas tanks. [DTR 4500.9-R, Part IV](#), for examples of hazardous materials.

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

1. 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);
2. That cannot be taken from the premises without damage to the article or the premises (e.g., bookcases built into walls);
3. That are perishable (including frozen foods), or that require refrigeration, or that are 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) is required of the carrier.

HOUSE-HUNTING TRIP (HHT). Round trip travel between the old and new PDSs to seek a permanent residence.

IMMEDIATE FAMILY. DEPENDENT/IMMEDIATE FAMILY.

INTERVIEWEE. An individual who is being considered for employment by an agency. The individual may currently be a GOV'T employee.

MILEAGE (ALLOWANCE) - PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION (PCS) TRAVEL, FIRST DUTY STATION TRAVEL, HOUSE HUNTING TRIP (HHT) AND SEPARATION TRAVEL. A rate per mile for authorized POC use during official PCS travel. The total amount depends on the official distance for which the rate per mile may be paid under the circumstances (as determined IAW the applicable JTR provisions. JFTR, par. U2605 and JTR, par. C2505 for the current rate.

OCONUS

A. Outside CONUS.

B. For permanent duty travel purposes with respect to Alaska, Hawai'i, Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, the U.S. territories and possessions, or foreign countries and similar geographical localities, an OCONUS place of employment outside the geographical locality in which the residence is located.

PER DIEM ALLOWANCE. The per diem allowance (**also referred to as subsistence allowance**) is a daily payment instead of actual expense reimbursement for the actual expenses for lodging, meals and related incidental expenses. The per diem allowance is separate from transportation expenses and other reimbursable expenses (APP G). The per diem allowance covers all charges, including tax (*except lodging tax in the 50 states, District of Columbia, and non-foreign OCONUS locations - NOTE 1 below*) and applicable service charges, for:

1. Lodging. Expenses for overnight sleeping facilities; (including GOV'T QTRS); baths; personal use of the room during daytime; telephone access fees; and service charges for fans, air conditioners, heaters, and fireplaces furnished in rooms when such charges are not included in the room rate, *and in a foreign OCONUS area only lodging tax. NOTE 2 below. NOTE: The term "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.*

NOTE 1: *Per diem does not include transportation and other miscellaneous travel expenses.*

NOTE 2: *The locality per diem lodging ceiling (<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html>) in CONUS and in a non-foreign OCONUS area does not include lodging tax. Lodging tax in CONUS and in a non-foreign OCONUS area is a reimbursable expense (APP G). The locality per diem lodging ceiling in a foreign OCONUS area includes lodging tax. Lodging tax in a foreign OCONUS area is not a reimbursable expense.*

2. Meals. Expenses for breakfast, lunch, dinner, and related taxes and tips. **NOTE:** *Specifically excluded are alcoholic beverage and entertainment expenses, and any expenses incurred for other persons.*

3. Incidental Expenses. Incidental expenses include:

a. Fees and tips to porters, baggage carriers, bellhops, hotel maids, stewards or stewardesses and others on

ships, and hotel servants in foreign countries. Par. C7460-item 4, regarding baggage-handling costs incurred as a direct result of an employee's disability.;

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 ***NOTE: If, in the opinion of the AO, suitable meals cannot be obtained at the TDY site and reimbursement in the IE for travel to obtain suitable meals is inadequate, reimbursement may be authorized/approved under par. C2402.***;

c. Clothing laundry, dry-cleaning, and/or pressing (***except when travel is within CONUS and requires at least 4 consecutive nights TDY/PCS lodging in CONUS –NOTE 3 below***);

d. Telegrams and telephone calls necessary to reserve lodging accommodations;

e. Mailing costs associated with filing travel vouchers and payment of GTCC billings;

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

g. Tax and service charges on any of the expenses in items 2 through 3f.

NOTE 3: The cost for laundry/dry cleaning and pressing of clothing (during and not before or after travel) is a reimbursable expense (APP G) in addition to per diem/AEA when travel within CONUS requires at least 4 consecutive nights TDY/PCS lodging in CONUS. The cost for laundry/dry cleaning and pressing of clothing is not a reimbursable expense for OCONUS travel and is part of the IE included within the per diem/AEA authorized/approved for OCONUS travel.

PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION (PCS). In general, the assignment, detail, or transfer of an employee to a different PDS under a competent travel authorization that does not specify the duty as temporary, provide for further assignment to a new PDS, or direct return to the old PDS.

PERMANENT DUTY STATION (PDS). Also called **OFFICIAL STATION**. The employee's or invitational traveler's permanent work assignment location. For the purpose of determining PCS travel allowances, a PDS is the building or other place (base, military post, or activity) where an employee regularly reports for duty. With respect to authorization under these regulations relating to the residence and the HHG and an employee's personal effects, PDS also means the residence or other QTRS from (to) which the employee regularly commutes to (and from) work, except where the PDS is in a remote area where adequate family housing is not available within reasonable daily commuting distance. In the latter situation, residence includes the dwelling where the employee's dependents reside or are to reside, but only if such residence reasonably relates to the PDS as determined by the appropriate travel-approving/directing official. For purposes other than PCS travel allowances, a PDS is defined as:

A. For an employee:

1. The corporate limits of the city or town in which stationed, or;
2. If not stationed 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 employee is stationed. ***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, Hawai'i) or crosses recognized borders (e.g., Ft. Campbell is in Tennessee and Kentucky), 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.***

B. For an invitational traveler:

1. The corporate limits of the city or town in which the home or principal place of business is located, or
2. 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, Hawai'i) or crosses recognized borders (e.g., Ft Campbell is in Tennessee and Kentucky), 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.*

NOTE: *Arlington County, VA, is a PDS. The Pentagon and other Government activities are located in Arlington, VA – even though they have Washington, D.C. mailing addresses (52 Comp. Gen. 751 (1973)). There are seven Districts on the Island of Oahu, Hawai'i. 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). First duty station travel for a newly recruited employee or appointee, RAT, PCS travel, and separation travel. Ch 5, Part A.

PRIVATELY OWNED (MOTOR) VEHICLE (POV). Any motor vehicle owned by, or on a long-term lease (12 or more months) to, an employee or that 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 (***NOTE 3*** below).

NOTE 1: *In the case of a leased vehicle, the employee must provide written authority from the leasing company to have the vehicle transported. All requirements stated in the lease, as well as requirements for POV entry into any location, are the employee's responsibility.*

NOTE 2: *A trailer, airplane, or any vehicle intended for commercial use is not a POV.*

NOTE 3:

a. CONUS. *A motorcycle or moped may be designated as a POV (rather than as HHG) by the employee 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.*

RENEWAL AGREEMENT TRAVEL (RAT). PERMANENT DUTY TRAVEL. Travel and transportation allowance for the purpose of the employee/dependents to return home on leave, between overseas tours of duty. Ch 5, Part K, for eligibility and limitations.

SECRETARIAL PROCESS. Action by the Per Diem Committee 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.

The Secretarial Process is (or the Processes are) in administrative and/or procedural directives issued under par. C1002.

SEPARATE DEPARTMENT. DIFFERENT (OR SEPARATE) DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES.

SEPARATION TRAVEL. PERMANENT DUTY TRAVEL.

SHORT DISTANCE MOVE. A PCS between PDSs within the same city/area when the old and new PDS are at least 50 miles apart. Par. C5080-F for authorization/approval and exceptions to the 50-mile rule.

STANDARD CONUS PER DIEM RATE

A. The per diem rate for any CONUS location not included in a defined locality (county/area) in the CONUS [per diem rates](http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html) (<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html>). Also par. C4550-E3.

B. The per diem rate for all CONUS locations when PDT is involved.

SUBSISTENCE EXPENSES. PER DIEM ALLOWANCE.

TEACHER. A civilian who is a citizen of the U.S. 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). 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). 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. There are four types of TDY travel with different allowances:

1. 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.
2. Schoolhouse Training Travel. Travel ICW TDY attendance at formal course(s) of instruction by a civilian employee.
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 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.
4. Special Circumstances Travel. Those categories of travel found in JTR, Ch 7.

TRANSPORTATION, USUAL MODE OF. 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, EMERGENCY. Travel that results from:

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

TRAVEL REQUEST. A written statement for travel authorization 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. The individual who initiates the request for a travel authorization and who has full knowledge of the purpose of, and requirements for, the travel mission. DoD components may permit travelers to be travel-requesting officials for their own travel authorizations. However when travelers are permitted to be travel-requesting officials for their own travel authorizations, under no circumstances may the travel-requesting official also be the travel-approving/directing and/or AO for the travel. ***NOTE: A travel request is subject to approval/disapproval by a travel-approving/directing official.***

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

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PART 2: SAMPLE FORMAT INVITATIONAL TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION

The sample format below may be used as a guide (for all DoD Services) to prepare an ITA. *Use of the sample format is not mandatory.*

INVITATIONAL TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION

Name _____ TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION NUMBER _____

Address _____

DATE APPROVED _____

You are invited to depart from _____

in sufficient time to arrive at _____ by _____ (Date)

for the purpose of _____

for approximately _____ days. Upon completion, you are funded to return to the origin point.

You are authorized to travel by: Rail Commercial Air Military Aircraft Bus
See below for travel by Privately-Owned Conveyance

The authorizing/order-issuing official has arranged Transportation.

Transportation tickets are included with this authorization.

Transportation tickets shall be provided at a later date

NOTE: PLEASE GUARD TRANSPORTATION TICKETS CAREFULLY. However, if a transportation ticket in your possession is lost or stolen, you must make an immediate report to the command sponsoring the travel. You are required to pay for a replacement ticket and will be reimbursed for the second ticket, not to exceed the cost of the first ticket, ONLY AFTER the GOV'T is refunded for the lost/stolen tickets. Unused transportation tickets must be returned with the travel claims.

To arrange transportation call: (____) _____

You may arrange your transportation. The following rules apply:

You must arrange your transportation with a (Contracted) Commercial Travel Office/Travel Management Center (CTO/TMC) when the contract with the CTO/TMC permits the CTO/TMC to arrange transportation for a traveler who is not a GOV'T employee. If you are in a foreign country, except for Canada and Mexico, you may use a travel office not under contract to the GOV'T if ticketing cannot be secured from a branch office or general agent of an American-flag carrier. If you purchase transportation from a travel office (travel agency) not under contract to the GOV'T, reimbursement is limited to the GOV'T's cost on a constructed basis, for transportation that would have been arranged by a CTO/TMC if available. If the contract between the GOV'T and the CTO/TMC does not permit the CTO/TMC to arrange transportation for a traveler who is not a GOV'T employee, reimbursement for transportation may not exceed the least expensive coach/economy class air accommodations unless otherwise permitted in Joint Travel Regulations, Volume 2 (JTR), par. C2204-A.

It is DoD policy that in using regularly scheduled air transportation:

- (a) Accommodations selected must be the least costly unrestricted coach/.economy service that permits satisfactory accomplishment of your mission, and

(b) U.S. carriers must be used for all commercial foreign air transportation if service provided by a U.S. carrier is available; *otherwise reimbursement for the cost of transportation is not allowed.*

* You are authorized to travel by privately owned conveyance (POC) since it's to the Government's advantage. Reimbursement is at the rate of \$0.50/mile, plus the cost of necessary parking fees and bridge, ferry, and tolls incurred, plus per diem while in travel status under this authorization .

You are authorized to travel by privately owned conveyance (POC) on a constructed basis. You would ordinarily be authorized to travel by common carrier. Reimbursement is limited to the transportation cost by the usual common carrier mode, including per diem.

Receipts: Ticket stubs/itinerary copies are required to substantiate your transportation cost. A receipt is required for each expense item of \$75 or more plus any applicable tax.

You are paid per diem to cover your expenses for lodging, meals, and incidental expenses. Room tax at locations in the 50 states, District of Columbia, U.S. territories and possessions and the Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands is a reimbursable expense (JFTR/JTR, APP G). Foreign area room tax is included in the total lodging cost and is not a reimbursable expense. While traveling under this Invitational Travel Authorization, you are authorized a per diem equal to the daily cost you pay for lodging limited to a ceiling, plus a fixed amount for meals and incidental expenses. That amount is limited to the applicable locality per diem rate prescribed on the Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee homepage: <http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/> for the locality concerned. If your costs, particularly for lodging, are more than the applicable locality per diem rate prescribed, only the per diem rate amount prescribed on the Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee homepage: <http://defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/> for the locality concerned. If your costs, particularly for lodging, are more than the applicable maximum per diem rate prescribed, only the maximum per diem rate is payable. JTR, Ch 4, Part B, for applicable rules.

Applicable Per Diem Rates:

Locality	Maximum Lodging Rate	Meal & Incidental Expense Rate	Total Per Diem

You are to be paid an actual subsistence expense allowance (AEA) for lodging and a per diem for meals and incidentals (M&IE). You are required to itemize your lodging expenses only.

You are to be paid an actual subsistence expense allowance (AEA) for lodging and meals and incidental expenses (M&IE). You must itemize all your subsistence expenses. Subsistence expenses include lodgings; meals; fees and tips to waiters, bellboys, maids, porters; personal laundry, pressing, and dry cleaning (***NOTE below***); local transportation (including usual tips) between places of lodging, duty, and places at which meals are taken; and other necessary expenses. You are to be reimbursed for the actual expenses incurred, but not to exceed the maximum amount authorized for the locality concerned as indicated below. JTR, Ch 4, Part C, for applicable rules.

Actual Subsistence Expense Allowance (AEA) Authorized:

Locality	Maximum AEA Allowance	Amount allowed for Meals & Incidental Expenses if M&IE authorized on a per diem basis.

NOTE: The cost you incur during travel (not before leaving or after returning) for laundry/dry cleaning and pressing of clothing is a separately reimbursable expense in addition to per diem/AEA when travel is within the contiguous 48 states and the District of Columbia and requires at least 4 consecutive nights lodging while on GOV'T-funded travel. There no separate reimbursement for laundry/dry cleaning and pressing of clothing when travel is in any other place. Those laundry/dry-cleaning and pressing costs (in the other places) are part of the per diem/AEA allowance when travel is outside the 48 contiguous states and the District of Columbia.

The JTR is available on the [Per Diem Committee website](http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/) at <http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/>.

Address any inquiries regarding this travel to: _____

The travel authorized in this travel authorization is in the public interest, and is chargeable to:

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PART 3: GOV'T CONTRACTOR'S/CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEE'S TRAVEL

A. Travel of GOV'T Contractor's/Contractor Employee. This Part directs GOV'T contractors and contractor's employees to other resources for travel and transportation information. Neither the JFTR nor the JTR may be used as official contractor travel regulations as they apply to uniformed personnel and DoD civilian employees and contain provisions, the use of which is illegal by contractors. ***Travel costs of GOV'T contractors and contractor employees are governed by the rules in the Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR) §31.205-46 (<http://www.arnet.gov/far/pdf/frame.html>).*** For these reasons, contractors are not eligible for Invitational Travel Authorizations (ITAs) in the execution of their contracts. DoDI 3020.41 for information regarding contractors (<http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/html/302041.htm>).

B. GOV'T's Travel and Transportation Program Restrictions. Commercial vendors are under no obligation to extend GOV'T rates for the GOV'T's travel and transportation programs listed below to contractors working on the GOV'T's behalf. A contractor's employee must contact the contracting agency or the GOV'T Contracting Office Representative (COR) regarding the use of the GOV'T's travel and transportation programs for official travel. A GOV'T Contractor Official Travel Letter of Identification signed by the authorizing GOV'T's contracting officer (par. C) may induce a vendor opts to extend rates, reserved for GOV'T employees, to the contractor and its employees.

*1. Contract City-Pair Air Passenger Transportation Program and Other GOV'T Fares. Use of GSA contract city-pair air passenger fares is governed by GSA's contracts with the airlines and by the Defense Transportation Regulation, DTR 4500.9-R, Part I, Chapter 103 (http://www.transcom.mil/j5/pt/dtrpart1/dtr_part_i_103.pdf). Use of other airfares reserved for GOV'T employees on official business is governed by the airlines' fare structures and rules. ***GOV'T contractors are not eligible to participate in the GSA city-pairs program for air passenger transportation services as of 1 October 1998.***

2. Rail Service. Commercial passenger rail vendors may voluntarily offer discount rates to contractors who are on official GOV'T business at the vendor's discretion.

3. Lodging Programs. GSA (i.e., Fedrooms) and Services' lodging programs may voluntarily offer discount rates to contractors who are on official GOV'T business at the vendor's discretion.

4. Car Rental Program. The DTMO negotiates special rate agreements with car rental companies. These rates are available to all GOV'T employees and uniformed personnel while traveling on official GOV'T business. Some commercial car rental companies may voluntarily offer similar discount rates to GOV'T contractors at the vendor's discretion.

C. GOV'T Contractor Letter of Authorization/Identification. DoDI 3020.41 for information regarding contractors (<http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/html/302041.htm>).

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APPENDIX G: REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL

A. General. This Appendix addresses the more commonly incurred reimbursable expenses. *Incidental Expenses (defined as part of per diem in APP A) are different than these expenses.* Finance regulations should be consulted regarding any required expense description/documentation on the travel voucher.

B. Transportation Expenses Incurred in or around a PDS or TDY Location. Reimbursement of these expenses is covered in JFTR, Ch 3, Part F, and JTR, Ch 2, Part H.

C. Voucher Submission. DoDFMR, Vol. 9, Travel Policy and Procedures at <http://www.dtic.mil/comptroller/fmr/> prescribes the voucher submission requirements, with supporting authority. Funds must be obligated IAW finance policy (ordinarily prior to/at the time the expense is incurred).

D. Reimbursable Expenses Table. Travelers are authorized certain necessary travel and transportation-related reimbursable expenses incurred on official business. Some reimbursable expenses are authorized for reimbursement by this Appendix; other reimbursable expenses require AO authorization/approval. Reimbursable expenses include the following (listed in alphabetical order):

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY
<p>ATM Use (Civilian Employee)</p> <p>1. <u>Reimbursable</u>. Administrative fees for ATM use to obtain money with the GTCC up to the amount authorized/approved by the AO for an ATM travel advance.</p> <p>2. <u>Not Reimbursable</u>. Administrative fees for an ATM use of a personal charge card.</p> <p>3. <u>DoDFMR</u>, Volume 9, Chapter 3 available at: http://www.dtic.mil/comptroller/fmr/09/09_03.pdf, for information on personnel exempt from the requirement to use the GTCC.</p>			X	X
<p>ATM Use (Uniformed Member)</p> <p>1. Reimbursement is authorized for administrative fees for ATM use to obtain money with:</p> <p>a. The GTCC, or</p> <p>b. An ATM or personal charge card used by personnel exempt (and the traveler must provide the exemption authority) from GTCC use for official travel,</p> <p>up to the amount authorized/approved by the AO for an ATM travel advance.</p> <p>2. Reimbursement for ATM administrative fees related to use of an ATM or personal charge card is at the rate applicable to that card if an advance is not otherwise provided by cash or check.</p> <p>3. <u>DoDFMR</u>, Volume 9, Chapter 3 available at: http://www.dtic.mil/comptroller/fmr/09/09_03.pdf, for information on personnel exempt from the requirement to use the GTCC.</p>	X	X		
<p>*Baggage, Excess Accompanied (Transportation Cost). Excess accompanied baggage transportation costs may:</p> <p>1. Be authorized in advance/approved after the fact by the Secretarial Process (ordinarily a major personnel command (e.g., Bureau of Naval Personnel (BUPERS) (Navy), Human Resources Command (HRC) (Army)) after any official travel.</p> <p>2. Be authorized in advance of any official travel for DoD travelers IAW the Service/Agency regulations.</p> <p>3. Be authorized/approved for the <i>non-DoD travelers</i>.</p> <p>4. <i>Not</i> be paid for with a Miscellaneous Charge Order (MCO), a coupon used as a general-purpose voucher for services (such as excess accompanied baggage) ICW official travel unless authorized by the Secretarial Process in advance of travel.</p> <p>JFTR, par. U3015 and JTR, par. C2302.</p>	X	X	X	X

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY
<p>Baggage Expenses. Reimbursement is authorized for necessary travel and transportation-related baggage expenses incurred on official business. These expenses include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Excess Baggage.</u> Baggage, Excess Accompanied. 2. <u>Baggage Transfer.</u> NTE the customary local rates, and necessity for the transfer must be explained. 3. <u>Baggage Storage</u> (with explanation). 4. <u>Baggage Checking.</u> NTE the customary local rates. 5. <u>Curbside Baggage Check-in Fee</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Uniformed Member. <i>Reimbursement of a fee charged for the use of optional curbside baggage check-in service is not authorized.</i> A tip, separate from the fee itself, is reimbursable. b. Civilian Employee. Reimbursable only when authorized under JTR, par. C7460-4, for a traveler with a disability/special need. 	X	X	X	X
<p>Baggage Handling Tips</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Uniformed Member <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. <u>Transportation Terminal.</u> Reimbursement is authorized for customary tips for handling <i>any</i> baggage (personal and/or GOV'T) at a transportation terminal. b. <u>Lodging Establishment.</u> Reimbursement is authorized <i>only</i> for transportation-related tips for handling <i>GOV'T property</i> at lodging establishments. 2. Civilian Employee. Baggage handling tips at transportation terminals or lodging establishments are covered by the IE portion of per diem and are <i>not</i> items for separate reimbursement <i>except</i> for the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. A traveler with a disability/special need (JTR, par. C7460-4), b. Handling of GOV'T property, c. Handling of a dependent's personal baggage when the dependent is not authorized per diem while traveling at GOV'T expense when unaccompanied by the sponsor, and d. Handling of a dependent's personal baggage that the sponsor cannot handle when the dependent is traveling with the sponsor. 	X	X	X	X
<p>Birth Certificates. The cost of birth certificates or other acceptable evidence of birth for OCONUS travel.</p>	X	X	X	X
<p>Carrier Terminal Fees. Airport transit, service charge/tax, landing, port tax, embarkation/debarkation or similar mandatory charge assessed against a traveler on arrival/departure from a carrier terminal is authorized when not included in the ticket cost (52 Comp. Gen. 73 (1972)).</p>	X	X	X	X
<p>Cell Phone Use. When a cell phone is used for official communication, each call must be documented showing the additional cost incurred outside of the normal usage covered in the cell phone contract. <i>Prepaid communication services (i.e., prepaid phone cards, cell phones) are not reimbursable unless the AO can determine they were used for official business.</i></p>		X		X
<p>Check Cashing.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Reimbursable.</u> Fees for cashing U.S. GOV'T checks/drafts issued for travel expense reimbursement in a foreign country. 2. <u>Not Reimbursable.</u> Fees for cashing salary checks/drafts are not authorized. 	X	X	X	X
<p>Check Costs. The cost of traveler's checks, money orders, or certified checks for up to the amount of estimated per diem, and/or AEA, and/or travel expenses for the authorized travel.</p>	X	X	X	X
<p>Clerical Assistance. Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO.</p>		X		X
<p>Communication Services. GOV'T-owned/leased services should be used for official communications, but when GOV'T services are not available commercial communications services may be used. <i>Prepaid communication (i.e., prepaid phone cards, cell phones) or in-flight communication services are not reimbursable unless the AO can determine they were used for official business.</i></p>		X		X
<p>Computer Connections. Connections (e.g., Internet connection) used for computers to perform official GOV'T business is reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO. In-flight computer connections are not reimbursable unless the AO can determine they were used for official business.</p>		X		X

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY
Conveyance Costs. Public or special conveyance costs to and from the transportation terminal. JFTR, Ch 3, Part E and JTR, Ch 2, Part C.	X	X	X	X
Currency Conversion Fees	X	X	X	X
1. Reimbursable. The “international transaction fee” for official qualifying transactions charged by the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GTCC. This 1% charge is listed as a separate line item on the charge card billing statement. - Other than GTCC. When a member (<i>NOT A CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE</i>) is formally exempt from using the GTCC, this charge on a non-GTCC is reimbursable. 				
2. Not Reimbursable. Losses resulting from currency conversions (63 Comp. Gen. 554 (1984)). NOTE: A traveler is not liable to pay the GOV'T for gains resulting from currency conversion.				
3. Exchange Rates. A traveler who pays with a credit card for OCONUS expenses should check with the credit card vendor to determine the final bill in U.S. currency prior to travel claim submission. The currency exchange rate at which the credit card bill was settled may be used to determine OCONUS expenses charged to the card.				
4. Supplemental Vouchers. A traveler may have to submit a travel voucher prior to having access to the actual amount billed on the credit card. When the actual amount in U.S. currency is not known until after the required travel claim submission date, a traveler should be personally aware of any financial regulations that require submission of a supplemental voucher if the amount(s) submitted as expenses differ(s) from the actual amount billed on the initial travel claim.				
Driver (Vehicle) Services. Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO.		X		X
Energy Surcharge Fees	X	X	X	X
Global Positioning System (GPS) for a Rental Car. The optional Global Positioning System (GPS) for a rental car is not reimbursable unless the AO can determine it was necessary for official business.		X		X
Green Card. Passport, Visa, Green Card, Photographs, Physical Examinations, and Legal Services.				
GTCC		X		X
1. Late Payment Delinquent Fees. Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO only for a traveler in a mission critical travel category or who, through no personal fault, is unable to file a travel voucher and pay the GTCC bill because of circumstances specific to the travel. DoDFMR, Volume 9 , Chapter 3, found in USD(C) memorandum dated 7 May 2002 for definition of mission critical personnel and processing requirements.				
2. Expedited Delivery. Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO.				
Guide Services. Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO.		X		X
Inoculations. Charges for inoculations that are not available through a Federal dispensary for OCONUS travel (this does not include travel expenses incurred for obtaining the required inoculations) when authorized/or approved.	X	X	X	X
Insurance, Driving-Related. Driving-related insurance is reimbursable when a Service-designated official determines that legal requirements/procedures of the foreign country involved make it necessary to carry driving-related insurance (55 Comp. Gen. 1343 (1976)) to cover potential liability for damage, personal injury, or death to third parties when travel is authorized by GOV'T conveyance/POC/rental car.		X		X
Interpreter Services. Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO.		X		X
Laundry/Dry-Cleaning Expenses (Civilian Employee Only)			X	X
1. Reimbursable for CONUS Travel. Costs for personal laundry, dry-cleaning and/or pressing of clothing incurred during TDY or PCS travel (not after returning to/arriving at PDS) are a separately reimbursable travel expense when travel within CONUS requires at least 4 consecutive nights lodging.				
2. Not Reimbursable for OCONUS Travel. <i>Laundry/dry-cleaning and/or pressing of clothing is not a separately reimbursable travel expense for OCONUS travel.</i> It is part of the IE allowance included within the per diem rates/AEA authorized/ approved for OCONUS travel.				
Laundry/Dry-Cleaning Expenses (Uniformed Member Only)		X		
1. Reimbursable for CONUS Travel. Costs for personal laundry, dry-cleaning and/or pressing of clothing incurred during TDY travel (not after returning to/arriving at PDS) are a separately reimbursable travel expense up to an average of \$2 per day, in addition to per diem/AEA, when travel within CONUS requires at least 7 consecutive nights of TDY lodging in CONUS (e.g., 6 nights, no laundry, 7 nights, NTE \$14, 8 nights, NTE \$16).				
2. Not Reimbursable for OCONUS Travel. <i>Laundry/dry-cleaning and/or pressing of clothing is not a</i>				

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY
<i>separately reimbursable travel expense for OCONUS travel.</i> It is part of the IE allowance included within the per diem rates/AEA authorized/ approved for OCONUS travel.				
Legal Service Fees. Passport, Visa, Green Card, Photographs, Physical Examinations, and Legal Services.				
License/Permit, International Driver's 1. Reimbursable when traveling TDY to a country that requires an international driver's license/permit. 2. The cost of license/permit photos is reimbursable. 3. http://travel.state.gov/travel/tips/safety/safety_1179.html for information on driving abroad. 4. <i>This reimbursement applies only to members/employees but not their dependents.</i>	X	X	X	X
Lodging, Dual. Reimbursable ICW an unexpected event, when approved after the fact by the AO. Any period of dual lodging reimbursement is limited to a maximum of 14 consecutive days, with extensions beyond 14 consecutive days only if approved by the Secretarial Process, and is NTE the amount of per diem/AEA plus appropriate lodging tax (when separately reimbursable) that would have been paid had the traveler remained overnight. JFTR, par. U4135 and JTR, par. C4555-F.		X		X
Lodging Fees/Daytime Lodging Charges. Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO. These include room occupancy lodging charges for late departure, early arrival, or airport daytime lodging facilities due to travel arrangements that are not for the traveler's convenience.		X		X
Lodging Reimbursement while on Leave (Uniformed Member Only). Reimbursement is authorized for the actual cost of lodging retained at the TDY location during leave, NTE the per diem rate lodging portion for the TDY location, for each day during contingency operations (JFTR, par. U7225), or authorized/ordered evacuations (JFTR, par. U7226-C).		X		
Lodging Tax (except when 'MALT-Plus' for POC travel is paid) in the CONUS and non-foreign OCONUS areas (APP A). 1. Reimbursable. Lodging tax reimbursement (CONUS and non-foreign OCONUS only) is limited to the tax on reimbursable lodging costs. Example: if the authorized maximum lodging rate is \$60/night, and lodging that costs \$110/night is chosen, tax on \$60 may be reimbursed, which is the maximum authorized lodging amount. 2. Not Reimbursable. Lodging tax in foreign OCONUS areas is part of per diem/AEA and is <i>not separately reimbursable.</i>	X	X	X	X
Medical Fees. Passport, Visa, Green Card, Photographs, Physical Examinations, and Legal Services.				
Mission-Related Expenses. Mission-related expenses <i>are not reimbursable as travel expenses.</i> These include (but are not limited to) equipment and materials (e.g., batteries, tools, film, paper, books, medical supplies), gifts for child care, pet care, hotel concierge, workout room/gym fees, and similar items.				
Nonrefundable Room Deposits, Forfeited Rental Deposits or Prepaid Rent, and Early Checkout Penalties when TDY is Curtailed/Canceled/Interrupted. 1. When advance lodging arrangements (including deposits for rental units) are made and TDY is curtailed/canceled/interrupted, lodging cost reimbursement may be authorized/ approved by the AO. 2. Reimbursement must not exceed the remaining amount of per diem/AEA plus appropriate lodging tax that would have been paid had the TDY not been curtailed/ canceled/interrupted. 3. 59 Comp. Gen. 609 (1980) , 59 id. 612 (1980) , 60 id. 630 (1981) , and cases cited therein. 4. The AO should consider if the: a. Traveler acted reasonably and prudently in incurring lodging expenses; b. Traveler had a reasonable expectation of completing the TDY as authorized; c. Assignment was changed for official purposes or for an acceptable reason beyond the traveler's control; and d. Traveler took reasonable steps to obtain a refund once the TDY was officially canceled/curtailed.		X		X
Packer Services. Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO.		X		X
Paper Tickets. Any additional paper tickets cost is authorized when authorized/approved by the AO as necessary to meet GOV'T requirements (e.g., potential work stoppage by the airline or special circumstances involving international travel to foreign countries). <i>Paper tickets bought for personal convenience are the traveler's financial responsibility.</i>	X	X	X	X

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY
Parking Fees at a Terminal. Transportation terminal parking fees (while TDY), NTE the cost of taxi fares (including associated tips) for one round-trip to the terminal are authorized. JFTR, par. U3320 and JTR, par. C2192.		X		X
Passport, Visa, Green Card, Photographs, Physical Exams, and Legal Services.	X	X	X	X
<p>1. Reimbursement Eligibility</p> <p>a. General. Reimbursement is authorized for a:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Member, (2) Employee, and (3) Dependent (member's and/or employee's). <p>b. Uniformed Member. Reimbursement authority is for a member who is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Assigned to a foreign OCONUS area, (2) Required to obtain/renew a passport, mandatory biometric visa requirements, and/or visas as a result of a continued assignment in a foreign OCONUS area, or (3) Emergency Technical Support Personnel. Item 5 below. <p>c. Civilian Employee. Reimbursement authority is for an employee who is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) A U.S. citizen (NOTE: An eligible dependent does not have to be a US citizen.) (2) Hired locally or transported to a foreign OCONUS area at GOV'T expense, (3) Serving under a service or renewal agreement, and (4) Required to obtain/renew a passport, mandatory biometric visa requirements, and/or visas as a result of continued employment in a foreign OCONUS area, or (5) Emergency Technical Support Personnel. Item 5 below. <p>d. Dependent (Member's or Employee's). Reimbursement authority is for a dependent who is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Authorized travel and transportation allowances to/from a foreign OCONUS area, or (2) Required to obtain/renew a passport, mandatory biometric visa requirements, and/or visas as a result of the sponsor's continued assignment/employment in a foreign OCONUS area. <p>2. Acquired Dependent (Uniformed Member Only). A member serving an unaccompanied OCONUS tour who acquires a dependent OCONUS is not authorized reimbursement of passport and visa expenses for the acquired dependent except when JFTR, par. U9000-A2 or U9000-A3 applies, and/or the dependent qualifies for travel and transportation from the OCONUS PDS IAW JFTR, par. U5222-G.</p> <p>3. Biometric Fees. Biometric fees which are mandatory for passport and/or visa issuance to the traveler is reimbursable. Biometric data collects the traveler's measurable physical or behavioral characteristics that can be used to verify the individual's identity or compare the identity against other entries when stored in a database. Examples of biometric data are face recognition, fingerprints, and iris scans.</p> <p>4. Dependent Fee. Dependent fee is reimbursable except ICW personal travel. Example: The United Kingdom Entry Clearance Fee is a reimbursable fee.</p> <p>5. Emergency Technical Support Personnel. A command/activity may be required to have emergency technical support personnel available for official travel on short notice. These personnel, if directed in writing by the AO to maintain current passports, mandatory biometric visa requirements and/or visas and/or green cards, may be reimbursed for the preparation expenses/fees paid for a passport, mandatory biometric visa requirements, visa, green card, photographs for OCONUS travel and physical examinations required to obtain a visa if examinations could not be obtained at a GOV'T medical facility (as of 11/1/01 obtainable only in Yokosuka,</p>				

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY
Japan)).				
6. <u>Visa, Green card, and Photograph Fee for OCONUS Travel</u> . These fees are reimbursable ICW official travel.				
7. <u>Legal Service Fees</u> . Expenses for legal services that include lawyer fees/charges (except retainer fees) for obtaining and/or processing applications for a passport, mandatory biometric visa requirements, visa, green card, or changes in status are reimbursable if local laws and/or customs require the use of lawyers in processing such applications.				
8. <u>Medical Expenses</u> . Medical expenses associated with obtaining passports, mandatory biometric visa requirements, and/or visa and/or green card, are not reimbursable, except for inoculations as stated in this APP.				
9. <u>Passport Fees</u> . An official traveler ordinarily travels on a no-fee passport. The three types of <u>U.S. passports</u> are: book, card, and e-passport. A passport book is a regular passport; an e-passport is a regular passport book with electronic biometric data; both passports can be use for any international travel. A passport card is limited to departure/entry to/from the U.S. through land and seaport entry between the U.S. and Mexico, Canada, the Caribbean, and Bermuda, and is not authorized for international air travel. Passport fees are reimbursable when travel on an official order is to and/or from a high threat area or high risk airport by commercial air and the traveler is authorized to obtain and use a <u>regular fee passport</u> . http://www.state.gov/travelandbusiness/ . Those traveling solely by MILAIR or AMC charter flight are not reimbursed for regular fee passports unless GOV'T transportation became available on short notice (that is, after commercial travel arrangements had been made and a passport purchased) or the travel priority is sufficiently high to require backup travel arrangements (which cannot include city-pair reservations).				
10. <u>Physical Examination Fees</u> . These fees are reimbursable when required to obtain a visa and the examination could not be obtained at a GOV'T medical facility (as of 11/1/01 obtainable only in Yokosuka, Japan) (<u>GSBCA 15435-RELO, 9 April 2001</u>). A dependent's fee is reimbursable except ICW personal travel. Example: The United Kingdom Entry Clearance Fee is a reimbursable fee.				
11. <u>Order for Visas and Physical Examinations</u> . A order should be issued to authorize/approve (JFTR, par. U2115 and JTR, APP I2) travel and transportation at GOV'T expense to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. A visa-issuing office located outside the traveler's PDS local area if the traveler's presence at that office is/was mandatory. b. Undergo a physical examination required to obtain a visa if travel is/was required to a location outside the traveler's PDS local area. 				
12. <u>Travel Not Required</u> . Actual travel to obtain required documents is not required for reimbursement (e.g., the expenses may be related to mail).				
Personal Expenses. <i>Personal expenses are not reimbursable.</i> These include batteries, tools, film, gifts, pet care, hotel concierge, rental car GPS, workout room/gym fees, and similar items.				
Pet Quarantine. JFTR and JTR, Ch 5, Part I for rules regarding pet quarantine ICW PDT.	X		X	
Phone Calls (Official)				
1. The AO: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. May determine certain communications to a traveler's home/family are official (i.e., to advise of the traveler's safe arrival, inform/inquire about medical conditions, and advise regarding changes in itinerary), b. Should limit communications to a dollar amount in advance of the TDY, and c. May approve charges after the TDY completion, when appropriate (adopted from GSBCA 14554-TRAV, 18 August 1998). 		X		X
2. Prepaid communication services (i.e., prepaid phone cards, cell phones) are not reimbursable unless the AO can determine they were used for official business.				
Physical Examination Fees. Passport, Visa, Green Card, Photographs, Physical Examinations, and Legal Services.				
Prepaid Phone Cards/Cell Phones. Communication Services.				
Preparatory Travel Expense Reimbursement when the Order is Amended, Modified, Canceled or Revoked. Preparatory travel expenses, such as fees for traveler's checks, passport, mandatory biometric visa requirements, visa, green card, and communications services, incurred prior to the order being changed are reimbursable provided the action taken is beyond the traveler's control, in the GOV'T's interest, and a refund is unobtainable.	X	X	X	X

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY
Privately Owned Conveyance (POC) Use on TDY. In addition to a TDY mileage allowance, the following official business costs are allowable: 1. Ferry fares, bridge, road and tunnel tolls; 2. Automobile parking fees; (related to official business only (except those incident to PDT)); and 3. Aircraft landing, parking, and tie-down fees.		X		X
Registered Traveler Membership Fee. Individual traveler membership in a registered and/or trusted traveler program is not a reimbursable expense per JFTR, par. U1060 and JTR, par. C1010. Use of GOV'T funds to obtain membership in such a program is statutorily prohibited by 5 USC §5946 per GSA Bulletin FTR 08-05 of 25 June 2008.				
Registration Fee. Registration fee reimbursement is authorized/approved when the fee is a condition for attendance. When the registration fee includes the cost of meals, per diem is computed under JFTR, par. U4165-2b or JTR, par. C4554-B2b.		X		X
Rental Car Administrative Fees. Any per-day administrative fee called for in the DTMO rental car agreements (including GARS) is authorized.		X		X
Reports/Correspondence Preparation Services (incl. associated necessary equipment). Services of typists, typists, data processors, or stenographers and use of computers, printers, faxing machines and scanners are reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO (B-145883, 1 September 1970 and 15 Comp. Gen. 257 (1935)). This does not cover any materials. Mission-related expenses.		X		X
Resort Fees. Resort fees, <i>that are mandatory</i> , are authorized.	X	X	X	X
Room Rental. Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO only when used for official business at a lodging/other place.		X		X
Service and Processing Fees. 1. Service and processing fees (transaction fees) for arranging official transportation, rental car and lodging accommodations are authorized: a. Through a CTO/TMC, and b. When a CTO/TMC is not available. 2. Reimbursement is authorized only when every reasonable attempt has been made by the traveler to engage CTO/TMC in the process and the CTO/TMC is not available, prior to official travel commencement.	X	X	X	X
Storage of Property Used on Official Business. Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO.		X		X
Technology Equipment. Use of computers, printers, faxing machines, scanners, telegrams, cablegrams, or radiograms is authorized.		X		X
Tips Aboard Commercial Ships (Uniformed Member Only). Tips to stewards and other attendants paid by or on behalf of the dependents aboard commercial ships are authorized.	X			
Tips for Handling GOV'T Property. Transportation-related tips for handling GOV'T property at terminals and lodgings are authorized.		X		X
Tips, Transportation-Related. Transportation-related tips for taxis, limousines, and courtesy transportation are authorized.	X	X	X	X
Toll Collection Transponder Installed in a Rental Car. Activation of the Toll Collection Transponder installed in a rental car for optional use is not reimbursable unless the AO can determine it was necessary for official business.		X		X
Transportation to/from Terminal. POC transportation costs (ICW TDY travel) to and from the transportation terminal are authorized. JFTR, par. U3320 and JTR, par. C2192.		X		X
Travel and Transportation Related Expenses. Travel and transportation related expenses similar to any in this table may be authorized.	X	X	X	X
Value Added Tax (VAT) Certificate. The cost of a Value Added Tax (VAT) certificate used to avoid paying TDY lodging taxes is reimbursable.		X		X
Visa and Photograph Fees for OCONUS Travel. Passport, Visa, Green Card, Photographs, Physical Examinations, and Legal Services.				

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APPENDIX O

TEMPORARY DUTY (TDY) TRAVEL ALLOWANCES

This Appendix contains a summary of travel and transportation allowances for business, training and deployment TDY. This Appendix does not contain all of the information required. Please consult JFTR/JTR, Chs 1-4 for further details.

T4000 INTRODUCTION

A. Application. Except where differences are identified, the allowances and responsibilities in this APP apply equally to a uniformed member and a DoD civilian employee and any other non-DoD GOV'T employee working for DoD and paid travel allowances funded by DoD. In this Appendix, "authorizing official" or "AO" means the individual who controls the mission, authorizes the trip, and controls funds for TDY travel (APP A1).

B. Common TDY Travel Types. This APP is a summary of the travel and transportation allowances and responsibilities of a traveler who performs the most common TDY travel types as authorized by law for a uniformed member, DoD civilian employee and any non-DoD GOV'T employee working for DoD and paid travel allowances funded by DoD. This APP covers individual travel for business, travel for schoolhouse training, and deployment or personnel traveling together via no/limited reimbursement, and certain travel under special circumstances. This APP is to be used ICW the JFTR and JTR where more detailed allowances are prescribed.

C. Special Circumstances and Categories Travel. JFTR/JTR, Ch 7, not this Appendix, contains provisions for travel of:

1. Senior ROTC;
2. RC member travel for medical and dental care;
3. Retirees called to active duty;
4. A Ready RC member authorized muster duty allowance;
5. Active duty for training tours of 140 or more days at one location (except as noted in par. U2146-B) and active duty for other than training for more than 180 days at one location (except when due to unusual circumstances per diem has been authorized IAW par. U7150-A4b(3)).

TDY performed as part of a PCS move (i.e., TDY en route) is not paid under DTS.

D. PCS Move Travel. TDY, performed as part of a PCS move, continues to be paid independently of DTS.

E. Invitational Travel Authorizations. JFTR/JTR, APP E.

F. Evacuations. JFTR/JTR, Ch 6.

T4005 APPROPRIATE ACTION FOR FAILURE TO FOLLOW JFTR/JTR REGULATIONS

Commands/units are expected to take appropriate disciplinary action when a traveler and/or an AO fails to follow the regulations contained in this Volume. Disciplinary action should be for *willful* violations and may be in the form of counseling (oral/written), or non-judicial action (uniformed member), or other personnel means (civilian employee). Action must *not* be through refusal to reimburse (par. T4025-A4 when reimbursement is *not* allowed).

T4010 REIMBURSEMENT RATE

*Rates for private vehicle mileage reimbursement rates are found in JFTR, par. U2600/JTR, par. C2500. GOV'T dining facility/mess food and operating expense rates are found in JFTR, pars. U4149 and U4151/JTR, par. C2510. [Per diem rates](http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html) by location showing the lodging, meals and IE components are provided by the PDTATAC (<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html>).

T4020 TDY TRAVEL POLICY

A. Criteria for TDY Travel. TDY travel is mission support. TDY travel is performed when there is no other means to successfully complete the mission. When the mission can be achieved by another means, such as written correspondence or teleconferencing, the AO must choose that method.

B. Traveler Rights and Responsibilities

1. A traveler must follow the policies and procedures in this regulation, and use good judgment in incurring official travel-related expenses, as if traveling using personal funds (JFTR, par. U2010/JTR, par. C1058).

2. A traveler is provided transportation, lodging, and food, or must be reimbursed promptly for reasonable and necessary authorized expenses if the traveler purchases them. An AO must authorize/approve reimbursement for other travel-related expenses appropriate to the mission.

*3. It is **mandatory** that the traveler arranges commercial transportation, rental cars (if authorized/approved), through an available CTO/TMC or in-house travel arranger IAW TRANSCOM policy. DTS estimates the total cost for the trip (a "should-cost" estimate) forming the reimbursement basis.

4. It is **mandatory** that the traveler makes the official travel and transportation arrangements through the CTO/TMC. Only in extremely unusual circumstances in which the traveler cannot communicate with the CTO/TMC should the CTO/TMC not be used. A traveler:

a. Who does not use a CTO/TMC or the GTCC to purchase transportation must submit the ticket receipt (if \$75 or more) for reimbursement,

b. Must use economy/coach-class for all official travel, unless premium-class accommodations are authorized prior to travel or approved after travel at the appropriate level listed in JFTR, pars. U3125-B2a, U3125-B2b or JTR, pars. C2204-C2a and C2204-C2b.

(1) JFTR, par. U2000-A2c/JTR, par. C2000-A2c for medical reasons, or

(2) TDY mission timing requires premium-class. When premium-class TDY transportation is authorized/approved because the mission timing is "so urgent it cannot be postponed," premium-class travel should only be authorized to the TDY site. Economy/coach-class accommodations use should be annotated on the trip record and used for the return flight if the return flight is not critical and the traveler can rest before reporting back to work. **JFTR, pars. U3125-B2a and U3125-B2b/JTR, pars. C2204-B2a and C2204-B2b.**

c. Must **not** use foreign flag transportation even if U.S.-certificated air flag carrier fares are higher,

d. Who uses premium-class or a foreign flag transportation presumably at GOV'T expense must provide to the AO adequate acceptable justification that meets the JFTR/JTR requirements for reimbursement, and

e. Should promptly update the Trip Record, and confirm/modify arrangements when communication with the CTO/TMC was not possible.

5. Each traveler is advised, in advance, of the allowances, arrangements, probable expenses, and an estimate of what should be reimbursed.

6. A traveler should use a GTCC. The policies and procedures for the GTCC program (including central billing and unit cards) are found in the DoDFMR (DoD 7000.14-R), Volume 9, "Travel Policy and Procedures." ***The DoD Comptroller Finance Management Regulation website is found at <http://www.dtic.mil/comptroller/fmr/>.***

7. When using the DTS for TDY over 45 days, a traveler should include a request for scheduled partial payments with the order so the traveler is paid every 30 days. This helps to ensure the traveler is paid for expenses prior to GTCC bill receipt.

8. A traveler must comply with Federal and Departmental ethics rules when accepting travel benefits (i.e., goods, services or payment) from non-Federal sources. For DoD, Joint Ethics Regulation, DoD 5500.7-R, Ch 4. For Coast Guard, COMDTINST M5370.8 (series). For NOAA Corps, Department of Commerce Administrative Order 202-735. For Public Health Service, Commissioned Corps Personnel Manual CC26.1, Inst 1. A traveler may keep items of nominal value (as defined in applicable ethics regulations). A traveler also may keep benefits received for voluntarily vacating a seat on an overbooked flight, but are not to vacate the seat if the GOV'T would incur additional costs or if it would affect the mission.

9. Retaining Promotional Items

a. A traveler on official business traveling at GOV'T expense on the funds of an AGENCY (APP A1) may keep promotional material (including frequent traveler benefits, such as points or miles, upgrades, or access to carrier clubs or facilities) for personal use. This applies to promotional items received before, on, or after 31 December 2001.

b. The promotional material must be obtained under the same terms as those offered to the general public and must be at no additional GOV'T cost.

c. Promotional items received for travel using funds other than those of an agency are not covered by this rule. The traveler should seek guidance from the funding authorities.

10. Each traveler must be treated as honest, responsible customers, and must follow the rules in this regulation. The DoDFMR, Vol. 9, JFTR, par. U2505/JTR, par. C1305, apply when a fraudulent claim submission is suspected.

T4025 ARRANGING OFFICIAL TRAVEL

A. CTO/TMC Use

1. Mandatory Policy

a. It is DoD ***mandatory policy*** that each traveler uses an available CTO/TMC to arrange official travel, including transportation and rental cars. ***A command must not permit a CTO/TMC to issue premium-class tickets purchased at GOV'T expense to a traveler without prior proper authorization.***

b. ***A command must not permit a CTO/TMC to issue a YCA airfare purchased at GOV'T expense to a traveler when a _CA airfare is available and the AO determines that a _CA airfare meets mission needs. NOTE: This does not establish the _CA as the basis for POLICY-CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE – that remains the YCA airfare.***

2. Service Regulations. DoD COMPONENT/Service regulations for CTO/TMC use information.

3. Failure to Follow Regulations

a. A command/unit is expected to take appropriate disciplinary action when a traveler and/or an AO fails to follow the regulations concerning CTO/TMC use (par. T4005).

b. A command/unit is expected to take appropriate action for reimbursement to the GOV'T when a traveler and/or AO allows a CTO/TMC to issue a YCA airfare when there is a _CA airfare available that meets mission needs. ([CBCA 1511-TRAV, 7 May 2009.](#))

c. Disciplinary action should be for *willful* violations and may be in the form of counseling (oral/written), or non-judicial action (uniformed member), or other personnel means (civilian employee). Action must *not* be through refusal to reimburse (par. T4025-A4 when reimbursement is *not* allowed.)

4. Reimbursement Not Allowed. Reimbursement is *not allowed* when the traveler does not follow the regulations for foreign flag carriers (par. T4025-C).

B. Requirements

1. When making travel arrangements, the traveler should use the following:

*a. Services available at a CTO/TMC, or

b. In-house travel offices.

2. All travel arrangements must be made IAW:

*a. [DoDD 4500.09E](#), Transportation and Traffic Management, 11 September 2007 (<http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/450009p.pdf>);

b. DoDI 4500.42 (DoD Passenger Transportation Reservation and Ticketing Services) at <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/450042p.pdf>; and

c. Service regulations.

C. Foreign Ship or Aircraft Transportation. Transportation on foreign ships or aircraft of foreign registry must *not* be authorized/approved unless the conditions in par. T4060-B3 are met (JFTR, par. U3125-C/JTR, par. C2204-C).

D. Transportation Reimbursement

1. CTO/TMC Available. When a CTO/TMC is available but not used by the traveler, reimbursement for the transportation cost is limited to the amount the GOV'T would have paid if the arrangements had been made directly through a CTO/TMC.

2. CTO/TMC Not Available. When the AO certifies that a CTO/TMC was/is not available to arrange the required official transportation, reimbursement is for the authorized/approved transportation actual cost NTE the POLICY-CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE (APP A1) that meets mission requirements. ***NOTE: CTO/TMC service not being available should be an extremely rare occurrence. Each event of non-availability should lead to correction(s) that make CTO/TMC service available should the same situation arise again.***

NOTE: The cost paid by the GOV'T for GOV'T/GOV'T-procured transportation, in house or CTO/TMC transportation, frequently includes a transaction fee for arranging the transportation. A CTO/TMC transaction fee incurred by a member/employee is reimbursable under APP G. When an available CTO/TMC is not used and no transaction fee is included in the GOV'T/GOV'T-procured transportation, the transaction fee for personally procured transportation from other than a CTO/TMC may be reimbursed NTE the GOV'T/GOV'T procured transportation cost.

T4030 GETTING THERE AND BACK (TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES)

A. Transportation Mode. The AO may direct travel by any mode (e.g., GOV'T or commercial air, bus, train) except the AO cannot require the traveler to use a personal or rental vehicle for official travel. ***If a certain mode is directed and another mode is used, transportation reimbursement is NTE the directed transportation mode cost.***

B. Commercial Transportation. The Services must require that the CTO/TMC arrange commercial transportation IAW law, GOV'T policies, agreements and contracted rates using U.S.-certificated carriers and coach/economy-class accommodations, whenever possible. The AO may, under certain conditions, authorize the CTO/TMC to arrange other than contract city-pair flights, or to arrange non-U.S.-certificated carriers, or business- (but not first) class accommodations (JFTR, par. U4326, ***NOTE 1***/JTR, par. C1060, ***NOTE 1***) when needed to fulfill a documented mission requirement as specified in par. T4060-B1. Only the officials listed in JFTR, pars. U3125-B2, and U3135-C (trains only)/JTR, pars. C2204-B2, and C2208-C (trains only), may authorize/approve business- or first-class accommodations use.

C. Special Conveyances (Includes Aircraft) Reimbursement. The AO may authorize an appropriately sized vehicle IAW mission needs when a compact rental car (the "standard" for TDY travel), does not meet requirements. ***It is mandatory to obtain rental vehicles (except for aircraft or bus) through the CTO/TMC per TRANSCOM policy, when the CTO/TMC is available.*** When the AO authorizes special conveyance/rental vehicle use for official business, the following reimbursements are authorized per APP G.

1. Rental costs, tax and local assessments on rental vehicle users, necessary gas and oil, landing and tie-down fees, and transportation to/from the rental facility.
2. Parking; ferry fares; bridge, road and tunnel tolls; traveler access fee (when charged); GARS; garage (POC parking is a separate reimbursable expense), hangar or boathouse rental; operator's subsistence; and optional extra collision hull insurance for rental aircraft.
3. Snow tires and similar non-standard equipment necessary for travel when authorized/approved in the order. Reimbursement NTE the rental conveyance upgrade costs necessary for required non-standard equipment. Disregard of a special conveyance arranged by a CTO/TMC, requires justification for additional special conveyance costs before reimbursement (beyond the cost using the CTO/TMC). ***Reimbursement for purchase of snow tire and other non-standard items is not authorized.***
4. Mandatory rental car insurance coverage required in foreign countries.
5. Claim for damage to a rental vehicle, while the vehicle is being used for official business, is reimbursable to the traveler or the rental car vendor as a miscellaneous transportation expense. The claim must be adjudicated as payable per the DoDFMR, Vol. 9, Ch 4, (found at <http://www.dtic.mil/comptroller/fmr/>) (or appropriate Service directives for the non-DoD Services).

When the AO has not authorized/approved special conveyance use, reimbursement is limited to the POC mileage rate in JFTR, par. U2600/JTR, par. C2500 plus constructed per diem for the official distance NTE the GOV'T's constructed cost (JFTR, par. U3310-A1/JTR, par. C2150, item 8).

NOTE:

1. ***A traveler is not reimbursed for rental car insurance coverage purchased in the U.S. or in a non-foreign OCONUS location regardless of from whom the rental car is rented.***
2. ***Reimbursement for personal funds paid for damage sustained by a rented automobile while being used on other than official business is not authorized.***
3. ***Some vehicles are not covered with liability and vehicle loss and damage insurance for the traveler or the GOV'T when rented for official GOV'T travel. To view appropriate rental car companies and rates go to the DTMO website at <http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil> and click on Car/Truck Rental Programs in the left-hand***

column. A vehicle listed in the rental car agreement on the DTMO website is covered under the DTMO rental-car agreement. A vehicle, offered by a vendor that is under the DTMO rental car agreement but not listed on the DTMO list as a vehicle "in that category", does not have the full liability and vehicle loss and damage insurance coverage for the traveler and the GOV'T, and should not be rented for official GOV'T travel. Usually, there is at least one vendor listed that has a vehicle available for official GOV'T travel and this vendor should be used.

D. GOV'T Transportation

1. The TO arranges international GOV'T airlift under AMC contract/control, when it is available and satisfies mission requirements.

2. The TO provides GOV'T ground transportation. (Within the Navy, GOV'T vehicles are obtained directly from the providers, ordinarily Public Works.) Use GOV'T transportation only for official business to commute to/from the traveler's: TDY location, lodgings, dining facilities, and other locations for comfort and health reasons. If it is used for any other purpose, and the traveler has an accident, the traveler may be financially responsible. Use GOV'T servicing for the vehicle whenever possible. When GOV'T servicing is not available, the AO may authorize/approve reimbursement of actual vehicle operating expenses. These expenses include: gas and oil; parking fees; repairs; ferry fares; bridge, road or tunnel tolls; trip insurance for travel in foreign countries; guards; and storage fees.

*E. POC. When the AO authorizes/approves a POC as being to the GOV'T's advantage, reimbursement is authorized at the standard rate per mile for the POC type and the distance between duty locations or between home and TDY location(s). Reimbursement of parking fees, ferry fares, and road, bridge, and tunnel tolls for travel over a direct route is authorized. If the AO does not authorize/approve using a POC as being to the GOV'T's advantage and one is used anyway, reimbursement is authorized at the standard rate per mile plus reimbursable expenses (parking fees, etc.) NTE the constructed cost of AO-authorized transportation (e.g., commercial plane). In either case (to the GOV'T's advantage or not), reimbursement is only authorized for the traveler paying the POC operating expenses. When two or more official travelers travel in the same POC to the TDY location, the official traveler responsible for paying the POC operating expenses is authorized reimbursement for any additional distance involved if the official traveler passenger(s) is/are picked up/dropped off at their homes. The extra distance is based on odometer readings (or other acceptable evidence) of the actual necessary extra distance traveled. If reimbursement at the published rate does not cover expenses, or if there is no established rate for the POC type being used, the AO may authorize/approve reimbursement of necessary transportation costs incurred for uniformed personnel. For distance determination (DTOD requirements), JFTR, par. U2020/JTR, par. C1065.

F. Rest Stops. Normally, a traveler is not required to travel during unreasonable night hours. If the traveler is required to travel during normal sleeping hours, or the scheduled flight time including stopovers and plane changes exceeds 14 hours and the traveler is not authorized first/business-class accommodations, the AO may authorize/approve a rest stop en route or a rest period at the TDY location before reporting for duty. ***Scheduled flight time is the time between the scheduled aircraft departure from the airport serving the PDS/TDY point and the scheduled aircraft arrival at the airport serving the TDY point/PDS.*** Rest stops must not exceed 24 hours. ***NOTE: A traveler is disqualified from using business-class accommodations at GOV'T expense if (a) a 'stopover' en route is an overnight stay, (b) a rest stop en route is authorized/approved, or (c) an overnight rest period occurs at the TDY location before beginning work.***

G. Insurance Coverage in Foreign Areas. The AO may authorize/approve reimbursement for mandatory insurance coverage required in foreign areas for a rental, GOV'T, or private vehicle used for official travel.

H. Allowable Travel Days. The number of allowed travel days is determined by the transportation mode. For commercial air travel, one day is allowed in CONUS and within OCONUS areas. For travel between CONUS and OCONUS via commercial air, the actual elapsed time is used based on the scheduled departure and arrival times. For travel by commercial ground transportation, the scheduled departure and arrival dates are used. The actual time is used for travel by GOV'T/GOV'T-procured air transportation based on scheduled departure and arrival dates. When the AO authorizes/approves travel by private, rental or GOV'T vehicle (other than GOV'T/GOV'T-procured air), one travel day is allowed for each 400 miles or increment thereof. If travel by POC is used but not authorized/

approved by the AO as advantageous, travel time is limited to one day for each leg (for example, from PDS to TDY stop) requiring an overnight stay.

I. Authorized Trips Home during Extended TDY. A traveler on extended TDY (other than deployment), for a continuous period of more than three weeks, may be authorized to periodically return in an official travel status to the PDS, or place of abode from which the traveler commutes daily to the PDS, on weekends or other non-workdays.

J. Voluntary Return Home during Intervening Weekend/Holidays. If the AO does not authorize travel home periodically on weekends or non-workdays, it may still be performed for personal convenience. If so, reimbursement for the round-trip transportation and en route per diem is authorized but limited to the amount of per diem the GOV'T would have paid had the traveler remained at the TDY location.

K. Constructed Cost. Constructed transportation costs are based on the non-capacity controlled city-pair airfare, not the capacity-controlled city-pair airfare, if both are available. If a city-pair airfare is not available between origin and destination, the constructed transportation cost is limited by the POLICY-CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE (APP A1) (except as limited by JFTR, par. U3125-B1f/JTR, par. C2204-B1f). City-pair airfare transportation is presumed available if there is a city-pair airfare between the origin and destination points, regardless of whether or not space would actually have been available had the traveler used air transportation for the official travel.

L. Travel to/from Transportation Terminals. For transportation to and from transportation terminals JFTR, pars. U3320, U3410-A, U3415-D, U3420-A, and U3430/JTR, pars. C2101-A, C2102-E, C2103-A, C2104, C2105, and C2192.

T4040 LIVING EXPENSES (PER DIEM)

The "Lodgings-Plus" computation method is used to reimburse TDY living expenses. A traveler is paid the actual lodging cost up to a limit, plus a set amount for M&IE. Per diem rates for lodging and M&IE vary by location, but should be sufficient for a comfortable, safe trip. A traveler also can be reimbursed for other necessary allowable travel-related reimbursable expenses (APP G) if the AO authorizes/approves them as appropriate to the mission.

A. Lodging Overnight Required - Business Travel Standards

1. Sleeping

*a. The cost estimate for lodging should include tax.

b. Uniformed Member – A member ordered to a U.S. INSTALLATION (as opposed to a geographic location like a town or city) is required to check the GOV'T QTRS availability (e.g., through the CTOs/TMCs) at the U.S. INSTALLATION to which assigned TDY. The AO may direct adequate (based on DoD and Service standards) available GOV'T QTRS use for a uniformed member on a U.S. INSTALLATION only if the uniformed member is TDY to that U.S. INSTALLATION. Availability/non-availability must be documented as indicated in par. U1045-C. A member should use adequate available GOV'T QTRS on the U.S. INSTALLATION at which assigned TDY; *however, when adequate GOV'T QTRS are available on the U.S. INSTALLATION to which a member is assigned TDY and the member uses other lodgings as a personal choice, lodging reimbursement is NTE the GOV'T QTRS cost on the U.S. INSTALLATION to which assigned TDY (44 Comp. Gen. 626 (1965)). Per diem cannot be limited based on the presence of 'nearby' GOV'T QTRS (i.e., not on the U.S. INSTALLATION to which the member is assigned TDY but on another 'nearby' U.S. INSTALLATION or other uniformed facility). The documentation of non-availability indicated in par. U1045-C is required only for GOV'T lodging 'AT' the U.S. INSTALLATION at which the member is assigned TDY.*

NOTE: The member is not required to seek (or check for) GOV'T QTRS when TDY to a U.S. INSTALLATION after non-availability documentation has been initially provided. Checking QTRS availability is a one-time requirement at a TDY U.S. INSTALLATION. (Ex: A member who is required to check QTRS availability on arrival at a U.S. INSTALLATION, does so, and is issued non-availability

documentation cannot be required to re-check later for QTRS availability at that U.S. INSTALLATION during that TDY period there). Par. U1045-C.

c. Civilian Employee

**(1) A DoD civilian employee may not be ordered/required to use GOV'T QTRS, nor may the lodging reimbursement simply be limited to the GOV'T QTRS cost. IAW the requirement to exercise prudence when incurring expenses, a DoD civilian employee should check for GOV'T QTRS availability, and is encouraged to use those QTRS when TDY to a U.S. INSTALLATION. However, if GOV'T QTRS are available on that installation for an employee TDY to a U.S. INSTALLATION, the proper authority under par. C4550-C may prescribe a reduced per diem rate based on the GOV'T QTRS cost and other considerations. Reduced per diem rates can be established only before travel begins.*

(2) The head of a DoD COMPONENT (APP A1) concerned may authorize zero per diem or a [per diem rate](http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html) (<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html>) in a lesser amount if the circumstances of the travel or duty to be performed so warrant and are peculiar to that particular DoD COMPONENT. This authority may be delegated to a chief of an appropriate bureau or staff agency of the appropriate DoD COMPONENT's headquarters, and may not be re-delegated. In the absence of a reduced or no per diem authorization on the order before travel begins (or as part of an order amendment/modification covering a prospective period after the order was issued), an order, modified after the fact, prescribing a [different per diem rate](#) is without effect and the locality [per diem rates](#) are used. Reduced per diem rates should incorporate amounts for laundry/dry-cleaning/pressing of clothes if the travel is OCONUS or for less than 4 days in CONUS for an employee or less than 7 days in CONUS for a member. **NOTE 1** (applicable to a civilian employee) following par. T4040-A3 for an explanation concerning separate reimbursement for laundry/dry-cleaning/pressing of clothing.

d. Commercial lodging reimbursement is based on the single occupant rate, up to the TDY site or stopover location maximum. If the CTO/TMC can find only lodgings that cost more than the published maximum rate, the AO may authorize/approve the higher amount such that the actual lodging cost and the per diem M&IE does not exceed 300% of the published rate (lodging plus M&IE). For example, a member is TDY to a location with a maximum per diem rate of \$122 (\$76/ \$46). The AO could authorize up to \$320 for lodging ($300\% \times \$122 = \$366 - \$46 = \320) if AEA for meals is not authorized. These rates must be placed on the Trip Record. Under special or unusual circumstances a uniformed member may require more than 300% for lodging OCONUS. Rates in excess of 300% may be authorized *only in advance* ([47 Comp. Gen. 127 \(1967\)](#)) by PDTATAC, or the Secretary Concerned (for a classified mission), and for *only a uniformed member*. JFTR, par. U4250. The traveler is financially responsible for charges beyond the basic room fee and tax. The traveler must retain all lodging receipts.

NOTE 1: *The locality per diem [lodging ceiling](http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html) (<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html>) in CONUS and in a non-foreign OCONUS area does not include lodging tax. Lodging tax in CONUS and in a non-foreign OCONUS area is a reimbursable expense (APP G) except when 'MALT-Plus' per diem for POC travel is paid to a uniformed member.*

NOTE 2: *The locality per diem [lodging ceiling](http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html) (<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html>) in a foreign OCONUS area includes lodging tax. Lodging tax in a foreign OCONUS area is not a reimbursable expense.*

NOTE 3: *The TDY locality per diem rate is used for computation. However, if neither GOV'T QTRS nor commercial lodgings are available at the TDY location and lodging must be obtained in an adjacent locality at which the locality rate is higher, the AO may authorize/approve the higher locality per diem rate for the lodging location.*

e. Lodging with a Friend or Relative

(1) Applicable to a Uniformed Service Member. **Reimbursement of lodging cost is not authorized when staying with a friend or relative.** A member, who lodges with a friend or relative, is authorized the TDY location M&IE rate, if otherwise eligible.

(2) Applicable to a Civilian Employee. When a traveler lodges with a friend or relative - with or without charge - the traveler may be reimbursed for additional lodging costs the host incurs in accommodating the traveler, if the traveler can substantiate the costs, and the AO determines the costs are reasonable. **The traveler may not be reimbursed the cost of comparable conventional lodging in the area or a flat "token" amount.** [GSBCA 16836-RELO, 5 June 2006.](#) A traveler, who lodges with a friend or relative, is authorized the TDY location M&IE rate, if otherwise eligible.

NOTE 1: If the friend or relative is in the business of renting on a regular basis the lodgings involved – for example, if that individual is operating a hotel or apartment house – the "friends or relatives" provision does not apply. [GSBCA 14398-TRAV, 24 Feb 1998.](#)

NOTE 2: Shortly after being transferred to a new PDS, an employee was sent TDY to the old PDS where the employee stayed at the former residence which was not yet sold. GSBICA ruled that the employee was not authorized reimbursement for lodging at the former residence. [GSBCA 15600-TRAV, 7 March 2002.](#)

NOTE 3: A traveler assigned at Avon Park Air Force Range (AFR), Florida lives in the Avon Park area during the week at a location approximately fifteen miles from the PDS and commutes to and from the family residence near Orlando, Florida, approximately 100 miles from the AFR, on weekends. The traveler had to attend a meeting near Orlando at 8 a.m. on Wednesday, 23 February. The meeting location was approximately twelve miles from the family residence. The meeting lasted until Friday, 25 February. The traveler began TDY travel to the Orlando area on the evening of Tuesday, 22 February. GSBICA ruled that the traveler should be authorized travel expenses both to and from the TDY location and M&IE even though the traveler lodged at the family residence in the TDY area. GSBICA also indicated that for the first and last days of the TDY, 22 and 25 February (unless the traveler was authorized to return on the 26th) the traveler is authorized 75% of the applicable M&IE rate for each day. M&IE for the days between the first and last days is authorized at the full rate. [GSBCA 16652-TRAV, 26 August 2005.](#)

f. If the traveler is on TDY at one location for more than 30 days, lodging reservations should be made on a weekly, monthly, or other long-term basis, if possible. When longer-term lodging is used, the allowable lodging cost includes the rent; charges for furniture rental (as long as an option to buy is not exercised); utilities connections, use and disconnection fees; cleaning fees; telephone monthly use fees, but not toll charges; and other services ordinarily provided by a hotel. The CTO/TMC should be used to make these arrangements unless the CTO/TMC does not provide this service.

(1) If a recreational vehicle (RV) is used for lodging, additional fees that are part of the lodging cost are the charge for the RV parking space, dumping and shower fees, special user fees (for example, cable TV charges) if normally included in the price of hotel rooms in the area, and plug-in fees. Expenses that do not accrue on a daily basis (such as dumping fees) may be averaged over the number of days the traveler is authorized per diem.

(2) A traveler may purchase and occupy a residence at a TDY location. Allowable expenses are the monthly:

- (a) Mortgage interest;
- (b) Property tax; and

(c) Utility costs actually incurred (does not include any installation and hook-up charges), e.g., electricity, natural gas, water, fuel oil, sewer charges,

prorated based on the number of days in the month rather than by the actual number of days the traveler occupied the residence. ([57 Comp. Gen. 147 \(1977\)](#)). *In no case may the total per diem payable exceed the applicable maximum locality per diem rate for the area unless an AEA (JFTR, Ch 4, Part C/JTR, Ch 4, Part C) is authorized/approved. The provisions of JFTR, par. U4141/JTR, par. C4555-G do not apply when the residence is purchased.*

NOTE: *A traveler who purchases or rents and occupies a residence at the TDY location may not be reimbursed for the cost of: 1. shipment of furniture from previous residence, or 2. purchase of furniture needed for unfurnished temporary duty lodgings, even if shipment/purchase was less expensive than rental would have been. [GSBCA 16699-TRAV, 17 August 2005](#).*

g. If the traveler incurs an exchange fee to trade an owned timeshare period for a comparable period at lodgings at the TDY point, the exchange fee (but not the annual maintenance fee) is reimbursed as a lodging cost ([B-254626, 17 February 1994](#)).

2. Eating

a. The M&IE for the departure day is 75% of the M&IE rate for the traveler's stopover point or TDY location, as appropriate, that night. If the traveler is traveling and lodging is not used, the M&IE rate is based on the next stopover point or TDY location. The M&IE for the return day to the PDS is 75% of the M&IE rate for the preceding day (last TDY location or stopover point), as appropriate. Any TDY en route locations, on the day travel ends, do not affect the M&IE rate for that return day unless overnight lodgings are required.

Example	
1 Sep	Depart PDS
1 Sep	Arrive TDY A (\$50 M&IE)
10 Sep	Depart TDY A
10 Sep	Arrive TDY B (\$60 M&IE)
10 Sep	Depart TDY B
10 Sep	Arrive PDS
Pay 75% of \$50 (TDY A M&IE for preceding day) on 10 Sep	

b. On other days, the meals and incidentals allowance is the full M&IE for the TDY location or stopover point where lodgings are required unless for Uniformed Service members, the AO specifies one of two other meal rates based on GOV'T dining facility/mess availability. The two rates are either the GMR when all meals on a given day are available or the PMR when at least one meal a day is available. (IE are added to the GMR or PMR.) A GOV'T dining facility/mess is available only if: GOV'T QTRS on a U.S. INSTALLATION are available and the command controlling the dining facility/mess has made the dining facility/mess available to the traveler. A GOV'T dining facility/mess is not available on interim travel days. When actual dining facility/mess availability differs from the pre-trip information, the AO may authorize/approve a higher rate (e.g., from PMR plus IE to the locality M&IE rate). *The meal rate established cannot be reduced after-the-fact except for a free meal as described in par. T4040-A2c below.*

NOTE: *In circumstances in which adequate GOV'T QTRS are available but a member is directed to procure private sector lodgings off the U.S. INSTALLATION, the member is treated as though the GOV'T QTRS are not available and authorized the locality meal rate instead of the GMR/PMR and \$5 (in CONUS) or the locality IE rate OCONUS (unless the \$3.50 IE rate is authorized for incidental expenses under par. T4040-A3). Just because the QTRS are available, a command cannot send a member into private sector lodgings off the U.S. INSTALLATION and use the technical QTRS 'availability' to reduce the locality meal rate to GMR/PMR.*

c. When the GOV'T purchases at least one, but not all three, meals on a calendar day through some means such as a registration fee, the PMR plus IE applies for that day. This does not apply on travel days to and from the PDS. The GOV'T should not pay for the same meal twice (originally by registration fee, etc., and then again through per diem). A meal that is provided to the traveler for which the GOV'T pays nothing does not affect per diem payment. A meal served on a common carrier is not "purchased by the GOV'T." The traveler must indicate on the Trip Record how many meals were free (purchased by the GOV'T) and for which dates.

NOTE 1: If all three meals are provided, only the IE for that day is payable.

NOTE 2: 'Light refreshments' (including a continental breakfast) are a deductible meal if otherwise qualified above and served at a meal time (e.g., breakfast - 0600-0800). Light refreshments served during a break (not at a meal time) are not a deductible meal.

d. A meal provided by a friend/relative or a common carrier does not affect per diem. A complimentary meal provided by a lodging establishment does not affect per diem as long as the room charge is the same with/without meals. JFTR, par. U4165, items 2e and 2f (uniformed member)/JTR, pars. C4554-B5 and C4554-B6 (civilian employee) when a charge for meals is added to the lodging cost. Also JFTR, pars. U4165 and U4167/JTR, par. C4554-B.

e. In very rare instances, the M&IE rate may not be sufficient and the AO may authorize AEA for M&IE (in addition to AEA for lodging) up to 300% of the locality M&IE rate. The reimbursement limit is the lesser of the actual expenses incurred or the AEA M&IE maximum amount. The maximum reimbursement for IE is \$5.00 in CONUS and either the locality IE rate or \$3.50 OCONUS for all full stationary (non-travel) TDY days when the AO determines \$3.50 IE is adequate. If AEA is authorized/approved it applies to the entire time at that location and all travel days if no other TDY location is involved.

3. **IE.** The traveler is paid an IE allowance, for such things as the cost of tips and laundry (in some instances), incurred while traveling. This is the IE part of the M&IE. The daily IE in CONUS is \$5.00. The OCONUS daily IE is the rate for the applicable per diem locality, or \$3.50 when the AO determines \$3.50 to be adequate for anticipated IE. ***The \$3.50 IE rate does not apply on any day the traveler is traveling.***

NOTE 1: Applicable to a civilian employee:

a. The cost incurred during TDY/PCS travel (not after arriving at or returning to the PDS) for personal laundry, dry-cleaning, and pressing of clothing is a separately reimbursable travel expense in addition to per diem/AEA when travel is within CONUS and requires at least 4 consecutive nights TDY/PCS lodging in CONUS.

b. The cost for laundry, dry-cleaning, and/or pressing of clothing is not a separately reimbursable travel expense for travel OCONUS and is included as an incidental expense within the per diem authorized for OCONUS travel.

NOTE 2: Applicable to a uniformed member:

a. The cost incurred during TDY travel (not after returning to the PDS) for personal laundry/dry-cleaning and pressing of clothing, up to an average of \$2 per day, is a separately reimbursable travel expense in addition to per diem/AEA when travel within CONUS requires at least 7 consecutive nights TDY lodging in CONUS.

b. The cost incurred during TDY travel for personal laundry/dry-cleaning and pressing of clothing is not a separately reimbursable expense for OCONUS travel and is part of the IE allowance included within the per diem rates authorized for OCONUS travel.

B. Lodging Overnight Required - Schoolhouse Training Standards

1. Schoolhouse training standards are the same as for business travel. However, for training, the training location commander, not the AO, decides if GOV'T QTRS use by a uniformed member is directed and if one of the two M&IE rates based on GOV'T dining facility/mess availability is appropriate. ***GOV'T QTRS use and/or GOV'T dining facility/mess may not be directed for a civilian employee. Par. T4040-A1c.***

2. In some situations, the Secretary Concerned may authorize EUM for students in particular courses when readiness requires GOV'T dining facility/mess use. When EUM applies, a member receives the IE amount, a civilian employee receives the IE amount and reimbursement for the amount paid for food. The prohibition on the meal portion of per diem begins at 0001 on the first full EUM day and ends at 2400 on the last full EUM day. The AO may authorize/approve the actual amount paid NTE the PMR for commercial meals the traveler is required to purchase.

3. The Trip Record must indicate dining facility/mess availability. If that information is not available prior to the trip, the information must be provided to the traveler upon arrival at the school and the trip report changed. When actual dining facility/mess availability differs from the pre-trip information, the AO may approve on a daily basis the PMR (1 or 2 meals) plus IE or the locality M&IE rate (all 3 meals) depending on how many meals were available. The traveler must note on the Trip Record how many meals by date were not available.

C. Lodging Overnight Required - Standards for Deployment, Personnel Traveling Together with No/Limited Reimbursement, and TDY aboard Ships. Other reimbursable expenses (par. T4040-F and APP. G) are authorized in the same manner as for business travel. The AO may authorize/approve the actual amount paid up to the PMR (but no IE) for meals and/or payment for lodging when the traveler is not authorized per diem but is required to purchase these items. Par. T4040-A1c if the lodging cost exceeds the published maximum rate.

1. The phrase 'Personnel traveling together' refers to travel away from the PDS during which the mission requires control of the group of travelers. Ordinary business travel reimbursements apply unless the travelers' order directs no/limited reimbursement, in which case all transportation, food, lodging, and other items ordinarily reimbursed, should be provided to the travelers. ***No per diem is payable when no/limited reimbursement is directed in the order for personnel traveling together.*** The restriction on paying per diem only includes travel days between duty locations and does not involve allowances for full days at duty locations. The per diem prohibition begins when the member departs the PDS and ends at 2400 of the day the member arrives at the TDY location. The prohibition begins again at 0001 of the departure day from the TDY location until arrival at the PDS. The typical member pays the food cost without operating expense, and a civilian employee pays the food cost and operating expense. A civilian employee is authorized reimbursement of the amount paid for food. ***Directing several personnel to travel together with no/limited reimbursement must never be done simply to save travel funds.***

2. Training exercises, maneuvers, war games, and similar types of operations may be classified as field duty when everything ordinarily associated with per diem is furnished without charge. ***Per diem is not payable during field duty.*** The prohibition on per diem begins at 0001 on the first full day of field duty and ends at 2400 on the last full day of field duty. Lodging is provided and the typical member pays some amount for food; a civilian employee also pays for food. A civilian employee is authorized reimbursement of the amount paid for food. When the Secretary Concerned, or Combatant Commander or JTF commander for a joint deployment, determines that GOV'T dining facility/mess use is essential to accomplish training and readiness, EUM applies. The meals portion of the M&IE is not payable to a member. A civilian employee is authorized reimbursement of the amount paid for food. Each EUM traveler is authorized the IE amount. Par. T4020-B2.

3. Joint deployments involve the temporary assignment of travelers of more than one uniformed service to a provisional force formed for a specific task or operation. TDY options include regular business travel, EUM, or field duty. The Combatant or JTF Commander determines the appropriate option and may specify different options for different locations. For example, field duty might be appropriate for the deployed force main body, but business travel might be appropriate for an interim staging base. In choosing the option to use, the Combatant or JTF Commander should consider, in the following priority: business travel, EUM, field duty. Under normal circumstances, the Combatant Commander should choose business travel unless operational circumstances dictate otherwise. In general, business travel is appropriate for peacekeeping, humanitarian, and relief missions. The Combatant or JTF Commander may authorize EUM when it enhances operational readiness,

the conduct of military operations, or is necessary to conduct training. It applies to units only, not to an individual traveler. Table 1 shows the effect of each option on per diem. **Exception: A traveler receiving the GMR rate while TDY to a JTF Commander's area of responsibility (AOR), who travels within that AOR, is not traveling for M&IE purposes for par. T4040-A2b (e.g., If a TDY traveler travels from one location in the AOR to another location in the AOR, and the GMR rate applies to both locations, then the GMR applies for that day unless GOV'T meals are not available). The Combatant or JTF Commander must communicate the TDY option decision (including the appropriate meal rate) to the appropriate Services for inclusion in orders.**

4. TDY aboard Ships

a. No per diem is payable when TDY aboard a U.S. ship since GOV'T QTRS and dining facility/mess are provided. A civilian employee is reimbursed for the amount paid for food. The prohibition on per diem begins at 0001 on the day after the arrival day on board and ends at 2400 on the day before the departure day from the ship. **There is no per diem paid for the first and/or last travel day by GOV'T ship when it departs from the port at the traveler's PDS and/or returns to the port at the PDS.**

b. The AO may authorize payment of a per diem when the traveler is TDY aboard a foreign or commercial ship and incurs an expense for other than GOV'T meals. The AO may establish a per diem allowance equal to the daily expenses.

c. **Civilian Employee Only.** In the event an employee maintains commercial lodgings ashore for use following the completion of short trips at sea, the employee is paid the actual daily lodgings cost, NTE the locality per diem lodging ceiling for the TDY location ashore. **Reimbursement for the total cost of QTRS on the ship and lodgings ashore may not exceed the maximum lodging amount prescribed in the TDY locality per diem rates at <http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html>.** When an employee is authorized to procure meals ashore at personal expense, reimbursement is authorized as prescribed in pars. T4040-A2. In any event, the total per diem allowance may not exceed the applicable maximum rate prescribed in the TDY locality per diem rates at <http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html>.

5. Contingency Operation Flat Rate Per Diem (uniformed member only). Par. U4105-I.

6.

JOINT TASK FORCE OPERATIONS TDY OPTIONS			
TABLE 1			
DEPLOYMENT - JOINT OPERATIONS TDY OPTIONS			
Subsist Ashore			
TDY OPTION	SUBSISTENCE	PER DIEM	REMARKS
Business Travel	Commercial Lodging and Commercial Meals	Lodging and M&IE	Member/Civilian Employee Pays for Lodging and Meals
	GOV'T Lodging and GOV'T Dining Facility/Mess – Permanent U.S. INSTALLATION	Lodging and M&IE	Member/Civilian Employee Pays for Lodging and Full Meal Rate 1/ for GOV'T Meals
	GOV'T Lodging and GOV'T Meals – Temporary U.S. INSTALLATION or Temporary Dining Facilities Established for JTF Operation	Lodging and M&IE	Member/Civilian Employee Pays for Lodging and for GOV'T Meals at Discount Meal Rate 2/
	GOV'T Lodging and Commercial Meals	Lodging and M&IE	Member/Civilian Employee Pays for Lodging and Meals
	Commercial Lodging and GOV'T Dining Facility/Mess (In AOR only)	Lodging and M&IE	Member/Civilian Employee Pays for Lodging and Full Meal Rate for GOV'T Meals
EUM	GOV'T Lodging and Use of GOV'T Dining Facility/Mess is Essential for Training and Readiness Purposes	IE	Civilian Employee Pays for GOV'T Meals at Full Meal Rate
Field Duty	GOV'T Lodging, Dining Facility/Mess and Incidentals Provided	None	Civilian Employee pays for GOV'T Meals at Full Meal Rate
Subsist Aboard U.S. GOV'T Ship 3/			
TDY	GOV'T Lodging and GOV'T Meals	None	Civilian Employee Pays for Meals

1/ Full Meal Rate = Food costs plus operating expenses.

2/ Discount Meal Rate = Food costs only.

3/ A member/civilian employee deployed who is ordered to subsist ashore – “Subsist Ashore” (above table) for order type and payment guidelines.

NOTE: For BAS DoDFMR, Volume 7A, Ch 25 or Coast Guard, COMDTINST M7220.29 (series), Ch 3.

D. Lodging Overnight Not Required

1. Transportation

a. It is mandatory that a traveler arrange transportation through an available CTO/TMC, even though overnight lodging is not required.

b. If travel is in the local area (JFTR, par. U3500/JTR, par. C2400-B) around the PDS, a GOV'T vehicle, public transportation paid for by the command, or a POC may be used.

c. JFTR, par. U3320/JTR, par. C2192 for travel to/from a transportation terminal.

d. If a POC is used to/from home, the traveler is authorized the standard mileage rate for the distance driven, minus the normal distance driven to and from work. This most often affects the PDS.

e. If the traveler does not travel by POC to work every day, the traveler is reimbursed the standard mileage rate for the distance driven, less the traveler's normal transportation cost to get to work.

f. The AO determines reimbursement based on the difference between the cost of using the POC and the traveler's normal cost to get to work.

g. Commercial transportation expense reimbursement is authorized/approved **only** if the expenses incurred for travel to the alternate work site exceed the expenses ordinarily incurred by the traveler to commute to the PDS workplace.

h. A traveler is authorized reimbursement for other expenses such as tolls and parking when using a POC.

i. For distance determination JFTR, par. U2020/JTR, par. C1065 (DTOD requirements).

2. Meals. With two limited exceptions (par. T4060-B14), a traveler may not be paid for meals within the traveler's PDS boundaries. For travel outside the PDS limits, when the TDY is more than 12 hours, reimbursement is 75% of the M&IE rate for the TDY location (using the highest rate if there is more than one TDY location) for each travel day. **No per diem is authorized when TDY is for 12 or fewer hours.** However, the AO may authorize/approve reimbursement of the actual amount paid, NTE the PMR (not including IE) for the TDY location, when a uniformed member spends more than the cost of normal meal arrangements during travel outside the PDS limits. **JFTR, par. U4510 for occasional meals authority.**

NOTE: Mission-related or personal expenses are not reimbursable. These include batteries, tools, film, gifts for childcare, house care, pet care, hotel concierge, or workout room/gym fees, and similar expenses.

E. Reimbursable Expenses. APP G.

F. Reimbursement for Travel Expenses at the TDY Location

1. Reimbursement is authorized for necessary travel expenses at the TDY location. For specific expenses par. T4030.

2. GOV'T vehicle/special conveyance use is limited to official purposes such as transportation to and from ([65 Comp. Gen. 253 \(1986\)](#)):
 - a. Duty sites,
 - b. Lodgings,
 - c. Dining facilities,
 - d. Drugstores,
 - e. Barber shops,
 - f. Places of worship,
 - g. Cleaning establishments, and
 - h. Similar places required for the traveler's subsistence, health or comfort.
3. If a GOV'T vehicle/special conveyance is not authorized, the traveler is authorized reimbursement for necessary public transportation costs.
4. If POC use is authorized/approved, reimbursement is the automobile TDY mileage rate times the miles driven for the necessary travel around the TDY location.
5. The traveler must note the required miles driven.

T4045 TRAVEL ALLOWANCES FOR AN RC MEMBER ([48 Comp. Gen. 301 \(1968\)](#))

A. General. Par. T4045 applies to an RC member on active/inactive duty under an order that provides for return home. Par. U7150 for travel of a cadet and midshipman travel, an applicant and Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (SROTC) member, RC member travel for medical and dental care, a Ready RC member on muster duty, a retiree called to active duty, active-duty-for-training tours of 140 or more days at one location (except as noted in par. U2146), and active-duty-for-other-than-training for more than 180 days at one location (except as noted in par. T4045-E4).

B. Inactive Duty Training. An RC member commits to an obligation to participate in a finite number of scheduled training periods (inactive duty training (IDT) unit drills) annually. Each Service has a different term for these training periods, such as unit training assemblies, or weekend drills. Inherent in this obligation is the travel between the member's home and the location at which the member normally performs "drill" (the armory, reserve center, assembly location, etc.). The member receives no reimbursement for that travel except as provided in par. T4045-G. For par. T4045-B, the *Assigned Unit* is an RC member's designated post of duty and the *TDY Station* is an alternate site outside the local commuting area (par. U3500) of the member's assigned unit or home.

1. Travel from Home to Assigned Unit or Alternate Site in Local Commuting Area. There is no authorization for travel and transportation allowances. In some cases of a Ready Reserve Select Reserve member, travel expense reimbursement may be authorized/approved under par. T4045-G. The member may be authorized/approved reimbursement under par. T4040-F for transportation expenses in and around the unit/site. When the member travels between home and an alternate site, the member is paid mileage for the distance that exceeds the distance from home to the assigned unit.
2. Travel from Home/Assigned Unit or Other Location to TDY Station. The member is authorized allowances in pars. T4030 and T4040, limited to travel cost from the assigned unit.
3. Travel from a Location Other than Home/Assigned Unit to an Alternate Site within the Local Commuting Area. There is no authorization for travel and transportation allowances; however, the member is paid TDY

mileage for the distance traveled limited to the distance from the assigned unit to the alternate site less the distance from home to assigned unit.

C. Travel for AT. For AT travel, a member is authorized payment for 1 round trip between home and the AT site under par. T4030. If the AT is performed in two or more separate tours, the AO may authorize round-trip transportation for each tour. Per diem is payable under par. T4040-A for travel days to and from the AT location, unless the member commutes daily or the AO determines the member can commute.

D. Per Diem Not Payable. No per diem is payable to:

1. An RC member at an AT site when both GOV'T QTRS and GOV'T dining facility/mess are available; however, the member is authorized reimbursement for the GOV'T QTRS cost. If GOV'T QTRS and/or GOV'T dining facility/mess are not available, per diem is payable under par. T4040-A;
2. An RC member on active duty without pay;
3. A newly enlisted member undergoing training when both GOV'T QTRS and dining facility/mess are available;
4. A Public Health Service officer called to active duty for COSTEP;
5. An RC member who commutes daily, or the AO determines can commute, except for authority under par. T4040-C if required to remain at the place of duty overnight outside the home's city limits;
6. An RC member on inactive duty training except when duty is performed at a location other than the assigned unit (designated post of duty includes training duty station, drill site and city where located) or local area (Par. U3500) of the assigned unit or home. If required to occupy transient GOV'T housing, reimbursement for actual lodging cost is authorized;
7. A Standby RC member voluntarily performing without pay.

E. Per Diem. When an RC member is ordered to:

1. Schoolhouse training, par. T4030 applies for transportation and par. T4040-B for per diem;
2. Deploy, to be one of personnel traveling together under an order directing no/limited reimbursement, on unit travel, field duty, or at sea training, par. T4030 applies for transportation, and par. T4040-C applies for per diem for periods under 20 weeks. ;
3. Active-duty-for-training (other than schoolhouse) for fewer than 140 days or active-duty-for-other-than-training for 180 or fewer days, transportation is determined under par. T4030, and per diem under business travel rules in par. T4040-A;
4. Active-duty-for-other-than-training for more than 180 days because of unusual or emergency circumstances or exigencies of the Service and the Secretarial Process authorizes per diem, transportation is determined under par. T4030, and per diem under the business travel rules in par. T4040-A (or deployment rules in par. T4040-C).

F. Funeral Honors Duty. An RC member who performs funeral honors in a funeral honors duty status (under 10 USC §12503 or 32 USC §115) at a location 50 or more miles from the member's residence is authorized travel and transportation allowances as for business travel under pars. T4030 and T4040-A and T4040-D.

Effective for travel that occurs 20 March 2008 through and including 31 December 2010

G. Inactive Duty Training Outside Normal Commuting Distance. The Secretary Concerned may authorize reimbursement to an eligible Ready Reserve Select Reserve member for travel and transportation related expenses for travel to an inactive duty training location (assigned unit – designated post of duty) to perform inactive duty

training when the member is required to commute outside the local commuting distance. For par. T4045-G, 'outside the local commuting distance' is defined as the local travel area as prescribed under par. U3500, but not less than 150 miles one-way by DTOD.

1. Eligible Member. A Ready Reserve Select Reserve member (*and not just any* RC member) must be:
 - a. Qualified in a skill designated as critically short by the Service Secretary;
 - b. Assigned to a Selected Reserve unit with a critical staffing shortage or in a pay grade in the member's RC with a critical staffing shortage; or
 - c. Assigned to a unit or position that is disestablished or relocated as a result of Defense BRAC or another force structure reallocation.
2. Reimbursement. The following travel and transportation expenses for travel to and from an inactive duty training location to perform inactive duty training may be reimbursed, *NTE a total of \$300 for each round trip*.
 - a. Transportation. When commercial transportation is used, reimbursement is authorized for the actual cost of the transportation used to include transportation between home and the transportation terminal and between the transportation terminal and the training location. When POC is used, reimbursement is authorized for the actual expense incurred (gas; oil; highway, bridge, and tunnel tolls; parking fees; and other necessary expenses incurred incident to such travel). ***NOTE: Payment may not be on a commuted basis, such as a mileage allowance for transportation costs.***
 - b. Lodging and Meals. The actual cost of the member's lodging (including tax (***NOTE***), tips, and service charges) and actual cost of meals (including tax and tips, but not including alcoholic beverages) may be reimbursed NTE the locality per diem rate (<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html>).

NOTES:

1. The locality per diem lodging ceiling (<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html>) in CONUS and in a non-foreign OCONUS area does not include lodging tax. Lodging tax in CONUS or in a non-foreign OCONUS area is a reimbursable expense (APP G) except when 'MALT-Plus' for POC travel is paid.
2. The locality per diem lodging ceiling (<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html>) in a foreign OCONUS area includes lodging tax. Lodging tax in a foreign OCONUS area is not a reimbursable expense.

H. Summary of Allowances for An RC Member

1. Table 1 - Active Duty with Pay

ACTIVE DUTY WITH PAY 1/		
TABLE 1		
Situation 2/	Transportation 3/4/	Per Diem
Annual training duty 5/	Par. T4030 applies.	Not authorized if GOV'T QTRS & dining facility/mess available; otherwise par. T4040 applies. 6/7/
PHS officers called to active duty for Commissioned Officer Student and Extern Program (COSTEP).	Par. T4030 applies.	Not authorized. 6/7/
Pipeline Student--newly enlisted member undergoing training.	Normally performed as personnel traveling together with no/limited reimbursement (par. T4040-C). If not, may be authorized reimbursement under par. T4030.	Not authorized if GOV'T QTRS & dining facility/mess available.
Member commutes or AO determines member can commute.	Par. T4030-E applies for one-round trip only provided the place of active duty is outside home's town/city limits.	Not authorized - payment may be authorized under par. T4040-C if required to remain overnight at place of duty outside home's town/city limits.
Active duty for training for fewer than 140 days or active duty for other than training for 180 or fewer days at one location.	Par. T4030 applies.	Par. T4040 applies.
Active duty for other than training, required by unusual or emergency circumstances or Service exigencies, for more than 180 days.	Par. T4030 applies if the Secretarial Process authorizes per diem; otherwise Ch 5 applies.	Par. T4040 applies if the Secretarial Process authorizes per diem; otherwise Ch 5 applies.

2. Table 2 - Active Duty without Pay

ACTIVE DUTY WITHOUT PAY		
TABLE 2		
Situation 2/	Transportation 3/4/	Per Diem
Others performing duty without pay.	Service discretion to reimburse under par. T4040-C (as for personnel traveling together with no/limited reimbursement) and/or par. T4030-E (reimbursement on mileage basis) none for an RC Standby Reserve member.	Not authorized except occasional meals and/or QTRS may be authorized/ approved (par. T4040-C) for travel days only 8/.

FOOTNOTES FOR TABLES 1 AND 2

1/ Applies to an RC member called/ordered to active duty with pay under an order that provides for return to home or place from which called/ordered to active duty. Includes a retired member called to active duty with or without pay (except for periodic physicals for a member on the TDRL, JFTR, par. U7250).

2/ Except as noted in JFTR, par. U2146.

3/ No travel and transportation allowances are authorized if place of duty and home are in the corporate limits of the same city or town.

4/ An RC member may not be paid for commuting from home to duty - only one round-trip may be paid per active duty period.

5/ Since a training location is the PDS, no per diem is payable when GOV'T QTRS and dining facility/mess are available. Per diem is payable when TDY away from the training location or for traveling to and from the AT location if not in a commuting status.

6/ Temporary lodging facilities are not GOV'T QTRS for purposes of this table.

7/ An RC member on active duty for training not otherwise authorized per diem who occupies transient GOV'T housing may be reimbursed the actual cost incurred for service charges/lodging.

8/ An RC member on active duty for training not otherwise authorized per diem who occupies transient GOV'T QTRS may be reimbursed the actual cost incurred for service charges/lodging.

3. Table 3 - Inactive Duty with or without Pay

INACTIVE DUTY TRAINING WITH OR WITHOUT PAY 1/2/3/		
TABLE 3		
<i>This Table is for informational purposes only. Allowances are prescribed in par. T4045.</i>		
Situation	Transportation	Per Diem
Travel from home to Assigned Unit or alternate site in local commuting area of the member's assigned unit or home. 4/	1. May be authorized reimbursement under par. T4040-F. 2. When the member travels between home and an alternate site, the member is paid mileage for the distance that exceeds the distance from home to the assigned unit.	Not authorized.
Travel from home/assigned unit to TDY Station.	Par. T4030 applies limited to travel cost from the assigned unit.	Par. T4040 applies.
Travel from a location other than home/assigned unit to TDY Station.	Par. T4030 applies limited to travel cost from the assigned unit.	Par. T4040 applies.
Travel from a location other than home/assigned unit to alternate site within the local commuting area.	The member is paid mileage for the distance limited to the distance from the assigned unit to the alternate site less the distance from home to assigned unit.	Not authorized.
RC Standby Reserve member voluntarily performing without pay.	Not authorized.	Not authorized.

FOOTNOTES FOR TABLE 3

1/ For travel and transportation allowance purposes, the assigned unit is the designated post of duty.

2/ TDY station is alternate site outside the local commuting area (par. U3500) of the member's assigned unit or home for par. T4045.

3/ An RC member on inactive duty for training who is not otherwise authorized per diem and who occupies transient GOV'T housing may be reimbursed the actual cost incurred for service charges/lodging.

4/ Par. T4045-G for limited authority for a Ready Reserve Select Reserve member to be reimbursed travel and transportation expenses when the assigned unit is outside the member's normal commuting distance.

T4050 TAKING A TYPICAL BUSINESS TRIP

A. Before the Trip

*1. Cost Estimate. A traveler should obtain an estimate for the trip. It lets the traveler and the AO know up-front the standard and actual arrangements, associated costs, and the allowance maximums. It includes transportation costs to and from the TDY location, lodging costs (including tax), and (if one is authorized) fees determined by the DTS Reservation Module or directly from the CTO/TMC. The estimate also must reflect the per diem rate broken out by M&IE and lodging and should also include any known planned miscellaneous expenses. A traveler may ask the CTO/TMC to estimate the amount for using other commercial transportation.

2. Tailoring the Trip. The AO decides if the traveler should use non-standard arrangements for mission reasons. The AO may authorize/approve certain changes for the traveler's convenience (for example, using a

car instead of flying). However, the standard arrangement's estimate (as the AO approves for mission reasons) is the reimbursement baseline.

3. Authority for Travel. The AO authorizes the TDY, the arrangements, determines the fund cite, and obligates funds to pay for the trip, to include the payment of a travel advance or scheduled partial payment, if included. The resulting document is the Trip Record.

4. Travel Packet. The CTO/TMC updates the Trip Record with the confirmed reservations and commercial tickets. The TO provides the documents needed for GOV'T transportation if the CTO/TMC does not provide this service.

*5. Paying for Arranged Services and Obtaining Cash to Pay for Expenses while Traveling. The CTO/TMC typically uses the traveler's individual (IBA) or unit GTCC to charge or hold reservations. Airline and/or rail tickets in some cases may also be charged to a CBA. While on the trip, the traveler should charge expenses incident to official travel on the IBA or unit GTCC, whenever possible. For official travel-related expenses that cannot be charged, the traveler can avoid using personal funds by using the IBA to obtain cash advances or travelers checks. An advance is not an option on a unit travel card.

B. During the Trip

1. Changing Plans. If travel plans change from the itinerary, the traveler should call the CTO/TMC toll-free number, if possible, to modify the itinerary. The CTO/TMC must update the traveler's Trip Record. Although the AO may approve the changes after the trip is complete, it is best if the traveler obtains the AO's authority in advance, and updates the Trip Record. The traveler is reimbursed only for changes the AO approves on the Trip Record.

2. Receipts. The traveler must be able to produce receipts for lodging and individual official travel expenses of \$75 or more.

C. After the Traveler Returns

1. Completing the Expense Report. A traveler should complete and submit the Trip Report expense report portion within 5 working days after returning from the trip. The receipts (lodging, and individual expenses of \$75 or more) must be attached to the expense report.

2. AO Approval. The AO must approve the expenses on the Trip Record before the traveler is reimbursed. This includes reviewing the required receipts.

*3. Submitting the Expense Report. If using the DTS, the expense report is automatically routed to a disbursing office for payment. The amount paid is the amount the AO approves.

4. Random Audits. Random audits of travel expense reports are conducted. The traveler or AO may be required to provide additional information to the audit team.

5. Lost/Stolen/Unused Paper Tickets. JFTR, par. U2515-A/JTR, par. C1320-A. The traveler:

- a. *Must safeguard issued paper tickets, carefully at all times;*
- b. Must immediately report a lost/stolen paper ticket to the issuing CTO/TMC;
- c. Is financially responsible to purchase a replacement ticket, when paper ticket is lost/stolen;
- d. Must not be reimbursed for the purchase of a replacement ticket until the GOV'T has received a refund for the lost/stolen paper ticket;

- e. Is authorized reimbursement initially only for the first ticket purchased (if the traveler paid for both tickets). If the first lost/stolen ticket is recovered, turned in for a refund, and the GOV'T is repaid, reimbursement may then be made for the second ticket, NTE the cost of the first ticket; and
- f. Must return unused paper tickets to the CTO/TMC. Unused electronic tickets must immediately be reported to the CTO/TMC for a refund. ***NOTE: SF-1170, Redemption of Unused Tickets, found at <http://www.gsa.gov>, is usable, if authorized in Service regulations, ICW turning in unused tickets.***

T4060 AO RESPONSIBILITIES

A. **General.** The AO has broad authority to determine when TDY travel is necessary to accomplish the unit's mission, authorize travel, obligate unit travel funds, approve trip arrangements, and authorize travel expenses incurred ICW that mission and IAW this Regulation. For a civilian traveler, the AO must determine the travel purpose (JTR/JFTR, APP H) for notation on the Trip Record. The information provided by the DTS Reservation Module or directly from the CTO/TMC is central in helping to execute those responsibilities.

1. Use the cost estimate on the Trip Record to determine if the travel budget can support the travel. If the standard arrangements made ICW travel policies using GOV'T negotiated airline, lodging and rental car rates do not meet mission needs, the AO may authorize other travel options requested by the traveler, provided they conform to law, regulation, policy and contractual obligations. The AO authorizes the cost estimate.
2. Obtain information on policies relating to transportation and travel arrangements from the CTO/TMC and TO, command channels or Service headquarters to assist in future travel decisions.
3. Assure the traveler has access to a GTCC (the unit's or a CBA) if the traveler does not have an GTCC IBA. Refer inquiries about card usage to the local GTCC program coordinator or the TO.
4. Adhere to policies and procedures IAW this regulation, use good judgment in obligating unit funds, and ensure the traveler receives adequate reimbursement IAW this regulation.

B. What's Allowable and Not Allowable

1. Transportation

a. **What an AO may direct.** Other than a private or rental vehicle, an AO may direct the traveler to use a particular transportation mode, when it is essential to mission success.

*b. **Options on city-pair flight use.** APP P. ***NOTE: Regulations applicable to the Contract city-pair Program are found in [DTR 4500.9-R, Part I, Ch 103](#), pars. A2 and B2 (http://www.transcom.mil/j5/pt/dtrpart1/dtr_part_i_103.pdf) .***

2. **Authorizing Business-class Transportation Accommodations.** Only the officials listed in JFTR, pars. U3125-B2b and U3135-C (trains only)/JTR, pars. C2204-B2b and C2208-C (trains only) may authorize/approve business-class accommodations use (two-star level or civilian equivalent). Examples of reasons for use of business-class accommodations are found in JFTR, par. U3125-B4/JTR, par. C2004-B4, and must be recorded on the Trip Record.

NOTE:

1. ***If business-class seating is provided at GOV'T expense, the traveler is not eligible for a rest period upon arrival at the duty site or a rest stop en route – at GOV'T expense.***
2. ***Scheduled flight time is the time between the scheduled aircraft departure from the airport serving the PDS/TDY point and the scheduled aircraft arrival at the airport serving the TDY point/PDS.***

3. *The 14-hour rule only (JFTR par. U3125-B4i/JTR, par. C2204-B4i) applies en route to the TDY site. On a return trip to the PDS, a business-class transportation authorization should not be provided.*

4. *When use of business-class accommodations is authorized/approved, use of business-class airfares provided under the Contract City-Pair Program is mandatory.*

5. *When scheduling flights of 14 or more hours, the first choice is always to use economy/coach class and arrive the day before the TDY begins to allow for appropriate rest. Second choice always is to use economy/coach class and arrange an en route rest stop (preferably at a no-cost point allowed by the airline) with arrival on the day TDY starts. The last option, and the most expensive option that should be avoided whenever possible, is to use business accommodations arriving on the day the TDY starts. The AO is not required to authorize/approve a rest stop or an upgrade.*

NOTE: Title 49 USC §40118(d) permits the Secretary of State and the Administrator of AID to authorize their employees to travel by foreign air carriers between two places in foreign areas even if U.S.-certificated air carriers are available. This authority does not apply to a Uniformed Service member (The Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, NOAA, PHS), a DoD civilian employee, or their dependents. A Uniformed Service member, a DoD civilian employee, and their dependents are required to use available U.S.-certificated carriers for all commercial foreign air transportation as indicated in par. T4060.

3. **Using U.S.-certificated Carriers.** Available U.S.-certificated air carriers must be used for all commercial foreign air transportation of persons/property when the GOV'T funds the air travel (49 USC §40118 and [B-138942, 31 March 1981](#)). JFTR, par. U3125-C/JTR, par. C2204-B. *U.S.-certificated carriers are not "available" if:*

- a. Use of a U.S.-certificated air carrier would extend the travel by at least 24 hours when traveling between a U.S. gateway airport and a foreign gateway airport that is the origin or destination;
- b. Use of a U.S.-certificated air carrier would require the traveler to wait four hours or more at a foreign gateway interchange point or extend the travel time by at least six hours more when traveling between two points outside the U.S.;
- c. Use of a non-U.S.-certificated air carrier would eliminate two or more aircraft changes en route on a trip between points in foreign areas (i.e., the travel is not through the U.S. or a non-foreign OCONUS location);
- d. The elapsed travel time by a non-U.S.-certificated air carrier is three hours or less and travel by a U.S.-certificated air carrier would be at least twice the time;
- e. The travel can only be financed with excess foreign currency and available U.S.-certificated air carriers do not accept the currency;
- f. Only first class accommodations are available on a U.S.-certificated air carrier while less-than-first-class accommodations are available on a non-U.S.-certificated air carrier; or
- g. Air transportation on a non-U.S.-certificated air carrier is paid in full directly, or later reimbursed, by a foreign government (e.g., under Foreign Military Sales (FMS) case funded with foreign customer cash or repayable foreign military financing credits), an international agency, or other organization. ([B-138942, 31 March 1981](#) and [57 Comp. Gen. 546 \(1978\)](#)); ***NOTE:*** *The Security Assistance Management Manual, Ch 4, par. C4.5.12 of DoD 5105.38-M, when travel is on Security Assistance Business.*

NOTE 1: *The 'Fly America Act' does not require travel across the CONUS when traveling between two OCONUS locations (e.g., Travel from Europe may be routed in an easterly direction to Asia instead of west via CONUS. When it is determined that a U.S.-certificated air carrier is or was not reasonably available for the most direct route between two OCONUS locations, use of a non-U.S.-certificated air carrier may be authorized/approved ([GSBCA 16632-RELO, 15 July 2005](#))).*

NOTE 2: When using code share flights involving U.S.-certificated air carriers and non-U.S.-certificated air carriers, the ticket must be issued through the U.S.-certificated air carrier. If the ticket is issued through the non-U.S.-certificated air carrier is used on the ticket, the ticket is considered to be a non-U.S.-certificated air carrier and a non-availability of U.S.-certificated air carrier document is needed.

4. Travel Involving Leave or Personal Convenience Travel. The AO may permit a traveler to combine official travel with leave or personal travel. ***Contract fare travel must never be used for personal travel. JFTR/ JTR, APP P, Part 2, par. E.*** The official portion must be arranged through the CTO/TMC. Transportation reimbursement is authorized for the cost of official travel between duty stations only. The traveler may arrange other travel plans and pay the excess above the official cost; no excess costs for travel or M&IE are borne by the GOV'T. For a civilian traveler, JTR, par. C4563-C applies. A member is not authorized per diem on any day leave is charged. Do not permit a TDY trip that is an excuse for personal travel.

5. Lodging Selection

a. CTO/TMC Lodging Arrangements. The AO should approve lodging arrangements arranged by the CTO/TMC to minimize the use of rental cars and maximize the use of mass transportation when it is consistent with mission requirements and cost effective.

b. Lodging Required on the Day Travel Ends. When lodging is required on the day travel ends and the AO authorizes/approves the traveler to obtain lodging, the lodging reimbursement must be based on the locality rate, or AEA if appropriate, for the en route TDY site.

6. Rental Car. The AO may authorize the CTO/TMC to arrange a rental car when it is the most cost-effective or efficient way to complete the overall mission. The compact car size should be authorized unless a larger vehicle is justified IAW JFTR, par. 3415-C1/JTR, par. C2102-C1.

7. Authorized Trips Home during Extended Business TDY. ***The AO may authorize return trips to the PDS or home only when travel funds are available to support the travel expenses.*** The AO must determine that savings outweigh the periodic return travel costs. The TDY assignment length and purpose, return travel distance, increased member or employee efficiency and productivity, and reduced recruitment and retention costs must be considered. ***An analysis must be conducted at least every other year.*** The travel should be performed outside the traveler's regularly scheduled duty hours or during leave. For a civilian employee, scheduling the authorized travel to minimize payment of overtime should be considered. This authority applies only to business or training TDY.

8. Phone Calls to Home or Family during TDY. The AO may determine certain communications to a traveler's home/family are official. These communications must be only to advise of the traveler's safe arrival, to inform or inquire about medical conditions, and to advise regarding changes in itinerary. The AO should limit these communications to a dollar amount in advance of the TDY so the traveler is aware of the limit. The AO may approve charges after the TDY, when appropriate ([GSBCA 14554-TRAV, 18 August 1998](#)).

9. Travel Expense Report. The Trip Record contains the expense report. The AO must review the amounts claimed on the traveler's expense report as soon after receiving it as possible. The AO's signature on the expense report certifies that the travel was taken, the charges are reasonable, the phone calls authorized for reimbursement are in the GOV'T's best interest, and approves the reimbursement of the authorized expenses. Expense reports are subject to random selection for examination based on financial management directives.

10. TDY from Leave. An AO may direct someone on leave to perform TDY if the need for the TDY is unknown prior to the leave. If directed, the traveler must be authorized payment of normal TDY costs from the leave location to the TDY location and back to the leave location, or back to the PDS.

11. Shipment or Storage of HHG. An AO may authorize/approve shipment of unaccompanied baggage for an employee (JTR, par. C2309), or a small amount of HHG for a member (JFTR, par. U4705) to the TDY point. Also, the AO may authorize/approve storage of HHG for a member when appropriate. For example, storage may be authorized during a deployment. The rules for shipping and storage HHG while on TDY are in JFTR, Ch 4, Part H.

12. Lower or No Per Diem Rates. There may be situations in which the combination of published per diem rates with lodging and dining facility/mess availability may result in illogical payments. For example, a remote TDY location with no GOV'T dining facility/mess may have a club at which the meal cost is only a fraction of the full M&IE. In these cases, an AO may recommend payment of lower or no per diem to the Service PoC listed in the JFTR/JTR Introductions under the heading Feedback Reporting. ***Lower per diem rates can only be established before travel begins.*** Par. T4040-A1c(2) for more on reduced per diem for a civilian employee.

13. Allowable Travel Days. The CTO/TMC computes the number of days allowed for travel based on the transportation modes the AO specifies. Par. T4030-H. However, when the traveler uses more than the allowed days, the AO may approve the extra time as official. Generally, an AO should only approve extra time when the reasons for the additional time were beyond the traveler's control (for example, strikes, weather).

14. TDY within the PDS Limits. Per diem may not be paid for expenses within the PDS limits, except:

- a. Under emergency circumstances that threaten injury to human life or damage to GOV'T property when authorizing per diem is the only method to handle the situation; and,
- b. To a uniformed member escorting arms control inspection team members engaged in activities related to implementing an arms control treaty or agreement.

Reimbursement is for actual meal costs up to the PMR (not including IE) and/or the actual lodging cost up to the maximum rate for the PDS. Justifying reasons must be noted on the Trip Record.

15. TDY aboard Ships. Normally, a TDY traveler aboard a ship is fed without charge making the traveler ineligible for per diem. However, a TDY traveler aboard a non-U.S. government ship may be charged for meals. In this situation, an AO can determine a per diem rate to cover the food cost. This should not be confused with an officer paying for meals in the same manner as a ship's company officer.

16. Additional Allowable Travel Expenses for an Employee with a Disability. An AO may authorize/approve certain additional travel expenses for an employee with a disability, such as the transportation and subsistence expenses of an attendant accompanying the employee, and the cost of renting and/or transporting a wheelchair. JTR, Ch 7, Part J, for specifics.

17. TDY Canceled or Modified. When it is necessary to cancel or modify a TDY trip after the traveler has incurred nonrefundable expenses in preparation for the trip, such as nonrefundable advance room deposits, an AO may authorize/approve reimbursement of those expenses.

18. TDY and RC Active Duty Time Limits for Per Diem Purposes

- a. Except for TDY with units deployed afloat, TDY is limited to 180 consecutive days at any one location, unless a Service or Agency Headquarters, or the Commander/Deputy Commander of a Combatant Command, authorizes an extension. JFTR/JTR, Introductions for the Service points of contact. ***A civilian employee should consult Internal Revenue Service (IRS), state, and local rules for income tax implications for TDY beyond one year.*** A school of at least 140 days duration is a PCS for a uniformed member (except as noted in JFTR, pars. U1036 or U2146).
- b. For an RC member, if active duty for training is fewer than 140 days, or fewer than 180 days for other than training duty at any one location, travel and transportation allowances are payable as for TDY. When an RC member is called to active-duty-for-training for 140 or more days, or more than 180 days for active-duty-for-other-than-training at one location, travel and transportation allowances are payable under JFTR,

Ch 5, as for PCS for an RC member unless the call to active-duty-for-other-than-training is because of unusual or emergency circumstances or exigencies of the Service concerned and the Secretarial Process authorized per diem.

19. Movement of an Employee's Dependents and HHG to Training Location. If the estimated per diem the employee would receive at the training location, based on AO approved arrangements, is more than the estimated cost of transporting the dependents and HHG to and from the training location, the AO may authorize round trip transportation of the dependents and HHG between the PDS and the training location in lieu of the estimated per diem payment. Transportation of dependents and HHG are IAW JTR, Chs 7 and 8. Private vehicle mileage is reimbursed under JTR, par. C5050.

20. Temporary Change of Station (TCS). Instead of authorizing extended TDY (between 6 and 30 months) for an employee, an AO may authorize a TCS. The employee (but not a member) is authorized limited PCS allowances rather than TDY allowances. JTR, Ch 5, Part O.

21. Termination of Per Diem when Traveler Dies while on TDY. When a traveler dies while on TDY, per diem continues through the actual (or determined) date the traveler died.

22. Per Diem when TDY or PDS Location Is a Reservation, Station, Other Established Area or Established Large Reservation Subdivision. When the TDY point or new PDS is a reservation, station, or other established area (including established large reservation subdivisions (e.g., McGuire AFB and Ft. Dix) that falls within two or more corporate city limits (e.g., the districts of Honolulu and any other such as Ewa, Hawai'i) or crosses recognized borders (e.g., Ft. Campbell is in Tennessee and Kentucky), the per diem rate is the locality rate specifically listed for the reservation, station or other established area. When the location (reservation, station or other established area) is not specifically listed in the [per diem tables](#), the per diem rate is the rate applicable to the front gate location for the reservation, station or other established area.

23. Lodging Not Available at TDY Location. The TDY locality per diem rate for the location at which lodging is obtained is used for computation only when a traveler is TDY at a location where neither GOV'T QTRS nor commercial lodging is available. This applies only when the locality per diem rate for the lodging location is higher than the locality per diem rate for the TDY location. The higher per diem rate must be authorized/approved by the AO.

T4070 TDY GLOSSARY

Authorize. The giving of permission before an act.

Approve. The ratification or confirmation of an act already done.

Group movement. 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. ***NOTE: Personnel 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.***

Must, Shall, Should, May, Can, Will. The following definitions from DoD 5025.1-M 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

Temporary Duty (TDY) Travel. Official travel of a temporary duration away from the traveler's PDS. There are three types of TDY travel with different allowances:

Business Travel. Conducting business at a location other than the PDS. It incorporates any type of travel not included in schoolhouse training or deployment or unit travel. It also includes certain local travel, but not leave or evacuation.

Schoolhouse Training Travel. Travel ICW TDY attendance at formal course(s) of instruction by a civilian employee or a uniformed member (other than a uniformed member who has not yet reached the first PDS).

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.

***Trip Record.** This document, in either electronic or paper form, provides the vehicle on which is recorded all official travel authorizations, 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. This is also called an order.

PART I: CITY-PAIR PROGRAM

*Regulations applicable to the Contract City-Pair Program are found in [DTR 4500.9-R, Part I, Chapter 103](#), pars. A2 and B2 (http://www.transcom.mil/j5/pt/dtrpart1/dtr_part_i_103.pdf). Following is an edited extract from that regulation.

*A. Policy ([DTR 4500.9-R, Part L, Chap. 103](#), par. B2)

1. GSA Airline City-Pairs Program. Each year, under the Airline City-Pairs program, the GSA Federal Supply Service awards contracts for air transportation for travelers on official GOV'T travel. The contracts are awarded competitively based on the best overall value to the GOV'T. The best value decision is based on considerations of the type, distribution and number of flights, the average flight time, and the offered price. For more information, "Travel on Government Business and Air Travel/City-Pairs" (<http://www.gsa.gov>).

2. Some GSA routes may offer "dual airfares"; one airfare is an unrestricted airfare (fare basis code "YCA") and the other an unrestricted capacity-controlled airfare (fare basis code "_CA"). The unrestricted capacity-controlled airfare differs from the unrestricted airfare only in that the airline can limit the number of seats offered under the unrestricted capacity-controlled, or "_CA" fare basis (referred to as "capacity controlled"). The unrestricted airfare, or "YCA", has a last seat on the aircraft availability to the traveler. Neither airfare basis requires advance purchase and has no minimum nor maximum stay requirements, travel time limits, or blackout periods. The unrestricted capacity-controlled airfare is, in many cases, significantly less expensive than the unrestricted airfare. DoD travelers are encouraged to make reservations as far in advance as possible to increase the chance of obtaining an unrestricted capacity-controlled GSA Airline City-Pairs airfare on the routes offering the dual airfare structure. Local CTOs can provide information on what routes offer dual airfares.

3. *A GOV'T contractor is not authorized to use GSA city-pair airfares to perform travel under a contract.*

4. *Grantees (whether civilian or foreign military personnel) cannot use GSA city-pair airfares. Use the chain of command for "grantee" status determinations.*

5. Non-mandatory Users. A non-mandatory user may request contract service, or have contract service requested, on an optional basis. Contract carriers may, but are not required to, furnish any requested service to non-mandatory users. Non-mandatory users are:

a. Any member and/or employee of the U.S. Congress; employee of the Judicial Branch of the GOV'T; employee of the U.S. Postal Service; U.S. Foreign Service Officer; and an employee of any agency who is not subject to the provisions of 5 USC §5701-5709.

b. A DoD recruit traveling from Military Entrance Processing Stations (MEPS).

c. Any group of 10 or more passengers traveling together on the same day, on the same flight, for the same mission, requiring group integrity and identified as a group by the TMS upon booking is not a mandatory user of the GOV'T's contract city-pair airfares. For group travel, agencies are expected to obtain air passenger transportation service that is practical and cost effective to the GOV'T.

NOTE: A District of Columbia Government employee, with the exception of the District of Columbia Courts, is not eligible to use contract city-pair airfares even though the employee otherwise may be covered by the FTR.

6. Exception to the Use of Contract Carriers: One or more of the following travel conditions, which must be certified on the travel order/authorization, travel voucher, or other document provided by the traveler or AO, must apply if a non-contract carrier or a contract carrier other than the primary contractor is used for travel within a contract route.

a. Space on a scheduled contract flight (including a confirmed pet space (***NOTE***)) is not available in time to accomplish the travel purpose, or contract service use would require the traveler to incur unnecessary

overnight lodging costs that would increase the total trip cost.

NOTE: When pet shipment is the determining factor for non-use of the lower cost GSA Airline City-Pair airfare, the traveler and not the GOV'T is responsible for costs exceeding the most economical travel routing. DTR, Part I, Chapter 103, par. B.2.c (note) for the source of this NOTE.

b. The contract carrier's flight schedule is inconsistent with explicit policies of individual federal departments and agencies to schedule travel during normal working hours. JFTR, par. U3006/JTR, par. C1059.

c. A non-contract (DoD-approved) U.S.-certificated carrier offers a lower airfare available to the general public, the use of which results in a lower total trip cost to the GOV'T, to include the combined costs of transportation, lodging, meals, and related expenses. ***NOTE: This exception does not apply if the contract carrier offers a comparable airfare and has seats available at that airfare, or if the lower airfare offered by a non-contract carrier is limited to a GOV'T and/or military traveler on official business and only may be purchased with a GOV'T procurement document (e.g., a GTR), GOV'T-sponsored Contractor-issued travel charge card, or through a centrally billed account (e.g., YDG, MDG, QDG, VDG, and similar airfares).***

d. Rail service is available and that service is cost effective and consistent with mission requirements.

e. Smoking is permitted on the contract flight and the nonsmoking section of the aircraft is not acceptable to the traveler.

7. Requirements that must be met to use a non-contract fare (FTR §301-10.108)

a. Before purchasing a non-contract airfare one of the exception listed in par. A6 must be met and use of a non-contract airfare approved on the travel order/authorization; and

(b) If the non-contract airfare is nonrefundable, restricted, or has specific eligibility requirements, the traveler must know or reasonably anticipate, based on the planned trip, that the ticket will be used; and

(c) The traveler's agency must determine that the proposed non-contract transportation is practical and cost effective for the GOV'T.

NOTE: Carrier preference is not a valid reason for using a non-contract airfare.

*B. Scheduled Air Carriers (DTR 4500.9-R, Part L, Chap. 103, par. A2)

1. Contract air service between city-pairs should be used for all domestic travel, and for international travel when AMC Category B/Patriot Express is not available or does not meet the mission requirement. ***If a contract city-pair airfare is not available***, the policy-constructed airfare (APP A1) (including a lower airfare offered by a non-contract carrier limited to GOV'T and military travelers on official business, e.g., YDG, MDG, ODG, VDG, and similar airfares) should be used. However, the AO retains the authority to authorize a lesser airfare and the traveler retains the ability to seek a lesser airfare. ***NOTE: foreign military personnel are not authorized to use GSA city-pair airfares.***

2. ***GOV'T contractor personnel must never be in possession of ITAs while in the performance of their contracts and are prohibited from using GOV'T discount airfares provided in the Contract City-Pair Program when purchasing commercial airline tickets.***

NOTE: For civilian personnel, JTR, par. C2001-A2c for policy regarding Rail or Bus service use.