

JOINT FEDERAL TRAVEL REGULATIONS (JFTR)

VOLUME 1

UNIFORMED SERVICE PERSONNEL

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JOINT FEDERAL TRAVEL REGULATIONS, VOLUME 1 (JFTR)**Change 287 — 1 November 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 November 2010 unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Uniformed Service Principals. The following are the current Uniformed Service Principals:

SAMUEL B. RETHERFORD
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

BILL BOOTH
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: 89-10(E), 91-10(E), 95-10(E), 105-10(I), 107-10(I) through 113-10(I).

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

U1039-E2b, U2510, U4129-H, T4050-B2, and T4040-A1h. Clearly state that a traveler may not be reimbursed for a hotel booked using online booking agents unless an itemized receipt from the hotel is provided and a traveler must not submit a 'lost receipt' statement to substitute for an online booking hotel receipt.

U1045-A, U2012-D, U4100, and T4040-A1. Add DOHA Claims Case No. 2009-CL-080602.2 indicating that Army Lodging Success Program properties and other similar program properties not located on an Installation to which the member/employee is assigned, including GOV'T contracted quarters, are not GOV'T quarters for the purpose of limiting per diem.

U1060-B, U2515-A6, APP A1, APP E3, APP P1, APP P2, APP R1, and APP R2. Updates GSA and other URLs associated with the update to the GSA website.

U2025-B. Changes the Standard CONUS per diem rate from \$116 (\$70/ \$46) to \$123 (\$77/ \$46) effective 1 October 2010.

U3015. Revises the language in JFTR, par. U3015 and JTR, par. C2302-B to allow the AO to authorize/approve excess accompanied baggage instead of the Secretarial Process IAW Service/Agency regulations.

U3130-F2. Corrects paragraph reference.

U3415-C3. Corrects reference to par. U2510.

U5250-C3. Corrects paragraph reference.

U7551. Adds attendant for dependent traveling to repatriation or memorial service to par. U7551.

APP G (ATM Use (Uniformed Member)). Clarifies that ATM fees may be reimbursed if an advance is not provided by cash, check or EFT.

APP N, Part 2, Table 1. Corrects the effective date for Sri Lanka MIHA Security.

JOINT FEDERAL TRAVEL REGULATIONS

VOLUME 1

CHANGE 287

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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Part D3	286	286	285	284	283	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275
Part D4	283	283	283	283	283	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Part D5	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270
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Part A2	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
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Part A4	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
Part A5	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
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Part B1	286	286	282	282	282	282	267	267	267	267	267	267	267
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Part B5	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
Part B6	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
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Part E	283	283	283	283	283	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
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Part M	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
Part N	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
Part O	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	269	269	269
Part P	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
Part Q	287	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Part R	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
Part S	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Part T	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
Part U	286	286	280	280	280	280	280	280	269	269	269	269	269
Part V	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
Part W	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
Part X	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
Part Y	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	278	278	271	271	271
Part Z1	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	269	269	269
Part Z2	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	269	269	269
Chapter 8													
TOC	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	265	265	265	265	265
Ch 8	286	286	282	282	282	282	269	269	269	269	269	269	269
Chapter 9													
TOC	282	282	282	282	282	282	280	280	264	264	264	264	264
Part A	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268
Part B	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	269	269	269	269	269
Part C1	286	286	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	275	275
Part C2	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Part C3	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Part C4	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Part C5	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Part C6	286	286	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274
Part C7	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275
Part D	282	282	282	282	282	282	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
Chapter 10													
TOC	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	263	263	263	263	263

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Part A	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	275	275	275	275	275
Part B	284	284	284	284	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274
Part C	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270
Part D	282	282	282	282	282	282	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
Part E1	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	270	270	270
Part E2	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270
Part E3	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	263	263	263	263	263	263
Part E4	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
Part E5	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
Part E6	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	263	263	263	263	263	263
Part E7	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
Part E8	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	263	263
Part E9	284	284	284	284	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269
Part E10	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275
Part E11	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	268
Part E12	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
Part E13	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	269	269	269	269	269
Appendix A													
TOC		286	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277		
Part 1	287	286	283	283	283	281	281	280	279	278	277	276	271
Part 2	287	286	284	284	282	282	281	280	278	278	277		
Part 3		286	281	281	281	281	281	280	278	278	277		
Part 4		286	283	283	283	282	278	278	278	278	277	275	275
Appendix E													
TOC	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
Part 1	284	284	284	284	278	278	278	278	278	278	269	269	269
Part 2	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	278	278	276	276	269
Part 3	287	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	263	263	263	263	263
Appendix F													
TOC	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
Part 1	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
Part 2	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275
Appendix G													
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Appendix H													
TOC	286	286	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	269	269	269
Part 1	286	286	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274
Part 2A	286	286	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274
Part 2B	286	286	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
Part 2C	286	286	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
Part 3A	286	286	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
Part 3B	286	286	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
Part 4A	286	286	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	266	266	266
Part 4B	286	286	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	266	266	266
Part 4C										278	266	266	266
Part 4D										278	266	266	266
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Appendix J													
TOC	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
Part 1	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269
Part 2	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269
Part 3	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269

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Appendix K													
TOC	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
Part 1	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269
Part 2	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269
Part 3	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
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Appendix M													
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Appendix N													
TOC	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267
Part 1	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275
Part 2	287	285	285	284	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267
Appendix O													
TOC	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274
APP O	287	286	285	282	282	282	280	280	279	278	276	276	275
Appendix P													
TOC	287	286	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267
Part 1	287	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	267	267	267	267	267
Part 2	287	286	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	274	274	274
Appendix Q													
TOC	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
Part 1	286	286	285	273	273	273	273	273	273	273	273	273	273
Part 2	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
Part 3	286	286	285	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275
Part 4	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
Appendix R													
TOC	287	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267
Part 1	287	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	272
Part 2	287	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	276	276	275
Appendix S													
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Appendix T													
TOC	284	284	284	284	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267
APP T	286	286	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274
Appendix U													
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Appendix V													
APP V	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267

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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 for definitions and A2 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 (<http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/515429p.pdf>) 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: pdtatac@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. PDT: 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-D);
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 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.*

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.

U1037 TDY CANCELED OR CHANGED

A traveler must promptly cancel airline and/or lodging reservations when it is known that they will not be used (e.g., TDY canceled, curtailed or changed). All unused tickets must be promptly turned into the issuing CTO. A traveler's failure to follow these procedures may make the traveler financially liable for any resulting losses.

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 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 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 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 updates the trip record as soon as possible after personally making arrangements.
2. 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. 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 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 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 does not provide this service.
- e. Paying for Arranged Services and Obtaining Cash to Pay Expenses while Traveling. The CTO 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 produce each lodging receipt and each receipt for any individual official travel expense of \$75 or more. *A 'hotel' receipt from an online booking agent, that is not itemized, is not a lodging receipt.*

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

*1. 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 (*not near*) the U.S. INSTALLATION to which assigned TDY to facilitate the AO's decision about requiring GOV'T QTRS use.

*2. The AO may direct adequate (based on DoD and Service standards) available GOV'T QTRS use for a uniformed member on (*not near*) a U.S. INSTALLATION only if the uniformed member is TDY to that U.S. INSTALLATION. (DOHA [Claims Case No. 2009-CL-080602.2](#), 7 July 2010).

*3. GOV'T QTRS availability/non-availability must be documented as indicated in par. U1045-C.

*4. A member, as a prudent traveler, should use adequate available GOV'T QTRS on the U.S. INSTALLATION at which assigned TDY; however:

- *a. When adequate GOV'T QTRS on that U.S. INSTALLATION use is directed, and
- *b. Those QTRS are available on the U.S. INSTALLATION to which a member is assigned TDY, and
- *c. 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 \(1965\)](#)).

*5. 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 or elsewhere). The non-availability documentation indicated in par. U1045-C is required only for GOV'T QTRS 'on' 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. An/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 A, 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 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

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PART A: TRAVEL POLICY

U2000 GENERAL

A. Travel and Transportation Policy. The following applies to every uniformed member and/or their dependents:

1. They must use the least expensive unrestricted economy transportation accommodations (APP A) unless otherwise provided for in par. U3125-B, U3130, or U3135.
2. Other than Economy/Coach (First and Business) Class Travel/Accommodations. (APP A1): See pars. U3125-B2a, U3125-B2b and U3135-C (trains only) to determine whose authority is required for GOV'T-funded other than economy/coach class transportation to be provided. See APP H2, Sec C, for a first-class and H3, Sec B for a business-class decision support tool.

NOTE: The travel order MUST include the cost difference shown in items 13 and 14, and the information in items 16 and 17, of APP H, Part II, Section A (Other than economy/coach Class Travel Reporting Data Elements and Procedures). Example: "Business (or First) –class accommodations have been justified and authorized/approved based on JFTR, par. U3125-B4a. The cost difference between the business-class fare and the least expensive unrestricted coach-class fare is \$765.00. LtGen. Aaaaa Bbbbb, HQ USA/XXXX, authorized/approved this use of other than economy/coach class accommodations. Full documentation of the authorization/approval for use of these other than economy/coach class accommodations is on file in the office of the other than economy/coach class AO."

- a. Requests for other than economy/coach class accommodations must be made and authorized in advance of the actual travel unless extenuating circumstances or emergency situations make advance authorization impossible. If extenuating circumstances or emergency situations prevent advance authorization, the member must obtain written approval from the appropriate authority within 7 days of travel completion. If other than economy/coach class travel is not approved after-the-fact, the member is responsible for the cost difference between the other than economy/coach class transportation used and the transportation class for which the member (and/or dependents(s)) was/were eligible. A travel order authorizing other than economy/coach class accommodations due to extenuating circumstances or emergency situations must clearly explain the situation circumstances (i.e., not simply state the JFTR phrase, but provide the background and justification to enable an audit of the upgrade rationale) and include the difference in cost between the other than economy/coach class and coach-class fares, authority and authorization source (memo/letter/message/etc.), including date and position identity of the signatory for other than economy/coach class). Appropriate GOV'T transportation documents must be annotated with the same information.
- b. Only a person senior to the member may authorize/approve other than economy/coach class accommodations for the member/dependents (DoD 4500.9-R, par. E.3.1.4, Encl 3, 12 February 2005). Par. U3125-B2.
- c. Other than economy/coach class accommodations may be authorized/approved by the other than economy/coach class AO due to medical reasons only if a competent medical authority certifies sufficient justification of medical disability/special need exists and that the medical condition/special need necessitates (for a specific time period or on a permanent basis) the other than economy/coach class accommodations upgrade. The other than economy/coach class AO must be able to determine that, at the time of travel, other than economy/coach class accommodations are/were necessary because the member or dependent is/was so disabled/limited by the special need that other lower-cost economy accommodations (e.g., 'bulk-head' seating, or providing two economy seats) cannot/could not be used to meet the traveler's/dependent's requirements.

NOTE: The attendant who is authorized transportation under par. U7250-B or U7251-B may be authorized/approved for other than economy/coach class accommodations use to accompany the attended member or dependent, when the attended member or dependent is authorized other than economy/coach class accommodations use and requires the attendant's services en route. Authorization

for one member of a family to use other than economy/coach class accommodations due to a disability does not authorize the entire family to use other than economy/coach class accommodations during official travel. Other than economy/coach class authorization is limited to the disabled traveler and attendant (if required). See APP A SPECIAL NEEDS definition.

d. Use of other than economy/coach class accommodations is not authorized during travel incident to PCS, COT leave, emergency leave, R&R, FEML, or personnel evacuations unless for physical handicap or medical reasons in par. U2000-A2c.

3. Travel other than by a usually traveled route must be justified.
4. A member or dependent may not be provided contract city-pair airfares provided under GSA contract (APP P) or any other airfares intended for official GOV'T business for any portion of a circuitous route traveled for personal convenience.
5. The member and/or dependent(s) is/are personally financially responsible for any additional expense accrued by not complying with par. U3125-C.
6. Personnel directives dictate if/how leave is to be charged for workday time not justified as official travel.
7. A member 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. A member may not be reimbursed for travel at personal expense (par. U3120-D) on non-U.S.-certificated ships/aircraft, except as specified in par. U3130-F.
9. Each dependent is allowed a seat.

B. Service Responsibility. Each Service must:

1. Authorize only travel necessary to accomplish the GOV'T's mission effectively and economically.
2. Establish internal controls to ensure that only travel essential to the GOV'T's needs are authorized.

U2010 OBLIGATION TO EXERCISE PRUDENCE IN TRAVEL

A. General. A member must exercise the same care and regard for incurring expenses to be paid by the GOV'T as would a prudent person traveling at personal expense.

B. Receipts. A traveler must maintain records to validate individual expenses of \$75 or more and for all lodging costs (except when authorized a flat rate 55% contingency per diem, par. U4105-I4). All receipts should be maintained as required by finance regulations.

C. Member's Financial Responsibility. Excess costs, circuitous routes, delays or luxury accommodations that are unnecessary or unjustified are the member's financial responsibility.

D. Lodging Programs

*1. The Army Lodging Success Program, Navy Elite Lodging Program, and GSA's FedRooms Lodging Program provide adequate quality lodging at/below per diem and properties often are close to TDY location worksites.

*2. Use of lodging facilities in these programs often results in cost savings to the GOV'T.

*3. The FedRooms Lodging Program lodging rate is indicated by the use of an 'XVU' rate code as opposed to a 'GOV' or other rate code.

4. Not all programs are available to all travelers.

***NOTE:** *The Army Lodging Success Program, Navy Elite Lodging Program, GSA's Fed Rooms Lodging Program, including GOV'T contracted quarters not located on an Installation to which the member is assigned are not GOV'T QTRS. (DOHA [Claims Case No. 2009-CL-080602.2](#), 7 July 2010).*

U2015 GOV'T TRAVEL CHARGE CARD (GTCC) USE

A. General Policy. "It is the general policy of DoD that the (GTCC) be used by DoD personnel to pay for all costs incidental to official business travel, including travel advances, lodging, transportation, rental cars, meals and other IE, unless otherwise specified," (OSD (C) memo of 28 March 1995, subject: Travel/Reengineering Implementation Memorandum #2--Maximized Use of the Travel Charge Card).

B. DoD Policy. *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/>.*

C. Non-DoD Policy. The policies and procedures for the GTCC program are found in Service regulations.

D. Centrally Billed Account (CBA)/Individually Billed Account (IBA) Statement. A statement must be on each travel order indicating whether transportation tickets ordinarily are purchased using a GTCC CBA or an IBA. *This statement alerts voucher examiners when a transportation cost shows up as a reimbursable expense, and assists in preventing duplicate payments.*

NOTE: *[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 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 GTCC IBA and city-pair airfares for leisure travel, a copy of the relevant travel order must be provided to the CTO before the final ticketing. An electronic DTS generated order, available on line for viewing or reproducing, suffices 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 travel order is issued; however, the official who directed the travel is responsible for providing a confirmatory travel order to the CTO as soon as possible.*

U2020 OFFICIAL DISTANCE DETERMINATION

A. POC (Except Airplane). The DTOD:

1. Is the only official source for worldwide PCS and TDY distance information.
2. Replaces all other sources used for computing distance (except for airplanes as in par. U2020-B below).
3. Uses zip code to zip code distance within the CONUS and non-foreign OCONUS areas and city to city distance elsewhere (e.g., within foreign locations or to/from foreign locations).

NOTE: *All DoD facilities (CONUS and OCONUS) are supposed to be listed in the DTOD. If a facility cannot be located, SDDC should be informed of the missing location. A missing facility can be added to the DTOD system. All feedback should be directed through the [DTOD](#) website at <http://dtod.sddc.army.mil>.*

4. Provides distances which must be rounded to the nearest mile for each leg of a journey.
5. Does *not* apply to the following travel distances that are determined by odometer readings:
 - a. In and around the PDS/TDY sites,

- b. Between home/office and transportation terminal,
- c. For short distance moves, within the same city, or
- d. Round trip travel between home and active duty tour site for an RC member performing active duty when the member commutes under the provisions of par. U7150-A1b.

6. [Website](http://dtod.sddc.army.mil) is found at <http://dtod.sddc.army.mil>.

B. Privately Owned Airplane

- 1. When privately owned airplane use is authorized/approved for transportation, the distance between origin and destination must be determined from aeronautical charts issued by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).
- 2. If adverse weather, mechanical difficulty, or unusual conditions cause necessary detours, the additional air distance must be explained.
- 3. If distance cannot be determined by aeronautical charts, the flight time multiplied by the aircraft's cruising speed is used to determine distance.

C. Official Distance Use. The official distance is used in determining the distance between any two locations in par. U3010.

D. Personally Procured Moves. The DTOD (shortest distance) is the only official source for distances for personally procured moves.

U2025 STANDARD CONUS PER DIEM RATE

A. The Standard CONUS per diem rate is the rate for any CONUS location not included in a defined locality (county/area) in the CONUS [per diem rates](#).

*B. *Effective 1 October 2010*, the Standard CONUS per diem rate is:

<u>LODGING</u>	<u>M&IE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
\$77	\$46	\$123

PART F: TRAVEL CLAIMS AND RECEIPTS

U2500 TRAVEL VOUCHER SUBMISSION

Members should submit travel vouchers as specified in Service administrative and/or procedural directives and DODFMR, Volume 9. The DOD Comptroller Finance Management Regulation website is found at <http://www.dtic.mil/comptroller/fmr/>.

U2505 FRAUDULENT CLAIM

See DODFMR, Volume 9, or appropriate Service regulations for non-DOD Services, for the requirements regarding payments when fraudulent expense(s) are suspected. Generally, when there is a reasonable suspicion of a falsified expense (other than the cost of lodging, meals or incidentals), the suspect expense is not allowed. When there is a reasonable suspicion of a falsified expense for lodging, meals or incidentals, the applicable per diem or AEA is denied for the entire day on which the suspected expense is claimed. Per the DODFMR, or Service regulations for non-DOD Services, if payment is made before discovery of a suspected falsified expense, the payment recipient must reimburse the GOV'T (57 Comp. Gen. 664 (1978) and 61 id. 399 (1982)).

U2510 RECEIPT REQUIREMENT

*A. General. A receipt is required for:

- *1. Each lodging expense regardless of amount, and
- *2. Each individual expenditure of \$75 or more.

The receipt must show when specific services were rendered or articles purchased, and the unit price.

*B. Lost Receipt. If a receipt is impracticable to obtain or has been inadvertently lost/destroyed, a statement explaining the circumstances must be furnished. For lodging, a statement must include the lodging facility's name and address, the dates lodging was obtained, whether or not others shared the room (and the sharer's status as an official traveler), and the cost incurred. *A 'lost receipt' statement does not substitute for an online booking hotel receipt.*

*C. Review and Administrative Approval. The AO must determine whether or not the expenses claimed are reasonable. If an expense is:

1. Inflated, or
2. Higher than normal for similar services in the locality,

the expense must be disallowed.

***NOTE:** *Each traveler must be advised to retain ALL receipts for tax or other purposes.*

U2515 LOST/STOLEN/UNUSED TICKET/GTR REIMBURSEMENT

A. Lost/Stolen/Unused Ticket. The traveler:

1. *Must safeguard tickets, if issued, carefully at all times;*
2. Must immediately report a lost or stolen ticket to the issuing CTO;
3. Is financially responsible to purchase a replacement ticket;

4. Must not be reimbursed a replacement ticket purchase until the GOV'T has received a refund for the lost/stolen ticket;
5. Is authorized reimbursement initially only for the first ticket purchased (if the traveler paid for both tickets). If that first ticket is recovered, turned in for refund, and the GOV'T is repaid, reimbursement may be made for the second ticket, NTE the cost of the first ticket; and

*6. Must return unused tickets to the CTO. ***NOTE: [SF-1170, Redemption of Unused Tickets](http://www.gsa.gov/portal/content/102011), found at <http://www.gsa.gov/portal/content/102011>, is usable, if authorized in Service regulations, ICW turning in unused tickets.***

B. ***Lost/Stolen/Unused GTR. Travelers and other personnel accountable for GTRs must safeguard them carefully at all times.*** However, the traveler or other accountable person must immediately notify the proper official (as prescribed in Service procedures) if a GTR is lost or a GTR in the care of any of them is stolen. If the lost/stolen GTR shows the carrier service desired and origin point, the named carrier and other local initial carriers also must be promptly notified IAW Service procedures. A GTR, recovered after it has been reported lost, must not be used but rather be sent to the activity specified in Service procedures. A traveler or other accountable person may be held liable for any GOV'T expenditure caused through negligence on that person's (the member for the dependent also under most circumstances) part in safeguarding GTRs.

NOTE 1: Travelers without sufficient funds to purchase duplicate transportation may be furnished the necessary transportation on a cost charge basis according to individual Service procedures (see DOD 4900.9-R (DTR, Part I, for DOD personnel and Service regulations for the non-DOD Services). The necessary transportation is furnished as a personal loan for the traveler's benefit. The traveler remains financially responsible to the GOV'T for the cost of the lost or stolen ticket, regardless of fault or negligence.

NOTE 2: 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.

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- U3550 GENERAL**

PART A: APPLICABILITY AND GENERAL RULES

U3000 SCOPE

A. **Applicability.** This Chapter applies to all travel incident to TDY and PCS by any transportation mode. It prescribes rules concerning accommodations a member or dependents may use on a specific mode, U.S.-certificated carrier use, travel agency use, transportation expense reimbursement, travel within and around a member's TDY or PDS location, and accompanied baggage transportation authority.

B. **Transportation Mode.** Official TDY or PCS travel may be authorized/approved on any combination of the following:

1. GOV'T (including foreign government) aircraft, train, bus, vehicle, or vessel (ocean, waterway or ferry),
2. Commercial (including GOV'T-contracted) aircraft, train, bus, or ship (ocean, waterway or ferry), **NOTE: The English Channel Tunnel (CHUNNEL) used for travel between the United Kingdom and Europe is a ferry for computation purposes.**
3. POC,
4. Special conveyance,
5. Taxicab, bus, streetcar, subway or other public conveyances, and
6. Airport limousine, or courtesy conveyance.

NOTE: For the limited number of senior officials designated by Secretary of Defense as "required use" travelers on military aircraft see DoDD 4500.56, DoD Policy on Use of GOV'T Aircraft and Air Travel, Encl. 2.

U3001 ALLOWABLE TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES

Transportation expenses include the cost of airline, train (including sleeping accommodations or parlor car seats), ship (including ocean, waterway or ferry), and bus tickets, transportation to/from carrier terminals and special conveyance cost. POC operating expenses ordinarily are reimbursed through a mileage allowance. Transportation expenses reimbursement and mileage are in addition to the per diem or actual expense allowances prescribed in Ch 4, Part B and C.

U3002 DIRECTING TRANSPORTATION MODE

NOTES:

1. Throughout par. U3002 and the rest of JFTR, users must remember that it is MANDATORY DoD policy to use a CTO for all official transportation requirements.

2. Non-motorized transportation mode (bicycle, etc.) may be authorized by the AO; however, a mileage allowance is not authorized for the official travel (par. U2600). The AO may authorize reimbursement of transportation related expenses involving non-motorized transportation in the GOV'T's interest NTE the most advantageous transportation mode cost per the AO determination.

A. **General.** The AO official may direct the use of one or more transportation modes for a member on TDY travel that does not involve a PCS move. Service regulations may, under limited circumstances, specify when a particular mode (other than a POC or special conveyance) may be directed (par. U5107) for an individual PCS move. Par. U5108-A for transoceanic PCS travel. **A member may not be directed to use a POC or a special conveyance, nor may dependent travel be directed by a particular mode.** The member may select POC for overland PCS travel. If no mode is directed, the member may select a transportation mode that allows the mission to be completed within

the prescribed time limits. The member is bound by all regulations pertaining to the directed or, if appropriate, the selected transportation mode.

B. Travel Reimbursement. Except PCS transoceanic travel (par. U5108-A), when a specific transportation mode is directed a member may be reimbursed for personally procured transportation NTE the directed mode 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.*** Par. U3120 regarding mandatory CTO use.

C. Other Reimbursable Expenses. Reimbursement for additional TDY transportation expenses (e.g., taxicab, bus, streetcar fares) is allowable as authorized in Ch 3, Part E.

U3003 AUTHORIZED MODE

The AO, when not required to direct the transportation mode, ordinarily determines the authorized transportation mode, taking into account mission requirements, time limits, transportation availability, and economic considerations. If the AO fails to make a determination or direct the mode, air transportation is the authorized mode for travel time and per diem calculation purposes for TDY and transoceanic PCS travel, unless the member demonstrates that air transportation cannot meet the mission requirements efficiently or economically.

U3005 TRAVEL TIME

A. Travel by GOV'T Conveyance and/or Common Carrier on GOV'T-Procured Transportation. Travel time for travel by GOV'T conveyance (except GOV'T automobile) and/or common carrier obtained by ***GOV'T-procured transportation*** is allowed for the actual time needed to travel over the direct route including necessary delays for the transportation mode used. Travel time for travel by GOV'T automobile is computed under par. U3005-C.

B. Travel by other than Directed Mode. A member, directed to travel by an available specific transportation mode but who elects to travel by another mode, is limited to the actual travel time used, NTE the allowable travel time for the directed transportation mode.

C. POC

1. TDY. Generally, 1 travel day is allowed for each 400 miles of ordered travel official distance. If the excess distance is 1 or more miles after dividing the total official distance by 400, one additional travel day is allowed. When the total official distance is 400 or fewer miles, 1 day of travel time is allowed. This applies to travel by:

- a. POC if to the GOV'T's advantage, and
- b. Special conveyance (vehicle) as an authorized TDY transportation mode, and
- c. GOV'T vehicle.

2. PCS. Generally, 1 travel day is allowed for each 350 miles of ordered travel official distance. If the excess distance is 51 or more miles after dividing the total official distance by 350, one additional travel day is allowed. When the total official distance is 400 or fewer miles, 1 day of travel time is allowed. Par. U5160-E ICW additional travel time.

3. Driving Distance Per Day. There is no mandatory distance that must be driven per day.

D. Travel by Aero Club. When a travel order does not direct travel by a specific transportation mode and the member travels by Aero Club aircraft, allowable travel time is the actual travel time, including necessary delays, up to the time allowed if commercial transportation had been used.

E. TDY Travel by Mixed Mode

1. POC Use to the GOV'T's Advantage. If a member travels partly by POC and partly by common carrier for a

leg of a journey, travel time is computed IAW par. U3005-C for the distance traveled by POC, to which is added the actual travel time using commercial transportation. The total allowable time cannot exceed that authorized in par. U3005-C for POC travel for the ordered travel official distance.

2. POC Use Not to the GOV'T's Advantage. If a member travels partly by POC and partly by common carrier for a leg of a journey, travel time is computed IAW par. U3005-C for the distance traveled by POC, to which is added the actual travel time using commercial transportation. The total time cannot exceed that authorized in par. U3005-A for commercial transportation for the ordered travel official distance.

F. Travel by Special Conveyance. When special conveyance use is authorized/approved, allowable travel time is the actual time needed to perform travel. ***NOTE: If travel is by vehicle, authorized travel time is computed under par. U3005-C.***

U3006 TRAVEL SCHEDULE

In determining a travel schedule, select the scheduled transportation that most nearly coincides with the departure and arrival times needed to carry out the mission and the provisions of par. U3006. Consider:

1. Duty hours;
2. Duty requirements;
3. Lodging availability at points of origin, destination or intermediate stops;
4. The need for onward transportation;
5. The traveler's comfort and well being; and
6. The traveler not being scheduled for departures and arrivals between 2400 and 0600 unless that is the only schedule available or is required by the mission.

U3010 SEPARATE JOURNEYS

When determining payable allowances, travel between any two points in the following categories is computed separately as a separate journey:

1. PDS,
2. TDY station,
3. POE,
4. POD,
5. First duty station,
6. Last duty station,
7. HOR,
8. HOS,
9. PLEAD,
10. A designated place,

11. A COT leave location,
12. Safe haven location IAW par. U5120-I,
13. POV loading port/VPC,
14. POV unloading port/VPC, and
15. POV storage facility.

***U3015 ACCOMPANIED BAGGAGE AND EXCESS ACCOMPANIED BAGGAGE TRANSPORTATION**

A. General. This par. prescribes transportation authority for:

1. Accompanied baggage transported free on a transportation ticket, and
2. Excess accompanied baggage.

See APP A for definitions of BAGGAGE and BAGGAGE, ACCOMPANIED.

B. Accompanied Baggage

1. General. The rules governing accompanied baggage allowances and charges for excess accompanied baggage are outlined in the carrier's tariff. Travelers should check with individual transportation carriers, prior to travel, for guidance on the allowances and limitations of baggage weight and size as well as the number of bags allowed.
2. Accompanied Baggage Transfer. Itemized necessary accompanied baggage transfer expenses are reimbursable except when the member is receiving TDY mileage or MALT.
3. Accompanied Baggage Return as Part of a Troop Movement. When a member's accompanied baggage is transported as part of a troop movement but the member is later removed from the movement order, expedited transportation may be used to return/forward the accompanied baggage to the member. This expedited transportation must be authorized/approved IAW Service regulations.

C. Excess Accompanied Baggage

1. Definition. Accompanied baggage in excess of the weight, size, or number of pieces carried free by a transportation carrier or when charged a fee by the airline to transport accompanied baggage.
2. Traveler Responsibility. *The traveler should be financially prepared to pay for excess accompanied baggage while traveling.*
3. Authorization/Approval. Excess accompanied baggage may be authorized/approved by the AO.
4. Expense Reimbursement (APP G)
 - a. Reimbursement Allowed. Examples of when excess accompanied baggage may be necessary (ICW official travel) are:
 - (1) Family size;
 - (2) A traveler with a disability/special needs (i.e., ambulatory/respiratory aids); or
 - (3) Professional article(s)/material required for official duties at the TDY/next PDS location.

b. Reimbursement Not Allowed. *Excess accompanied baggage reimbursement is not for:*

(1) Pets (par. U5810-D); and/or

(2) Costs incurred when a traveler purchases an airline ticket to accommodate circuitous/personal convenience travel ICW official travel and excess accompanied baggage costs would not have been incurred if a GOV'T-procured airline ticket was available and used (par. U2010).

5. Transportation Charges. Excess accompanied baggage charges that have been authorized before travel may be:

a. Included in GOV'T-procured transportation documents,

b. Reimbursed to the traveler, or

c. Paid for with a Miscellaneous Charge Order (MCO).

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SECTION 3: COMMERCIAL SHIP TRANSPORTATION

U3130 COMMERCIAL SHIP TRANSPORTATION

A. General. Commercial transoceanic ship transportation may be directed only for operational reasons and may be authorized/approved only as prescribed in par. U3130-B. A member and/or dependents travel by car ferry IAW par. U5116-C3. Without authorization/approval, reimbursement for transoceanic ship transportation is based on constructed air transportation costs.

B. Commercial Ship Use Authorization. Commercial ship use may be authorized/approved by the AO when the travel can be:

1. Completed only by ship.
2. Performed more economically or efficiently by ship.

NOTE: See par. U2000-A2c for medical reasons.

C. Ship Accommodations. A member and/or dependents authorized to travel by ship at Gov't expense must use the least costly room accommodations. More costly room accommodations at Gov't expense must be authorized/approved IAW par. U3130-D for reimbursement to be paid for the more expensive accommodations. Rooms aboard ship are normally sold based on double occupancy and there is a rate per person. A person traveling alone is normally charged 1.5 times the per person rate when not sharing the room.

D. Authorization/Approval for More Costly Ship Accommodations Use at Gov't Expense. ***NOTE: See par. U2000-A2b.***

1. Authorization/Approval. Use of more costly accommodations, under the circumstances specified in par. U3130-E, may be authorized/approved IAW par. U3125-B2.
2. Requirements. Authorization for more costly ship accommodations use at GOV'T expense should be received in advance of the travel unless extenuating circumstances or emergency situations make advance authorization impossible. In these cases, the member must request written approval from the appropriate authority at the earliest possible time. See par. U2000-A2a.

E. More Costly Ship Accommodations Use. (OMB Bulletin 93-11, 19 April 1993) (See APP H, Part II, Section C for requirements/procedures.) More costly accommodations at Gov't expense may be authorized/ approved only when:

1. Less costly accommodations are not available.
2. Medical reasons require the more costly accommodations. See par. U2000-A2c.
3. There are exceptional security requirements. Examples are:
 - a. A member or dependent whose use of less costly accommodations would entail danger to the member's or dependent's life or Gov't property.
 - b. Protective detail agent accompanying an individual authorized to use more costly accommodations.
 - c. A courier and/or control officer accompanying a controlled pouch or package and adequate lower cost accommodations are not available.

F. Use of Ships of U.S. Registry

1. General. Ships of U.S. registry must be used except as provided in pars. U3130-F2 and U3130-F3 (46 USC

§1241 (a)). This applies to all official travel and accompanied baggage transportation without regard to the source of funds used to pay (57 Comp. Gen. 546 (1978)). When ship transportation is authorized/approved and a ship of U.S. registry cannot provide the transportation service required, transportation may be obtained aboard a foreign-registered ship (B-190575, 1 May 1978).

*2. Ship of U.S. Registry Use Impracticable. When use of a ship of U.S. registry would seriously interfere with/prevent the performance of official business, the AO may authorize/approve foreign-registered ship use. Documentation required by par. U3125-C3 explaining why use of a ship of U.S. registry is impracticable must be provided to the traveler to justify transportation reimbursement. An order endorsement is acceptable.

3. Ship of U.S. Registry Unavailable. When a ship of U.S. registry is not available, the transportation/other appropriate officer may authorize/approve foreign-registered ship use. Documentation required by par. U3125-C3 is used explaining why a ship of U.S. registry is unavailable, and must be provided to the traveler to justify transportation reimbursement. An order endorsement is acceptable.

4. Determination Required. The authorizations/approvals referred to in pars. U3130-F2 and U3130-F3 must not be based on inconvenience in securing transportation on a ship of U.S. registry, short delays in awaiting transportation, arranging circuitous routes for traveler convenience, or similar reasons.

PART E: TRAVEL BY TAXICAB, SPECIAL CONVEYANCE, BUS, STREETCAR, SUBWAY OR OTHER PUBLIC CONVEYANCE**U3400 GENERAL**

This Part prescribes the allowable reimbursements for commonly incurred expenses associated with public or special conveyances use during TDY or PCS travel. Part F for non-PCS/TDY transportation expenses incurred in and around duty stations.

U3405 REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES

A member may be reimbursed for transportation-related reimbursable expenses described in this Part (and APP G) which are incurred for travel between two points that are a separate journey (par. U3010) when TDY mileage is not payable, even though the member begins or ends in a TDY mileage status during the same calendar day. A member who is paid TDY mileage for the entire journey may not be reimbursed for reimbursable transportation expenses.

U3410 TAXICAB/LIMOUSINE SERVICE USE

A. To/From Transportation Terminal. Reimbursement is authorized for taxi/limousine service fares plus tip as follows:

1. Between place of residence, lodging, or place of duty at the PDS or TDY station and the transportation terminal;
2. Between transportation terminals to change conveyance when a free timely transfer is not provided; or
3. From transportation terminal to lodging and return when needed due to en route transportation delays beyond the member's control; and
4. Between a transportation terminal and limousine service terminal.

The member's PDS boundary for travel reimbursement to/from a transportation terminal serving that area includes the place, within a reasonable distance, from which the member commutes daily to/from the place of duty.

B. Between Residence and PDS on the Day Travel Is Performed. Reimbursement is authorized for taxi/limousine fares plus tip from the member's residence to the PDS on the member's departure day on TDY requiring at least one night's lodging, and from the PDS to the residence on the return day from the TDY.

U3415 SPECIAL CONVEYANCE USE

A. General. An AO may authorize/approve a special conveyance when to the GOV'T's advantage. A traveler's personal preference or minor inconvenience must not be the basis for authorizing/approving special conveyance use. When the AO does not authorize/approve special conveyance use, reimbursement is limited to the appropriate TDY POC mileage rate in par. U2600 plus constructed per diem for the official distance NTE the GOV'T's constructed cost. Par. U3310-A.

B. Selecting a Rental Vehicle

1. Defense Transportation Regulation (DTR), (DoD 4500.9-R) Part I, Passenger Movement, Chapter 106, Policy (website address: http://www.transcom.mil/j5/pt/dtrpart1/dtr_part_i_106.pdf)

a. *It is mandatory, within DoD and in the NOAA Corps, to obtain rental vehicles through the CTO, when available. **NOTE: It is not mandatory to use a CTO when renting an airplane or bus.***

b. The lowest cost rental service that meets the mission requirement must be selected when selecting

commercially rented vehicles.

c. Use of a company and rental car location participating in the DTMO rental car agreement is encouraged because its GOV'T rate includes full liability and vehicle loss and damage insurance coverage for the traveler and the GOV'T. ***NOTE: To view appropriate rental car companies and rates go to the DTMO website at <http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil> and click on Car/Truck 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 company 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 company listed that has a vehicle necessary for official GOV'T travel and this company should be used.***

Example: Rental Car Company A may have a standard SUV to rent listed on the DTMO website. If this type SUV is rented, it is covered under the DTMO rental car agreement and has full liability and vehicle loss and damage insurance coverage for the GOV'T traveler traveling on official GOV'T business. However, Rental Car Company B may not list any SUVs on the DTMO website but may have an SUV to rent at the rental office at which a traveler picks up the vehicle. If the traveler rents an SUV from Rental Car Company B who does not have SUVs listed on the DTMO website as participating vehicle under the DTMO rental car agreement, the SUV is not covered with liability and vehicle loss and damage insurance coverage and should not be rented for official GOV'T travel.

d. A traveler disregarding rental car arrangements made by a CTO may be required to provide justification for additional rental car costs before reimbursement is allowed.

e. DTR, Part I, Chapter 106 and Service regulations for policies, instructions, and guidance regarding motor pools and rental of automobiles from commercial rental companies.

2. DTMO Policy (website address: <http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil>)

a. DTMO vehicle rental agreements apply to all DoD components and activities and non-Defense GOV'T Agencies.

b. Current domestic and foreign rental car ceiling rates and additional rental vehicle information may be obtained from:

Defense Travel Management Office (DTMO)
Commercial Travel Division
Travel Management Branch
4601 North Fairfax Drive, Suite 800
Arlington, VA 22203-1546

or via the DTMO website at <http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil>.

3. Reimbursement. When an available CTO is not used, reimbursement is limited to what it would have cost if a CTO had made the rental vehicle arrangements.

4. Non-DoD Services. Service regulations for CTO use ICW rental cars.

C. Special Conveyance (Includes Aircraft) Reimbursement

1. Reimbursable Expenses

a. ***It is mandatory to obtain a rental vehicle (except for an aircraft or a bus) through the CTO per TRANSCOM policy, when the CTO is available.***

Part E: Taxi, Special Conveyance, Bus, Streetcar, Subway or Other Public Conveyance

- b. The AO may authorize/approve an appropriately sized vehicle IAW mission requirements when a compact car (the 'standard' for TDY travel) does not meet the requirement.
- c. When the AO authorizes/approves special conveyance/rental vehicle use for official business, the following reimbursements are authorized per APP G:
- (1) Rental cost, tax and local assessments on rental vehicle users, necessary gas and oil, aircraft landing and tie-down fees, and transportation to and from the rental facility.
 - (2) Parking; ferry fares; bridge, road and tunnel tolls; traveler access fee (when charged); any per-day GARS called for in the DTMO rental car agreements; garage (POC parking is a reimbursable expense – APP G), hangar or boathouse rental; operator's subsistence; and optional extra collision hull insurance for rental aircraft.
 - (3) Mandatory rental car insurance coverage required in foreign countries.
 - (4) A claim for damage to a rental vehicle, while the vehicle is being used for official business, may be reimbursable to the traveler or the rental car company when appropriate as a reimbursable expense. The claim must be adjudicated as payable per the DoDFMR, Volume 9, Chapter 4, (<http://www.dtic.mil/comptroller/fmr/>) or appropriate Service written material for the non-DoD Services. If damage is to a rental car under the DTMO rental car agreement, a DoD traveler may file an accident report at the DTMO website <http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/Rental/>.
- d. The AO has authority to authorize/approve the following rental-related expenses when a special conveyance/rental vehicle is authorized/approved for official business. **Reimbursement for purchase of any items is not authorized.**
- (1) Snow tires and similar non-standard equipment necessary for travel by the GOV'T renter, may incur additional charges which are reimbursable when authorized in the travel order. Reimbursement is limited to the rental conveyance upgrade costs necessary for the required non-standard equipment. A traveler who disregards a special conveyance arrangement made by a CTO must be prepared to provide justification for additional special conveyance costs before reimbursement (beyond the cost using the CTO) is allowed.
 - (2) Global Positioning System (GPS) rental when necessary for the official use.
 - (3) Toll Collection Transponder installed in rental car when necessary for official use (for both tolls and daily/weekly fee). **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.**

2. Rented Automobile Insurance

NOTE: Par. U3415-B1c for information on other vehicles that 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.

- a. Insurance Cost. The cost of buying collision insurance (e.g., Collision Damage Waiver (CDW) Adjustment, Theft Protection, etc.) is reimbursable only if:
- (1) The insurance is required by the rental agency in a foreign area or country to provide full coverage insurance but only when renting an automobile, or
 - (2) Certain classified special operations are involved.
- b. Rented Motor Vehicle Damage. A member may be reimbursed for personal funds paid to car rental companies for damage sustained by a rented motor vehicle that is damaged in the performance of official business if the claim is adjudicated as being payable. The GOV'T may make direct payment to car rental

companies instead of to the member, if appropriate. In either case, the reimbursement is a miscellaneous reimbursable transportation expense. ***Reimbursement for personal funds paid for damage sustained by a rented automobile while being used on other than official business is not authorized.***

c. Damage Claims. A request from a member, or from a rental company for reimbursement or payment should be documented and submitted IAW the DoDFMR, Volume 9, Chapter 4, (<http://www.dtic.mil/comptroller/fmr/>), or appropriate Service written material for the non-DoD Services. Statements, itemized bills, and an accident report are typical requirements (47 Comp. Gen. 145 (1967)). If damage is to a rental car under the DTMO rental car agreement, a DoD traveler may file an accident report at the DTMO website <http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/Rental/>.

*3. Special Conveyance Receipts. Par. U2510.

NOTE:

1. A traveler is not reimbursed for rental car insurance coverage purchased in the United States 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 Agreements in the left-hand column. A vehicle listed in the rental car agreement on the DTMO website is the only vehicle covered under the DTMO rental-car agreement. A vehicle, offered by a company 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 company listed that has a vehicle necessary for official GOV'T travel and this company should be used.

D. To/From Transportation Terminals. The member:

1. May be authorized/approved special conveyance use for travel to and from local transportation terminals;
2. May be authorized/approved special conveyance use to, from, and between transportation terminals, other than local terminals, by the AO when neither public nor GOV'T transportation between the terminals meets the ordered travel requirements; and
3. Cannot be directed to use a special conveyance for transportation to/from transportation terminals.

E. Between Duty Stations. The AO may authorize/approve travel by special conveyance to, from, or between TDY stations under circumstances not permitting travel by the usual transportation modes, or when special conveyance use is determined to be advantageous to the GOV'T. Reimbursement is authorized for the total expense incurred in the conveyance use. ***Par. U5105-A for rental vehicle use on a PCS.***

F. Special Conveyance Use in and around PDS or TDY Station. Part F for reimbursement for special conveyance use within and around the PDS and TDY station.

G. Limited to Official Purposes. Special conveyance use is limited to official purposes, including transportation to and from (65 Comp. Gen. 253 (1986)):

1. Duty sites,
2. Lodgings,

3. Dining facilities,
4. Drugstores,
5. Barber shops,
6. Places of worship,
7. Cleaning establishments, and
8. Similar places required for the traveler's subsistence, health or comfort.

U3420 BUS, STREETCAR, AND SUBWAY USE

A. To/From Transportation Terminals. Reimbursement is authorized for bus, streetcar, and subway fares as follows:

1. Between places of residence, lodging, or duty at the PDS or TDY station and the transportation terminal;
2. Between transportation terminals to change conveyance when free/timely transfer is not provided; or
3. From transportation terminal to lodging and return when needed due to en route transportation delays beyond the member's control.

The member's PDS boundary for travel reimbursement to/from a transportation terminal serving that area includes the place, within a reasonable distance, from which the member commutes daily to/from the place of duty.

B. Between Residence and PDS on the Day Travel Is Performed. Reimbursement is authorized for bus, streetcar, and subway fares from the member's residence to the PDS on the member's departure day on TDY when the TDY requires at least one night's lodging and from the PDS to the member's residence on the return day from TDY.

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CHAPTER 4

TEMPORARY DUTY TRAVEL (TDY)

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PART B: PER DIEM

U4100 GENERAL

*Per diem is designed to offset lodging and M&IE costs 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 1: When the TDY point or new PDS is a reservation, station, or other established area (including established large reservation subdivisions (e.g., Pentagon, 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. (DOHA [Claims Case No. 2009-CL-080602.2](#), 7 July 2010).*

**NOTE 2: When the location (reservation, station or other established area) is not specifically listed in the per diem table, 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.*

**NOTE 3: 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 all cities and towns in the county. 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(s) 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 airfares 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:

(1) Transportation and per diem for travel from the:

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

(b) TDY station to the PDS.

(2) TDY allowances at the TDY location.

c. Directed to Proceed to New PDS upon TDY Completion. A member directed to proceed to a new PDS upon TDY completion is authorized:

- (1) PCS travel and transportation allowances for travel performed from the:
 - (a) 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
 - (b) Leave address or place at which the order is received, as applicable, to the TDY station; and
 - (c) TDY station to the new PDS.
- (2) TDY allowances 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. ***The allowances in this par. 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 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 (par. U2510-I4); 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.

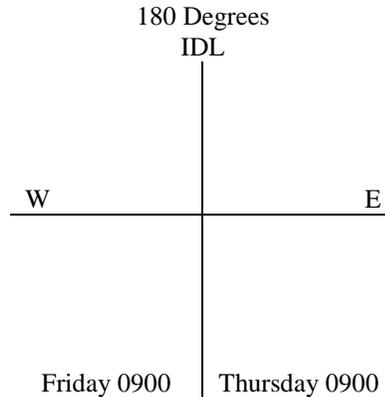
Pay the departure TDY day to the PDS - \$45.75 ($\$61 \times 75\% = \45.75).

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-D 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 is NTE the applicable daily locality rate. Par. U2510 concerns 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 is NTE 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 be provided 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: This par. 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.***

*H. Online Booking Tool. Despite any savings realized through online booking agents, subject to Service requirements the CTO should be used for lodging arrangements or the traveler should reserve a room directly with the hotel/chain (including the hotel's online website). *Lodging reimbursement is not authorized for hotel lodging obtained through online booking agents unless an itemized receipt from the hotel is provided.*

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. 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. 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](#) (<http://www.gsbca.gsa.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](#)).

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. Purchased Residence. A member may purchase and occupy a residence at a TDY location. Allowable expenses are 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 \(1977\)](#)), and include 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;

B. Limitation. *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 a dependent(s) is 50% for the member and 50% for the dependent(s) (regardless of the number of family members) when a member in a per diem status receives TLA for a dependent(s) (par. U9160-C). When a dependent(s) is 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 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. The CTO should be used to make these arrangements unless the CTO 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 is NTE 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" ([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. The applicable per diem rate for reimbursement of subsistence expenses incurred during official CONUS travel. Use the M&IE rate for the locality concerned.

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 on the U.S. INSTALLATION, to which the member is assigned TDY (par. U4149-D),
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. 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 (par. U4149-D),

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. Member Directed to Procure Private Sector Lodgings off the U.S. Installation. When 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 is *authorized the locality meal rate* instead of the GMR or PMR and \$5 IE. Just because 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 the GMR or 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 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. GMR. The Standard GMR paid for Meals in a GOV'T dining facility/mess plus the appropriate IE rate is paid. This rate applies each day that:

1. Adequate GOV'T QTRS are available on the U.S. INSTALLATION, to which the member is assigned TDY (par. U4151-E),
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. The PMR plus the IE rate 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 (par. U4151-E),
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 USCG members and other members traveling under USCG funds, 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 the location at which the member is lodged, the \$3.50 must be stated on the travel 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 USCG members and other members traveling on USCG funds, 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 (par. U4151-E) on that U.S. INSTALLATION. Two

exceptions are noted below. The AO may 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.*

E. Member Directed to Procure Private Sector Lodgings off the U.S. Installation. When 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 QTRS are *not available* and is *authorized the locality meal rate* instead of the GMR or PMR plus the locality IE rate unless the \$3.50 IE rate is authorized under par. U4151-D. Just because 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 M&IE to the GMR or PMR.

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, is NTE 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 is NTE 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 U4165-B6 when a charge for meals is added to the lodging cost. Adopted from [CBCA-1900-TRAV, 3 MAY 2010](#).

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 17th 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.

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.

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

- For par. U4174, "extended TDY" means directed travel of 3 or more weeks.
- 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.
- 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.*
- Authorized return to the PDS or place of abode is not authorized for Coast Guard.*

B. Authorized Return

- 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).*
- 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.

3. Lodging Retained at the TDY Location Reimbursement. 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 x 75%) =		\$99.50
24 to 26 June	\$65 + \$46 = \$111/day x 3 days =		\$333.00
27 June	\$46 x 75% =		\$34.50
28 June	Per diem is not payable at the PDS (par. U4102-D)		\$0.00
29 June	\$65 + (\$46 x 75%) =		\$99.50
30 June-2 July	\$65 + \$46 = \$111/day x 3 days =		\$333.00
3 July	\$46 x 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 x 75%) =		\$99.50
24 June-2 July	\$65 + \$46 = \$111/day x 9 days =		\$999.00
3 July	\$46 x 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).			
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.			
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 x 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:

<u>CONUS Locations</u>	<u>Non-Foreign OCONUS Locations</u>	<u>Foreign OCONUS Locations</u>
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	Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee (PDTATAC) ATTN: Allowances Branch 4601 North Fairfax Drive Suite 800 Arlington, VA 22203-1546	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. ^{11/} 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 ^{5/}	75% of last TDY locality M&IE rate. ^{1/}	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. ^{1/}	For the departure day from the TDY location, M&IE, plus lodging ^{2/} , ^{4/} 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. ^{1/}

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 is NTE the maximum locality lodging ceiling.

SECTION 6: UNUSUAL/EMERGENCY CIRCUMSTANCES

U5240 DEPENDENT TRAVEL UNDER UNUSUAL/EMERGENCY CIRCUMSTANCES

NOTE: *Par. U5905-C2 for HHG transportation under unusual/emergency circumstances.*

A. General

1. This par. covers dependent travel situations that are in:
 - a. Advance of the member's PCS, and
 - b. The GOV'T's best interest.
2. These situations include changes in OCONUS duty station status; medical/dental travel; IPCOT PCS-like travel (par. U7200 for COT leave travel); certain dependent travel ICW a member's court martial; tour extensions; and alerts.
3. An order authorizing dependent travel and transportation must cite the specific par. U5240 under which the travel is authorized.
4. Ch 6 for dependent evacuation travel.
5. Part J for early return of a dependent, including a dependent in CONUS whose member spouse is court-martialed OCONUS.

B. PDS Changed to a Dependent-restricted Tour Station, or Sea Duty Changed to Unusually Arduous Sea Duty

1. General. When a member receives a PCS order to a PDS to which dependent travel is authorized and that PDS is later changed to a dependent-restricted tour station, or when there is a change in the designation of the duty aboard a ship, afloat staff, or afloat unit from sea duty to unusually arduous sea duty, authority for dependent travel and transportation allowances to a designated place under par. U5222-D1c is as prescribed in par. U5240-B. In par. U5240-B, "appropriate POE" is the port used for sea travel, if there is one; otherwise it is the aerial POE.
2. Restriction or Change in Designation Imposed after an Order Is Received. When the restriction or change in designation is imposed after the date the member first receives the PCS order but before the dependent begins travel from the member's old PDS, the authority for dependent travel and transportation allowances is determined under par. U5222-D1.
3. Restriction or Change in Designation Imposed after a Dependent Begins Travel. When the restriction or change in the designation is imposed after a dependent begins travel, circuitously or otherwise, on or after the date the member first receives the PCS order, dependent travel and transportation allowances are authorized from the old PDS to the place at which notification was received of the restriction or change in designation and from that place to a designated place authorized in par. U5240-B1. However, the authority in such cases cannot exceed that accruing from the old PDS to the appropriate:
 - a. POE serving the member's OCONUS PDS and from the POE to a place authorized in par. U5240-B1 in the case of a change to a dependent-restricted tour, or
 - b. Home port of the ship and from the home port to a place authorized in par. U5240-B1 in the case of a change in designation of the duty of a ship.
4. Restriction or Change in Designation Imposed while the Dependent Is at a Designated Location. If the dependent is at a designated place authorized in par. U5240-B1 where they were located under a prior order on the date they receive notification of the restriction or change in designation, no dependent travel and transportation allowances are authorized.

5. Restriction or Change in Designation Imposed after a Dependent Leaves the Designated Location. When the restriction or change in designation is imposed after the dependent begins travel from a designated place authorized in par. U5240-B1, circuitously or otherwise, on or after the date the member first receives the PCS order, dependent travel and transportation allowances are authorized from that designated place to the place at which they receive notification of the restriction or change in designation and from that place to the previous or a new designated place. However, the authority in this case cannot exceed that from the designated place at which travel began to the CONUS home port or the appropriate POE serving the member's OCONUS PDS and from that home port or that POE to the designated place last chosen.

6. Restriction or Change in Designation Imposed while En Route from Old PDS or Home Port. When the restriction or change in designation is imposed after the dependent begins travel, but before the dependent arrives at or in the vicinity of the member's OCONUS PDS or home port, dependent travel and transportation allowances are authorized from the old PDS or home port where travel begins, to the place at which they receive notification of the restriction or change in designation and from that place to a:

- a. Designated place in CONUS;
- b. Temporary OCONUS location as may be authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process; or
- c. Designated place in a non-foreign OCONUS area if authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process.

7. Restriction or Change in Designation Imposed after the Dependent Arrives at Member's Duty Station. When the restriction or change in designation is imposed after the dependent arrives at the member's OCONUS PDS or home port, or the restriction or change in designation is not made known to the dependent until arrival at or in the vicinity of that PDS, dependent travel and transportation allowances under par. U5240-B are authorized to the same locations and under the same conditions as set forth in par. U5240-B6. If dependent evacuation is necessary, par. U6005 applies.

8. Subsequent Authority. A member, otherwise authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances under par. U5201-A:

- a. Whose duty station is again changed from one to which dependent transportation is not authorized or to one to which dependent transportation is authorized, or
- b. The duty of a ship, afloat staff, or afloat unit to which assigned is changed from unusually arduous sea duty, or
- c. Who is transferred to a station to which dependent transportation is authorized,

is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances to the PDS or home port of the ship, up to those for travel from the place to which they were transported under par. U5240-B to the PDS or appropriate home port. ***However, when the dependent is in CONUS, the return transportation to the same or another OCONUS PDS or appropriate home port may be authorized only when at least 12 months remain in the member's OCONUS tour following the dependent's estimated date of arrival at the PDS or home port or on the date command sponsorship is granted, whichever is later.*** If the member elects, the dependent may be retained at the place to which the dependent traveled under pars. U5240-B1 through U5240-B7 until further transportation is authorized. ***NOTE: A dependent may be retained at a temporary OCONUS location to which transported under pars. U5240-B6 and U6005 only when authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process.*** Travel of the dependent of a member when the member is not authorized travel and transportation allowances under par. U5201-B is governed by par. U6005.

C. Dependent Travel and Transportation OCONUS for Medical Care

1. Dependent Definition. As used in par. U5240-C, a "dependent" is ***any*** dependent located OCONUS who has an active duty sponsor and who has been authorized, through the Secretarial Process, medical care in a Service

medical facility without reimbursement.

2. Local Medical/Dental Care Not Available

a. Authorization/Approval. The commanding officer/other Service designee for a member on OCONUS active duty may authorize/approve dependent transportation if the dependent:

- (1) Is accompanying the member and the member has been on active duty for more than 30 days; and
- (2) Requires care not available in the member's OCONUS PDS area.

b. Medical/Dental Care. A dependent may be provided travel and transportation for medical/dental care to the nearest appropriate medical/dental facility where adequate medical/dental care is available, except as par. U5240-C2c.

c. Exceptions. A dependent participating under a dental plan established under 10 USC §1076a (currently TRICARE) may not be provided transportation to the nearest appropriate dental facility where adequate dental care is available *except for*:

- (1) Emergency dental care,
- (2) Dental care provided at an OCONUS location, or
- (3) Dental care not covered by the dental plan.

3. Elective Surgery. *Travel and transportation reimbursement is not authorized for a dependent who travels for elective surgery.*

4. Transportation to and from a Medical and/or Dental Facility. When practicable, GOV'T transportation should be used for transportation authorized by par. U5240-C. When GOV'T transportation is not available or its use is not practicable, dependent patients must be transported by:

- a. GOV'T-procured commercial transportation,
- b. Personally procured commercial transportation, or
- c. POC.

When personally procured commercial transportation is used, reimbursement for the actual cost of the transportation used is authorized. When a POC is used, reimbursement for the actual expenses incurred (e.g., gas; oil; highway, bridge, and tunnel tolls; parking fees; and other necessary expenses incurred incident to POC use) is authorized. *TDY mileage may not be paid*. However, reimbursement for the travel performed by personally procured commercial transportation or by POC is limited to what it would have cost had the transportation been furnished by the GOV'T (i.e., GOV'T or GOV'T-procured transportation). ***NOTE: This limit does not apply when GOV'T or GOV'T-procured transportation is not available.*** If a dependent is transported by POC and an attendant is authorized a transportation allowance, no additional transportation expense on behalf of the dependent is authorized.

5. Return Transportation. Upon hospitalization/medical/dental care termination, the dependent's transportation is authorized to the member's PDS or to another place determined appropriate by the AO.

6. Outpatient Transportation. Reimbursement is authorized for the actual expenses incurred for the dependent's transportation between transportation terminal, medical/dental facility, and lodging when the dependent is receiving outpatient care at a medical/dental facility outside the member's PDS area. Actual expenses incurred for transportation cost between medical/dental facility and lodging may be reimbursed for the number of trips the dependent 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 POC is the appropriate mode, reimbursement for the actual expenses incurred, as in par. U3305-B1, is authorized. *Transportation expenses may not be paid using a mileage allowance (B-202964, 23 February 1982).*

7. Lodging and Meals. The actual cost of dependent's lodging (including tax (**NOTE**), tips, and service charges) and actual cost of meals (including tax and tips, but excluding alcoholic beverages) may be reimbursed NTE the locality per diem rate for the medical/dental facility location. The amount paid for lodging and meals may not exceed the maximum amount allowed for lodging and M&IE, respectively, authorized in the medical/ dental facility locality per diem rate. *A dependent is not authorized meal expenses for round-trip travel that is performed within 12 hours (par. U4102-F)*. This includes travel time to/from the medical/dental facility and time at the medical/dental facility for outpatients.

NOTE: *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). The locality per diem lodging ceiling in a foreign area (APP A1) includes lodging tax. Lodging tax in a foreign OCONUS area is not a reimbursable expense.*

8. Reimbursable Expenses. The dependent is authorized reimbursement for the reimbursable expenses listed in APP G except that if a POC is used to and from the transportation terminal, reimbursement is for the actual expenses incurred, as in par. U3305-B1 and *payment of mileage is not authorized*. Receipt requirements are the same as those in par. U2510.

9. Attendants for a Dependent. If a dependent is unable to travel unattended, round-trip travel and transportation allowances are authorized for necessary attendants as provided in Ch 7, Part Q.

10. Advance. Funds may be advanced to cover expenses reimbursable under par. U5240-C.

11. Administrative Provisions. An order authorizing/approving dependent travel for medical or surgical care must cite par. U5240-C as authority. A statement by a competent medical official (military or civilian, as available) must support the order as to the seriousness of the condition and the absence of adequate military and civilian facilities for proper treatment. If a medical official is not available, the order must so indicate and the AO's statement in the order that proper medical facilities are not available then suffices. For non-emergency conditions, the receiving medical facility must agree to accept the patient before the order is issued.

12. Subsequent Travel and Transportation. A member otherwise authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances under par. U5201-A, whose dependent is transported to a place other than the member's PDS under par. U5240-C, is authorized, upon reassignment, travel and transportation expenses for that dependent for direct PCS travel between that place and the destination authorized in the reassignment order.

D. Dependent Travel and Transportation Incident to an Alert Notice

1. General. A member of certain units is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances, as though assigned to a dependent-restricted tour, under par. U5222-D (45 Comp. Gen. 208 (1965)). This applies to a member whose unit has been officially alerted for movement to an OCONUS PDS (within 90 days after the alert notice) to which dependent transportation is not authorized. This also applies to a member who is transferred or assigned by a PCS order to a unit so alerted.

2. Member Not Transferred to a Dependent-restricted OCONUS Tour after Alert Notice Announcement. When a dependent has traveled to a designated place under par. U5240-D1, but the member is not transferred to the OCONUS PDS contemplated in the alert notice, dependent travel and transportation allowances are authorized from the designated place to the new PDS. This also applies to return transportation that PDS if the member is continued on permanent duty at the station where the alert notice was officially announced.

E. Dependent Travel and Transportation Incident to Tour Extension. A member on a tour of less than the prescribed tour length at a PDS, who used the dependent travel and transportation allowances upon assignment to that PDS, is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances from the place the dependent is located to that PDS.

NOTE: *The authority limit is up to that from the old to the current PDS.* Authority under par. U5240-E is limited to the situation in which a member's tour is extended due to:

1. Unusual circumstances, and
2. The needs of the Service.

Authority under par. U5240-E also is limited to the situation where a member did not move a dependent to that PDS initially because of the anticipated short time of assignment (B-208861, 10 November 1982).

F. Dependent Travel and Transportation Incident to a Court Martial Sentence/Administrative Discharge under other than Honorable Conditions (for a Member Stationed in CONUS)

1. Travel and Transportation Allowances. A member (with dependent) stationed in CONUS, is authorized dependent PCS travel and transportation allowances, if the member:

a. Is sentenced by a court martial to:

- (1) Confinement for more than 30 days,
- (2) Receive a dishonorable/bad-conduct discharge, or
- (3) Dismissal from a Uniformed Service, or

b. Receives an administrative discharge under other than honorable conditions.

2. Authority. Dependent travel and transportation allowances (including the payment of per diem under par. U5210) are authorized by a Service-designated authority who determines:

a. The authorized destination, and

b. That a reasonable relationship exists between the conditions/circumstances in the specific case and the authorized destination.

3. Travel Request. Travel may be requested by:

a. The member,

b. The member's spouse, or

c. Another dependent (if the member has no spouse, or the spouse is not available).

4. Travel Destination. The dependent destination must be a designated place, except that a foreign-born dependent may be returned to the dependent's native country.

5. Travel and Transportation Reimbursement Payment. Travel reimbursement may be paid to the:

a. Member, or

b. Dependent or ex-spouse, (when the member authorizes payment to either of them (B-193430, 21 February 1979)).

6. Travel Time Limit. Except when additional time is authorized/approved by the Secretarial Process (par. U5012-I), dependent travel must start within 180 days from the date:

a. The court-martial is completed, or

b. Of administrative discharge.

G. Dependent Travel and Transportation Incident to an IPCOT. A member stationed OCONUS who is selected to serve an IPCOT is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances as follows:

NOTE: An IPCOT is not an extension; it is another full tour.

1. Unaccompanied to Accompanied Tour

a. Dependent travel and transportation at GOV'T expense from a designated place to the current PDS at which the IPCOT is to be served if the dependent is command-sponsored prior to travel to the current PDS at which the IPCOT is to be served.

b. A member who acquires a dependent after the PCS order effective date, but before entering an IPCOT, is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances to the current PDS at which the IPCOT is to be served if the dependent is command-sponsored prior to travel to the current PDS at which the IPCOT is to be served. Travel and transportation allowances in this case are from the place the dependent is located to the current PDS.

2. Accompanied to Unaccompanied Tour. The provisions of par. U5222-C4 apply.

3. Accompanied-to-Accompanied Tour. A member who acquires a dependent after the PCS order effective date, but before entering an IPCOT, is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances to the current PDS at which the IPCOT is to be served if the dependent is command-sponsored prior to travel to the current PDS at which the IPCOT is to be served. Travel and transportation allowances in this case are from the place the dependent is located to the current PDS.

H. Travel and Transportation for a Dependent Relocating for Personal Safety. Par. U5205.

U5241 DEPENDENT TRAVEL WHEN MEMBER OFFICIALLY REPORTED AS DEAD, INJURED, ILL, OR ABSENT FOR MORE THAN 29 DAYS IN A MISSING STATUS, OR UPON DEATH

A. General. Par. U5241-A applies to a dependent (without regard to command sponsorship (B-158661, 22 December 1966)) whose member sponsor is on active duty and who is officially reported as dead, injured, ill, or absent for a period of more than 29 days in a missing status (37 USC §554), or who dies while entitled to basic pay (37 USC §406(f)).

B. Definitions

1. Dependent. See APP A1. When a member entitled to basic pay dies while on OCONUS duty, "dependent" includes an unmarried child who was transported at GOV'T expense to that member's PDS, incident to the member's assignment thereto, and became age 21 while the member was serving at that PDS (par. U5215-B).

2. Transportation. "Transportation," as used in par. U5241, includes transportation-in-kind or reimbursement therefore under par. U5201-A1b, and/or MALT under par. U5015-A.

C. Limitations

1. Destination. No travel at GOV'T expense may be authorized/approved under par. U5241-C unless a reasonable relationship exists between the dependent's circumstances and the requested destination, as determined by the Service Concerned.

2. Time. Authority ends for dependent travel and transportation allowances if the dependent does not begin travel to the final home within 1 year after the date of the official status report. However, travel at a later date may be

authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process IAW 37 USC §554. ***NOTE: The time waiver does not extend to escort travel authority for the dependent in par. U5241-F.***

- a. No GOV'T-funded travel and transportation allowances are authorized under par. U5241 when travel is delayed and is not performed until after receipt of official notice that the member has returned to an active status.
- b. Effective for deaths occurring on or after 6 January 2006, the dependent has 3 years, beginning on the member's date of the death to choose a HOS for the purpose of travel and transportation allowances.

Examples:

Member on active duty died on 3 January 2006 -- Family had 1 year to make a HOS.

Member on active duty died on 10 January 2006 -- Family had until 9 January 2009 for HOS.

3. Per Diem. A dependent authorized the transportation authorized in par. U5241-D pursuant to the death of a member entitled to basic pay (37 USC §406(f)), also is authorized per diem under par. U5210. Per diem is not payable ICW the other dependent transportation authorized in par. U5241.

D. When Authorized

1. General. A dependent may be furnished transportation to a member's HOR or to another location as may be authorized/approved by the official designated by the Secretarial Process when the dependent receives official notice that the member is:

- a. Dead; or
- b. Injured and/or ill and the anticipated period of hospitalization or treatment is expected to be prolonged as shown by a statement of the commanding officer at the receiving hospital; or
- c. Absent for a period of more than 29 days in a missing status.

When a dependent is residing OCONUS at the time the member on permanent duty OCONUS dies, the dependent may be transported to an interim location (within the limitation imposed in par. U5241-C1) to reside pending a decision by the dependent as to what location to exercise the authority to a final move at GOV'T expense. That final move must be exercised within the time limit established in par. U5241-C2.

2. Additional Moves

- a. Status Change. A dependent moved under par. U5241-D1 may again be moved under par. U5241-D1 when official notice is received that the member's status has changed from one to another of those listed in par. U5241-D1.
- b. No Status Change Member Reported as Missing for more than 1 Year. A dependent moved under par. U5241-D1 may be moved again under par. U5241-D1 when the member has been reported officially as absent for a period of more than 1 year in a missing status and the Secretarial Process determines that the circumstances justify an additional move.

3. Termination of Casualty Status. When the member's casualty status is terminated, authority for dependent travel and transportation allowances under par. U5201 is determined IAW this Part.

E. Administrative Instructions. Each Service must issue regulations or instructions deemed necessary for the judicious administration of the authority contained in par. U5241.

F. Dependent Escort Travel (10 USC §1036). Ch 7, Part Q, for escort travel accompanying an eligible dependent under par. U5241, when it has been determined by the AO or Commanding Officer that travel by the dependents is

necessary; that they are incapable of traveling alone because of age, mental or physical incapacity, or the other extraordinary circumstances detailed in the Service regulations.

1. Round-trip transportation and travel allowances may be paid to any person for travel performed, or to be performed, under a competent order as an escort for the member's dependent, if the travel is performed not later than one year after the member (1) dies, (2) is missing or (3) otherwise unable to accompany the dependents. ***Travel and transportation allowances extension beyond the stated time limit is not authorized regardless of the circumstances.***
2. Travel and transportation allowances may be paid in advance IAW Service regulations.

U5242 FUNERAL TRAVEL

A. Transportation for Eligible Relatives of a Deceased Member to Attend the Member's Burial Ceremony (37 USC §411f)

NOTE: The families of cadets/midshipmen are not eligible for this transportation.

1. General. An eligible relative is authorized round trip travel and transportation allowances to attend burial ceremonies for a deceased member who dies while on active or inactive duty. "Eligible relative", as used in par. U5242, means:
 - a. The deceased member's surviving spouse (including a remarried surviving spouse);
 - b. The deceased member's children (including stepchildren, adopted children and illegitimate children) regardless of age;
 - c. The deceased member's parent or parents as defined in 37 USC §401(b)(2) (***NOTE 1*** below);
 - d. The deceased member's siblings;
 - e. The person who directs the disposition of the deceased member's remains under 10 USC §1482(c) (***NOTE 2*** below) or, in the case of a deceased member whose remains are commingled and buried in a common grave in a national cemetery, the person who would have been designated under 10 USC §1482(c) to direct the disposition of the remains if individual identification had been made; and
 - f. If no person described in par. U5242-A1a through U5242-A1d is provided travel and transportation allowances; then no more than two persons, closely related to the deceased member, who are selected by the person referred to in par. U5242-A1e. A person provided travel and transportation under par. U5242-A1f is in addition to the person referred to in par. U5242-A1e.
2. Attendant or Escort. An attendant or escort (pars. U7550-A and U7550-B pertain) accompanying an eligible traveler provided travel and transportation allowances under par. U5242-A1 for travel to the burial ceremony for a deceased member also may be provided round trip travel and transportation allowances for travel to the burial ceremony if:
 - a. The accompanied eligible traveler is unable to travel unattended or unescorted because of age, physical condition, or other justifiable reason acceptable to the AO; and
 - b. There is no other eligible traveler of the deceased member, traveling to the burial ceremony, eligible for travel and transportation allowances under par. U5242-A1 and qualified to serve as the attendant or escort.
3. Allowances Limitations. Allowances under pars. U5242-A1 and U5242-A2 are limited to travel and transportation to attend burial ceremonies of a deceased member at a location determined through the Secretarial Process. Per diem is payable for:

- a. The time necessary to travel to the location concerned, plus
- b. NTE 2 days at that location, and
- c. The time necessary for return travel from that location.

4. Travel and Transportation Allowances

a. General. Individuals traveling under par. U5242-A are authorized one, or a combination, of the following for the authorized round trip travel:

- (1) Transportation-in-kind,
- (2) Reimbursement for the cost of personally procured commercial transportation,
- (3) Automobile mileage rate (par. U2600) for the official distance traveled by POC.

GOV'T transportation must be used to the maximum extent practicable ICW transoceanic travel. Reimbursement as provided in par. U5242-A4a(2) is subject to par. U5201-A1b, for land travel and par. U5205-B for transoceanic travel. When land travel is by mixed modes, reimbursement is for actual travel NTE the personally procured commercial transportation cost between origin and destination (minus any used GOV'T-procured transportation cost). When travel is by POC, only the POC operator is authorized the allowance prescribed in par. U5242-A4a(3).

b. Per Diem Allowances while Traveling and at the Funeral and Burial Site. An eligible family member is authorized per diem computed using the 'Lodgings-Plus' method in Ch 4, Part B when traveling under par. U5242-A. The per diem payable must not exceed the appropriate rate for the area concerned. Per diem must not be paid for more than two days plus the time necessary to travel to and from the location concerned.

c. Limitations. Per diem is not payable when the eligible relatives' residence and the burial site are in the same local area as defined in par. U3500-B, or when the total time from departure to return is 12 or fewer hours.

d. Reimbursable Expenses. The authorized traveler(s) is/are authorized reimbursement for the reimbursable expenses (APP G) incurred incident to travel under par. U5242. Receipt requirements are the same as those in par. U2510.

e. Definitions. Par. U5242-C.

5. Memorial Service. An eligible relative may be authorized travel and transportation allowances for one round-trip to an installation/home port/unit memorial service if that memorial service for a deceased member who dies while on active duty occurs at a location other than the burial ceremony location. This round-trip is in addition to that to the burial ceremony and must be completed within 2 years following the member's death, unless the time limitation is waived by the Service Secretary. Allowances in pars. U5242-A1, U5242-A2, U5242-A3, and U5242-A4 apply to the additional roundtrip. Travel and transportation allowances may be provided under par. U5242-5 for travel of eligible relatives to only one installation/home port/unit memorial service for the deceased member. The memorial service must be in the CONUS, a non-foreign OCONUS area or the deceased member's last PDS or home port, and may not be in a theater of combat operations.

B. Funeral Travel of the Family of a Member Who Died while a POW or MIA during the Vietnam Conflict

1. General. Par. U5242-B applies to an eligible family member (as defined in par. U5242-B2) of a member who died while officially classified as a POW or as MIA during the Vietnam conflict and whose remains are returned to the U.S. (37 USC §406 (Note)).

2. Definition of Eligible Family Member. For purposes of par. U5242-B1, an eligible family member of the

deceased member of the armed forces includes the following:

- a. Surviving spouse (including a remarried surviving spouse) of the deceased member,
- b. Child or children, including children described in section 37 USC §401(b)(1) (**NOTE 4** below) of the deceased member,
- c. The parent or parents of the deceased member as defined in section 37 USC §401(b)(2) (**NOTE 1** below),
- d. If no person described in par. U5242-B2a, U5242-B2b, or U5242-B2c is provided travel and transportation allowances, any brothers, sisters, half-brothers, half-sisters, stepbrothers, and stepsisters of the deceased member.

3. **Allowances.** An eligible family member is issued an ITA under APP E2, and is authorized transportation and travel allowances, as prescribed therein, for travel from place of residence to the place of burial and return.

C. **Definition of Burial Ceremony.** For the purpose of par. U5242, the term “burial ceremony” includes the following:

1. An interment of casketed or cremated remains;
2. A placement of cremated remains in a columbarium;
3. A memorial service for which reimbursement is authorized under 10 USC §1482(d)(2) (**NOTE 3** below); and
4. A burial of commingled remains that cannot be individually identified in a common grave in a national cemetery.

NOTE 1: For the purposes of par. U5242-A1c and U5242-B2c: 37 USC §401(b)(2), the term “parent” means:

- a. A natural parent of the member;
- b. A step parent of the member;
- c. A parent of the member by adoption;
- d. A parent, stepparent, or adopted parent of the spouse of the member; and
- e. 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 five years before the member became age 21.

NOTE 2: With reference to par. U5242-A1d(1): 10 USC §1482(c) states: Only the following persons may be designated to direct disposition of the remains of a decedent covered by this chapter:

- a. The surviving spouse of the decedent;
- b. Blood relatives of the decedent;
- c. Adoptive relatives of the decedent; and
- d. If no person covered by clauses (1)-(3) can be found, a person standing in loco parentis to the decedent.

NOTE 3: For the purpose of par. U5242-C3; 10 USC §1482(d)(2) reads as shown below:

“(d) When the remains of a decedent covered by section 1481 of this title, whose death occurs after January 1, 1961, are determined to be non-recoverable, the person who would have been designated under subsection (c) to direct disposition of the remains if they had been recovered may be -

(1) *presented with a flag of the U.S.; however, if the person designated by subsection (c) is other than a parent of the deceased member, a flag of equal size may also be presented to the parents, and*

(2) *reimbursed by the Secretary Concerned for the necessary expenses of a memorial service.*

However, the amount of the reimbursement must be determined in the manner prescribed in subsection (b) for an interment, but may not be larger than that authorized when the U.S. provides the grave site. A claim for reimbursement under this subsection may be allowed only if it is presented within two years after the date of death or the date the person who would have been designated under subsection (c) to direct disposition of the remains, if they had been recovered, receives notification that the member has been reported or determined to be dead under authority of Chapter 10 of Title 37, whichever is later.”

NOTE 4: *For the purposes of par. U5242-B2b: 37 USC §401(b)(1), the term “child” includes a/an:*

a. Stepchild of the member (except that such term does not include a stepchild after the divorce of the member from the stepchild’s parent by blood);

b. Adopted child of the member, including a child placed in the member’s home by a placement agency (recognized by the SECDEF) in anticipation of the member’s legal adoption of the child; and

c. Illegitimate child of the member if the member’s parentage of the child is established IAW criteria prescribed in regulations by the Secretary Concerned.

U5246 TRANSPORTATION AND PER DIEM OF DESIGNATED INDIVIDUALS OF A HOSPITALIZED WOUNDED, ILL OR INJURED MEMBER

NOTE: *Cadets/midshipmen are not eligible for designated individual transportation.*

A. General. Ordinarily, not more than three designated individuals (par. U5246-B) of a member described in par. U5246-A1 or U5246-A2 may be provided transportation and per diem under par. U5246 as determined by appropriate authority. The Secretarial Process may authorize/approve transportation and per diem for more than three designated individuals in extenuating circumstances. Par. U1010-B1 for claims and APP E1, par. A2q for ITA authority.

1. Active Duty Member Including an RC Member on Active Duty

a. Seriously Wounded, Ill or Injured. Transportation and per diem is authorized to visit an active duty member who is seriously wounded, seriously ill, seriously injured (including having a serious mental disorder) or in a situation of imminent death, whether or not electrical brain activity still exists or brain death is declared, and who is hospitalized in a medical facility anywhere in the world.

b. Hospitalized as Result of Combat Wound or Injury. Transportation and per diem, may be authorized for each designated individual authorized to visit a member, not described in par. U5246-A1a, who has a wound or an injury incurred in an operation or area designated by the SECDEF as a combat operation or combat zone under 38 USC §1967(e)(1)(A) and who is hospitalized in a medical facility in the U.S. for treatment of that wound or injury. This allowance is initiated when there is a reasonable expectation by the treating physician that the member will remain hospitalized in an inpatient status in a hospital in the U.S. Per diem authority must not exceed 30 days unless an extension is authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process.

2. RC Member Entitled to Disability Pay and Allowances. Transportation and per diem is authorized to visit an RC member entitled to disability pay and allowances under 37 USC §204(g), who is physically disabled as the result of an injury, illness, wound, or disease incurred or aggravated, or in a situation of imminent death, whether or not electrical brain activity still exists or brain death is declared, and who is hospitalized in a medical facility anywhere in the world if that member became ill or injured or was diseased:

a. In the line of duty while performing inactive-duty training (other than work or study ICW a

correspondence course of an armed force or attendance in an inactive status at an educational institution under the sponsorship of an armed force or the Public Health Service), and

b. While traveling directly to or from such training.

DoDFMR, Volume 7A, paragraph 570604, and table 57-3 at http://comptroller.defense.gov/fmr/07a/07a_57.pdf or COMDTINST M7229.29B par. 12-Q and figure 12-1 for a Coast Guard member at http://www.uscg.mil/directives/cim/7000-7999/CIM_7220_29B.pdf

3. Member Retired due to Wound, Illness or Injury. Transportation and per diem is authorized to visit a member who is retired solely because of a serious wound, injury or illness, or because of an imminent death declaration, whether or not electrical brain activity still exists or brain death is declared, and who is hospitalized in a medical facility anywhere in the world. This transportation and per diem is to be provided incident to and about the same time as the occurrence of the serious wound, serious illness, serious injury, or imminent death declaration, and is not intended to provide transportation at a later date. This authority does not extend to retirees who incur serious injuries or illnesses after retirement, whose serious illness or injury that resulted in their medical retirement reoccurs or is aggravated after retirement, or whose death becomes imminent after retirement.

B. Designated Individuals

1. A designated individual is a person designated by the member whose presence may contribute to the member's health and welfare during the member's inpatient treatment. In the case of a member who the attending physician or surgeon determines is not able to make such a designation, an individual who, as designated by the attending physician or surgeon and the military medical facility commander or head. If the designated individual is a:

a. Uniformed Service Member: The member is authorized TDY travel and transportation allowances.

b. Civilian Employee: AGOV'T civilian employee is authorized the TDY travel and transportation allowances in regulation used by the agency or department funding the travel. A civilian employee traveling using DoD funds is issued a DD Form 1610 TDY travel authorization and/or paid under DTS.

c. Other Persons: A person, other than a member or civilian employee, should be issued an ITA (APP E1, par. A1). The individual is authorized the allowances in pars. U5246-C, U5246-D and U5246-E.

2. The member may change any or all of the designated individuals during the duration of the member's inpatient treatment. However, during any one time period, there may only be three designated individuals paid per diem – only two during any period the member is authorized a non-medical attendant IAW par. U5250. These numbers are increased if the Secretarial Process has authorized/approved more than three designated individuals IAW par. U5246-A.

C. Transportation

1. General. One, or a combination, of the following round-trip transportation services between the designated individual's home and the medical facility location in which the member is hospitalized may be provided if the attending physician or surgeon and the commander/head of the military medical facility exercising military control over the member determines in writing that the presence of the designated individual is necessary for the member's health and welfare:

a. Transportation-in-kind;

b. Reimbursement for the cost of personally procured commercial transportation (*CTO use is still MANDATORY*);

c. Automobile mileage rate (par. U2600) for the official distance traveled by POC.

GOV'T/GOV'T-procured transportation must be used to the maximum extent practicable for transoceanic travel.

Reimbursement provided in par. U5246-C1b is subject to par. U5201-A1b for land travel and par. U5207 for transoceanic travel. When land travel is by mixed modes, reimbursement is for actual travel NTE the cost of personally procured transportation between origin and destination (minus the cost of any GOV'T-procured transportation used). When travel is by POC, only the POC operator is authorized the allowance prescribed in par. U5246-C1c.

2. Trips Authorized. Each designated individual may be provided one round-trip between the designated individual's home and the medical facility location in any 60-day period. However, not more than a total of three roundtrips may be provided in any 60-day period. Not more than a total of two round-trips in any 60-day period during any time the member is authorized a non-medical attendant IAW par. U5250. These numbers are increased if the Secretarial Process has authorized/approved more than three designated individuals IAW par. U5246-A.

D. Per Diem. When a designated individual is authorized a round-trip to and from a medical facility at GOV'T expense per diem may be paid for travel to the medical facility, while at the site during visits with a seriously wounded, ill or injured member, and for return travel to the designated individual's home. *Comparing costs as in par. U4175 for voluntary trips away from the medical facility site does not apply to par. U5246-D.*

E. Reimbursable Expenses. The reimbursable expenses listed in APP G incurred incident to travel under par. U5246 may be reimbursed. Receipt requirements are the same as those in par. U2510.

U5250 NON-MEDICAL ATTENDANT FOR VERY SERIOUSLY AND SERIOUSLY WOUNDED, ILL OR INJURED MEMBER

A. General. A Uniformed Service member covered by par. U5250 is a member who:

1. as a result of a wound, illness, or injury, has been determined by the attending physician or surgeon to be 'very seriously wounded, ill or injured' or 'seriously wounded, ill, or injured,' and.
2. is hospitalized for treatment of the wound, illness, or injury or requires continuing outpatient treatment for the wound, illness or injury.

B. Non-Medical Attendant. A non-medical attendant is an individual who is:

1. designated by the member to be a non-medical attendant for the member, and
2. determined by the attending physician or surgeon and the military medical facility commander or head to be appropriate to serve as a non-medical attendant for the member and whose presence may contribute to the health and welfare of the member.

C. Regulatory Authority. A non-medical attendant of a member described in par. U5250-A may be provided transportation and per diem under par. U5250 as determined by appropriate authority. A non-medical attendant under par. U5250 may not also be a designated individual under par. U5246. Par. U1010-B1 for claims and APP E1, par. A2q for ITA authority.

1. Uniformed Service Member: The member is authorized TDY travel and transportation allowances.
2. Civilian Employee: AGOV'T civilian employee is authorized the TDY travel and transportation allowances in the regulations used by the agency or department funding the travel. A civilian employee traveling using DoD funds is issued a DD Form 1610 TDY travel order and/or paid under DTS.
- *3. Other Persons: A person, other than a member or civilian employee, should be issued an ITA (APP E1, par. A1). The individual is authorized the allowances in pars. U5250-D, U5250-E and U5250-F.

D. Transportation

1. General. One, or a combination, of the following round-trip transportation services between the non-medical

attendant's home and the location at which the member is receiving treatment may be provided if the attending physician or surgeon and the military medical facility commander/head exercising military control over the member determines in writing that the designated individual's presence may contribute to the member's health and welfare:

- a. Transportation-in-kind;
- b. Reimbursement for personally procured commercial transportation cost (*CTO use is still MANDATORY*);
- c. Automobile mileage rate (par. U2600) for the official distance traveled by POC,

Reimbursement for personally procured transportation and/or POC use is NTE the GOV'T-procured commercial round-trip air travel cost. GOV'T/GOV'T-procured transportation must be used to the maximum extent practicable for transoceanic travel. Reimbursement provided in par. U5250-D is subject to par. U5201-A1b for land travel and par. U5207 for transoceanic travel. When land travel is by mixed modes, reimbursement is for actual travel NTE the cost of GOV'T-procured commercial air travel between origin and destination (minus the cost of any GOV'T-procured transportation used). When travel is by POC, only the POC operator is authorized the allowance prescribed in par. U5250-D1c.

2. Other Trips. Only one round-trip between the non-medical attendant's home and the location the member is receiving treatment is authorized. However, the non-medical attendant also may be provided transportation, while accompanying the member, from the treatment location to which the round trip was authorized to any other location to which the member is subsequently transferred for further treatment. The transportation authorized includes any local travel necessary to obtain treatment for the member at the member's PDS (par. U3505). Ex: The attendant lives at Location A, the member is being treated at Location B. While the attendant is with the member the member must go between Locations B and C. The attendant may be reimbursed to travel with the member between Locations B and C. However, the attendant may not be paid to return to Location A and then travel back to Location B or to Location C.

E. Per Diem

1. General. When a designated individual is authorized a round-trip to and from a medical facility at GOV'T expense, per diem may be paid for travel to the medical facility, while at the site during visits with a seriously wounded, ill or injured member, while accompanying the member to any other location to which the member is subsequently transferred for further treatment, and for return travel to the non-medical attendant's home. *Comparing costs as in par. U4175 for voluntary trips away from the medical facility site does not apply to par. U5250-E.*

2. Non-medical Attendant Resides at PDS. A non-medical attendant who resides at the member's PDS, which is the location at which the member is receiving treatment, is not authorized per diem while in the local area, but may be authorized local travel IAW par. U3505 for any travel necessary to obtain treatment for the member at the member's PDS. The non-medical attendant may be authorized transportation and per diem while accompanying the member to any other location outside the local PDS area to which the member is subsequently transferred for further treatment.

F. Reimbursable Expenses. The reimbursable expenses listed in APP G incurred incident to travel under par. U5250 may be reimbursed. Receipt requirements are the same as those in par. U2510.

G. Funds Advance. An allowance under par. U5250 may be paid in advance (par. U2300).

U5258 TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION FOR FAMILY MEMBERS INCIDENT TO THE REPATRIATION OF A MEMBER HELD CAPTIVE

A. Definitions

1. "Eligible member" as used in par. U5258 is a member of a uniformed service who:

- a. Is serving on active duty;
 - b. Was held captive, as determined by the Secretary Concerned; and
 - c. Is repatriated to a site inside or outside the U.S.
2. "Family members" as used in par. U5258 are the member's spouse, children (including step, adopted, and illegitimate children), the member's siblings and the member's parents (includes fathers and mothers through adoption and persons who have stood "in loco parentis" to the member for a period of not less than 1 year immediately before the member entered the Uniformed Service). However, only one father and one mother or their counterparts may be recognized in any one case.

B. Family Authorized Travel and Transportation

1. Not more than three family members of a member (par. U5258-A), or
2. Not more than two persons related to and selected by the member if no family members (as described in par. U5258-A) are able to travel to the repatriation site.

NOTE: The Secretary Concerned may waive the limitation on the number of family members to whom travel and transportation allowances are provided in circumstances determined to be appropriate by the Secretary Concerned.

C. Attendant. In addition to family members or other persons authorized to travel in pars. U5258-B1 and U5258-B2, the Secretary Concerned may provide travel and transportation allowances to an attendant to accompany a family member (par. U5258-B1) if the Secretary Concerned determines that:

1. A family member is unable to travel unattended because of age, physical condition, or other reason determined by the Secretary Concerned; and
2. No other family member or person related to and selected by the member who is eligible for travel and transportation is able to travel to the repatriation site of the member.

D. Transportation. One, or a combination, of the following round-trip transportation methods may be provided between the family member's home (or home of the attendant or person provided transportation) and the repatriation site location at which the member is located:

1. Transportation-in-kind.
2. Automobile mileage rate (par. U2600) for the official distance traveled by POC.
3. Reimbursement for the commercial transportation cost NTE the cost of GOV'T-procured round-trip air travel.

E. Per Diem. A per diem allowance or AEA, whichever applies, as prescribed in Ch 4, Part B or C, for the allowable travel time computed under par. U3005-C is authorized for travel to, from, and while at the repatriation site for travel under par. U5258.

F. Funds Advance. An allowance under par. U5258 may be paid in advance IAW par. U2300.

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PART Q: TRAVEL OF ESCORTS AND ATTENDANTS OF DEPENDENTS

U7550 DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS PART

- A. Escort. A member, employee, or other person who, IAW a travel order, accompanies a dependent between authorized locations, when competent authority has authorized the dependent's travel, and the dependent is incapable of traveling alone. The member's commanding officer or the AO may appoint an escort.
- B. Attendant. A member, employee, or other person who, IAW a travel order, accompanies a dependent authorized to travel to or from a medical facility for required medical attention that is not available locally. An "attendant" takes care of and waits upon the dependent patient in response to the patient's needs. An attendant's duties may include traveling with the patient and attending to the patient's needs at the destination medical facility. A competent medical authority appoints an attendant.

U7551 GENERAL

This Part prescribes the travel and transportation allowances payable for escorts or attendants for dependents. This travel may be authorized under the following circumstances, for:

1. A member, employee, or other person to escort a dependent(s) within the 1-year period after the member dies, is declared missing, is injured (see par. U5241) or is otherwise unable to accompany the dependent;
2. A member, employee, or other person to travel as an attendant or escort for dependent accompanying a member stationed OCONUS, when the authorized transportation is to/from a medical facility for required medical attention which is not available locally (see par. U5240-C) and the dependent cannot travel alone;
3. A sole-parent member (but not another person), or either member of a member/member married couple (but not both), to escort dependent(s) not permitted by the Service concerned to travel concurrently with the member (or both members in the case of a member/member married couple) to the new PDS. In this case, round trip travel and transportation is authorized for the member to return for the dependent(s) after dependent travel to the new PDS is authorized. Gov't transportation must be used on a space-required basis as the directed mode when available. If not available, allowances are as in par. U7552; ***NOTE: The policy in par. U3002-B allowing reimbursement NTE the directed mode cost does not apply.***
4. A sole-parent member (but not another person), or either member of a member/member married couple (but not both), to escort dependent(s) authorized transportation under the unusual or emergency circumstances in pars. U5240 and U5900. Round trip travel and transportation is authorized for the member between the OCONUS PDS and the dependent's destination. Gov't transportation must be used on a space-required basis as the directed mode when available. If not available, allowances are as in par. U7552; ***NOTE: The policy in par. U3002-B allowing reimbursement NTE the directed mode cost does not apply.***
- *5. A member, employee, or other person to escort a dependent authorized transportation from the member's PDS incident to an evacuation under par. U6004-B (OCONUS) or U6050-A (CONUS), and who is later authorized return transportation to the member's PDS under par. U6004-I (OCONUS) or U6053-H (CONUS). For escort travel allowances ICW dependent evacuation travel, see par. U6004-H (OCONUS) or U6053-G (CONUS);
- *6. A member to accompany a dependent as an attendant or escort when the dependent, requiring escort or attendant to travel, transfers in a patient status in CONUS from one medical facility to another medical facility and return for required medical treatment not available locally (see par. U7961 in regard to travel for specialty care for TRICARE Prime patients);
- *7. A member, employee, or other person authorized to accompany a dependent, authorized transportation to attend a member's burial ceremony or memorial service (see par. U5242) as an escort or attendant;

*8. A member, employee, or other person authorized to accompany a student when travel is necessary because medical/educational authorities request a student diagnosis/evaluation under DoDI 1342.12 (<http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/134212p.pdf>) for tuition-free handicapped DODEA students (see DoDI 1342.12), and one or both of the student's parents or guardians be present to participate in the diagnosis/evaluation (see par. U5260-C) or to escort the student; or

*9. A member, employee, or other person to travel as an attendant to accompany a dependent authorized to travel to a repatriation site (see par. U5258) and the family member cannot travel alone.

*Escort or attendant travel is authorized only when the AO determines that dependent travel is necessary and that the dependent is incapable of traveling alone because of age, physical or mental incapacity, or other extraordinary circumstance. *A travel order for escort or attendant travel must cite par. U7551 as authority.* For travel of a member's attendant or escort, see Part I.

U7552 MEMBERS AS ESCORTS OR ATTENDANTS OF DEPENDENTS

A member escort or attendant under this Part is authorized TDY travel and transportation allowances.

U7553 CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES AS ESCORTS OR ATTENDANTS OF DEPENDENTS

A U.S. Gov't civilian employee attendant or escort, traveling under par. U7551-1, U7551-2, U7551-5, U7551-7, or U7551-8, is authorized the TDY travel and transportation allowances in regulations issued by the agency or department funding the travel. See JTR, par. C7100 or C7105.

U7554 OTHER PERSONS AS ESCORTS OR ATTENDANTS OF DEPENDENTS

A person other than a Uniformed Service member or U.S. Gov't civilian employee, designated to travel as an escort or attendant for a dependent, should be issued an ITA. This individual is authorized the same transportation and travel allowances as a DOD civilian employee. See APP E for ITA information.

U7555 ADVANCE OF FUNDS FOR ESCORTS AND ATTENDANTS FOR DEPENDENTS

The travel and transportation allowances authorized for an escort and attendant for a dependent may be paid in advance.

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.

ACADEMY, SERVICE (*Uniformed Member Only*). The United States Military Academy (Army), United States Naval Academy, United States Air Force Academy, or United States Coast Guard Academy (37 USC §410(a)).

ACCOMMODATIONS

A. 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>).

B. Common Carrier

1. Other Than Economy-/Coach-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 any other accommodations other than least expensive unrestricted economy/coach offered by passenger rail carriers. JFTR, par. U3125-B2a/JTR, par. C2204-B2a for first-class transportation authority.

b. Business-Class. Other than least expensive unrestricted economy/coach class accommodations 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 least expensive unrestricted 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 train's extra performance (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/Coach/Air Tourist.** A type available on commercial aircraft at rates lower than other than economy/coach class accommodations.
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.

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

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

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.

ACTUAL RESIDENCE (Civilian Employee Only). The fixed or permanent domicile of a person that can be reasonably justified as a bona fide residence. Also referred to as the "home of record." 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).

ACTUAL SUBSISTENCE EXPENSES (Uniformed Member Only). The same items as those included under Per Diem Allowance, **NOTE 2**.

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

AGENCY

A. **Includes:**

1. An Executive agency, as defined in 5 USC §105;
2. A Military department;
3. An Office, agency or other establishment in the legislative branch;

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.

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

ALTERNATE PLACE (*Uniformed Member Only*). A CONUS or non-foreign OCONUS place authorized/ approved by the Secretarial Process to which a dependent is authorized to move at GOV'T expense in conjunction with an ITDY.

ANNUAL TRAINING DUTY (*Uniformed Member Only*).

1. Active duty required of the Ready Reserve to satisfy the member's annual reserve assignment training requirements.
2. Providing readiness training is the primary purpose of annual training, but annual training also may support active component missions and requirements (i.e., operational support).
3. See DoD and Service regulations.

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

APPROVING OFFICIAL (*Civilian Employee Only*). See **TRAVEL-APPROVING/DIRECTING OFFICIAL**.

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

ATTENDANT. An attendant:

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

AUTHENTICATING OFFICIAL (*Civilian Employee Only*). See **AUTHORIZING/ORDER-ISSUING OFFICIAL (AO)**.

AUTHORIZE(D)

1. Permission given before an act.

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

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

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.*

BLANKET ORDER. See **ORDER.**

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

BUSINESS-CLASS. See **ACCOMMODATIONS.**

CALENDAR DAY

1. The 24-hour period from one midnight to the next midnight.

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

CAPACITY CONTROLLED CITY-PAIR AIRFARE. See **CITY-PAIR AIRFARE.**

CENTRALLY BILLED ACCOUNT (CBA). See **GOVERNMENT TRAVEL CHARGE CARD (GTCC).**

CERTIFICATED AIR CARRIER. See **U.S. 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 ([Airfares \(City Pair Program\) http://www.gsa.gov/portal/category/27228](http://www.gsa.gov/portal/category/27228)). Airfares are priced on one-way routes permitting multiple destination travel. No minimum/maximum length of stay is required. Tickets are fully refundable, with no cancellation fees. Prices are negotiated each fiscal year. There are two types of city-pair airfares:

A. Standard City-Pair Airfare (YCA):

1. No advance purchase required
2. Last seat availability
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.

COMMANDANT'S PAROLE (*Uniformed Member Only*). 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. The prisoner must remain under the supervision of the Commandant of a U.S. disciplinary barracks.

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

COMMAND SPONSORED DEPENDENT (*Uniformed Member Only*). See **DEPENDENT, COMMAND SPONSORED.**

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

COMMERCIAL TRANSPORTER. A transporter operating under the Interstate Commerce Commission Termination Act of 1995 (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.

COMMUTED RATE (*Civilian Employee Only*). 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). See JTR, par. C5160-D4.

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

CONSECUTIVE OVERSEAS TOUR (COT) (*Uniformed Member Only*). The PCS reassignment of a member from one OCONUS PDS to another OCONUS PDS. See **IN PLACE CONSECUTIVE OVERSEAS TOUR**.

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

CONUS LOCALITY PER DIEM RATES. For current per diem rates, 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 zip code to zip code replacing all other sources used for computing distance (except airplanes). For more information refer to the DTOD website at dtod.sddc.army.mil.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DoD) COMPONENTS. (Also ref the Defense Almanac <http://www.defenselink.mil/pubs/almanac/> and/or the Department of Defense 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	Defense Contract Management	Missile Defense Agency	National Defense University

	Field Activity	Agency		
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		Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences
	Washington Headquarters Services	Defense Logistics Agency	Pentagon Force Protection Agency	

DEPENDENT (Uniformed Member Only). 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 JFTR, par. U7115-A, or for transportation for survivors of a deceased member authorized in JFTR, 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 the member's spouse's illegitimate child, B-177061/B-177129, 13 December 1974) ***NOTE: A stepchild is excluded as a dependent after the member's divorce from the stepchild's parent by blood.***;
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. See JFTR, 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 GSBCA and Comptroller General decisions. Some quotes from those decisions are as follows:

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

"Issues of marital status are determined by state law, James H. Perdue, GSBCA 14122-RELO, 16 March 1998. Some states recognize common law marriage -- "[a] marriage that takes legal effect, without license or ceremony, when a couple live together 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 1978; 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.

Common-Law Marriage is defined as a marriage not solemnized by religious or civil ceremony as defined in pertinent state law. 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.” (DoDFMR, Vol. 7B, Glossary)

For dependency determinations, Service PoCs are listed in JFTR, par. U10104-G3.

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>

DEPENDENT/IMMEDIATE FAMILY (Civilian Employee Only). 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 school year completion 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

grandchildren's parent 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 the employee's dependents 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 JTR, par. C7090-A for the purpose of transportation eligibility under that Act.*

NOTE 4: *With respect to emergency leave travel, JTR, par. C7365-D.*

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

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

*"Issues of marital status are determined by state law, James H. Perdue, GSBCA 14122-RELO, 16 March 1998. Some states recognize common law marriage -- "[a] marriage that takes legal effect, without license or ceremony, when a couple live together 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 or not 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>

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

DEPENDENT, COMMAND-SPONSORED (*Uniformed Member Only*)

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

DEPENDENT-RESTRICTED TOUR (*Uniformed Member Only*)

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

DESIGNATED PLACE

A. *UNIFORMED MEMBER*

1. Except as used in Ch 6 (Evacuation Allowances):
 - a. A place in a CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS area;
 - b. The foreign OCONUS place to which dependents are specifically authorized to travel under JFTR, par. U5222-D1, when a member is ordered to an unaccompanied/dependent restricted tour. This is limited to the native country of a foreign born spouse for DoD Services and Coast Guard.;
 - c. The OCONUS place at which a member is scheduled to serve an accompanied tour after completing an unaccompanied or dependent-restricted tour, as applicable, and to which dependents specifically are authorized to travel under JFTR, par. U5222-C4, U5222-D1 or U5222-F3;

d. The OCONUS place in the old PDS vicinity at which dependents remain under the JFTR, par. U5222-F3, while a member serves a dependent-restricted/unaccompanied tour;

e. The foreign OCONUS place to which dependents are specifically authorized to travel under JFTR, par. U5900, when early return of dependents is authorized. This is limited to the native country of a foreign born spouse for DoD Services and Coast Guard.

2. To receive allowances associated with a designated place move, the member must certify that the designated place is the place at which the dependents intend to establish a bona fide residence until further dependent transportation is authorized at GOV'T expense.

3. For the definition of "designated place" as used in Ch 6 (Evacuation Allowances), see pars. U6002-A and U6051-A.

B. **CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE**. A place designated by the:

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

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

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

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

DIFFERENT (OR SEPARATE) DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES (Civilian Employee Only)

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 STATION

A. **UNIFORMED MEMBER**. For the purpose of transportation and storage of HHG and mobile homes:

1. The home of a member at the time of:
 - a. Appointment to regular Service from civilian life or an RC;
 - b. Being called to active duty or active duty for training for 20 or more weeks;
 - c. Being recalled from the Fleet Reserve or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve, or recalled from retirement (including temporary disability);
 - d. Enlistment or induction into the Service (regular or during emergency);
2. The place at which a member actually is assigned for duty, including a place from which the member commutes daily to an assigned station or, for a member on sea duty, the home port of the ship or mobile unit to which the member is assigned;

3. The place at which a ship is being built or being fitted out is a shore duty station until the commissioning date, at which time the home port assigned to such ship is the new station;

4. The home of a member upon:

- a. Retirement;
- b. Transfer to an RC, the Fleet Reserve, or the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve;
- c. Release from active duty;
- d. Discharge, resignation, or separation, all under honorable conditions; or
- e. Temporary disability retirement.

B. **CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE**. 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.

DISCOUNT GOVERNMENT MEAL RATE (GMR). The daily rate charged for meals in a GOV'T DINING FACILITY/MESS minus the operating cost. See **GOVERNMENT MEAL RATE** for current rates.

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

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

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

EFFECTIVE DATE OF PCS ORDER

A. **UNIFORMED MEMBER**

1. For a member being separated/retired, the last day of active duty. See 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. See IPCOT definition.

4. 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

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

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

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OR APPOINTMENT (*Civilian Employee Only*). The date an employee or new appointee reports for duty at a new or first PDS.

EMERGENCY TRAVEL (*Civilian Employee Only*). See **TRAVEL, EMERGENCY**.

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. See **NON-TEMPORARY STORAGE**.

FAMILY. See **DEPENDENT**.

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

FIELD DUTY. 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. See **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.

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

FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES (*Civilian Employee Only*). The Foreign Service as constituted under the Foreign Service Act of 1980.

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

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

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

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCALITY

1. The contiguous political area of a single country or a related island group in the same region.

2. Widely dispersed noncontiguous subdivisions of the same country are separate 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 Hawaii and Alaska, and each U.S. territory or possession, are separate geographical localities.

3. 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

A. Includes:

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

B. Does not Include:

1. A GOV'T-owned ship totally leased for commercial operation, or
2. A rental vehicle, for personally procured moves, (JFTR, par. U5320-D and JTR, par. C2203-D). 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-a8b) 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. 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 (GMR)

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. See **GOVERNMENT DINING FACILITY/MESS.**

GOVERNMENT-PROCURED TRANSPORTATION. Transportation obtained directly from a commercial carrier with a document issued by an appropriate GOV'T official.

GOVERNMENT QUARTERS

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>), and implemented by appropriate Service regulations.
2. Non-DoD Services. Service regulations.

GOVERNMENT-SPONSORED CONTRACTOR-ISSUED TRAVEL CHARGE CARD. See **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. See **GOVERNMENT CONVEYANCE.**

GOVERNMENT (TRANSPORTATION) CONSTRUCTED COST (GCC). The 'Best Value' cost the Government would have paid for Government-procured HHG transportation.

GOVERNMENT TRANSPORTATION REQUEST (GTR)

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

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

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

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

GROUP MOVEMENT

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

points en route, provided that the order specifically indicates the points between which the status applies.

HIGHEST CONUS M&IE RATE. Effective for travel by car ferry on/after:

1. 1 January 2005: \$51
2. 1 October 2005: \$64
3. 1 October 2009: \$71.

HOME OF RECORD (HOR) (*Uniformed Member Only*).

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

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

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

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

HOME OF SELECTION (HOS) (*Uniformed Member Only*). The place selected by a member as the member's home upon retirement (including transfer to the Fleet Reserve or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve), under the conditions of JFTR, par. U5130-A1.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS (HHG)

A. **UNIFORMED MEMBER**

1. General. 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.

2. Weight Additive. See JFTR par. U5310-E for an article involving a weight additive.

3. HHG Acquired after the Order Effective Date. HHG acquired after the order effective date but before entering an IPCOT may be shipped when JFTR par. U5370-I1b or U5370-I2 applies.

4. HHG also include:

a. PBP&E needed and not needed for the performance of official duties at the next or a later destination. PBP&E that are needed are not calculated in the member's weight allowance and therefore must be weighed separately and identified on the origin inventory as PBP&E.;

b. Spare POV parts, (e.g., car engine/transmission) not to exceed the member's administrative HHG

weight allowance and a pickup tailgate when removed;

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

5. HHG *do not* include:

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

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

- a. Liable to impregnate or otherwise damage equipment or other property (e.g., home canned items; liquid articles that are highly susceptible to breakage or leakage);
- b. That cannot be taken from the premises without damage to the article or the premises (e.g., bookcases built into walls); and
- c. That are perishable (including frozen foods), or that require refrigeration, or that are perishable plants unless,
 - (1) Transportation is not more than 150 miles and/or delivery is accomplished within 24 hours from the time of loading,
 - (2) No storage is required, and
 - (3) No preliminary or en route services (e.g., watering or other preservative method) is required of the carrier.

B. CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE (FTR, §300-3.1)

1. **General.** Items (except those listed in 4 and 5) associated with the home and all personal effects belonging to an employee and dependents on the employee's effective date of transfer/appointment that legally may be accepted and transported by a commercial HHG carrier.
2. **Weight Additive.** See JTR, par. C5154-E for an article involving a weight additive.
3. HHG also include:
 - a. PBP&E needed and not needed for the performance of official duties at the next or a later destination. PBP&E that are needed but may cause the HHG total weight to exceed 18,000 pounds optionally may be shipped administratively (JTR, par. C5154-C1) and therefore must be weighed separately and identified on the origin inventory as PBP&E.;
 - b. Spare parts for a POV, including automobile engine/transmission (GSBCA 14680-RELO, 17 September 1998), and a pickup tailgate when removed;
 - c. Integral or attached vehicle parts that must be removed due to high vulnerability to pilferage or damage (e.g., seats, tops, winch, spare tires, portable auxiliary gasoline can(s), CD players, GPS systems, and miscellaneous associated hardware);
 - d. Consumable goods for employees with PCS travel authorization to locations listed in APP F;
 - e. A vehicle other than POVs (such as a motorcycle, moped, hang glider, golf cart, jet ski and snowmobile (and/or the associated trailer) of reasonable size, that can fit into a moving van);
 - f. A boat (and/or their associated trailer) of reasonable size that can fit into a moving van (e.g., canoe, skiff, dinghy, scull, kayak, rowboat, sailboat, outboard/inboard motorboat);
 - g. Ultralight vehicles (defined in 14 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).;
 - h. A utility trailer, with or without a tilt bed, with a single axle, and an overall length of no more than 12 feet (from rear to trailer hitch), and no wider than 8 feet (outside tire to outside tire). Side rails/body no

higher than 28 inches (unless detachable) and ramp/gate for the utility trailer no higher than 4 feet (unless detachable).; and

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

4. HHG *do not* include:

a. Personal baggage when carried free on commercial transportation;

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

c. Live animals including birds, fish and reptiles;

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

e. HHG for resale, disposal or commercial use;

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

g. Boats (other than those in A6 above); and

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) No storage is required, and

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

HOUSEHOLD GOODS TRANSPORTATION. See **TRANSPORTATION, HHG.**

HOUSEHOLD GOODS WEIGHT ADDITIVE

1. A weight added to the HHG shipment net weight to compensate for the excessive van space used by the item.

2. The item must be stated in the HHG tariff as qualifying for a weight additive before a charge can be assessed.

3. Weight additives do not apply if an article is capable of being conveniently hand-carried by one person and/or transported in a standard moving carton.

HOUSE-HUNTING TRIP (HHT) (*Civilian Employee Only*). Round trip travel between the old and new PDSs to seek a permanent residence.

IMMEDIATE FAMILY (*Civilian Employee Only*). See **DEPENDENT/IMMEDIATE FAMILY**.

INTERVIEWEE (*Civilian Employee Only*). An individual who is being considered for employment by an agency. The individual may currently be a GOV'T employee.

INACTIVE DUTY TRAINING (*Uniformed Member Only*)

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.*

INDIVIDUALLY BILLED ACCOUNT (IBA). See **GOVERNMENT TRAVEL CHARGE CARD**

INVITATIONAL TRAVEL. See **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.

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

IN PLACE CONSECUTIVE OVERSEAS TOUR (IPCOT) (*Uniformed Member Only*)

1. A prescribed tour following the completion of an initial OCONUS tour (including voluntary extensions) that a member agrees to serve at the same PDS.
2. An IPCOT order effective date is the first day of duty on the new tour.
3. No PCS movement is involved for a service member.
4. Dependents and HHG can be transported at GOV'T expense to the member's current PDS if the member's new tour is the accompanied tour length.

5. Curtailment of the initial overseas tour is not authorized (DoDI 1315.18).
6. For USCG, See Service directives.

KEY BILLET (*Uniformed Member Only*)

1. An OCONUS position (officers/warrant officers only) of extremely unusual responsibility for which it has been determined the incumbent's continued presence is absolutely essential to the activity/unit mission or to the U.S. presence in that area.
2. Approval authority for key billet designation is
 - a. Joint Chiefs of Staff, USD(P&R), or
 - b. The Secretary Concerned.

LAST DUTY STATION (*Uniformed Member Only*). 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.

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 IN KIND (*Uniformed Member Only*). Lodgings provided by the GOV'T without cost to the member.

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

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

MILEAGE ALLOWANCE

A. Local and TDY Travel

1. A rate per mile in lieu of reimbursement of actual POC operating expenses.
2. For current rates, see JFTR, par. U2600 and JTR, par. C2500.

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

1. A rate per mile for authorized POC use during official PCS travel.

2. The total amount depends on the official distance for which the rate per mile may be paid under the circumstances.
3. See JFTR, par. U2605 and JTR, par. C2505 for the current rate.

***MISCELLANEOUS CHARGE ORDER (MCO)**

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

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

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

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

1. Personally-procured commercial transportation (JFTR, par. U3120-D and JTR, par. C2203-D),
2. GOV'T-procured commercial transportation,
3. GOV'T transportation.

MOBILE HOME

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

MONETARY ALLOWANCE IN LIEU OF TRANSPORTATION (MALT)

1. A rate per mile for the authorized POC use during official PCS travel.
2. The total amount depends on the official distance for which the rate per mile may be paid under the circumstances (as determined IAW this regulation).
3. See JFTR, par. U2605-B and 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-COMMAND SPONSORED DEPENDENT (*Uniformed Member Only*). Dependents not authorized/approved to reside with a member at an OCONUS location.

NON-FOREIGN OCONUS AREA. The states of Alaska and Hawaii, the Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and U.S. territories and possessions.

NON-TEMPORARY STORAGE (NTS)

1. Long-term HHG storage in lieu of transportation.
2. NTS includes necessary packing, crating, unpacking, uncrating, transportation to and from the storage location(s), storage, and other directly related necessary services.
3. Also referred to as Extended Storage.

OCONUS

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

B. *Civilian Employee Only*. For permanent duty travel purposes with respect to Alaska, Hawaii, 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.

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. See *PERMANENT DUTY STATION*.

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

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

ORDER

A. General. An order:

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

B. Types of Order

1. **Blanket Order.** 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 other than economy/coach class transportation and/or an AEA. *The Coast Guard allows AEA on a blanket order.*

a. **Unlimited Open.** Allows the traveler to travel anywhere on official business without further authorization for a specified period of time within a fiscal year.

b. **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.

c. **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.

2. **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:

a. Other than economy/coach class travel;

b. AEA travel (except the Coast Guard);

c. Conference travel;

d. Foreign travel;

e. Travel received from a non-federal source (donated travel);

f. Training-related travel; and,

g. Travel by volunteers (invitational travel).

ORDER-ISSUING/AUTHENTICATING OFFICIAL. See AO.

ORGANIZATIONAL CLOTHING AND INDIVIDUAL EQUIPMENT (OC&IE). OC&IE 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. See OCONUS.

PER DIEM ALLOWANCE

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

1. Is a daily payment instead of actual expense reimbursement for lodging, meals and related incidental expenses;

2. Is separate from transportation expenses and other reimbursable expenses (APP G); and

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

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

C. Lodging

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

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

D. Lodging Tax

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

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

b. Is a reimbursable expense (APP G), except when 'MALT-Plus' per diem for POC travel is paid.

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

E. Meals. The per diem allowance:

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

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

F. Incidental Expenses. Incidental expenses include:

1. Fees and tips to porters, baggage carriers, bellhops, hotel maids, stewards/stewardesses, and others on ships, and hotel servants in foreign countries.

a. **UNIFORMED MEMBER**. See APP G for reimbursement of fees and tips incurred at transportation terminals.);

b. **CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE**. See JTR, par. C7460-item 4, regarding baggage-handling costs incurred as a direct result of an employee's disability.;

2. Transportation (i.e., bus, subway) between places of lodging or duty/business and places at which meals are taken, if suitable meals cannot be obtained at the TDY site. If the AO determines that suitable meals cannot be obtained at the TDY site and reimbursement in the IE for travel to obtain suitable meals is inadequate, reimbursement may be authorized/approved under JFTR, Ch 3, Part F and Ch 1, Part C JTR, par. C2402.;

3. Laundry/dry-cleaning, and/or pressing of clothing when travel is to an ***OCONUS location***;

4. Telegrams and telephone calls necessary to reserve lodging;

5. Mailing costs associated with filing travel vouchers and payment of GTCC billings;

6. Potable water and ice (28 Comp. Gen. 627 (1949));

7. Tax and service charges on any of the expenses in items 2.;

8. Tax and service charges for meals or any of the expenses listed in item F.; and
9. 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. Laundry

1. CONUS Locations. The cost of 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 requires at least:
 - a. 4 consecutive nights for a **Uniformed Member**, and up to an average of \$2 per day; or
 - b. 7 consecutive nights for a **Civilian Employee**.
2. OCONUS Locations. 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 in the OCONUS per diem/AEA.

PER DIEM, REDUCED. See **REDUCED PER DIEM.**

PER DIEM, TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCE COMMITTEE (PDTATAC).

- A. General. 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 Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee (PDTATAC) publishes these regulations.
- B. Purpose. 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.

PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION (PCS)

- A. General (**UNIFORMED MEMBER AND CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE**). The assignment, detail, or transfer of an employee, member, or unit to a different PDS under a competent travel order that does not specify the duty as temporary, provide for further assignment to a new PDS, or direct return to the old PDS.
- B. **UNIFORMED MEMBER ONLY**. For a Uniformed member this includes:
 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 (JFTR, 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.**

A. **UNIFORMED MEMBER**

1. **General.** The post of duty/official station of a member or invitational traveler, including a ship (for the purpose of personal travel and transportation of the member's UB located on board the ship). 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.

2. **Geographic Limits.** 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, Hawaii) 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, Hawaii) 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.

3. 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, Hawaii. Each of those seven Districts is a separate and unique PDS (19 Comp. Gen. 602 (1939) and 42 Comp. Gen. 460 (1963)).

4. 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 JFTR, par. U2146. See JFTR, par. U2146 for examples of scheduled duration and extensions.

5. The following are PDSs for transportation and storage of HHG and mobile homes:

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

- (1) Appointment to regular Service from civilian life or from an RC;
- (2) Being called to active duty (including for training) for 20 or more weeks;
- (3) Being recalled from the Fleet Reserve 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.

b. The place to which a member actually is assigned for duty, including a place from which the member commutes daily to the assigned station. For a member assigned to a ship or ship-based staff, it is the home port of the ship or ship-based staff to which the member is assigned (except as noted in the basic definition);

c. The place at which a ship is being built or being fitted out is a shore duty station until the commissioning date, at which time the home port assigned to the ship is the new station;

d. The member's home upon:

- (1) Retirement;
- (2) Transfer to an RC, the Fleet Reserve, or the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve;
- (3) Release from active duty;
- (4) Discharge, resignation, or separation, all under honorable conditions; or
- (5) Temporary disability retirement.

B. **CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE**. The employee/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:

1. For an employee:

- a. The corporate limits of the city or town in which stationed, or;
- b. 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, Hawaii) 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.*

2. For an invitational traveler:

- a. The corporate limits of the city or town in which the home or principal place of business is located, or
- b. If not in an incorporated city or town, the official station limits are the reservation, station, or other established area (including established large reservation subdivisions (e.g., *McGuire AFB and Ft. Dix*)) having definite boundaries in which the home or principal place of business is located. *When a reservation, station, other established area or established large reservation subdivision (e.g., McGuire AFB and Ft. Dix) falls within two or more corporate city limits (e.g., the districts of Honolulu and any other such as Ewa, Hawaii) 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.*

3. Arlington County, VA. Arlington County, VA, is a PDS. The Pentagon and other GOV'T activities are located in Arlington, VA – even though they have Washington, D.C., mailing addresses (52 Comp. Gen. 751 (1973)). There are seven Districts on the Island of Oahu, Hawaii. Each of those seven Districts is a separate and unique PDS. (19 Comp. Gen. 602 (1939) and 42 Comp. Gen. 460 (1963)).

PERMANENT DUTY TRAVEL (PDT)

- A. **UNIFORMED MEMBER.** PCS and COT/IPCOT travel.
- B. **CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE.** First duty station travel for a newly recruited employee/appointee, RAT, PCS travel, and separation travel. See JTR, Ch 5, Part A.

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

1. The place of acceptance in current enlistment, commission, or appointment of an active Service member, or of an RC member when enlisted, commissioned, or appointed for immediate active duty. For an inductee, it's the location of the local Selective Service Board to which the individual first reported for delivery to the induction station.
2. In the case of an RC member who is not enlisted, commissioned, or appointed for immediate active duty, the place to which an order to active duty is addressed.
3. Effective 1 January 1983: In the case of a non-prior service midshipman or cadet at a Service academy or a civilian college or university, the place **at which** the member attains a military status or **at which** the member enters the Service. ***NOTE: Generally this is the academic institution and not the member's HOR (60 Comp. Gen. 142 (1980)).***

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

PLACE OF PUBLIC ACCOMMODATION. See **ACCOMMODATIONS, PUBLIC.**

PLACE OF STORAGE. Residence or authorized storage location.

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

UNIFORMED MEMBER:

1. POV spare parts must not exceed the member's administrative HHG weight allowance.
2. Storage of a car engine/transmission is the member's responsibility (both in terms of facilities and cost) except when par. U5380-G applies if engine/transmission storage is required after HHG delivery to the OCONUS residence, when no GOV'T storage facility is available or an available GOV'T storage facility cannot accommodate car engine/transmission (e.g. does not fit or does not meet environmental requirements).

PREMIUM-CLASS (OTHER THAN ECONOMY-/COACH-CLASS). See **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)

1. Unless otherwise qualified, any transportation mode actually used for the movement of persons from place to place, other than a GOV'T conveyance or common carrier.
2. Included is a conveyance loaned for a charge to, or rented at personal expense by, the member/employee for transportation on PCS or TDY when such rental conveyance has not been authorized/approved as a Special Conveyance IAW JFTR, par. U3415-B and JTR, par. C2102-B.
3. A common carrier, or a conveyance owned by the GOV'T, is not a POC.
4. See **TRANSPORTATION**.

PRIVATELY OWNED (MOTOR) VEHICLE (POV)

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

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

B. Motorcycle or Moped

1. **UNIFORMED MEMBER**. At the member's option, a motorcycle or moped may be considered a POV if the member does not ship a vehicle with four or more wheels on the same order.
2. **CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE**
 - a. CONUS. The employee may designate a motorcycle or moped as a POV (rather than as HHG) if the employer determines it is more advantageous and cost effective to the GOV'T to transport POV(s) than to drive to the new PDS.
 - b. OCONUS. A motorcycle or moped may be shipped as the POV (rather than as HHG) on the same order.

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

PRIVATIZED HOUSING

1. Housing units on or near a military facility in the U.S. and/or its territories and possessions that are acquired/constructed by private persons, under the authority of 10 USC §§2871-2885.
2. Privatized housing *is not*:
 - a. GOV'T QTRS,
 - b. GOV'T-controlled QTRS, nor
 - c. Private sector housing.

PROCEED TIME (*Uniformed Member Only*). 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)

A. General. PBP&E is also referred to as PRO or PRO-Gear.

B. Exclusions. Excluded from PBP&E are:

1. Commercial products for sale/resale used in conducting business,
2. Sports equipment; and
3. Office furniture,
4. Household furniture,
5. Shop fixtures,
6. Furniture of any kind even though used ICW the PBP&E (e.g., bookcases, study/computer desks, file cabinets, and racks).

C. **MEMBER OR EMPLOYEE**

1. General. PBP&E includes HHG in a member's/employee's possession needed for the performance of official duties at the next or a later destination (B-171877.03, 15 December 1976, B-196994, 9 May 1980, and B-251563, 14 June 1993).

2. The following items are PBP&E:

- a. Reference material;
- b. Instruments, tools, and equipment peculiar to technicians, mechanics, and members of the professions;
- c. 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;
- d. Communication equipment used by a member in association with the MARS (DoDD 4650.2);
- e. Individually owned or specially issued field clothing and equipment;
- f. 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
- g. 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).
- h. 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.

D. **MEMBER'S DEPENDENT SPOUSE**

1. General

- a. This is *not* applicable to an *employee's* dependent spouse.
 - b. PBP&E includes HHG in a spouse's possession needed for the spouse's employment or community support activities at the next or a later destination.
2. The following items are PBP&E:
- a. Reference material,
 - b. Instruments, tools, and equipment peculiar to technicians, mechanics, and members of the professions;
 - c. Specialized clothing such as diving suit, flying suits and helmets, band uniforms, nurse uniforms, chaplains' vestments, and other specialized apparel not normal or usual uniform or clothing; and
 - d. 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).

PROPORTIONAL MEAL RATE. The average of the standard GOV'T meal rate and the meals portion of the applicable M&IE rate, rounded up to the nearest dollar.

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.

RENEWAL AGREEMENT TRAVEL (RAT) (*Civilian Employee Only*)

1. Travel and transportation allowance for the employee/dependents to return home on leave, between overseas tours of duty.
2. See JTR, Ch 5, Part K, for eligibility and limitations.
3. See **PERMANENT DUTY TRAVEL**.

REPEAT ORDER (*Uniformed Member Only*). See **ORDER**.

RESERVE COMPONENT. The:

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

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

SECRETARIAL PROCESS

A. **UNIFORMED MEMBER**. Action by the PDTATAC Principal member or a subordinate level specified by the Principal. The Secretarial Process is (or the Processes are) in administrative and/or procedural directives issued under JFTR, par. U1010-B.

B. **CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE**

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

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

2. The Secretarial Process(es) is/are in administrative and/or procedural directives issued under JTR, par. C1002.

SECRETARY CONCERNED

A. As defined in 37 USC. §101(5), the Secretary of:

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

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

SEPARATE DEPARTMENT (**Civilian Employee Only**). See Different/Separate Departments and Agencies.

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

SEPARATION TRAVEL (*Civilian Employee Only*). See **PERMANENT DUTY TRAVEL**.

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

SERVICES. See **UNIFORMED SERVICES**.

SHORT DISTANCE MOVE

A. **UNIFORMED MEMBER**

1. A move:
 - a. Involving HHG drayage or shipment for a short distance between residences;
 - b. To or from a NTS facility in the member's PDS area;
 - c. In the member's last PDS area when the member is authorized a final move during a separation or retirement;
 - d. Incident to reassignment or PCS to a new PDS near the old PDS;
 - e. Between residences within a metropolitan area; or
 - f. Not during a PCS, a move between residences within the daily commuting distance of the PDS.
2. A short distance HHG move includes necessary packing, crating, hauling, unpacking and uncrating.

B. **CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE**. A PCS between PDSs within the same city/area when the old and new PDS are at least 50 miles apart. See JTR, par. C5080-F for authorization/approval and exceptions to the 50-mile rule.

SPARE PARTS FOR A POV. See **POV, SPARE PARTS**.

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

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

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

1. Any CONUS location not included in a defined locality (county/area) in the CONUS per diem rates (<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html>), and
2. All CONUS locations when PDT is involved.

STANDARD GOVERNMENT MEAL RATE (GMR)

1. The daily rate paid for meals in a GOV'T DINING FACILITY/ MESS including the operating cost.
2. See **GOVERNMENT MEAL RATE** for current rates.

STORAGE IN TRANSIT (SIT)

1. Short-term storage that is part of HHG transportation.
2. May be at any combination of the origin, in transit, or destination.
3. Usually for 90 or fewer days, but may be extended.
4. See JFTR, par. U5375 and JTR, par. C5190.
5. Also referred to as temporary storage.

SUBSISTENCE EXPENSES (*Civilian Employee Only*). PER DIEM ALLOWANCE.

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

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

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

TEMPORARY DUTY (TDY)

A. **UNIFORMED MEMBER**

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. There are four types of TDY travel:
 - a. Business Travel. Conducting business at a location other than the PDS. It incorporates any type of travel not included in schoolhouse training, deployment and unit training or special circumstances travel. It also includes certain local travel, but not leave or evacuation.
 - b. Schoolhouse Training Travel. Travel ICW TDY attendance at formal course(s) of instruction by 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/maneuver training and sea duty when troops involved are not permanently assigned to a ship. The GOV'T provides all transportation, lodging, and eating facilities when personnel traveling together are under an order directing no/limited reimbursement.
 - d. Special Circumstances Travel. See JFTR, Ch 7.

B. **CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE**

1. Duty at one or more locations, away from the PDS, under a order providing for further assignment or,

pending further assignment, to return to the old PDS or to proceed to a new PDS.

2. There are four types of TDY travel:

- a. Business Travel. Conducting business at a location other than the PDS. It incorporates any type of travel not included in schoolhouse training, deployment and unit training or special circumstances travel. It also includes certain local travel, but not leave or evacuation.
- b. Schoolhouse Training Travel. Travel ICW TDY attendance at formal course(s) of instruction by a civilian employee.
- 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. See JTR, Ch 7.

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

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

TEMPORARY LODGING FACILITIES

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

TEMPORARY STORAGE. See **STORAGE IN TRANSIT**.

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

1. Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, i.e., Saipan, Saipan Lagoon, Tinian, Aquijan, Rota, Farallon De Pajaros (Uracas), Maug, Asuncion, Agrihan, Pagan, Alamagan, Zealandia Banks, Guguan, Sarigan, Anatathan, Farallon De Medinilla, Esmeralda Banks, and Northern Islands Sanctuary. (Island names from website: www.saipan.com).
2. Commonwealth of Puerto Rico
3. American Samoa
4. Baker Island
5. Guam

6. Howland Island
7. Jarvis Island
8. Johnston Atoll
9. Kingman Reef
10. Midway Islands
11. Navassa Island
12. Palmyra Atoll
13. Virgin Islands
14. Wake Island

TERRITORY OF THE UNITED STATES

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

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

B. Incorporated vs. Unincorporated

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

See **TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES**.

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 and 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

1. Transportation by ship, including port-handling charges, to, from, and between OCONUS ports.
2. The term does not include land transportation to or from such ports, except when POV transportation is IAW Service regulations and authorized by 37 USC §554, or 5 USC §5564.
3. Customs and other fees and charges required to effect entry of a POV into a country are not part of transportation. They are the traveler's financial responsibility.

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

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

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

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

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

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

TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION/ORDER. See **ORDER**.

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

TRAVEL, EMERGENCY (Civilian Employee Only). Travel that results from:

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

TRAVEL, INVITATIONAL

1. Authorized travel by individuals either not employed by the GOV'T or employed (under 5 USC §5703) intermittently in the GOV'T's service as consultants or experts and paid on a daily when-actually-employed basis.
2. Used for an individual serving without pay or at \$1 a year when the individual is acting in a capacity directly related to, or ICW, official GOV'T activities.
3. Travel and transportation allowances authorized (APP E) for such a person are the same as those ordinarily

authorized for a civilian employee ICW TDY, except as in APP E2-A2m for spouse invitational travel.

TRAVEL MANAGEMENT CENTER (TMC).

1. See **(CONTRACTED) COMMERCIAL TRAVEL OFFICE (CTO)**.
2. See **TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (TMS)**.

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

TRAVEL, OFFICIAL

1. Authorized travel and assignment solely ICW business of the DoD or the GOV'T.
2. Official travel may be performed:
 - a. Within/n the vicinity of a PDS;
 - b. To/from the actual residence to, from, or between PDSs; and
 - c. To, from, at, and between TDY assignment locations.
3. The below are not official travel. Travel:
 - a. And delays for personal reasons/convenience,
 - b. By a circuitous route,
 - c. By transportation modes other than authorized/approved,
 - d. For additional distances, or
 - e. To places ICW personal business..
4. Non-official travel status affects allowances, reimbursements, and pay status.

TRAVEL ORDER. See ORDER.

TRAVEL REQUEST (Civilian Employee Only). 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 (Civilian Employee Only).

1. 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.
2. DoD components may permit travelers to be travel-requesting officials for their own travel orders.
3. When travelers are permitted to be travel-requesting officials for their own travel orders, under no circumstances may the travel-requesting official also be the travel-approving/directing and/or AO for the travel.
4. A travel request is subject to approval/disapproval by a travel-approving/directing official.

TRAVEL STATUS. 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 and 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. See **BAGGAGE, UNACCOMPANIED.**

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

UNACCOMPANIED TOUR (*Uniformed Member Only*)

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

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

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

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

UNUSUALLY ARDUOUS SEA DUTY (*Uniformed Member Only*). Duty aboard or with designated units. These units must be designated in writing and meet the criteria in 57 Comp. Gen. 266 (1978).

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

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. See **U.S.-CERTIFICATED AIR CARRIER.**

U.S. INSTALLATION

1. 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.

2. 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. See **HOUSEHOLD GOODS-WEIGHT ADDITIVE**.

YEARS OF SERVICE (*Uniformed Member Only*). 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 2: ACRONYMS (JFTR/JTR)

(C) means applicable only to JTR (U) means applicable only to JFTR

<u>Acronym</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
ADT	Active Duty for Training (U)
AEA	Actual Expense Allowance
AMC	Air Mobility Command
AO	Authorizing/Order-Issuing Official or Approving Official
AOR	Area of Responsibility
APP	Appendix
AT	Annual Training (U)
ATM	Automated Teller Machine
AWOL	Absent Without Leave (U)
BAH	Basic Allowance for Housing (U)
BAH-DIFF	Basic Allowance for Housing – Differential (U)
BAH-RC	Basic Allowance for Housing - Reserve Component (U)
BAH-T	Basic Allowance for Housing – Transit (U)
BAS	Basic Allowance for Subsistence (U)
BRAC	Base Realignment and Closure
_CA	Unrestricted capacity-controlled airfare (fare basis code). The unrestricted capacity controlled airfare, or “-CA”, differs from the unrestricted airfare (YCA) only in that the airline can limit the number of seats offered at the unrestricted capacity controlled airfare. See APP P, Part 1, par. A2.
CAP	Civilian Advisory Panel
CBA	Centrally Billed Government Travel Charge Card Account
BCA	Civilian Board of Contract Appeals
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
COLA	Cost-of-Living Allowance
CONUS	Continental United States
CONUS COLA	Continental United States Cost of Living Allowance (U)
COSTEP	Commissioned Officer Student and Extern Program
COT	Consecutive Overseas Tour (U)
CSRS	Civil Service Retirement System (C)
CTD	Civilian Travel Determination (C)
CTO	(Contracted) Commercial Travel Office
CWT	Hundred weight
DAS	Defense Attaché System
DDESS	Domestic Dependent Elementary and Secondary School
DIA	Defense Intelligence Agency
DLA	Dislocation Allowance (U)
DoD	Department of Defense
DoDD	Department of Defense Directive
DoDDS	Department of Defense Dependents Schools (C)
DoDEA	Department of Defense Education Activity
DoDFMR	Department of Defense Financial Management Regulation
DoDI	Department of Defense Instruction
DOHA	Department of Defense Office of Hearings and Appeals (U)
DoJ	Department of Justice
DoN	Department of the Navy (includes USN and USMC)
DoS	Department of State
DPM	Direct Procurement Method

<u>Acronym</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
DSSR	Department of State Standardized Regulations
DTMO	Defense Travel Management Office
DTOD	Defense Table of Official Distances
DTR	Defense Transportation Regulation
DTS	Defense Travel System
EFT	Electronic Funds Transfer
EUM	Essential Unit Messing
EVT	Emergency Visitation Travel (C)
FAM	Foreign Affairs Manual (C)
FAST	Federal Automated System for Travel
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FEML	Funded Environmental and Morale Leave
FERS	Federal Employees Retirement System (C)
FHA	Federal Housing Administration (C)
FSH	Family Separation Housing (U)
FSH-B	Family Separation Housing – BAH Based Location (U)
FSH-O	Family Separation Housing – OHA Based Location (U)
FTA	Foreign Transfer Allowance (C)
FTR	Federal Travel Regulation
FUTA	Federal Unemployment Tax Allowance (C)
FVT	Family Visitation Travel (C)
FWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (C)
GAO	Government Accountability Office (formerly General Accounting Office)
GARS	Government Administrative Rate Supplement
GCC	Government (Transportation) Constructed Cost
GMR	Government Meal Rate
GOV	Government-owned vehicle
GOV'T	(U.S.) Government
GSA	General Services Administration
GSBCA	General Services Administration Board of Contract Appeals
GTCC	Government Travel Charge Card
GTR	Government Transportation Request (SF 1169)
HHG	Household Goods
HHS	Health and Human Services (U)
HHT	House Hunting Trip (C)
HOR	Home of Record
HOS	Home of Selection (U)
HP	Home Port (U)
HSTA	Home Service Transfer Allowance (C)
IADT	Initial Active Duty for Training (U)
IAW	In Accordance With
ICW	In Connection With
IE	Incidental Expenses
IBA	Individually Billed Government Travel Charge Card Account. <i>NOTE: Does not apply to any other form of personal credit card.</i>
IPCOT	In-Place Consecutive Overseas Tour (U)
IRC	Internal Revenue Code (C)
IRS	Internal Revenue Service (C)
ITA	Invitational Travel Authorization
ITDY	Indeterminate TDY (U)
ITO	Installation Transportation Officer
ITRA	Income Tax Reimbursement Allowance (C)
JFTR	Joint Federal Travel Regulations
JTF	Joint Task Force
JTR	Joint Travel Regulations

<u>Acronym</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
LPDCI	Living Pattern Data Collection Instrument (<i>U</i>)
LPQ	Living Pattern Questionnaire (<i>U</i>)
LPS	Living Pattern Survey (<i>U</i>)
LWOP	Leave Without Pay (<i>C</i>)
M&IE	Meals and Incidental Expenses
MALT	Monetary Allowance in Lieu of Transportation
MALT PLUS	Monetary Allowance in Lieu of Transportation Plus Flat Per Diem
MAP	Military Advisory Panel
MARS	Military Affiliate Radio System
*MCO	*Miscellaneous Charge Order
MEA	Miscellaneous Expense Allowance (<i>C</i>)
MHA	Military Housing Area (<i>U</i>)
MIA	Missing in Action
MIHA	Move-in Housing Allowance (<i>U</i>)
MILAIR	Military Aircraft
MSC	Military Sealift Command (<i>C</i>)
NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology (<i>C</i>)
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (<i>same as USNOAA</i>)
NTE	Not to exceed
NTS	Non-temporary Storage (<i>also referred to as Extended Storage</i>)
OC&IE	Organizational Clothing & Individual Equipment
OCONUS	Outside the Continental United States
OHA	Overseas Housing Allowance (<i>U</i>)
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
OPM	Office of Personnel Management
OSD	Office of the Secretary of Defense
PBP&E	Professional Books, Papers and Equipment (<i>also referred to as PRO-Gear</i>)
PCS	Permanent Change of Station
PDS	Permanent Duty Station
PDT	Permanent Duty Travel
PDTATAC	Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee
PDUSD (P&R)	Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel & Readiness)
PEB	Physical Evaluation Board (<i>U</i>)
PHS	Public Health Service (<i>same as USPHS</i>)
PLEAD	Place from Which Entered (or Called) to Active Duty (<i>U</i>)
PMR	Proportional Meal Rate
POA	Privately Owned Automobile
POC	Privately Owned Conveyance
PoC	Point of Contact
POD	Port of Debarkation
POE	Port of Embarkation
POV	Privately Owned Vehicle
POW	Prisoner of War
PRO-Gear	Professional Gear (<i>also referred to as PBP&E</i>)
QTRS	Quarters
R&R	Rest and Recuperative Leave
RAT	Renewal Agreement Travel (<i>C</i>)
RC	Reserve Component
RDD	Required Delivery Date (<i>U</i>)
RIT	Relocation Income Tax (<i>C</i>)
RPDCI	Retail Price Data Collection Instrument (<i>U</i>)
SDDC	(Military) Surface Deployment and Distribution Command
SEA	Subsistence Expense Allowance (<i>C</i>)
SECDEF	Secretary of Defense
SES	Senior Executive Service (<i>C</i>)

<u>Acronym</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
SIT	Storage in Transit
SMA	Separate Maintenance Allowance (<i>C</i>)
SR&R	Special Rest and Recuperative Absence (<i>U</i>)
SROTC	Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps
SSN	Social Security Number
TAD	Temporary Assigned Duty (<i>same as TDY</i>)
TCS	Temporary Change of Station (<i>C</i>)
TDRL	Temporary Disability Retired List (<i>U</i>)
TDY	Temporary Duty
TEMDU	Temporary Duty (<i>same as TDY</i>)
TEMDUINS	Temporary Duty Under Instruction (<i>same as TDY</i>)
TLA	Temporary Lodging Allowance – OCONUS (<i>U</i>)
TLE	Temporary Lodging Expense – CONUS (<i>U</i>)
TMC	Travel Management Center (<i>same as CTO</i>)
TMS	Travel Management System
TQSA	Temporary Quarters Subsistence Allowance (<i>C</i>)
TQSE	Temporary Quarters Subsistence Expenses (<i>C</i>)
TQSE(AE)	Actual Expense Reimbursement for Temporary Quarters Subsistence Expenses (<i>C</i>)
TQSE(F)	Fixed Amount Reimbursement for Temporary Quarters Subsistence Expenses (<i>C</i>)
UB	Unaccompanied Baggage
UN	United Nations
U.S.	United States
USC	United States Code
USNOAA	United States National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (<i>same as NOAA</i>)
USPHS	United States Public Health Service (<i>same as PHS</i>)
USSM	Under Secretary of State for Management (<i>C</i>)
UTD	Uniformed Travel Determination (<i>U</i>)
VA	Department of Veterans Affairs (<i>C</i>)
VAMC	Veterans Affairs Medical Center (<i>U</i>)
VPC	Vehicle Processing Center
WAE	When Actually Employed (<i>C</i>)
YCA	Unrestricted airfare (fare basis code). The unrestricted airfare, or “YCA”, has a last economy/coach seat on the aircraft availability to the traveler. See APP P, Part 1, par. A2.

PART 3: GOV'T CONTRACTOR/CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEE'S TRAVEL

*A. Travel of GOV'T Contractor/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 a contractor. ***GOV'T contractor and contractor employee travel costs are governed by the rules in the Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR) §31.205-46 (<http://www.gsa.gov/portal/content/102009>).*** For these reasons, a contractor is not eligible for an Invitational Travel Authorization (ITA) in the execution of a contracts. See DoDI 3020.41 for information regarding contractors (<http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/302041p.pdf>).

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 a contractor 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. ***A GOV'T contractor is not eligible to participate in the GSA city-pairs program for air passenger transportation services.***

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 A1) 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, check or EFT.</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 be authorized/approved by the AO (JFTR, par. U3015 and JTR, par. C2302).</p>	X	X	X	X
<p>Baggage Expenses. Reimbursement is authorized for necessary travel and transportation-related baggage expenses incurred on official business. These expenses include:</p> <p>1. <u>Baggage Transfer</u>. NTE the customary local rates, and necessity for the transfer must be explained.</p> <p>2. <u>Baggage Storage</u> (with explanation).</p> <p>3. <u>Curbside Baggage Check-in Fee</u></p> <p>a. <u>Uniformed Member</u>. <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.</p> <p>b. <u>Civilian Employee</u>. Reimbursable only when authorized under JTR, par. C7460-4, for a traveler with a disability/special need.</p>	X	X	X	X

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY
Baggage Handling Tips				
1. Uniformed Member	X	X	X	X
a. Transportation Terminal. Reimbursement is authorized for customary tips for handling <i>any</i> baggage (personal and/or GOV'T) at a transportation terminal.				
b. Lodging Establishment. 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:				
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.				
Birth Certificate. The cost of a birth certificate or other acceptable evidence of birth for official OCONUS travel.	X	X	X	X
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)).	X	X	X	X
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>		X		X
Check Cashing.				
1. Reimbursable. Fees for cashing U.S. GOV'T checks/drafts issued for travel expense reimbursement in a foreign country.	X	X	X	X
2. Not Reimbursable. Fees for cashing salary checks/drafts are not authorized.				
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.	X	X	X	X
Clerical Assistance. Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO.		X		X
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>		X		X
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.		X		X
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				
1. Reimbursable. The "international transaction fee" for official qualifying transactions charged by the:	X	X	X	X
- GTCC. This 1% charge is listed as a separate line item on the charge card billing statement.				

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY
<p>- 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.</p> <p>2. <u>Not Reimbursable</u>. 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.</p> <p>3. <u>Exchange Rates</u>. 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.</p> <p>4. <u>Supplemental Vouchers</u>. 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.</p>				
<p><u>Disease Prevention Measures</u>. When authorized/approved, charges for inoculations and other disease preventive medical prophylaxes (e.g., oral anti-malarial prophylaxis) that are not available through a Federal dispensary for OCONUS travel. This does not include travel expenses incurred for obtaining the required inoculations.</p>	X	X	X	X
<p><u>Driver (Vehicle) Services</u>. Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO.</p>		X		X
<p><u>Energy Surcharge Fees</u></p>	X	X	X	X
<p><u>Global Positioning System (GPS) for a Rental Car</u>. The optional Global Positioning System (GPS) for a rental car is not reimbursable unless the AO can determine it was necessary for official business.</p>		X		X
<p><u>Green Card</u>. See Passport, Visa, Green Card, Photographs, Physical Examinations, and Legal Services.</p>				
<p><u>GTCC</u></p> <p>1. <u>Late Payment Delinquent Fees</u>. 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.</p> <p>2. <u>Expedited Delivery</u>. Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO.</p>		X		X
<p><u>Guide Services</u>. Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO.</p>		X		X
<p><u>Insurance, Driving-Related</u>. 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.</p>		X		X
<p><u>Interpreter Services</u>. Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO.</p>		X		X
<p><u>Laundry/Dry-Cleaning Expenses (Civilian Employee Only)</u></p> <p>1. <u>Reimbursable for CONUS Travel</u>. 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.</p> <p>2. <u>Not Reimbursable for OCONUS Travel</u>. <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.</p>			X	X
<p><u>Laundry/Dry-Cleaning Expenses (Uniformed Member Only)</u></p> <p>1. <u>Reimbursable for CONUS Travel</u>. 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).</p> <p>2. <u>Not Reimbursable for OCONUS Travel</u>. <i>Laundry/dry-cleaning and/or pressing of clothing is not a separately reimbursable</i></p>		X		

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY
<i>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. See 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, Mandatory Fees/Charges. Separately reimbursable, in addition to room rate, when the expense is: a. not optional; and b. approved by the AO. Fees/charges include, but are not limited to a 'tourism fee', a 'safe fee', or a 'service charge.'		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. <u>Reimbursable.</u> 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. <u>Not Reimbursable.</u> 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. See 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:		X		X

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY
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.				
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
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. 1. <u>Reimbursement Eligibility</u> a. <u>General.</u> Reimbursement is authorized for a: (1) Member, (2) Employee, and (3) Dependent (member's and/or employee's). b. <u>Uniformed Member.</u> Reimbursement authority is for a member who is: (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. c. <u>Civilian Employee.</u> Reimbursement authority is for an employee who is: (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. d. <u>Dependent</u> (Member's or Employee's). Reimbursement authority is for a dependent who is: (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. 2. <u>Acquired Dependent (Uniformed Member Only).</u> 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. 3. <u>Biometric Fees.</u> 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	X	X	X	X

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY
<p>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. <u>Dependent Fee</u>. Dependent fee is reimbursable except ICW personal travel. Example: The United Kingdom Entry Clearance Fee is a reimbursable fee.</p> <p>5. <u>Emergency Technical Support Personnel</u>. 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, Japan).</p> <p>6. <u>Visa, Green card, and Photograph Fee for OCONUS Travel</u>. These fees are reimbursable ICW official travel.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>8. <u>Medical Expenses</u>. Medical expenses associated with obtaining passports, mandatory biometric visa requirements, a visa and/or a green card, are not reimbursable, except for disease prevention measures (inoculations and other disease preventive medical prophylaxes (e.g., oral anti-malarial prophylaxis) as stated in this APP.</p> <p>9. <u>Passport Fees</u>. An official traveler ordinarily travels on a no-fee passport. The three types of U.S. passports 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 regular fee passport. 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).</p> <p>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) (GSBCA 15435-RELO, 9 April 2001). A dependent's fee is reimbursable except ICW personal travel. Example: The United Kingdom Entry Clearance Fee is a reimbursable fee.</p> <p>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:</p> <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. <p>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).</p>				
Personal Expenses . <i>Personal expenses are not reimbursable</i> . These include batteries, tools, film, gifts, pet care, hotel concierge, 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)				
<p>1. The AO:</p> <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

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY
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. See Passport, Visa, Green Card, Photographs, Physical Examinations, and Legal Services.				
Prepaid Phone Cards/Cell Phones. See 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
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

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY
<u>Tips, Transportation-Related.</u> Transportation-related tips for taxis, limousines, and courtesy transportation are authorized.	X	X	X	X
<u>Toll Collection Transponder Installed in a Rental Car.</u> 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
<u>Transportation to/from Terminal.</u> POC transportation costs (ICW TDY travel) to and from the transportation terminal are authorized. JFTR, par. U3320 and JTR, par. C2192.		X		X
<u>Travel and Transportation Related Expenses.</u> Travel and transportation related expenses similar to any in this table may be authorized.	X	X	X	X
<u>Value Added Tax (VAT) Certificate.</u> The cost of a Value Added Tax (VAT) certificate used to avoid paying TDY lodging taxes is reimbursable.		X		X
<u>Visa and Photograph Fees for OCONUS Travel.</u> See Passport, Visa, Green Card, Photographs, Physical Examinations, and Legal Services.				

PART 2: MIHA SECURITY LOCATIONS

Table I: Locations Currently Designated As of 16 June 2010		
<u>Location</u> (Country and/or Country/City)	<u>Date Established</u>	<u>Footnote</u>
Argentina	1 Jun 1997	
Bahamas		
Nassau	1 May 1996	
Other	16 Jan 2007	
Bahrain	1 Aug 2003	
Bangladesh	1 Dec 1998	
Barbados	16 Jul 2004	
Belgium		
Florennes	16 Apr 2004	
SHAPE	1 May 2000	
Belize	16 Oct 1994	
Bolivia	16 May 2010	
Bosnia-Herzegovina	16 Jan 2007	
Brazil	18 Feb 1993	
Bulgaria	16 Jan 2007	
Cambodia		
Phnom Penh	16 Oct 1994	
Cameroon	16 May 2010	
Colombia	1 Sep 1990	
Costa Rica		
San Jose	1 Aug 2003	2
Cote D'Ivoire	16 Jan 2007	2
Dominican Republic		
Santo Domingo	18 Feb 1993	
Other	1 Oct 1999	
East Timor	16 Aug 2000	
Ecuador	1 Dec 1998	
Egypt	1 Mar 1994	
El Salvador		
San Salvador	1 Aug 2003	
Ethiopia	16 Jan 2007	
Fiji	1 Jul 2001	
Georgia	16 May 2010	
Ghana	16 Jan 2007	
Greece		
Athens	1 Sep 1990	
Other	1 Jul 2001	
Guatemala	18 Feb 1993	
Guyana	16 May 2010	
Haiti		
Port-au-Prince	1 Apr 1995	
Other	1 Oct 1999	
Honduras		
Tegucigalpa	1 Sep 1990	
Other	1 Oct 1999	
India		

Table I:
Locations Currently Designated
As of 16 June 2010

<u>Location</u> <u>(Country and/or Country/City)</u>	<u>Date Established</u>	<u>Footnote</u>
Chennai	16 May 2010	
Hyderabad	16 May 2010	
Kolkata	16 May 2010	
Mumbai	16 May 2010	
New Delhi	16 May 2010	
Indonesia	1 Oct 1999	
Ireland		
Dublin	16 May 2010	
Israel		
Tel Aviv	14 Feb 1991	
Other	16 Jul 2004	
Jamaica		
Kingston	18 Feb 1993	
Other	1 Oct 1999	
Jerusalem (East and West)	1 Sep 1990	
Jordan	16 Dec 2001	
Kenya		
Nairobi	18 Feb 1993	
Kosovo	16 May 2010	
Kuwait	16 Jul 2004	
Kyrgyzstan	16 May 2010	
Latvia	16 Jan 2007	2
Mexico		
Cuidad Juarez	16 May 2010	
Matamoros	16 May 2010	
Merida	16 May 2010	
Mexico City	16 Oct 1994	
Nogales	16 May 2010	
Nuevo Laredo	16 May 2010	
Tijuana	16 May 2010	
Morocco	16 May 1998	
Nepal	1 Sep 1998	
Nicaragua	16 Jan 2007	
Nigeria	16 May 2010	
Pakistan	1 Sep 1992	
Panama	16 May 2010	
Papua New Guinea		
Port Moresby	18 Feb 1993	
Paraguay		
Asuncion	1 Sep 1993	
Other	1 Oct 1999	
Peru		
Lima	1 Sep 1990	
Other	1 Jun 1997	
Philippines	1 Sep 1990	
Russia	1 Dec 1998	
Senegal	16 May 2010	
Sierra Leone	16 May 2010	

Table I: Locations Currently Designated As of 16 June 2010		
<u>Location</u> (Country and/or Country/City)	<u>Date Established</u>	<u>Footnote</u>
South Africa	1 Feb 2000	
Sri Lanka	*16 May 2010	
Sudan	16 Jan 2007	
Suriname	16 May 2010	
Syria	16 May 2010	
Trinidad and Tobago	16 Aug 1998	
Turkey	1 Sep 1990	
Ukraine		
Kiev	1 May 1996	
Uruguay	16 May 1998	
Uzbekistan	16 May 2010	
Venezuela	16 Jan 2007	2
Vietnam	1 Jul 2000	
Yemen	16 Apr 1997	
Zimbabwe	1 May 1996	

Footnotes

- 1 New location added to “Locations Currently Designated”
- 2 Reinstated as “Locations Currently Designated”

Table II: Locations Previously Designated		
<u>Location</u> (Country and/or Country/City)	<u>Date Established</u>	<u>Date Removed</u>
Angola	1 Mar 1993	16 Jan 2007
Armenia	16 Dec 2001	16 Jun 2010
Bolivia	1 Jul 2001	1 Aug 2003
China	1 Feb 2000	1 Aug 2003
Costa Rica		
San Jose	16 Apr 1997	1 Jul 2001
Other	1 Oct 1999	1 Jul 2001
Croatia	1 Feb 2000	1 Aug 2003
Djibouti	16 Jul 2004	16 Jan 2007
France		
Paris	1 Feb 2000	16 Jul 2004
Hong Kong	1 Feb 2000	1 Aug 2003
Hungary	16 Jan 2007	16 Jun 2010
Korea		
Seoul	1 Feb 2000	1 Aug 2003
Latvia	16 Dec 2001	1 Aug 2003
Malaysia		
Kuala Lumpur	1 Aug 2003	16 Jul 2004
Poland		
Warsaw	1 Apr 1995	16 Jun 2010
Romania	16 Jan 2007	16 Jun 2010
Rwanda	1 May 1996	1 Jul 2001
Singapore	1 Feb 2000	1 Jul 2001
Serbia and Montenegro	16 Jul 2004	16 Jan 2007
Slovakia	1 Feb 2000	16 Jul 2004
Syria	1 Oct 1998	16 Jul 2004
Venezuela	1 Apr 1997	16 Jul 2004

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, Chapters 1-4 for further details.

T4000 INTRODUCTION

A. Application. In this APP:

1. Except where differences are identified, the allowances and responsibilities 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; and
2. "Authorizing official" or "AO" means the individual who:
 - a. Controls the mission,
 - b. Authorizes the trip, and,
 - c. Controls funds for TDY travel (APP A1).

B. Common TDY Travel Types. This APP:

1. 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;
2. Covers individual:
 - a. travel for business,
 - b. travel for schoolhouse training,
 - c. deployment or personnel traveling together via no/limited reimbursement, and,
 - d. certain travel under special circumstances.
3. 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 APP, 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. ADT 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)).

D. PCS Move Travel. *TDY, performed as part of a PCS move (i.e., TDY en route), is not paid through 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 the JFTR/JTR. 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 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 the JFTR/JTR, 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 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. Only in extremely unusual circumstances in which the traveler cannot communicate with the CTO should the CTO not be used. A traveler:
 - a. Who does not use a CTO 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 GOV'T funded travel, unless other than economy/coach class accommodations are authorized before/approved after travel at the appropriate level listed in JFTR, pars. U3125-B2a and U3125-B2b/JTR, pars. C2204-C2a and C2204-C2b. Reason for use examples, when authorized/approved:
 - (1) Medical reasons - JFTR, par. U2000-A2c/JTR, par. C2000-A2c, or
 - (2) Mission requirement - TDY mission timing requires other than economy/coach class. When other than economy/coach class TDY transportation is authorized/approved because the mission timing is

- “so urgent it cannot be postponed,” other than economy/coach class travel should only be authorized on the way 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 other than economy/coach class or a foreign flag transportation presumably at GOV'T expense (i.e., reimbursable) must provide to the AO adequate acceptable justification that meets the JFTR/JTR requirements for reimbursement (T4020-B9 for non-reimbursable expenses), and
 - e. Should promptly update the Trip Record, and confirm/modify arrangements when communication with the CTO 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" (<http://www.dtic.mil/comptroller/fmr/>).
7. When using the DTS for TDY over 45 days, a request for scheduled partial payments should be included 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 should not vacate the seat if the GOV'T would incur additional costs or if it would affect the mission (Seat Relinquishing – par. T4020-B9c).
9. Non-Reimbursable Expenses
- a. General. The JFTR/JTR addresses “reimbursable” allowances funded by the GOV'T. Non-reimbursable expenses, for goods or services obtained through personal purchase, or under the same conditions as those offered to the general public and at no additional GOV'T cost, does not require authorization/approval, but is still not reimbursable regardless of the AO's authorization or approval. Pars. T4020-B9b through T4020-B9d provide clarification.
 - b. Promotional Materials/Benefits
 - (1) A traveler on official business traveling at GOV'T expense AGENCY (APP A1) funds may keep promotional material (including frequent traveler benefits, such as points or miles, upgrades, or access to carrier clubs or facilities) for personal use.
 - (2) 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. Examples include vendor-provided complimentary upgrades to rooms or transportation accommodations and upgrades ‘purchased’ using frequent traveler benefits and/or personal unreimbursed funds.

(3) Promotional benefits or materials received from a travel service provider ICW planning and/or scheduling an official conference or other group travel (as opposed to performing official travel) are considered GOV'T property, and may only be accepted on the GOV'T's behalf.

(4) 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.

c. Seat Relinquishing

(1) Voluntary. A traveler may keep payments from a carrier for voluntarily vacating a transportation seat. However, no additional expenses (per diem or reimbursable) may be paid as a result of the traveler's delay. ***Additional travel expenses incurred as a result of voluntarily giving up a seat are the traveler's financial responsibility.***

(2) Involuntarily. If a traveler is involuntarily denied boarding on a flight, compensation for the denied seat belongs to the GOV'T (59 Comp. Gen. 203 (1980)). The traveler must request that the carrier shows the "Treasurer of the United States" as payee on the compensation check and forward the payment according to Service/Agency directives.

d. Lost, Delayed, or Damaged Accompanied Baggage. A traveler may keep payments from a commercial carrier for accompanied baggage that has been lost, delayed, or damaged by the carrier. If the traveler intends to make a claim against the GOV'T for the loss, delay, or damage, the traveler should see the Claims Office prior to accepting a carrier's compensation. By accepting the carrier's compensation, the traveler may be accepting that amount as payment in full. (31 USC §3721, The Personnel Claims Act, Public Law 88-558 for reimbursement claims when the traveler has not been compensated by the carrier for lost or damaged baggage.)

10. Each traveler must be treated as honest, responsible customers, and must follow the rules in the JFTR/JTR. The DoDFMR, Vol. 9, JFTR, par. U2505/JTR, par. C1305, apply when a fraudulent claim submission is suspected.

T4025 ARRANGING OFFICIAL TRAVEL

A. CTO Use

1. Mandatory Policy

a. It is DoD ***mandatory policy*** that each traveler uses an available CTO to arrange official travel, including transportation and rental cars. ***A command must not permit a CTO to issue other than economy/coach class tickets purchased at GOV'T expense to a traveler without prior proper authorization.***

b. ***A command must not permit a CTO 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 addresses CTO use.

3. Failure to Follow Regulations. A command/unit is expected to take appropriate:

a. Disciplinary action when a traveler and/or an AO fails to follow the regulations concerning CTO use (par. T4005).

b. Action for reimbursement to the GOV'T when a traveler and/or AO allows a CTO 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 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, 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 (<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 Available. When a CTO 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.

2. CTO Not Available. When the AO certifies that a CTO 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 A) that meets mission requirements. ***NOTE: CTO service not being available should be an extremely rare occurrence. Each event of non-availability should lead to correction(s) that make CTO 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 transportation, frequently includes a transaction fee for arranging the transportation. A CTO transaction fee incurred by a member/employee is reimbursable under APP G. When an available CTO 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 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 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 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 per TRANSCOM policy, when the CTO is available.** When the AO authorizes special conveyance/rental vehicle use for official business, the following reimbursements are authorized IAW 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, requires justification for additional special conveyance costs before reimbursement (beyond the cost using the CTO). **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. A 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 reimbursable expense. The claim must be adjudicated as payable per the DoDFMR, Volume 9, Chapter 4, (<http://www.dtic.mil/comptroller/fmr/>) (or appropriate Service written material for the non-DoD Services). If damage is to a rental car under the DTMO rental car agreement, a DoD traveler may file an accident report at the DTMO website <http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/Rental/>. 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 (<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil>) and select 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 (YCA), not the capacity-controlled city-pair airfare (_CA), 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 CTO) at (*not near*) the U.S. INSTALLATION to which assigned TDY to facilitate the AO's decision about requiring GOV'T QTRS use.

*c. The AO may direct adequate (based on DoD and Service standards) available GOV'T QTRS use for a uniformed member on (*not near*) a U.S. INSTALLATION only if the uniformed member is TDY to that U.S. INSTALLATION. (DOHA [Claims Case No. 2009-CL-080602.2](#), 7 July 2010).

*d. GOV'T QTRS availability/non-availability must be documented as indicated in par. U1045-C.

*e. A member, as a prudent traveler, should use adequate available GOV'T QTRS on the U.S. INSTALLATION at which assigned TDY; however:

* (1) when adequate GOV'T QTRS use is directed, and

* (2) when adequate GOV'T QTRS are available on the U.S. INSTALLATION to which a member is assigned TDY, and

* (3) 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 \(1965\)](#)).

*2. *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 or elsewhere). The non-availability indicated in par. U1045-C is required only for GOV'T QTRS 'on' 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) IAW par. U1045-C.

*3. Civilian Employee

*a. An 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.

*b. IAW the requirement to exercise prudence when incurring expenses, an employee should check for GOV'T QTRS availability, and is encouraged to use those QTRS when TDY to a U.S. INSTALLATION.

*c. The proper authority under par. C4550-C may prescribe a reduced per diem rate based on the GOV'T QTRS cost and other considerations.

*d. Reduced per diem rates can be established only before travel begins.

*e. 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.

*f. 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.

*g. 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-A9 for an explanation concerning separate reimbursement for laundry/dry-cleaning/pressing of clothing.

*4. Commercial Lodging Reimbursement

*a. Commercial lodging reimbursement is based on the single occupant rate, up to the TDY site or stopover location maximum.

*b. If the CTO 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% x \$122 = \$366 - \$46 = \$320) if AEA for meals is not authorized. These rates must be placed on the Trip Record.

*c. 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>) 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>) 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.

*5. Lodging with a Friend or Relative

*a. 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.

*b. 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. GSBCA 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. GSBCA 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. GSBCA 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](#).

*6. 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 should be used to make these

arrangements unless the CTO does not provide this service.

*a. 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.

*b. A traveler 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 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. GSBGA 16699-TRAV, 17 August 2005.*

*7. 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](#)).

*8. **On-Line Booking Tool.** Despite any savings realized through online booking agents, subject to Service requirements the CTO should be used for lodging arrangements or the traveler should reserve a room directly with the hotel/chain. ***Lodging reimbursement is not authorized for hotel lodging obtained through online booking agents unless an itemized receipt from the hotel is provided.***

*8. **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-A8c 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-A9). 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.

*9. ***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-A13.***

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-A13 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-A8b (e.g., If a TDY traveler travels from one location in 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 par. T4040-A8. 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). See 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, 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. See 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. ADT (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 Member1. Table 1 - Active Duty with Pay

ACTIVE DUTY WITH PAY 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.
ADT 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		
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 ADT 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 ADT 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 Training with or without Pay

INACTIVE DUTY TRAINING WITH OR WITHOUT PAY 1/2/3/		
<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/	May be authorized reimbursement under par. T4040-F. 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. 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 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 updates the Trip Record with the confirmed reservations and commercial tickets. The TO provides the documents needed for GOV'T transportation if the CTO does not provide this service.
5. Paying for Arranged Services and Obtaining Cash to Pay for Expenses while Traveling. The CTO 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 toll-free number, if possible, to modify the itinerary. The CTO 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 each lodging receipt and each receipt for any individual official travel expense of \$75 or more. *A 'hotel' receipt from an online booking agent, that is not itemized, is not a lodging receipt.*

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;
 - 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. Unused electronic tickets must immediately be reported to the CTO 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 the JFTR/JTR. For a civilian traveler, the AO must determine the travel purpose (JFTR/JTR, APP H) for notation on the Trip Record. The information provided by the DTS Reservation Module or directly from the CTO 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 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 a GTCC IBA. Refer inquiries about card usage to the local GTCC program coordinator or the TO.
4. Adhere to policies and procedures, use good judgment in obligating unit funds, and ensure the traveler receives adequate reimbursement IAW the JFTR/JTR.

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. ***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. 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 Lodging Arrangements. The AO should approve lodging arrangements arranged by the CTO 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 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 (GSCBA 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.*** See par. T4040-A13e for more on reduced per diem for a civilian

13. Allowable Travel Days. The CTO 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 ADT 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 ADT 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

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

APPENDIX P

CITY-PAIR PROGRAM

PART I: CITY-PAIR PROGRAM

<u>Par.</u>	<u>Contents</u>
A.	Policy (DTR 4500.9-R, Part L. Chap. 103, par. B2)
B.	Scheduled Air Carriers

PART II: FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS ABOUT THE CONTRACT CITY-PAIR PROGRAM

<u>Par.</u>	<u>Question</u>
A.	<p>City-Pair Program FAQs</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How does the program work? 2. What are the city-pair program advantages? 3. Why can't contractors use it? It would save the government a lot of money! 4. What are the traveler's responsibilities for partially or unused ticket? 5. What is a 'Code Share' agreement between airline carriers?
B.	<p>City-Pair Program Policy FAQs</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Who can use it? 2. Do I have to use the contract carrier? Won't any airline do? 3. What makes it the best value? Isn't it just low bid? 4. How is Quality of Service Evaluated? 5. Why isn't every award for nonstop service? 6. Can't GSA make a carrier add nonstop service? 7. Can you require the airlines to offer smoke free international flights?
C.	<p>City-Pair Air Travel Accommodation FAQs</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Do I have to use the contract carrier if authorized to use other than economy/coach class travel (first or business-class)? 2. Can I upgrade to business-class seating to accommodate my disability at Government expense? 3. Can the air carrier charge for premium seating and if so, is the charge reimbursable? 4. What happen to my changed airline ticket reservation?
D.	<p>City-Pair Airline Airfare FAQs</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How do I know if there is a contract airfare? 2. Can I combine two contract city-pair airfares to save money? 3. How can I know that my travel was ticketed using the GSA Airline City-Pair airfare rate? 4. How early is early to take advantage of the Government discount for normal airline city-pair airfares (_CA)? 5. Why does the Government have to pay the Airline Passenger Excise tax? Isn't the Government exempt from taxes? 6. How can the cost of a city-pair flight between two cities vary on the same airline but different flights? 7. The price shown in the E-GOV Travel Service or Defense Travel System (DTS) online booking engine is different from what is shown on the GSA Airline City-Pair website. How do I know the quoted airline prices are the Government rate? How do I know I am getting the Government rate for my airline reservations?

- E. **City-Pair Travel Allowance FAQs:**
 - 1. I live in an area/location with multiple airports. What is the rule regarding what airport I must use when traveling on official Government?
 - 2. Can I use a contract city-pair airfare for personal travel and if so, in conjunction with official Government travel? What if the Government cancelled my leave or I received my TDY order while on leave without knowing of the TDY prior to taking leave?
 - 3. What Government-sponsored leave programs qualify for contract city-pair airfares?

- F. **GSA Points of Contact**

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/portal/category/27228>).

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" airfare 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. The local CTO 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, 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), GTCC, 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 airfare (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; 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.*

PART 2: FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS ABOUT THE CONTRACT CITY-PAIR PROGRAM

A. City-Pair Program FAQs

1. How does the program work?

- a. **First**, GSA concentrates the GOV'T's market share to make the most of the competition available. The GOV'T's delivery of market share drives the program. To ensure favorable airfares, a traveler is expected to select the contract carrier.
- b. **Second**, GSA works with GOV'T agencies attempting to meet the Federal traveler's needs by securing convenient and timely flights.
- c. **Third**, GSA works in partnership with the airline industry. The airfares are so attractive, that only a Federal employee (or a uniformed member and/or their respective dependents) traveling on official business is permitted use, with few limited exceptions.

2. What are the city-pair program advantages?

- a. No advance purchase required,
- b. No minimum or maximum length of stay required,
- c. Fully refundable tickets and no charge for cancellations or changes,
- d. YCA seating not capacity controlled (If there is an available coach class seat on the plane, it must be offered to the traveler for purchase.),
- e. No blackout dates,
- f. Locked-in airfares facilitate travel budgeting,
- g. Significant discounts over regular walk-up airfares, and
- h. Airfares are priced on one-way routes simplifying multiple destination travel.

3. Why can't contractors use it? It would save the GOV'T a lot of money!

GSA recognizes that although a contractor may work and travel with a Federal employee/uniformed member, a contractor is not a Federal employee. Because the contract fares are low and the terms favorable, the airlines do not extend the contract fares to a contractor. The program saves the GOV'T roughly \$2 billion annually. *GSA advises that the purchase of a contract city-pair airfare ticket on behalf of a GOV'T contractor is wrong, is a misuse of the city-pair program, and could jeopardize its future success.*

4. What are the traveler's responsibilities regarding refunds for partially or unused tickets?

An airline ticket purchased for a GOV'T traveler for authorized travel is unused or partially used when:

- a. Travel is terminated short of the authorized destination.
- b. The return portion of a round trip is not used.
- c. The travel actually purchased is different or of a lesser value than what was authorized.

The traveler is responsible for contacting the travel agent, CTO, or airlines (if purchased directly from the airlines) to obtain a refund and must notify the agency when refunds are due on an unused or partially used ticket (paper or e-ticket). The GOV'T and taxpayers lose millions of dollars each year when a traveler does not initiate the refund process.

5. What is a 'Code Share' agreement between airline carriers?

A code share is a commercial agreement between two airlines that allows an airline to put its two-letter identification code on the flight of another airline, as they appear in computerized reservations systems. Most airlines, including all City-Pair Program contract carriers, participate in some type of commercial code-share agreement.

B. City-Pair Program Policy FAQs

1. Who can use it?

The City-Pair Program is so attractive that usage is strictly limited by the contracts between GSA and the airlines. There are a few exceptions, but in general, only a Federal employee or uniformed service member and their respective dependents on official travel, may use the program with an appropriate form of payment (GTCC, either the IBA card issued to the traveler or a CBA used by an organization, or a GTR). GTR acceptance is limited to international travel, travel related expenses, and special circumstances for domestic travel. Special circumstances are defined as Acts of God, emergency situations, and when purchasing a domestic ticket in the U.S. in conjunction with travel that originated overseas. ***Grantees (whether civilian or foreign military personnel) cannot use GSA city-pair airfares. Use the chain of command for "grantee" status determinations.***

2. Do I have to use the contract carrier? Won't any airline do?

A Federal or uniformed traveler on official business is required to use the contract carrier (as a 'mandatory user') unless a specific contract exception applies. This required use is one of the incentives necessary to obtain airline participation in the city-pair program and allows the airlines to anticipate the business volume necessary to offer discounted rates. Choosing not to use the contract carrier because of personal preference, frequent flyer clubs, etc., is a violation of the contract and of Service/Agency policy and regulations.

Commercial airfares can be highly volatile, so an exception to the mandatory use requirement allows a GOV'T traveler to take advantage of any low commercial airfares offered by contract – or U.S. certified non-contract-carriers, if the airfares are also offered to the general public. Non-contract airfares that are offered only to a GOV'T traveler (sometimes called "DG" airfares) are not included in this exception. When GOV'T/GOV'T-contracted transportation/CTO (APP A) or in-house services are available, it is still mandatory for the traveler to use those services when arranging official travel.

Specific exceptions to the use of the contract carrier are:

- a. Space or a scheduled contract flight is not available in time to accomplish the travel purpose, or use of contract service would require the traveler to incur unnecessary overnight lodging costs which would increase the total cost of the trip (***NOTE: This does not allow for unreasonable 'schedules' as a reason for not using a city-pair carrier.***); or
- b. The contractor's flight schedule is inconsistent with explicit policies of the traveler's Federal department or agency with regard to scheduling travel during normal working hours (JFTR, par. U3006 and JTR, par. C1059); or
- c. A U.S.-certificated non-contract (or the contract) carrier offers a lower airfare to the general public that, if used, results in a lower total trip cost to the GOV'T (the combined costs of transportation, lodging, meals, and related expenses considered); or

NOTE 1 to paragraph (c): This exception does not apply if the contract carrier offers the same or lower airfare and has seats available at that airfare, or if the airfare offered by the non-contract U.S.-certificated carrier is restricted to a GOV'T or military traveler performing official business and may be purchased only with a GTCC (IBA or CBA) (e.g., YDG, MDG, QDG, VDG, and similar airfares) or GTR where the two previous GTCC options are not available;

NOTE 2 to paragraph (c): The 'exclusion to this exception' is that if the contract carrier offers the same or a lesser cost restricted airfare to the general public, the traveler/command must use the restricted airfare offered by the contract carrier. If the contract carrier offers a restricted airfare to the general public, that restricted airfare must be used by the traveler/command if using a restricted airfare unless another U.S.-certificated airline offers a still lower restricted airfare not matched by the contract carrier.

NOTE 3 to paragraph (c): Discounted commercial airfare restrictions usually include non-refund ability, change or cancellation fees, minimum or maximum stay requirements and/or extended calendar blackout periods. A traveler/command that uses this exception would have to abide by the many restrictions that typically go along with lower commercial airfares. Allowing use of the restricted airfare should be stated in the travel order thereby making the command liable for change fees if any. If a traveler simply purchases the restricted airfare without command authority, the traveler is responsible for the change fees. A traveler/command must ensure that uses of restricted airfares are to the GOV'T's advantage, meet mission needs, and require no foreseeable changes to the itinerary. Reimbursement for additional transportation expenses for changes to a travelers itinerary for reasons beyond the traveler's control (such as acts of God, restrictions by GOV'T authorities, changes in mission, or other satisfactory reasons) may be authorized/approved when certified by the AO.

EXAMPLES: Airline X is the city-pair contract carrier and Airline Y is another U.S.-certificated non city pair carrier.

Example 1: If Airline X offers the same or a lower restricted airfare as Airline Y, the traveler/command must stay with Airline X the contract city pair carrier and use the contract carrier's restricted airfare. Even though Airline X matches Airline Y in the airfare, the traveler/command must use Airline X.

Example 2: If Airline X offers a restricted airfare to the general public, in addition to the contract city-pair airfare, the traveler/command may opt to use the less costly restricted airfare on the city-pair carrier (accepting all the restrictions) if permitted on the travel order.

Example 3: If Airline Y offers a lower/restricted airfare and Airline X does not offer the same or a lower restricted airfare to the general public than does U.S.-certificated Airline Y, the traveler/command may use (Airline Y) the non-contract city pair airfare if permitted on the travel order.

- d. Cost effective rail service is available and is consistent with mission requirements; or
- e. Smoking is permitted on the contract flight and the nonsmoking section of the contract aircraft is not acceptable to the traveler.

NOTES:

(1) 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 travel management service (CTO) upon booking is not a mandatory user (i.e., cannot use without specific airline permission) 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.

(2) Contractors are not authorized to use contract city-pair airfares to perform travel under their contracts.

(3) If the GOV'T contract city-pair carrier offers a lower cost capacity-controlled coach airfare (MCA, QCA, VCA, etc.) in addition to the unrestricted coach class contract airfares (YCA), the traveler should use the lower cost capacity-controlled airfare when it is available and meets mission needs.

3. What makes the city-pair airfare the best value? Isn't it just low bid?

Absolutely not. Awards are made after measuring both quality of service and price. This allows an award to be made to a higher priced carrier if that carrier has superior service.

4. How is Quality of Service Evaluated?

A minimum service standard is set for each city-pair. This minimum applies to the number of flights per day in each direction, a maximum ground time (90 minutes domestic/180 minutes international) and limits on circuitry (how far out of the way the carrier can take you). Service standards change annually based on service availability.

To determine best value, a technical evaluation is conducted to evaluate the quality of each offeror's service based on the following considerations:

- a. Time and Type of Service: This factor looks for flights offered throughout the day. Nonstop service, at convenient times, scores best under this factor.
- b. Flight Time: This factor looks for the shortest total flight times, based on each carrier's routing. Nonstop service scores best under this factor.
- c. Number and Type of Flights: This factor considers the number of flights offered throughout the day, to provide the traveler with several choices. Carriers with lots of nonstop flights score best under this factor.
- d. Jet Service: This factor gives preference to jets over propeller aircraft.

All these factors are weighed against price and a best value decision is made.

5. Why isn't every award for non-stop service?

Even though non-stop service is heavily favored, it is not always available or the best value. Some of the reasons that connect service are awarded are as follows:

- a. A non-stop carrier is not available for a specific route.
- b. The non-stop carrier did not offer on the city-pair. Some carriers have so much traffic on certain routes that they do not want the GOV'T business for the route.
- c. The non-stop carrier did not meet the minimum requirements as outlined in the RFP. For example, the nonstop flights might be too late at night to be beneficial for a Federal traveler.
- d. The non-stop carrier has offered an unreasonably high price.
- e. The connect service carrier has offered an airfare so low that it was the best overall value, even considering all the advantages of nonstop service.

6. Can't GSA make a carrier add nonstop service?

No. Even though the City-Pair Program is huge, with sales well over \$1 billion per year, it still represents only about 2% of the airlines' business. Unless the commercial traffic warrants it, a carrier does not add a new route or improved service levels for the GOV'T.

7. Can GSA require the airlines to offer smoke free international flights?

GSA is buying a commercial service under the same terms and conditions as other buyers. Thus, GSA does not have the authority to require the airlines to offer smoke free flights. However, the Department of Transportation is working closely with the airline industry to encourage them to offer smoke free flights. There is an exception in the contract to the use of the contract carrier when smoking is permitted on the contract flight (par. B.2, above, last exception listed).

C. City-Pair Air Travel Accommodation FAQs

1. Do I have to use the contract city-pair air carrier if authorized to use other than economy-/coach-class airfare (business-or first-class)?

Yes. The City-Pair Program contracts are mandatory for coach and, within DOD, for other than economy-/coach-class service when the contract carrier offers an other than economy-/coach contract airfare. Other than economy-/coach-class service accommodation must be authorized IAW the JFTR/JTR.

2. Can I upgrade to business-class seating at GOV'T expense to accommodate my disability?

Maybe. IAW Agencies/Services' policy, other than economy-/coach-class travel accommodations, due to a medical disability/ special need, may be used only when there is no alternative means to accommodate the traveler's condition (e.g., bulkhead, aisle seating, use of two adjoining coach-class seats, etc.). The condition must be certified by a competent medical authority (i.e., a licensed medical practitioner) and authorized by the other than economy-/coach-class AO in advance of travel IAW JFTR/JTR requirements. A certification validating the medical disability/special need is effective for up to six months or the duration of the medical disability/special need, whichever is shorter. A medical disability/special need described as a lifelong condition requires a certification statement every two years from a physician.

3. Can the air-carrier charge for seating 'options' and if so, is the charge reimbursable?

Some airlines have instituted charges for seats they believe to be 'options', i.e., front of the cabin, larger seats, etc. The choice to pay extra for 'optional' seats is personal to the traveler and is not a GOV'T requirement. The expense is borne by the traveler and is not reimbursable. Such situation can be avoided by making reservations early for the best seat selection possible as seat arrangements are under the carriers' control, confirm seat assignments as early as allowed, early flight check-in prevents losing pre-reserved seats with late check-in times as these seats may be released for other passengers close to departure time. YCA airfares do not guarantee a specific seat is available to the traveler.

4. If I make a voluntary change after my ticket was issued, why does it have to be reissued?

The airline carriers charge a change fee to travel agents that do not reissue a ticket when a traveler makes a voluntary change to a ticketed transaction. This is a policy between the airlines and travel agents and not under the purview of the City-Pair program contract. If a travel agent does not change the record, the carrier won't be able to determine if a flight is overbooked or if additional monies should be collected or refunded because of the change. When the traveler checks in, the record will not show the most recent changes, which may affect the ability to board that flight.

D. City-Pair Airline Airfare FAQs

1. How do I know if there is a contract city-pair airfare?

*Contract city-pair airfares are identifiable because they normally carry the airfare designator YCA or -CA. You can ask your (Contracted) Commercial Travel Office (CTO) or Travel Management Center (TMC) or check the following city-pair website <http://www.gsa.gov/portal/category/27228>.

2. Can I combine two contract airfares to save money?

If there is a contract airfare for the origin to destination route, the answer is no. If there is no contract airfare for the origin to destination route, the answer is yes.

3. How can I know that my travel was ticketed using the GSA Airline City-pair airfare rate?

The ticket shows a three-letter airfare basis code with CA (Contract Award) as part of it. Airline City-Pair tickets are issued using one of the following airfare basis codes:

- a. **YCA** = Guaranteed GSA economy-/coach-class city-pair airfare which is a highly discounted unrestricted airfare. If the GOV'T contract city-pair carrier offers a lower cost capacity-controlled coach class contract airfare (MCA, QCA, VCA, etc.) in addition to the unrestricted coach class contract fares (YCA), the traveler should use the lower cost capacity-controlled airfare when it is available and meets mission needs.

NOTE 1: Personal frequent-flyer or mileage reward points use ICW official travel is not a valid reason to request a YCA airfare when a _CA airfare is available. If the traveler elects to use the unrestricted coach class contract fares (YCA) when a lower cost capacity-controlled coach class contract airfare is available and the cost exceeds the cost of the lower cost capacity-controlled airfare, the traveler is financially responsible to the GOV'T for the cost difference between the YCA airfare and the lower capacity-controlled airfare. [CBCA 1511-TRAV, 7 May 2009.](#)

NOTE 2: This does not establish the _CA as the basis for policy-constructed airfare – that remains the YCA.

- b. **_CA** = Limited capacity, GSA economy-/coach- class city-pair airfare which capacity controlled airfare with a deeper discount preferred by the GOV'T.

The first letter of the three-letter airfare basis code in (b) varies by airline (e.g., LCA, QCA, etc). The only difference between the YCA and _CA is that there are a limited number of seats on the less-costly _CA Airline City-Pair rate which varies carrier-by-carrier and market-by-market. Therefore, a traveler should make flight reservations as soon as plans are firm.

If travel plans are uncertain (e.g., last minute ticket changes are likely), compare the difference between the YCA and _CA airfares with the cost (if any) of the travel agent's transaction fee to make ticketing changes. If the difference is small, it may be more cost effective to book an YCA airfare from the start. If the difference is large, it may be beneficial to book a _CA airfare and make changes, if necessary.

4. How early is early to take advantage of the GOV'T discount for normal airfare city-pair airfares (_CA)?

The city-pair airfare program encourages a GOV'T traveler to book reservations as early as possible. Once a traveler decides that a trip is necessary, the reservation should be made. The earlier the reservation, the better the chances are that the agency can receive the additional savings (-CA known as capacity controlled city-pair airfares).

5. Why does the GOV'T have to pay the Airline Passenger Excise tax? Isn't the GOV'T exempt from tax?

The Federal GOV'T is often exempted from state and local tax. However, the airline passenger excise tax is a Federal tax which the Federal GOV'T must pay.

6. How can the cost of a city-pair flight between two cities vary on the same airline, but different flights?

While the base airfare and tax are required to be the same for all of a contract carrier's flights (using the same airfare basis) between two cities, the airport and security fees may vary. The fees are based on the number of airports used, even if you do not change planes.

7. The price shown in the Defense Travel System (DTS) online booking engine (OBE) is different from what is shown on the GSA Airline City-Pair website. How do I know I am getting the GOV'T rate for my airline reservations?

The DTS vendors' OBE displays valid GSA contract city-pair airfare rates, but they display them differently than the GSA Airline City-Pair website.

- a. The GSA website lists the airfares for general information purposes only. The GSA website shows the domestic price for the base airfare, tax included but without fuel surcharge fees, segment, airport and security fees. International Airline City-Pair airfares on the GSA websites are shown as base airfare only, exclusive of all fees and tax.
- b. The DTS vendors can book reservations and show either the base airfare (without tax) or the total cost (base airfare, fuel surcharge fees, tax plus airport and security fees) depending on which DTS vendor is used.

E. City-Pair Travel Allowance FAQs

1. I live in an area/location with multiple airports. What is the rule regarding what airport I must use when traveling on official GOV'T business?

A traveler can use the airport that best suits the needs in areas/locations with multiple airports, *except when the AO determines in written policy that a specific airport should be used after considering the most cost-effective routing and transportation means (to include not only airfares, but also transportation to and from airports) and may consider potential lost work time.* CONUS areas/locations with multiple airports include: Chicago, Dallas/Fort Worth, Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles, New York, San Francisco and Washington, D.C.

2. Can I use a contract city-pair airfare for personal travel taken in conjunction with official GOV'T travel? What if the GOV'T cancelled my leave or I received my TDY order while on leave without knowing about the TDY before going on leave?

The use of contract city-pair airfares is limited to official travel only. If personal travel is taken in conjunction with official GOV'T travel, the contract city-pair airfares cannot be used for that portion of the trip since that travel is personal. These city-pair airfares cannot be used to and/or from an unofficial point (such as a leave point) unless the GOV'T is paying for the leave travel to (and/or from) the leave point.

Example 1: A traveler receives a TDY order for TDY travel (*official travel*) from Atlanta, GA, (PDS) to San Francisco, CA, (TDY) and return. The traveler traveled from GA, to Chicago, IL, (*personal convenience*) to take leave in Chicago en route to San Francisco. GOV'T and traveler limitations are:

- a. Use the two one-way contract city-pair airfare costs for the official travel legs (GA to CA and CA to GA) to determine the constructed transportation reimbursement limit. In this example, the GOV'T one-way airfare is \$251 and round-trip is \$502.
- b. Reimbursement for the entire trip is limited to \$502. The contract city-pair airfare is available only to the trip from San Francisco to Atlanta. The traveler must use airfares available to the general public for the GA to IL and IL to CA legs. The traveler is paid the lesser of actual or constructed expenses.

Example 2: A traveler goes on leave to Denver, CO. The leave is interrupted for official TDY to San Francisco, CA. The TDY assignment was not known prior to the traveler's departure on leave. The traveler's PDS is Atlanta, GA. GOV'T and traveler limitations are travel from Denver to San Francisco and return back to Denver to resume leave or back to Atlanta is *official travel*. City-pair airfares may be used in accordance with JFTR, par. U4105-F (uniformed member) or JTR, pars. C4440 and C4564 (civilian employee).

NOTE: *CTO use is mandatory for official travel from Denver to San Francisco and return to Denver or Atlanta.*

3. What GOV'T-sponsored leave programs qualify for contract city-pair airfares?

Contract city-pair airfare use MAY BE POSSIBLE for official GOV'T-funded leave transportation programs listed below; and when ordered TDY while on leave if the TDY assignment was unknown prior to taking leave. Refer to the applicable leave transportation programs within the JFTR/JTR for actual authority when contract city-pair airfares may be used.

a. **Civilian Employee:** RAT (Ch 5, Part K and APP I3-E4b), FVT (JTR, par. C7550), EVT (JTR, par. C7602), FEML (JTR, par. C7700), and R&R (JTR, par. C7750). A dependent also may qualify for certain leave transportation; refer to cited JTR references for authority.

b. **Uniformed Member:** COT (JFTR, par. U7200), Emergency Leave (JFTR, par. U7205), FEML (JFTR, par. U7207), and R&R (JFTR, par. U7300). A dependent also may qualify for certain leave travel transportation allowance; refer to cited JFTR references for authority.

*F. **GSA Points of Contact.** [GSA - Airfares \(City Pair Program\)](#) at www.gsa.gov/citypairs or contact following POCs at [GSA - Airfares \(City Pair Program\) - Ask the Expert](#) below for more information on GSA's Airline City-Pair Program. *Only those without Internet access should call.*

<p>Mr. Jerry Bristow Program Manager Contract City-Pair Program (703) 605-2925 Jerome.bristow@gsa.gov</p>	<p>Mr. Jerry Ellis Contract Specialist City-Pair Program (703) 605-2928 Jerry.ellis@gsa.gov</p>	<p>Mr. Vincent Aquilino Program Analyst City-Pair Program (703) 605-2271 Vincent.aquilino@gsa.gov</p>
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APPENDIX R

CONFERENCES

JFTR/JTR, APP R applies to Uniformed Members and DOD civilian employees (JFTR, par. U1000 and JTR, par. C1001-C). It is derived from the Federal Travel Regulation (FTR) and references are cited within APP R.

PART I: CONFERENCE PLANNING POLICY (FTR §301-74)

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- A. Authority
- B. Policy (FTR §301-74)
- C. Scope and Coverage
- D. Definitions
- E. Actions Required
- F. Cost Considerations
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- H. Conference Site Selection (FTR §301-74.5)
Requirements for Attendance, Sponsoring or Funding a Conference at a Place of Public Accommodation (FTR §301-74.14; 74.15)
- I. §301-74.14; 74.15
- J. Advertisement or Application Form for Conference Attendance (FTR §301-74.16)
- K. Selection of Attendees
- L. Conference Administrative Costs
- M. Conference Lodging Allowance
- N. Conference Lodging Allowance Approval Authority (FTR, §301-74.24)
- O. Conference M&IE Rate
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PART II: CONFERENCE ATTENDANCE

- A. General
- B. Authority
- C. GOV'T Sponsored Conferences
- D. Non-GOV'T Sponsored Conferences
- E. Registration Fees and Miscellaneous Expense
- F. Membership Fees and Dues
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- J. Proportional Meal Rate (PMR) Computation Examples

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PART 1: CONFERENCE PLANNING POLICY ([FTR §301-74](#))

A. Authority. OMB Bulletin No. 93-11, dated 19 April 1993, To The Heads of Executive Departments and Establishments, Subject: Fiscal Responsibility and Reducing Perquisites, Attachment 5.

*B. Policy. ([FTR §301-74](#)) The public interest requires that the Uniformed Services and DoD agencies exercise strict fiscal responsibility when selecting conference sites. Accordingly, the Services and agencies must select conference sites that minimize conference costs. When Service/DoD Agency representatives attend conferences sponsored by others, the Service/DoD Agency must keep its representation to a minimum consistent with serving the public's interest.

C. Scope and Coverage. This guidance applies to all Executive Departments, agencies and the Uniformed Services that sponsor conferences or pay for travel to conferences. In addition to conference travel by Service members and DoD civilian employees, this guidance applies to conference travel paid for persons invited to travel in support of GOV'T programs.

D. Definitions

1. 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.***

2. Conference costs: All costs paid by the GOV'T for a conference, whether paid directly or reimbursed by a Uniformed Service or DoD Agency. See par. F. Examples include:

- a. Attendee's travel costs (i.e., travel to/from the conference, ground transportation, lodging, meals and incidental costs),
- b. Attendee's time costs (i.e., the cost of attendee's time spent at the conference and traveling to/from the conference),
- c. Meeting room and audiovisual costs,
- d. Registration fees (with or without furnished meals other than refreshment/snacks),
- e. Speaker fees,
- f. Conference-related administrative fees, and
- g. Similar costs.

3. Conference lodging allowance: The lodging allowance is NTE 25% above the established geographical per diem rate lodging portion (rounded up to the next higher dollar). The per diem M&IE remains unchanged.

4. Site: Refers to both the geographical location and the specific facility selected.

*E. Actions Required. When planning a conference, the Uniformed Service or DoD Agency ([FTR §301-74.3](#)) must:

1. Determine which conference expenditures provide the greatest GOV'T advantage by
 - a. Ensuring appropriate management oversight of the conference planning process,
 - b. Performing cost comparisons of the size, scope, and location,

- c. Determining if a GOV'T facility is available at a lesser rate,
 - d. Considering conference alternatives, e.g., teleconferencing,
 - e. Maintaining written documentation of the alternatives considered and the selection rationale used, and
 - f. Minimizing cost by exercising strict fiscal responsibility in determining the best site.
2. Minimize the conference administrative costs,
 3. Minimize the attendees' travel costs,
 4. Minimize the attendees' time costs,
 5. Use GOV'T-owned/GOV'T provided facilities as much as possible,
 6. Identify ways to save costs in selecting a particular conference site (e.g., lower off-season rates), and
 7. Develop and establish internal policies that ensure these standards are met.

NOTE: An individual must have the requisite contracting authority to obligate the GOV'T ICW conference arrangements.

F. Cost Considerations. When planning a conference, the Uniformed Service or DoD Agency should consider all GOV'T-paid direct and indirect conference costs. Conference costs to be considered include:

1. Travel and per diem expenses,
2. Rent of rooms for official business,
3. Usage of audiovisual and other equipment,
4. Computer and telephone access fees,
5. APP A for light refreshments definition. For DoD policy regarding the use of appropriated funds to purchase food; see DoD, Office Of General Counsel (Fiscal) memorandum, 1 Sep 05, subject: Use of Appropriated Funds to Purchase Food at Conferences, Meetings, and Events. Questions about the DoD policy should be referred to OSD General Counsel (Fiscal).

NOTE: 'Light refreshments' (including a continental breakfast) paid for by the GOV'T are a deductible meal if is served at a meal time (e.g., breakfast - 0600-0800).

6. Printing,
7. Registration fees,
8. Ground transportation, and
9. Attendees' travel and time cost.

G. Cost Comparisons. When planning a conference, Uniformed Services and DoD Agencies must do cost comparisons to ensure the GOV'T's greatest benefit. Cost comparisons include:

1. Determination of lodging adequacy at the established per diem rate,
2. Overall convenience,

3. Fees,
4. Meeting space availability,
5. Equipment availability, e.g., audiovisual, fax,
6. Commuting or travel distance of most attendees, and
7. Other conference expenses.

*H. Conference Site Selection ([FTR §301-74.5](#))

*1. Documentation. ([FTR §301-74.19](#)) The Uniformed Service or DoD Agency concerned must maintain a record of the cost of each alternative conference site considered for each conference sponsored or funded, in whole or in part, for 30 or more attendees. A minimum of three sites must be considered for the conference and the documentation must be available for inspection by the Inspector General's Office or other interested parties.

*2. Locality Per Diem Rate. ([FTR §301-74.6](#); [74.7](#)) Initial selection of a location must be based on the established per diem rate; however, to provide flexibility in appropriate lodging facility selection at the most advantageous location, the established per diem rate lodging portion may be exceeded by up to 25%, if necessary. For example, if the established geographical per diem rate lodging portion is \$100, then facilities with lodging rates up to \$125 may be considered when selecting the conference location.

*3. Conferences Conducted in the District of Columbia. ([FTR §301-74.17](#)) Prior to scheduling, contact should be made with the GSA Public Buildings Service (PBS) of the National Capital Region to inquire about the availability of short-term conference and meeting facilities in the District of Columbia.

*I. Requirements for Attendance, Sponsoring or Funding a Conference at a Place of Public Accommodation ([FTR §301-74.14](#); [74.15](#))

1. Attendance at a conference must be authorized by an official designated through the Secretarial Process.
2. Sponsoring or funding a conference by a Uniformed Service or DoD Agency at a place of public accommodation must be authorized by an official designated through the Secretarial Process.
3. FEMA-approved accommodations must be used when sponsoring or funding a conference, in whole or in part, at a place of public accommodation in the U.S. where applicable. The official designated by the Secretarial Process for authorizing the sponsoring and/or funding of a conference can make a written determination on an individual case basis that waiver of the requirement to use FEMA-approved accommodations is necessary and in the public interest for a particular event.

J. Advertisement or Application Form for Conference Attendance. ([FTR §301-74.16](#)) Any advertisement or application for attendance at a conference sponsored or funded by a Uniformed Service or DoD Agency must include notice:

1. That attendees must use FEMA-approved place of public accommodation unless a waiver has been issued as indicated in Part 1, item I3, and
2. Of the prohibition of use of non FEMA-approved places of public accommodation to all non-Federal entities, e.g., contractors, to which the Uniformed Service or DoD Agency provides Federal funds.

K. Selection of Attendees. Uniformed Services and DoD Agencies must establish policies that reduce the overall cost of attending a conference. The policies and procedures must:

1. Limit the Uniformed Service's or DoD Agency's representation to the minimum number of attendees necessary to accomplish the Agency's mission; and
2. Provide for travel expense consideration when selecting attendees.

L. Conference Administrative Costs. Conference administrative costs may not be included in an attendee's per diem allowance payment for attendance at a conference. Per diem is intended only to reimburse the attendee's subsistence expenses. Administrative costs must be paid separately.

M. Conference Lodging Allowance. The Conference Lodging Allowance is a pre-determined allowance of up to 125% of the applicable locality lodging per diem rate (rounded to the next highest dollar) and:

1. Is not an actual expense allowance,
2. May not be used if the lodging rate exceeds the established lodging allowance by more than 25% (e.g., locality lodging rate \$100; maximum conference lodging rate can be \$125), and
3. May not be used concurrently with the actual expense method of reimbursement.

*N. Conference Lodging Allowance Approval Authority ([FTR, §301-74.24](#))

*1. GOV'T Sponsored Conference. Only a sponsoring agency designated senior official may determine that a conference lodging allowance is necessary, and authorize the conference lodging allowance rate. All agencies must use that rate in reimbursing their attendees' lodging expenses ([FTR, §301-74.8](#)).

*2. Non-GOV'T Sponsored Conference. The AO may authorize reimbursement for lodging expenses incurred NTE the conference lodging allowance rate ([FTR, §301-74.9](#)).

NOTE: If the Conference Lodging Allowance is inadequate, see JFTR, Ch 4, Part C, or JTR, Ch 4, Part C for actual expense authorization reimbursement procedures.

O. Conference M&IE Rate

1. Light Refreshments. When the GOV'T furnishes light refreshments at nominal or no cost to the attendee at times that are not meal times, no deduction of the attendee's M&IE allowance is permitted.

NOTE: 'Light refreshments' (including a continental breakfast) are a deductible meal if is served at a meal time (e.g., breakfast - 0600-0800).

2. Meals Included in Registration Fee. When the GOV'T furnishes one or two meals at nominal or no cost, or includes them in the registration fee, the proportional meal rate applies to Uniformed Service members and DoD civilian employees for each day meals are furnished. See APP R, Part II, item I for PMR computation examples. Since the AO may authorize the PMR or locality meal rate when the traveler is unable to eat the deductible meal due to medical requirements or religious beliefs (JFTR, par. U4165-D and/or JTR, par. C4554-B4), every effort should be made to accommodate the traveler's requirements.

*P. Guidance for Conference Planning. Refer to [FTR, Chapter 301, Appendix E](#) for conference planning guidance procedures. This reference may be necessary to plan a successful conference. Website address is:

<http://www.gsa.gov/portal/ext/public/site/FTR/file/Chapter301pAppE.html/category/21868/#wp1185528>

PART 2: CONFERENCE ATTENDANCE

A. General. A DoD civilian employee and/or a Uniformed Service member may attend and participate in conferences/meetings of recognized professional organizations to maintain and improve professional competency at GOV'T expense (including TDY expenses), subject to the availability of funds and the employee's/member's work responsibilities.

B. Authority. Title 5 USC §4110 and 37 USC §412 authorizes conference attendance expenditures for meetings concerned with the functions and activities of the Uniformed Services/DoD AGENCY which contribute to improved conduct, supervision, or management of the component's functions and activities are authorized as a necessary expense. This authority applies to attendance at technical, scientific, professional, or similar private membership non-Federal societies and organizations ([38 Comp. Gen. 800 \(1959\)](#) and [55 Id. 1332 \(1976\)](#)). This authority is independent of the training authority included in JTR, par. C4630 and JFTR, par. U1050 unless it is administratively determined that training is the primary purpose of attendance at a meeting.

C. Government Sponsored Conference. Attendance at GOV'T expense may be authorized for the following:

1. Conferences sponsored or cosponsored by a Federal AGENCY at which a member's/DoD civilian employee's attendance is required in the performance of official duties;
2. Conferences of state/municipals GOV'T organizations, or of international agencies in which the Federal Government is officially participating, and the member's/DoD civilian employee's attendance is related to official duties or for the purpose of transacting GOV'T business;
3. Conferences of a group of individuals representing private interests, but convened for the purpose of transacting business directly related to the Uniformed Service's or DoD AGENCY'S functions or activities and attendance is in the member's/DoD civilian employee's official performance; and
4. Similar activities.

D. Non-Government Sponsored Conferences

1. General. Conference attendance at non-Federal technical, scientific, professional, and comparable private membership organizations is subject to the conditions in APP R, Part 1.
2. Attendance and Approval Requirements. Attendee selection and approval is subject to Uniformed Service/DoD AGENCY regulations consistent with the regulations on acceptance of payment from a non-federal source for travel Expenses (the Joint Ethics Regulation (JER), DoD 5500.7-R, at http://www.defenselink.mil/dodgc/defense_ethics/ethics_regulation/index.html).
3. Purpose. A Uniformed member and/or a DoD civilian employee may attend conferences at GOV'T expense to:
 - a. Further Service or DoD AGENCY programs;
 - b. Present scientific and technical papers which further the development of the U.S. resources; and
 - c. Maintain an effective professional, scientific, technical, managerial, and supervisory workforce.
4. Security. An appropriate security officer at the activity concerned should examine the security implications for attendance at all meetings and conferences conducted or sponsored by private or international organizations. A member/DoD civilian employee who attends such meetings must be briefed about security implications, when necessary, prior to attendance.

E. Registration Fees and Reimbursable Expenses

1. When Travel Is Involved. Registration fees authorized in the travel order or approved on a travel claim voucher are reimbursable. The PMR applies on any day that the cost for one or two meals is included in the registration fee (JTR, par C4554-B and JFTR, par. U4165). Information should be included on the travel order as to whether or not the registration fee includes charges for meals, and if so, the number of meals and the dates on which furnished. When the registration fee includes lodgings without charge, only the appropriate applicable [PMR](#) or TDY locality [M&IE rate](#) is paid

2. When No Travel Is Involved. The registration fee may be reimbursed when attendance is authorized for a conference in the local area that:

- a. Does not involve travel,
- b. Does not involve per diem, and
- c. For which a travel order is not issued.

3. Limitation on Reimbursement for Meal Costs when Attending a Conference/Meeting Sponsored by a Uniformed Service or DoD AGENCY. The cost of each meal, whether included in a registration fee or contracted for separately, at a Uniformed Service or DoD AGENCY sponsored conference/meeting must be identified. The total amount paid by the GOV'T for meals cannot exceed the locality meal rate prescribed for the TDY assignment location (if travel is involved) or the meeting location (when travel is not involved), unless AEA reimbursement for the meal(s) involved has been authorized/approved in accordance with JFTR, Ch 4, Part C and/or JTR, Ch 4, Part C. When travel is involved, the maximum contracted amount for 1 or 2 meals cannot exceed the difference between the locality meal rate and the PMR.

4. Reimbursable Expenses. Independent charges/fees for light refreshments/snacks are not a reimbursable expense.

5. Conferences/Training at the PDS. Payment of registration fees, meals, lodging, travel, and/or other expenses required for conferences/training at the PDS cannot be paid as travel allowances per 37 USC §404. 10 USC §2013; 5 USC §4109; 42 USC §218a; and 14 USC §469 contain authority to pay related training costs at the PDS. The costs must clearly be an integral part of 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. ***This regulation is not the authority for this payment nor is it a travel and transportation allowance.***

Charges/fees for light refreshments/snacks are reimbursable ONLY when included as part of the conference registration fee.

F. Membership Fees and Dues. The Secretary Concerned or DoD AGENCY Head may pay membership fees or dues from appropriated funds when the membership is in the GOV'T's interest and the membership is in the Uniformed Service's or DoD AGENCY'S name (e.g., Defense Travel Management Office). ([31 Comp. Gen. 398 \(1952\)](#); [33 id. 126 \(1953\)](#)).

G. Entertainment Expenses. Entertainment expenses for social events and other personal expenses not directly required by official duties are not reimbursable.

*H. Advance Payment of Discounted Conference or Training Registration Fee ([FTR §301-74.25](#))

1. General. It is a general practice for conference planners to offer discounted "early bird" registration fees, which are available in the months prior to the beginning of the conference. If a GTCC IBA is to be used to pay this fee, to take advantage of such specials, a traveler should be given oral or written order to register early, charge the registration fee to the GTCC IBA, and claim reimbursement for the discounted registration fee as soon as a written order to attend the conference has been generated. When the authority to register early is oral,

the written order must reference the oral authority for the early registration. This does not prevent other payment methods for advance registration fees (e.g., GOV'T purchase card (not a GTCC)).

*2. Traveler is Unable to Attend an Event for which Reimbursement Was Made (adopted from [FTR §301-74.26](#)). In any case in which a traveler is unable to attend an event for which a discounted registration fee was paid and reimbursed in advance of the event, the traveler must seek a registration fee refund and repay the advance with any refund received. If no refund is made, the Service concerned must absorb the advanced payment as a preparatory travel expense if the traveler's failure to attend the event was caused either by a decision of the Service concerned or for a reason beyond the traveler's control that is acceptable to the Service concerned, e.g., unforeseen illness or emergency. ***If no refund is made, and the traveler's failure to attend the scheduled event is due to a reason deemed un-excusable by the Service concerned, the traveler must repay the amount advanced.***

I. Government Accountability Office Guidance Concerning Reasonable Conference Costs Including Meals and Light Refreshments at a Formal Conference. Following is the Digest portion of the GAO Decision ([B-300826, 3 March 2005](#)) rendered to the National Institutes of Health concerning reasonable conference costs.

Decision

Matter of: National Institutes of Health - Food at GOV'T-Sponsored Conferences

File: B-300826

Date: March 3, 2005

DIGEST

The National Institutes of Health (NIH) may pay for legitimate, reasonable conference costs, including meals and light refreshments, of a formal conference pertaining to Parkinson's disease subject to the conditions outlined herein. A formal conference typically involves topical matters of interest to, and participation of, multiple agencies and/or nongovernmental participants. In addition, other indicators of a formal conference include registration, a published substantive agenda, and scheduled speakers or discussion panels. An AGENCY hosting a formal conference may consider the cost of providing meals and refreshments to conference attendees an allowable conference cost as long as:

- (1) Meals and refreshments are incidental to the conference,
- (2) Attendance at the meals and when refreshments are provided is important for the host AGENCY to ensure full participation in essential discussions, lectures, or speeches concerning the purpose of the conference, and
- (3) The meals and refreshments are part of a formal conference that includes not just the meals and refreshments and discussions, speeches, or other business that may take place when the meals and refreshments are served, but also includes substantial functions occurring separately from when the food is served.

The NIH conference here satisfies these three criteria. Without statutory authority to charge a fee and retain the proceeds, NIH may not charge a registration or other fee to defray the costs of providing meals or light refreshments. An appropriation establishes a maximum authorized program level, and an AGENCY, without specific statutory authority, may not augment its appropriations from sources outside the GOV'T.

In applying this decision, NIH should develop an AGENCY policy specifying the types of formal conferences at which NIH may consider providing food. NIH also should develop procedures to ensure that the provision of meals and refreshments meet the criteria listed above.

We (GAO) expect AGENCY counsels, as well as certifying officers, AGENCY auditors, and Inspectors General, to apply these criteria. To the extent that AGENCY officials are uncertain as to the applicability of the criteria in particular circumstances, they may request a decision from this office, pursuant to 31 USC §3529, before proceeding.

J. PMR Computation Examples. The following example shows how to compute the PMR and a PMR voucher. PMR is an amount based on the locality meal rate and the GMR. Please check JFTR or JTR, APP A, for the current GMR.

1. The PMR example uses the Standard CONUS M&IE rate of \$46 and the Standard GMR of \$10.80 to compute the PMR amount. The \$46 consists of \$41 for meals and \$5 for incidental expenses. ***Disclaimer: The numbers in this example are for illustrative purposes only.***

Example computation rules: the PMR is an average of two rates – (1) the locality meal rate and the GMR which are added, (2) averaged and rounded up to the nearest dollar. To compute the Proportional M&IE rate, (3) add the appropriate incidental expense rate, and (4) the total becomes the proportional M&IE amount.

NOTE: The meal rate ONLY, and not the entire M&IE rate, is used to compute the PMR. The appropriate incidental expenses rate is added to the PMR to create the proportional M&IE rate.

Step 1	Add the locality <u>meal rate</u> and <u>GMR</u>	\$41.00 + \$10.80 = \$51.80
Step 2	Divide Step 1 total in half (rounded to the next highest dollar)	\$51.80 ÷ 2 = \$25.90 (Rounded up to \$26.00)
Step 3	Add Step 2 total to the CONUS incidental expense rate	\$26.00 + \$5.00 = \$31.00
Step 4	Proportional Meal and Incidental Expense Rate	\$31.00

2. PMR Voucher Computation Example: A traveler is TDY for 3 days to a conference at a CONUS location (Standard CONUS per diem rate applies). Lodging is \$55/night and GMR is \$10.80. GOV'T furnished meals are not available for the first and last day; however, two GOV'T meals are available for the second day. The AO authorizes a PMR of \$29.00 for the second day. ***NOTE: GOV'T dining facility/ mess deductions are not taken for the arrival and departure travel days (JFTR, par. U4147/JTR, par. C4553-C2).***

ITINERARY:		
Day 1	Depart Residence/Arrive TDY	
Day 2	TDY	
Day 3	Depart TDY/Arrive Residence	
REIMBURSEMENT:		
Day	Computation	Total
Day 1	\$55 + [(\$46 (M&IE) x 75 %) = \$34.50] =	\$ 89.50
Day 2	\$55 + \$26 (PMR) + \$5 IE =	86.00
Day 3	\$46 x 75% =	34.50
TOTAL		\$ 210.00