

JOINT FEDERAL TRAVEL REGULATIONS, VOL. 1 (JFTR)**CHANGE 302****1 FEBRUARY 2012**

- 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 February 2012 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 and Brief of Revisions. This change includes all material and revisions written in the following MAP Items:

MAP 115-11(E)/CAP 119-11(E). Adds non-medical attendant for a very seriously and seriously wounded, ill or injured member to the list in APP E for whom invitational travel may be authorized when that person is not a member or a GOV'T civilian employee. Affects APP E1, par. A2w.

MAP 117-11(I). Clarifies that a non-medical attendant is not authorized for a seriously wounded, ill or injured cadets or midshipmen. Affects par. U5250.

MAP 119-11(I). Corrects and updates hyperlinks throughout Chapters 8 - 10. Affects pars. U8004, U9000-B5, U9000-F, U9100-A, U9135, U9150-B3, U9160-C3, U9160-F, U9165-B, U9170-F, U9170-G3, U9182, U9195-B, U9220-NOTE 1, U9225, U10002-B, U10010-A, U10010-C, U10022-A, U10022-B, U10022-C2c, U10022-C3, U10022-C4, U10022-D, U10024-A1, U10024-B3a, U10026-B4a, U10030, U10104-G, Table U10-B1-NOTE 5, U10306-I, U10308-C, Table U10E-1-NOTE 9, U10414-C2, U10418-A, U10140, U10424-E, Table U10E-16-NOTE 6, and Table U10E-17-NOTE 7.

MAP 121-11(E). Extends the authority in 37 U.S.C. § 408a(e) to reimburse travel expenses up to \$300 for Inactive Duty Training (IDT) outside the normal commuting distance based on Section 621 of the FY12 NDAA, signed by the President on 31 December 2011. Affects par. U7160.

MAP 124-11(I)/CAP 129-11(I). Standardizes the definition and use of the term 'Annual Training (AT)'. Affects pars. U7150-C1a, U7180-Table U7G-1, APP A1, and T4045-H1-Table 1.

MAP 125-11(I). Increases the DLA rates effective 1 January 2012 based on the Employment Cost Index (ECI) of 1.6%. 37 USC 1009(c) contains an automatic pay raise provision in the event Congress doesn't act. Congress chose to allow the automatic pay raise take effect, rather than including a pay raise in the FY12 NDAA. Affects pars. U5630-B15, and U5635.

MAP 126-11(I)/CAP 131-11(I). Updates the GSA City Pair Program Points of Contact (POCs) in APP P2. Affects APP P2, par. F.

MAP 127-11(I)/CAP 132-11(I). Extends benefits, allowances, and gratuities for employees on official duty in designated combat zones Iraq, Afghanistan and Pakistan IAW OUSD (P&R) memo of 27 December 2011 under the authority of 5 USC §9904. Previous authorization under section 1603(a) of P.L. 109-234, as amended by Section 1102 of P.L. 110-417 expired at the end of FY 2011. Affects par. C7750-F, and APP U-Footnote 4.

MAP 6-12(I) thru 10-12(I) and 37-12(I) thru 39-12(I). Merges and aligns JFTR and JTR, Chapter 1. These items are part of the merging of the JFTR and JTR into one volume. This phase of the merger is intended to align the two sets of regulations as a précis to simplifying and updating the JFTR/JTR allowing for easier access to information, and more accurate information where the allowances of Uniformed Members and DoD Civilian Employee are the same. In addition, differences will be easier to identify in the final version of the merged document. Affects all of Chapter 1 of both Volumes.

JOINT FEDERAL TRAVEL REGULATIONS, VOL. 1 (JFTR)

CHANGE 302

1 FEBRUARY 2012

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 B	302	298	298	298	298	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286
Part C	302	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
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Part F		299	299	299										
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Part A	300	300	300	298	298	297	292	292	292	292	292	289	289	289
Part B	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	288	288	288	288
Part C	298	298	298	298	298	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Part D	294	294	294	294	294	294	294	294	294	294	288	288	288	288
Part E	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Part F	298	298	298	298	298	297	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287
Part G	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Part H	301	301	298	298	298	295	295	295	290	290	290	290	290	289
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Part B1	302	298	298	298	298	295	295	295	294	292	292	290	290	289
Part B2	298	298	298	298	298	296	296	295	292	292	292	286	286	286
Part B3	298	298	298	298	298	292	292	292	292	292	292	287	287	287
Part B4	298	298	298	298	298	292	292	292	292	292	292	291	286	286
Part C	298	298	298	298	298	294	294	294	294	271	271	271	271	271
Part D	298	298	298	298	298	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	289
Part E	299	299	299	299	298	297	292	292	292	292	292	290	290	289
Part F	296	296	296	296	296	296	296	292	292	292	292	278	278	278
Part G		264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
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Part B	302	301	300	299	298	297	294	294	294	292	292	291	290	289
Part C	302	299	299	299	297	297	294	294	294	292	292	288	288	288
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Part E	302	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
Part F	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	288	288	288
Part G	299	299	299	299	298	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289
Part H	300	300	300	294	294	294	294	294	294	289	289	289	289	289
Part I	302	299	299	299	298	292	292	292	292	292	292	288	288	288
Part J	299	299	299	299	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
Chapter 5														
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Part B1	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278
Part B2	299	299	299	299	296	296	296	291	291	291	291	291	290	288
Part B3	299	299	299	299	296	296	296	291	291	291	291	291	288	288
Part B4	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	278
Part B5	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277
Part B6	299	299	299	299	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267
Part B7	300	300	300	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270
Part B8	299	299	299	299	294	294	294	294	294	264	264	264	264	264
Part B9	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
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Part C2	299	299	299	299	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Part C3	299	299	299	299	296	296	296	291	291	291	291	291	288	288
Part C4	300	300	300	299	298	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289
Part C5	299	299	299	299	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
Part C6	302	300	300	299	294	294	294	294	294	291	291	291	287	287
Part C7	299	299	299	299	294	294	294	294	294	290	290	290	290	286
Part D1	294	294	294	294	294	294	294	294	294	292	292	291	289	289
Part D2	300	300	300	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286
Part D3	300	300	300	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	286
Part D4	300	300	300	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	288
Part D5	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	270	270	270
Part D6	300	300	300	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289
Part D7	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283
Part D8	300	300	300	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
Part D9	300	300	300	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	283	283	283	283
Part D10	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281
Part D11	300	300	300	298	298	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286
Part D12	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289
Part E1	300	300	300	296	296	296	296	291	291	291	291	291	288	288
Part E2	300	300	300	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278
Part F	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283
Part G1	300	300	300	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281
Part G2	302	300	300	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	286	286
Part G3	302	300	300	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	277	277
Part H	302	301	300	299	297	297	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288
Part I	300	300	300	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286
Part J	300	300	300	297	297	297	285	285	285	285	285	285	285	285
Part R	300	300	300	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
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TOC	300	300	300	299	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282
Part A1	301	301	299	299	293	293	293	293	293	293	286	286	286	286
Part A2	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Part A3	301	301	299	299	297	297	292	292	292	292	292	275	275	275
Part A4	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263

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Part A5	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
Part A6	301	301	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286
Part B1	301	301	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	286	286	286
Part B2	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
Part B3	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	278	278	278
Part B4	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
Part B5	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
Part B6	301	301	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
Chapter 7														
TOC	300	300	300	294	294	294	294	294	294	293	291	291	289	289
Part A	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283
Part B	301	301	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283
Part C	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286
Part D	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282
Part E	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283
Part F1	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283
Part F2	302	301	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283
Part F3	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283
Part G	302	301	299	299	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	291	290	289
Part H1	302	301	300	296	296	296	296	294	294	291	291	291	288	288
Part H2	301	301	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288
Part I	301	301	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286
Part J	301	301	300	294	294	294	294	294	294	289	289	289	289	289
Part K	301	301	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282
Part L	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283
Part M	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
Part N	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288
Part O	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289
Part P	301	301	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	265
Part Q	301	301	294	294	294	294	294	294	294	287	287	287	287	287
Part R	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
Part S	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	264	264	264
Part T	301	301	294	294	294	294	294	294	294	294	265	265	265	265
Part U	301	301	294	294	294	294	294	294	294	292	292	286	286	286
Part V	301	301	298	298	298	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288
Part W	265	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	265
Part Y	301	301	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	291	280	280
Part Z1	301	301	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288
Part Z2	301	301	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288
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Part B	302	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280
Part C1	302	300	300	299	297	297	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286
Part C2	302	301	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Part C3	302	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Part C4	302	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	290	290	264
Part C5	302	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Part C6	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	288	288	288

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Part D	302	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	282
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Part B	302	299	299	299	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284
Part C	300	300	300	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	270
Part D	302	301	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	291	291	282	282
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Part E2	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270
Part E3	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281
Part E4	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
Part E5	302	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
Part E6	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281
Part E7	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
Part E8	302	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	277	277
Part E9	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284
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Part E11	302	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276
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Part 2	297	297	297	297	297	297	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288
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Part 1	302	297	297	297	297	297	294	294	294	293	292	284	284	284
Part 2	297	297	297	297	297	297	292	292	292	292	292	290	290	280
Part 3	297	297	297	297	297	297	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287
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TOC	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
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Part 2	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275
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TOC	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	289
Part 1	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286
Part 2A	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286
Part 2B	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286
Part 2C	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	288	288	288
Part 3A	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289
Part 3B	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	288	288	288
Part 4A	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286
Part 4B	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286
Part 5A	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289
Part 5B	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289
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TOC	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
Part 1	300	300	300	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269
Part 2	300	300	300	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269
Part 3	300	300	300	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	269	269	269

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Part 1	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	269	269
Part 2	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	269	269
Part 3	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
Part 4	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
Appendix M														
APP M	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	277	277	277
Appendix N														
TOC	267	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	275
Part 2	294	294	294	294	294	294	294	294	294	289	289	289	289	289
Appendix O														
TOC	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	274
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Appendix P														
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INTRODUCTION TO
JOINT FEDERAL TRAVEL REGULATIONS, VOLUME 1 (JFTR)
FOR UNIFORMED SERVICE MEMBERS

FOREWORD

The Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee (PDTATAC) publishes these regulations. PDTATAC is chartered under the Department of Defense (DoD). Its members are a Deputy Assistant Secretary from each of the military departments and the Director of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Corps (NOAA), the Commandant of the Coast Guard (USCG), and the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service (USPHS). The Committee Chair is the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Military Personnel Policy (MPP)).

PURPOSE AND AUTHORITY

JFTR pertains to per diem, travel and transportation allowances, relocation allowances, and certain other allowances of Uniformed Service Active Duty and Reserve Component members.

*When necessary, a Uniformed Service may supplement these regulations with administrative regulations (see par. U1015), but may not prescribe allowances that differ in amount or type from those authorized by these regulations, unless specifically permitted. DoD administrative regulations that implement these regulations must be submitted to PDTATAC for review and approval before implementation. See 37 USC §1001 and DoDD 5154.29.

If there is a headquarters' dispersal, each PDTATAC member has authority to prescribe the allowances in these regulations. Each PDTATAC member may issue necessary regulations prescribing travel, transportation, and station allowances (TLA/COLA)/BAH/OHA/FSH/CONUS COLA applicable to that Service (or those Services in the case of the DON) until the headquarters activities again are centralized. At that time, PDTATAC is again vested with the regulation-issuing authority.

JFTR is issued under the following authorities:

1. The USC, primarily sections found in Title 37 (especially those sections concerning travel and transportation allowances in Chapter 7) and Title 10;
2. DoD Directives, such as DoDD 1315.07, and 5154.29, and DoD Instructions such as DoDI 1315.18, and 1327.06; and
3. Executive Orders and decisions of the U.S. Comptroller General (CG), Defense Office of Hearings and Appeals (DOHA), and the OSD General Counsel (OSDGC).

TRAVEL VOUCHER SETTLEMENT APPEAL AND ADVANCE DECISIONS

Under 31 USC §3702, the SECDEF settles claims involving Uniformed Service members' pay, allowances, travel, transportation, retired pay, and survivor benefits (including those of non-DoD uniformed members). The SECDEF also may issue an advance decision with respect to the same subject areas. The SECDEF has delegated claims settlement appeal authority to the Defense Office of Hearings and Appeals (DOHA).

VOUCHER SETTLEMENT APPEAL

A member appealing a travel voucher settlement must submit the appeal via the local servicing finance office (i.e., the office that made the payment) IAW guidance provided by that Service and IAW detailed procedures set forth in [DoDI 1340.21](#), effective 12 May 2004. <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/134021p.pdf>. It is the member's responsibility to properly submit the travel voucher.

DOHA is the final appeal authority. A member must first submit the appeal via the proper Service address or the direction below. An appeal sent directly to DOHA is not properly submitted.

1. Army/Air Force/Marine Corps: DFAS-IN/JJFT, 8899 East 56th Street, Indianapolis, IN 46249-3700
2. Navy: DFAS-PTCA/CO, PO Box 182317, Columbus, OH 43218-2317
3. Coast Guard: Commandant (CG-1222), U.S. Coast Guard, 2100 2nd Street SW STOP 7801, Washington, DC 20593-7801
4. 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
5. U.S. Public Health Service: Submit to the proper Operating Division IAW guidance provided by Service agreement.

The address for DOHA is: Defense Office of Hearings and Appeals (DOHA), Claims Division, PO Box 3656, Arlington, VA 22203-1995.

APPEAL PROCESS

An accountable/disbursing officer desiring an advance decision on an issue involving the interpretation of the JFTR must forward that request through appropriate command channels. See Feedback Reporting in this Introduction.

A disbursing/certifying official, or the a Component Head may request an advance decision on a question involving a payment the disbursing official or Component Head has been requested to make; or a voucher presented to a certifying official for certification. The request must be sent through the General Counsel (GC) of the Component concerned to the GC DoD. See DoDI 1340.21, effective 12 May 2004. A copy of the request should be sent to the PDTATAC Policy & Regulations Chief.

Throughout the JFTR, Comptroller General (Comp. Gen.) Decisions from the GOV'T Accountability Office (GAO), decisions from the Department of Defense Office of Hearings and Appeals (DOHA), and occasionally decisions from the General Services Administration Board of Contract Appeals (GSBCA) or Civilian Board of Contract Appeals (CBCA) are referenced. Decisions appearing in the published annual GAO volumes are cited by volume, page number, and date, e.g., 71 Comp. Gen. 530 (1992). Decisions of the Comptroller General that do not appear in the published volumes are cited by the appropriate file number and date, e.g., B-248928, 30 September 1992. DOHA decisions on their website are listed by category, type, year, and case number, e.g., Claims Program, Military Personnel Redacted Decisions, 1999, DOHA Case Number 99030812. In JFTR, these decisions are cited by DOHA claims case number and date, e.g., (DOHA Claims Case No. 97091101, 5 May 1998). GSBCA and CBCA decisions are cited using a GSBCA or CBCA number and date.

For [DOHA](#) information/decisions visit their website at: <http://www.defenselink.mil/dodgc/doha/>.

For [GSBCA](#) decisions visit their website at: <http://www.gsbca.gsa.gov/>.

For [CBCA](#) decisions visit their website at: <http://www.cbca.gsa.gov/>.

PARAGRAPH NUMBERING SYSTEM

The JFTR paragraph numbering system is coordinated with that of the JTR. The letter "U," precedes a JFTR 4- or 5-digit paragraph number (the first or first two digits indicating the chapter number) and subparagraph designators, as shown in the following breakdown. **NOTE: Not all paragraph numbers are in consecutive numerical sequence (e.g., U1010, U1011, U1012); numbers may be skipped (e.g., U5305, U5310, U5315) so that new paragraphs can be added without changing existing paragraph numbering.**

Paragraph: U5310-B2a(1)(a)

- Volume 1
- Chapter 5
- Paragraph 310
- Subparagraphs

JFTR references and citations should be in the following format:

- JFTR, par. U5310
- JFTR, par. U5310-A
- JFTR, par. U5310-A1
- JFTR, par. U5310-A1a
- JFTR, par. U5310-A1a(1)(a)
- JFTR, pars. U5310-U5350

Paragraphs and subparagraphs may contain itemizations. Reference to a specific item should be in the following format:

- JFTR, par. U5310-A2
- JFTR, par. U5310-B4a

The most specific reference should be used.

CHANGES

Uniformed Travel Determinations (UTDs) make changes to the JFTR. A UTD is effective on its indicated date. The change in a UTD may be effective on the date published in the JFTR, on the date of signature by the PDTATAC Chair, on a date after the last signature mutually agreed upon by the Services, or, if permitted or required by law, some other date. When an effective date is earlier than the date assigned to the published change page, changes reflect the specific effective date.

Published JFTR changes are numbered consecutively and ordinarily are issued monthly. They contain the text and rate changes directed in determinations. The determinations memoranda included in a published change are shown on the cover sheet of the published change.

New or revised provisions appearing on a change page are indicated by a symbol placed next to the new or revised portion.

Per Diem Bulletins, published in the Federal Register, change the non-foreign OCONUS [per diem rates](#).

FEEDBACK REPORTING

JFTR change recommendations should contain an explanation of, and rationale for, the proposed change. When the proposal relates to an actual situation, the details should be included. Submit feedback reports concerning inadequate per diem rates IAW par. U4179.

Suggestions that would improve JFTR are encouraged. Route them as follows:

1. Army - Through appropriate command channels to: HQDA (DAPE-PRR-C), 300 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310-0300;
2. Navy - Through appropriate command channels to: Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (M&P); Washington Staff/Chief of Naval Personnel (N130C), 2000 Navy Pentagon, Washington, DC 20350-2000;
3. Marine Corps - Through appropriate command channels to: Headquarters U.S. Marine Corps, Manpower and Reserve Affairs (MPO), 3280 Russell Road, Quantico, VA 22134-5103;
4. Air Force - Through appropriate command channels to: HQ USAF/A1PA, 1500 W. Perimeter Road, Suite 4790, Joint Base Andrews NAF Washington, MD 20762-6604;
5. Coast Guard - Directly to: Commandant (CG-1222), U.S. Coast Guard, 2100 2nd Street SW STOP 7801, Washington, DC 20593-7801;
6. NOAA Corps - Directly to: Director, Commissioned Personnel Center, NOAA Corps (Attn: Military Advisory Panel Member), PDTATAC (CPC1), 8403 Colesville Road, Suite 500, Silver Spring, MD 20910-6333;
7. U.S. Public Health Service - Directly to: Office of Commissioned Corps Force Management, (Attn: PDTATAC MAP Member), 1101 Wootton Parkway, Plaza Level, Suite 100, Rockville, MD 20852-1061; or
8. Office of the SECDEF and other DoD Components - Directly to Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee, 4800 Mark Center Drive, Suite 04J25-01, Alexandria, VA 22350-9000.
FAX: (571) 372-1301.

HOW TO GET THE JFTR

JFTR material may be downloaded and printed from the following website:

<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/perdiem.cfm>.

HOW TO OBTAIN LOCALITY PER DIEM RATES

For current per diem rates, please see the Defense Travel Management Office website at:

<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/perdiem.cfm>.

JOINT FEDERAL TRAVEL REGULATIONS (JFTR)

VOLUME 1

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- A. DoD Services/Agencies
- B. Non-DoD Services

PART E: COMPUTATION RULES

U1400 GENERAL**U1405 TDY MILEAGE, MALT, TLA/TLE, AND PER DIEM COMPUTATION****U1410 AEA AND PMR COMPUTATION**

- A. AEA
- B. PMR

U1415 CONFERENCE LODGING ALLOWANCE

Paragraph Title/Contents

- U1420 AEA LIMITATIONS**
 - A. CONUS
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- U1450 CROSSWALK TABLE**

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- U1500 MEAL TICKETS**
 - A. Issuance
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- U1600 TDY CANCELED OR CHANGED**

- U1601 GOV'T QTRS USE/AVAILABILITY**
 - A. QTRS Available
 - B. QTRS Not Available
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***PART A: ADMINISTRATION AND GENERAL PROCEDURES**

***U1000 APPLICATION**

A. Personnel Covered. The JFTR applies to:

1. An Active or RC member, without regard to the Service, Agency (i.e., DIA), or other GOV'T entity (e.g., DHS, DoS);
2. Dependent(s) of an individual covered by JFTR (unless eligible for separate allowances); and
3. A member on loan, assignment, or detail to another Department/Agency. Except as in par. U1235, or unless otherwise provided for by law ([5 USC §5536](#)), a member on loan/assignment/detail to another department/agency is authorized JFTR allowances, not the allowances of the department/agency to which loaned/assigned/detailed.

B. Personnel Not Covered. The JFTR does *not* apply to:

1. A GOV'T civilian employee including a DoD employee appointed under [22 USC §2385\(d\)](#);
2. Dependent(s) of an individual /employee covered by the JTR;
3. A NAF official and/or employee;
4. A contractor's representative and/or contractor's employee;
5. A DoD personal services contract employee ([27 Comp. Gen. 695 \(1948\)](#));
6. A person who performs travel under a DoD ITA;
7. A National Guard technician employed pursuant to [32 USC §709](#);
8. A person employed intermittently as a consultant/expert and paid on a WAE basis or a person serving without compensation or at one dollar a year;
9. A new appointee to the SES; or
10. Certain Presidential appointees.

C. Statutory Regulations. JFTR:

1. Is the basic statutory Regulation governing a Uniformed member's:
 - a. Travel and transportation at GOV'T expense,
 - b. Certain OCONUS station allowances (OCONUS COLA, TLA),
 - c. Housing allowances (BAH, FSH, and OHA), and
 - d. CONUS COLA.
2. Has the force and effect of law and is issued primarily under the authority of [37 USC §§411](#) and [1001](#).

D. Travel Not Paid for by the GOV'T

1. The JFTR:

- a. Addresses allowances paid/reimbursed by the GOV'T; and
- b. Does *not* address travel involving no reimbursement by/expense to the GOV'T (e.g., permissive travel, travel under a travel authorization but not on public business, return from leave to duty abroad, and attendance at public ceremonies).

2. A travel authorization permitting travel at the traveler's option, as distinguished from directing travel, may be issued but does not authorize travel and transportation allowances or reimbursement of any expenses.

E. Separation by Personal Choice

1. Public Health Service (PHS) Member. The Assistant Secretary for Health, or the Secretarial Process may, at the official's discretion, deny a PHS member any/all travel and transportation allowances if the member resigns/separates, by personal choice:

- a. Before completing 2 years of continuous active duty, or
- b. Before completing a period of active duty agreed to in writing, or
- c. Without adhering to Service policy regarding separation from the Service or release from active duty.

2. National Oceanic And Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Corps Member. The Secretary of Commerce may, at the Secretary's discretion, deny a NOAA Corps member any/all travel and transportation allowances if the member resigns/separates, by personal choice, before completing 3 years of service from the appointment date in the NOAA Corps.

***U1005 PROHIBITION NOT STATED**

The JFTR creates the authority for payment of certain allowances. There may be circumstances when travel and transportation allowances are prohibited and are so stated in JFTR. *However, just because a prohibition is not stated does not mean that an allowance exists or may be authorized (e.g., the philosophy of "It doesn't say I can't therefore I can." does not apply to JFTR).*

***U1015 IMPLEMENTATION**

A. Regulatory Authority. Under [DoDD 5154.29](#) the provisions and subsequent changes to the JFTR are effective based on PDTATAC regulatory authority.

B. Allowance Implementation. *The JFTR requires no further allowances implementation.*

C. Administrative Procedures

1. The Services/Agencies (separately or jointly) may issue related administrative procedures provided they do not conflict with or unnecessarily duplicate JFTR provisions.

2. The Services/Agencies (separately or jointly) should issue implementing administrative and/or procedural publications for certain allowances. The listing should be implemented by Service/Agency issuances. The following list may not be all inclusive:

- a. Completion and submission of travel vouchers (Ch 2, Part F);
- b. Appropriate authority/approval level for business-class air travel (par. U3125-B2b);
- c. Order endorsements related to foreign flag carrier use (par. U3125-C3);

- d. Meal ticket issuance, use, and care, and for the payment for meals procured with the tickets (par. U2030);
- e. Procedures and conditions under which advance payments are authorized including those in:
 - (1) PDT (Ch 5);
 - (2) Evacuation Allowances (Ch 6);
 - (3) Recruiting expenses (par. U7033);
 - (4) TLA (par. U9157);
 - (5) OHA (par. U10028) ***NOTE: Advance MIHA is not authorized.***
- f. Appropriate separation or retirement activities (pars. U5125-A3 and U5130-A3);
- g. Claims for personally procured HHG transportation (par. U5320-D);
- h. Traveler financial responsibility (pars. U2010, U3015, U5340-A2, U5380-A, U5417-A1d, U5420-C, U5445, U5474, and U5520);
- i. Personal emergency determination (par. U7205-A);
- j. Establishing dependency (APP A definition of DEPENDENT),
- k. CTO use policy (par. U3120);
- l. Procedures for extending evacuation safe haven allowances (par. U6054-D2);
- m. Transportation of the remains of a deceased member and/or a deceased dependent (Ch 5, Part R);
- n. Currency loss/gain procedures for OHA (par. U10028-D);
- o. Command sponsorship criteria (APP A definition of COMMAND SPONSORED DEPENDENT);
- p. Family member travel and transportation incident to the repatriation of a member held captive par. U5258);
- q. Order writing procedures for certain foreign uniformed personnel (Ch 7, Parts Z1 and Z2); and
- r. Required documentation for personally procured transportation reimbursement or dependent POC travel ICW a ship being constructed/undergoing overhaul or inactivation (pars. U5222-M5 and U7115-D); and
- s. Dependent escort travel and transportation allowances (par. U5241-E).

***U1020 SERVICE/AGENCY IMPLEMENTATION ISSUANCE REVIEW PROCESS**

A. Requirement. [DoDD 5154.29](#) requires that PDTATAC staff review all DoD written material that implements JFTR provisions to ensure per diem, travel and transportation allowances, relocation allowances, and certain other allowances are uniformly applied.

B. Application. The review process applies to all DoD Uniformed Services and DoD components. Non-DoD Uniformed Services may submit their written material for review as desired.

C. Procedure. A WORD document of the written material should be forwarded, via the Service MAP representative found in the Introduction Feedback Reporting section to:

1. Email: pdtatac@dtmo.pentagon.mil; or
2. Mail:

Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee
Attn: Policy & Regulations Branch
4800 Mark Center Drive
Suite 04J25-01
Alexandria, VA 22350-9000

3. Fax: (571) 372-1301

***U1025 EXPENDITURE AUTHORITY**

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

***U1030 DUPLICATE PAYMENT**

1. A duplicate payment is a GOV'T payment claimed by a traveler for an expense paid to the traveler by another entity or two payments for the same expense.
2. *Expenses reimbursed, or to be reimbursed, by another entity must not be paid by the GOV'T.*
3. A non-deductible meal (par. U4167) provided to a traveler in a per diem status is not a duplicate payment.
4. The traveler is financially responsible for returning duplicate payments received, including any allowances covered in JFTR.
5. The Improper Payments Information Act of 2002, [Public Law 107-300](#) may apply.

***U1035 APPROPRIATE ACTION FOR FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE REGULATIONS**

A command/unit is expected to take appropriate disciplinary action when a traveler and/or AO fails to follow these Regulations. Disciplinary action should be for *willful* violations and may be in the form of counseling (oral/written), non-judicial action, or other appropriate personnel means. Action must *not* be through refusal to reimburse. See par. U3120-A4 for exceptions when reimbursement is *not* allowed.

***U1040 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.

***U1045 INTERPRETATION OF THESE REGULATIONS AND THEIR UNDERLYING LAWS AND REGULATIONS**

The application of basic laws, appropriation acts, JFTR, and departmental instructions to specific travel circumstances is subject to interpretation by the OSD GC and DOHA (for uniformed members), and CBCA (for a DoD civilian employee). OSD GC, DOHA, CBCA, GSBICA, and GAO decisions provide guidance for similar cases/situations involving the same circumstances and where applicable are referenced. *Other interpretations are strictly advisory in nature.*

***U1050 TERMINOLOGY**

The terminology used in the JFTR may be unique to the JFTR. See APP A, Part 1 for definitions of terms, and Part

2 for acronyms. Use the relevant Chapters and Parts, with APP A to determine the exact definition of a specific term. Definitions in the JFTR are not necessarily applicable to other GOV'T regulations.

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***PART B: DTS (WITHIN DoD)**

***U1100 GENERAL**

At locations at which DoD has fielded DTS, most TDY vouchers are paid using DTS. The Services/Agencies must require that the CTO arrange commercial transportation IAW law, GOV'T policies, agreements and contracted rates using U.S.-certificated carriers and economy-/coach-class accommodations, whenever possible along usually-travelled routes. Non-DoD Uniformed Services may adopt policies similar/identical to these policies for their TMSs.

***U1105 TRAVEL COMPUTED USING DTS**

A. General. DTS:

1. Covers individual TDY travel for business, travel for schoolhouse training, deployment, or personnel traveling together with/without no/limited reimbursement, and certain travel under special circumstances.
2. Does *not* cover PCS (Ch 5), or evacuation (Ch 6).
3. Covers RC travel in locations where RC travel has been fielded by the particular Service except for:
 - a. Senior ROTC,
 - b. RC member travel for medical and dental care,
 - c. Retiree called to active duty,
 - d. A Ready RC member authorized a muster duty allowance,
 - e. An ADT tour of 140 or more days at one location (except as in par. U2146), and
 - f. Active duty for other than training for more than 180 days at one location (except when due to unusual circumstances per diem is authorized IAW par. U7150-F2b(2)).

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

***U1110 AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITY**

A. General. Information provided by the DTS Reservation Module or directly from the CTO is central in helping to execute the AO's responsibilities.

B. AO Authority. The AO has broad authority to:

1. Determine when TDY travel is necessary to accomplish the unit's mission,
2. Authorize travel,
3. Obligate unit travel funds,
4. Approve trip arrangements, and
5. Authorize travel expenses incurred ICW the mission and IAW JFTR.

See par. U4000 for justification.

C. AO's Responsibilities. The AO must:

1. Determine the travel purpose (see APP H) for notation on the Trip Record.
2. Use the cost estimate on the Trip Record to determine if the travel budget can support the travel. If standard arrangements made in compliance with travel policies using:
 - a. GOV'T negotiated airfares,
 - b. Lodging, and
 - c. 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.

3. Obtain information on policies relating to transportation and travel arrangements from the CTO and TO, command channels, or Service headquarters to assist in travel decisions.
4. Assure the traveler has access to a GTCC (the unit's or a CBA) if the traveler does not have a GTCC IBA; and refer inquiries about card usage to the local GTCC program coordinator/TO.
5. Adhere to policies and procedures IAW JFTR, use good judgment in obligating unit funds, and ensure the traveler receives adequate reimbursement IAW JFTR.
6. Review the amounts claimed on the traveler's expense report as soon as possible after receiving it. The AO's signature on the expense report certifies:
 - a. Travel was taken,
 - b. Charges are reasonable,
 - c. Phone calls authorized for reimbursement are in the GOV'T's interest, and
 - d. Approval of authorized expenses reimbursement. Expense reports are subject to random selection for examination/audit.

D. Official Travel Combined with Leave/Personal Travel. The AO may permit a traveler to combine official travel with leave/personal travel, provided:

1. Contract city-pair airfare travel (or travel using other airfares limited to official GOV'T business) is never used for personal travel (APP P2, par. E).
2. The official transportation is arranged through the CTO.
3. Transportation reimbursement is authorized for the cost of official travel between duty stations only.
4. The traveler arranges personal travel at personal expense with the transportation reimbursement being limited to the official travel cost and no excess costs for travel or M&IE are borne by the GOV'T.; and
5. The AO does not permit a TDY trip that is an excuse for personal travel.

E. Traveler Rights and Responsibilities. A traveler:

1. Should promptly update the Trip Record, and confirm/modify arrangements, when communication with the CTO was not possible.

2. Who uses DTS for TDY over 45 days, should include a request for scheduled partial payments with the Trip Record so the traveler is paid every 30 days. This ensures the traveler is paid for expenses in about the same time as the charge card bills are received.

***U1115 A TYPICAL BUSINESS TRIP**

A. Before the Trip

1. Cost Estimate

- a. A traveler should obtain a “should cost” estimate for the trip. It lets the traveler and the AO know up-front the standard and actual arrangements, their associated costs, and the allowance maximums.
- b. It includes transportation costs to and from the TDY location, lodging costs (including tax), and rental car (if authorized) fees as determined by the use of the DTS Reservation Module, or directly from the CTO.
- c. The estimate must reflect the per diem rate broken out by M&IE and lodging and should include any known planned miscellaneous expenses.
- d. A traveler may ask the CTO to estimate the amount for using commercial transportation.

2. Tailoring the Trip. The AO:

- a. Decides if the traveler should use non-standard arrangements for mission reasons.
- b. May authorize certain changes for the traveler’s convenience (e.g., using a POC instead of flying). The standard arrangement’s estimate (as the AO approves for mission reasons) is the reimbursement baseline.

3. Travel Authority. The AO:

- a. Authorizes the TDY,
- b. Authorizes the arrangements,
- c. Determines the fund cite, and
- d. Obligates funds to pay for the trip, including a travel advance payment 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 ticket information. The TO provides the documents needed for GOV’T transportation if the CTO does not provide this service.

5. Paying for Arranged Service and Obtaining Cash to Pay Expenses while Traveling

- a. The CTO typically uses the traveler’s individual (IBA) or unit GTCC to charge or hold reservations. In some cases, airline/rail tickets may also be charged to a GTCC CBA.
- b. The traveler should charge other expenses incident to official travel on the IBA/unit GTCC whenever possible.
- c. 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.
- d. *An advance on a unit GTCC is not allowed.*

B. During the Trip

1. Changing Plans

- a. If travel plans change the traveler should call the CTO toll-free number (if possible) to modify the itinerary.
- b. The CTO must update the traveler's Trip Record. Although the AO may approve changes after trip completion, the traveler should obtain the AO's authority in advance, and update the Trip Record.
- c. The traveler is reimbursed AO approved Trip Record changes.

2. Receipts

- a. Receipt Requirement. The [DoDFMR 7000.14-R, Volume 9](#) based on an IRS requirement, requires that each traveler provide each receipt(s) for:

- (1) Lodging, and
- (2) Individual official travel expenses of \$75 or more.

- b. Lodging Obtained through an Online Booking Agent. Lodging reimbursement is authorized for hotel lodging obtained through an online booking agent only when the traveler can provide a documented itemized receipt for room costs from the hotel or online booking agent showing the following charges ([CBCA 2431-TRAV, 13 September 2011](#)):

- (1) Daily hotel room costs;
- (2) Daily hotel taxes; and
- (3) Daily miscellaneous fees, if applicable.

C. After the Traveler Returns

1. Completing the Expense Report. IAW [DoDFMR 7000.14-R, Volume 9](#) requirement:

- a. A traveler should complete and submit the Trip Record expense portion within 5 working days after returning from the trip.
- b. Required 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, and review required receipts, before the traveler is reimbursed.

3. Submitting the Expense Report

- a. If using the DTS, the expense report is automatically routed to a disbursing office for payment.
- b. If *not using* the DTS, a finance office or an office contractually arranged by the traveler's Service/ Agency may provide this service.
- c. 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. See par. U2515.

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***PART C: MISCELLANEOUS REGULATIONS, PROGRAMS, AND ALLOWANCES**

***U1200 DoD DOMESTIC DEPENDENT SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS**

A. Authority. The SECDEF:

1. May provide for reimbursement of a school board member for expenses incurred by that individual for travel, transportation, lodging, meals, program fees, activity fees, and other appropriate expenses.
2. Must first determine the expenses to be reasonable and necessary for the performance of school board duties by that individual.

B. Eligibility. See [DoDI 1342.25](#), dated 30 October 1996 "School Boards for Department of Defense Domestic Dependent Elementary and Secondary Schools (DDESS);" concerning eligibility for reimbursement for official travel at.

C. Funding and Orders. DDESS funds and issues necessary orders.

***U1205 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. [Title 5 USC, Chapter 45, Subchapter 1](#) provides authority for a Gain-Sharing Program for a civilian employee, but there is no authority for such a program for a uniformed member. Participation in a Gain-Sharing Program is not covered by, nor addressed in, the JFTR/JTR for a uniformed member or a DoD civilian employee.

***U1210 HOTEL AND MOTEL FIRE SAFETY--APPROVED ACCOMMODATIONS**

A. Policy. GOV'T policy is to save lives and protect property by promoting the use of fire-safe hotels and other establishments that provide lodging.

B. GOV'T Responsibility. Each Service/DoD Component must ensure that not less than 90% of all official travelers who use commercial lodgings in the U.S. or non-foreign OCONUS areas are booked in fire-safe approved public accommodations.

C. GOV'T Requirements. Lodgings that meet GOV'T requirements are listed on the [U.S. Fire Administration's Internet site](#).

D. Service/Agency Compliance. Services/agencies are in compliance with the 90% requirement if travel arrangements are made through use of an agency-designated Travel Management System (TMS) (see APP A definition) whenever possible ([5 USC §5707a](#)).

***U1215 REGISTERED AND/OR TRUSTED TRAVELER PROGRAM MEMBERSHIP FEE**

A. General. Registered and/or trusted traveler programs (i.e., Fly Clear) are voluntary individual private sector programs designed to expedite the security screening process at participating airports. 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 not required by the GOV'T. 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](#).

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

***U1220 RECRUITER-RELATED PARKING EXPENSES**

- A. Application. An Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps member/civilian employee is authorized reimbursement for that portion of the monthly parking expenses in excess of \$25, but NTE \$200.
- B. Reimbursement. This reimbursement covers all expenses for parking a POC at a PDS work site or TDY site at which assigned to duty:
1. As a recruiter for any of the armed forces;
 2. At an armed forces military entrance processing facility; or
 3. While detailed for instructional and administrative duties at any institution where an SROTC unit is maintained.
- C. Example. Monthly parking expenses of \$135 warrant reimbursement of \$110 ($\$135 - \$25 = \110) while monthly parking expenses of \$320 would warrant reimbursement of \$200 ($\$320 - \$25 = \295 but NTE \$200).
- D. Limitations. The statutory authority for this payment only extends to reimbursement of parking expenses. Contracting for parking must be derived from other legal authority, if any.
- E. Recruiter Itinerary Stop Parking. See JFTR, par. U7030 for reimbursement for recruiter itinerary stop parking.

***U1225 FOREIGN MILITARY SALES RELATED TRAVEL OF FOREIGN PERSONNEL**

See [DoD 5105.38-M](#), Security Assistance Management Manual (SAMM).

***U1230 CARRYING OF FIREARMS ON OFFICIAL DUTY**

See [DoDD 5210.56](#), Use of Deadly Force and the Carrying of Firearms by DoD Personnel Engaged in Law Enforcement and Security Duties. Non-DoD members should consult Service information.

***U1235 DIA MANUAL (DIAM) 100-1, VOLUME 1, PART 4**

- A. Authority. DIA prescribes regulations in DIA Manual (DIAM) 100-1, Volume 1, Part 4. [DoDD 5154.29](#) *requires that PDTATAC staff review all written material that implements the JFTR provisions.*
- B. Provisions. The DIAM 100-1 provides allowances for a DoD Uniformed member, who is a U.S. national, assigned to/in designated training for assignment to an OCONUS DAS/DIA liaison detachment. The DIAM 100-1 affects dependent allowances.
- C. Duplicate Reimbursement. *A member may not receive an allowance under the DIA regulations and an allowance prescribed in the JFTR for the same purpose. The member is financially responsible for all returning any duplicate travel and transportation allowances received.*
- D. Authorized Allowances. Authorized 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. Therefore, trips under both programs are not authorized. If a total of two trips are authorized (for a 36-month tour), one may be authorized under each program or both under either 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 ICW training of responsible dependents,
7. Dependent representational travel,
8. Removal of dependents and HHG, and
9. POV Transportation.

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

***U1240 CHAPLAIN-LED PROGRAMS**

A. Authority. [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.

B. Official Authorization/ITA. 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 1 are sent using an official TDY order or an ITA, as appropriate. For all others, the JFTR is not the authority for payments ICW attendance at these programs and the payments are not travel and transportation allowances.

C. Unofficial Attendance. 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.

***U1245 PAY AND ALLOWANCES CONTINUATION PROGRAM**

If a member is authorized to participate in the Pay and Allowances Continuation Program 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.

***U1250 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 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. A member must return to active duty within 3 years of release but NLT 31 December 2015.

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***PART D: GIFTS, GRATUITIES AND OTHER BENEFITS RECEIVED FROM
COMMERCIAL SOURCES*****U1300 RETAINING PROMOTIONAL ITEMS**A. General

1. The JFTR addresses “reimbursable” allowances funded by the GOV’T.
2. Non-reimbursable expenses, for goods/services obtained:
 - a. Through personal purchase, or
 - b. Under the same conditions as those offered to the general public and at no additional GOV’T cost,do not require authorization/approval, and are not reimbursable regardless of the AO’s authorization or approval.

B. Promotional Materials/Benefits

1. A traveler on official business may keep promotional material, including frequent traveler benefits, for personal use (e.g., points, miles, upgrades, or access to carrier clubs/facilities).
2. Promotional material must be:
 - a. Obtained under the same terms as those offered to the general public, and
 - b. At no additional GOV’T cost.
3. Examples of promotional materials include:
 - a. Vendor-provided complimentary upgrades to room/transportation accommodations, and
 - b. Upgrades ‘purchased’ using frequent traveler benefits and/or personal unreimbursed funds.
4. ***Promotional benefits/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.***
5. Promotional materials received for travel using other than Service/Agency funds are not covered by this rule. The traveler should seek guidance from the funding authority.

C. Seat Relinquishing

1. Voluntary. A traveler may keep payments from a carrier for voluntarily vacating a transportation seat. However, no additional per diem or reimbursable expenses 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 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

1. A traveler may keep payments from a commercial carrier for accompanied baggage that has been lost, delayed, or damaged by the carrier.
2. 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.
3. See [31 USC §3721](#) for reimbursement claims when the traveler has not been compensated by the carrier for lost or damaged baggage.

U1305 STANDARDS OF CONDUCT AND PAYMENT ACCEPTANCE FROM NON-FEDERAL SOURCES FOR TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES*A. DoD Services/Agencies**

1. Standards of Conduct and Accommodating non-Federal sources for Travel and Transportation Expenses. See the Joint Ethics Regulation (JER), [DoD 5500.7-R](#).
2. Acceptance of Gratuities, Favors, Payments in Cash or in Kind, Contributions, or Awards ICW Official Travel. See the Joint Ethics Regulation (JER), [DoD 5500.7-R](#).

B. Non-DoD Services. See Service Regulations.

*PART E: COMPUTATION RULES

*U1400 GENERAL

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

*U1405 TDY MILEAGE, MALT, TLA/TLE, AND PER DIEM COMPUTATION

Use the actual amount without rounding when computing TDY mileage, MALT, TLA/TLE, and per diem computation.

*U1410 AEA AND PMR COMPUTATION

A. AEA

1. The AEA must not exceed the approved percentage of the maximum locality per diem rate.
2. AEA computation is rounded up to the nearest dollar. Example: \$29.25 = \$30.
3. 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. Example: Reduce an AEA M&IE of \$76.50 to \$76.

B. PMR. PMR computation is rounded-up to the nearest dollar.

*U1415 CONFERENCE LODGING ALLOWANCE

1. A conference lodging allowance is:
 - a. A pre-determined allowance of up to 125% of the applicable lodging per diem rate (rounded to the next highest dollar), and
 - b. Usable only ICW conference attendance.
2. Example: The locality lodging rate of \$100 may be increased to \$125.
3. A conference lodging allowance is **not an AEA** and must not be used with an AEA. See APP R2, par. M.

*U1420 AEA LIMITATIONS

A. CONUS. The AEA limit is 300% of the maximum locality per diem rate.

B. OCONUS. The PDTATAC staff may authorize an AEA rate exceeding 300% of the per diem rate for a uniformed member, but only **prior to the official travel** IAW JFTR, par. U4250.

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NOTE: The **HIGHLIGHTED** par. numbers are temporary numbers due to the realignment of pars. ICW the merger of Chapters 1-3 (eff 1 Feb 2012 - 29 Feb 2012)

PART X: MERGER CROSSWALK

U1450 CROSSWALK TABLE-CHAPTER 1

New Par. #	Old Par. #
U1000-B	Adapted from JTR
U1015-A	Adapted from JTR
U1225	New par.,
U1000	U1000
U1000-A	U1000-A
U1000-A2	U1000-A
U1000-C	U1000-A
U1000-A1	U1000-B
U1005	U1000-C
U1030	U1000-D
U1000-D	U1000-E
U1000-A3	U1005
U1235	U1006
U1400	U1007-A
U1415	U1007-A, Note
U1405	U1007-A1
U1410-A13	U1007-A2
U1410-B	U1007-A3
U1420	U1007-B
U1240	U1008
U1015-B	U1010-A
U1020	U1010-A
U1015-C	U1010-B
U1025	U1015
U1040	U1020
U1045	U1025
U1050	U1030
U1200	U1031
U1245	U1035
U1600	U1037
U1100	U1039-A
U1105-A	U1039-B
U1110-A	U1039-C
U1110-B	U1039-C

New Par. #	Old Par. #
U1110-C	U1039-C
U1110-C2	U1039-C1
U1110-C3	U1039-C2
U1110-C4	U1039-C3
U1110-C5	U1039-C4
U1110-C6	U1039-C5
U1110-D	U1039-C6
U1110-E	U1039-D
U1115	U1039-E
U1115-A	U1039-E1
U1115-A1	U1039-E1a
U1115-A2	U1039-E1b
U1115-A3	U1039-E1c
U1115-A4	U1039-E1d
U1115-A5	U1039-E1e
U1115-B	U1039-E2
U1115-B1	U1039-E2a
U1115-B2	U1039-E2b
U1115-C	U1039-E3
U1115-C1	U1039-E3a
U1115-C3	U1039-E3c
U1115-C4	U1039-E3d
U1115-C5	U1039-E3e
U1115-C2	U1039-E3b
U1205	U1040
U1250	U1041
U1000-E1	U1042
U1000-E2	U1043
U1601	U1045
Info Deleted (see App R2-E5)	U1050
U1210	U1051
U1035	U1055
U1215	U1060
U1300	U1200
U1305	U1205
U1500	U1500
U1230	U1600
U1220	U3550

The following information is temporarily moved into Ch 1, Part Z until Ch 2 of the Merger is published, as this information will ultimately reside in Ch 2.

***PART Z: TEMPORARY MERGER INFORMATION**

***U1500 MEAL TICKETS**

A. Issuance. Meal tickets may be issued only:

1. As specifically authorized in Ch 5 (for PCS), Ch 4 (for TDY and for members traveling together under an order directing no/limited reimbursement), Ch 7 (for persons in special categories), and
2. To members traveling together with no/limited reimbursement directed in the order (par. U4102-O) on a commercial airline flight on which courtesy meals are not served and prior arrangements have been made for the airline to serve meals in exchange for meal tickets.

B. Procedures. Service regulations apply (par. U1015-C2d).

C. Value. The maximum rate per meal per member is NTE the applicable amount below. Meals may be acquired at lower cost.

Meal	Rate <i>(Eff 13 October 2009)</i>
Morning	\$ 7
Noon	\$ 11
Evening	\$ 23

***U1600 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.

***U1601 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., using Service/Agency procedures) 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. See [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. U2570.
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. U2570 is required only for GOV'T QTRS 'on' the U.S. INSTALLATION at which the member is assigned TDY.

NOTE 1: The Secretary Concerned may direct the use of GOV'T contract lodging, at or near the U.S. INSTALLATION or RESERVATION, specifically contracted for a member assigned to a CONTINGENCY OPERATION for more than 180 days at one location. Arrangements for GOV'T contract lodging should consider arrangements for transportation between the lodging and work site. Directed use of GOV'T contract lodging off the U.S. INSTALLATION does not permit directed GMR.

NOTE 2: FOR COAST GUARD, NOAA, AND PHS PERSONNEL ONLY: GOV'T QTRS are available only if use is directed in the order.

NOTE 3: The member is not required to seek (or check for) GOV'T QTRS when TDY to a U.S. INSTALLATION or RESERVATION after non-availability documentation has been initially provided. Checking QTRS availability is a one-time requirement at a TDY U.S. INSTALLATION or RESERVATION. (Ex: A member, who is required to check QTRS availability on arrival at a U.S. INSTALLATION, does so and certifies non-availability or 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). See par. U2570.

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 only 1 night at one location (stopover or multiple locations);
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. See 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.*

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SECTION 1: GENERAL

U3100 GENERAL

A. Transportation Policy

1. General. *It is GOV'T policy that the least expensive unrestricted economy/coach class (see APP A) accommodations should be used for all passenger transportation modes.* See pars. U3125, U3130, and U3135 for exceptions.
2. Prudence. Each member must, and each dependent should, exercise the same care in incurring expenses paid by GOV'T funds as a prudent person would when traveling on personal business at personal expense.
3. GSA City Pair Program/Airfares. (APP P) *Contract city pair program regulations are found in DTR 4500.9-R, Part I, Chapter 103, pars. A2 and B2 (<http://www.transcom.mil/j5/pt/dtr.cfm>).*
4. Official Travel. Transportation procured and/or paid for by the GOV'T may be used only for that portion of a trip properly chargeable to the GOV'T. Any additional expense is the traveler's financial responsibility.
5. Usual Routing. The AO must justify travel other than by a usually traveled route. More costly unjustified circuitous travel (e.g., personal travel detours from the usually traveled route) is the traveler's financial responsibility. To avoid confusion, misrouting and misuse of city pair airfares or other airfares limited to official GOV'T business and/or GOV'T funds, travel documents must clearly show the official travel points and whether circuitous travel is for official or personal reasons. Official travel locations must be identified and if personal locations are shown, they must be clearly identified as personal/leave travel locations and state that any excess cost is paid by the traveler.

Example 1: A traveler is TDY from Washington, DC, to Dallas, TX, but must be routed through Denver, CO, to accompany a handicapped traveler whose PDS is Denver. The only TDY location is Dallas, but the order must show the routing through Denver is for official business. The travel document must clearly state that the circuitous routing is for official business, at GOV'T expense, and city pair airfares are authorized.

Example 2: A traveler TDY from Ramstein AB, GE, to Fort Bragg, NC, is authorized personal/leave travel via Miami, FL, on the return trip. The travel order must clearly identify Miami as a personal/leave location and state that excess cost is the traveler's expense and that neither city pair airfares nor other airfares restricted to official GOV'T business may be used to or from Miami since Miami is not an official location.
6. Time. All time not justifiable as official travel time must be accounted for IAW appropriate personnel related regulations.
7. Accommodations. Common carrier accommodations, applicable to all official travel, are addressed specifically in pars. U3125 (Commercial Air Transportation), U3130 (Commercial Ship Transportation), and U3135 (Train Transportation). Par. U2000-A2c contains medical reasons/justification for other than economy/coach class accommodations. A traveler may voluntarily use/accept, and the GOV'T may furnish, accommodations that do not meet minimum standards if the member's or Service's needs require use of these accommodations.
8. Non-U.S.-certificated Reimbursement. *Travelers may not be reimbursed for travel at personal expense on non-U.S.-certificated ships/aircraft, except as specified in par. U3125-C or U3130-F.*
9. Dependent Seating. Each dependent is authorized a seat.
10. Interlining. If a traveler must change airlines to get to a destination, and one (or both) airlines do not interline baggage (i.e., automatically transfer baggage between airlines), then the traveler is not required to use that airline, even if less expensive. **NOTE 1:** *This does not apply to AMC Patriot Express (Category B) flights nor does it permit 'Fly America' Act violation.* **NOTE 2:** *In the absence of 'interlining', the traveler must go*

to the baggage area, pick up the luggage, then go back to the terminal, stand in line, recheck through security, etc. This seriously inconveniences the traveler and could lead to missed flight connections and mission delay/failure.

11. Multiple Airports. Ordinarily a traveler can use the airport that best suits the traveler's needs in an area/location with multiple airports, except when the AO determines based on command/installation/office 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). Potential lost work time may be considered. CONUS areas/locations with multiple airports include, but are not limited to: Chicago, Dallas/Fort Worth, Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles, New York, San Francisco, and Washington, DC. ***If the command/installation/office does not have a written policy, the traveler chooses which airport to use when constructing transportation cost.***

12. Servicing Airport. A traveler may not be required to use a nearby airport that is not a servicing airport of either the origin or destination even though the more distant airport provides a less costly airfare unless the command/installation/office has a written policy after considering the most cost effective routing and transportation means (to include not only airfares, but also transportation to and from airports). Potential lost work time may be considered. For example the servicing airport for 29 Palms, CA, is Palm Springs, CA, and Los Angeles, CA, may not be directed without written guidance; the servicing airport for Camp Lejeune, NC, is Jacksonville, NC, and Raleigh, NC, may not be directed without written guidance; even though the more distant airports may provide less costly airfares.

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

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

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

U3105 COMMON CARRIER TRANSPORTATION PROCUREMENT

See [DTR 4500.9-R, Part I](#) for Passenger Movement. For policy and FAQs regarding the City Pair Program, see APP P.

U3110 PERSONALLY PROCURED COMMON CARRIER TDY TRANSPORTATION REIMBURSEMENT

****NOTE 1: It is MANDATORY policy that all Uniformed Services travelers use an available DTMO contracted CTO, or a GSA contracted TMC (when a DTMO contracted CTO is not available) for all official transportation requirements. The eligible traveler must contact the responsible Agency/Service designated official if there is not an available DTMO contracted CTO/GSA contracted TMC for the official travel. The payment options provided below should in no way be interpreted to suggest that use of other than the DTMO contracted CTO (or GSA contracted TMC) is authorized or encouraged. The payment options are provided for situations when the CTO (or a TMC) cannot be used. Par. U1035 applies to those who violate policy.***

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

A. General. Except for PCS transoceanic travel (par. U5108-A), when a specific transportation mode is directed, a member, who must procure transportation without benefit of using a CTO, may be reimbursed for personally procured transportation NTE the directed mode cost. Otherwise, the member is authorized transportation cost reimbursement in pars. U3110-B through U3110-F. Reimbursement may not exceed the accommodations cost in pars. U3125, U3130 and U3135 (Ch 3, Part D, when the transportation is partly by POC). If a member uses GOV'T procured transportation for part of a journey (par. U3010), the limits in pars. U3110-B and C must be reduced by its cost. **NOTE: This policy does not apply to pars. U5108-A, U7200-F1a, U7205-A, U7206, U7400, U7450-A, U7451, U7500, and U7551-D3 and D4.**

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

C. GOV'T/GOV'T contracted Transportation/In house or CTO Is Not Available. When GOV'T/GOV'T contracted transportation/in house or CTO (APP A) service is not available and the traveler procures common carrier transportation at personal expense, the traveler may elect to receive reimbursement for the actual transportation cost for the transportation mode authorized and used NTE the constructed commercial transportation cost between authorized points. **NOTE: CTO 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.**

D. Transoceanic Travel - GOV'T/GOV'T procured Transportation Is Available. When travel by GOV'T/GOV'T procured transportation is authorized (*except member PCS transoceanic travel (par. U5108-A)*) and transoceanic travel is performed by common carrier at personal expense, the traveler is authorized reimbursement for the transportation NTE the amount that would have been paid for the available GOV'T/ GOV'T procured transportation. If both GOV'T and GOV'T procured transportation are available, the lower priced mode is the maximum reimbursement measure. When GOV'T/GOV'T procured transportation is not available, the traveler is authorized reimbursement for the transportation (par. U3120 -A) cost NTE the policy constructed airfare (APP A) available over the direct route between the origin and destination. If air travel is medically inadvisable, par. U3130.

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

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

U3120 ARRANGING OFFICIAL TRAVEL

A. CTO Use

1. Mandatory Policy

a. *It is mandatory policy that all Uniformed Services travelers use an available DTMO contracted CTO, or a GSA contracted TMC (when a DTMO contracted CTO is not available) for all official transportation requirements, except when authorized IAW par. U3110. The eligible traveler must contact the responsible Agency/Service designated official if there is not an available DTMO contracted CTO/GSA contracted TMC for the official travel. A command must not permit a CTO to issue other than the least expensive unrestricted economy/coach class tickets purchased at GOV'T expense without prior proper authority. See pars. U3125, U3130, and U3135 for exceptions.*

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 airfare as the basis for policy constructed airfare – that remains the YCA airfare.*

2. Service Regulations. See Service regulations for CTO use information.

3. Failure to Follow Regulations

*a. A command/unit is expected to take appropriate disciplinary action when a member and/or an AO fails to follow the regulations concerning CTO use (par. U1035).

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

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

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

B. Requirements

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

a. A CTO (APP A/par. U3120), or

b. In house travel offices, or

2. All travel arrangements must be made IAW:

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

b. Service regulations.

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

D. Transportation Reimbursement

1. CTO 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) airfare that meets mission requirements.

NOTE 1: 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. When a CTO is not available to the member, the transaction fee incurred by the member for arranging transportation by other than a CTO is reimbursable under APP G.

NOTE 2: The cost paid by the GOV'T for GOV'T/GOV'T procured transportation, in house or CTO transportation, frequently includes a transaction fee for arranging the transportation. A CTO transaction fee incurred by a member 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 as long as the total reimbursable amount for the transaction fee and transportation cost does not exceed the GOV'T/GOV'T procured transportation cost.

NOTE 3: DoDFMR 7000.14-R, Volume 9, Chapter 3, par. 031003 (available at: http://comptroller.defense.gov/fmr/09/09_03.pdf) indicates the purposes for which a GTCC may be used by a DoD traveler. Charging personal travel expenses is GTCC misuse. A DoD traveler who misuses the GTCC is subject to administrative and/or disciplinary action. To prevent misuse of the IBA GTCC and city pair airfares for leisure travel, a copy of the relevant order must be provided to the CTO before ticketing. An electronic DTS generated order suffices to meet this requirement. A CTO may issue tickets for official travel authorized by proper oral, letter, or message authority if travel must begin or is performed before a written order is issued. The official who directed the travel is responsible for promptly providing a confirmatory order to the CTO.

U3122 UNUSED GOV'T PROCURED TRANSPORTATION DOCUMENTS AND TICKETS

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

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

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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.* See par. U4129-G if neither GOV'T QTRS nor commercial lodging is 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, Hawaii) 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. See [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 at <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. See 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 'Lodging-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, per diem is not authorized 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. See Ch 3 for transportation allowances. Par. U4102-D does not prohibit reimbursement under par. U4510 for occasional meals and lodging 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 (37 USC §434). 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 lodging 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 detached 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. U1245 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 PDS 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. See par. U3001 for transportation allowances. This does not preclude per diem 'IE' payment IAW par. U1245 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. See 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/approved 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 lodging is required to be retained at the same or a prior TDY location, reimbursement for the lodging 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 lodging is required to be retained at the same or a prior TDY location, reimbursement for the lodging 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 lodging necessarily procured. ***NOTE: See 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 lodging at the location where TDY was performed just before performing duty aboard a non-government foreign ship, reimbursement for the lodging 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 lodging are not available, occasional meals and lodging are paid IAW par. U4510. Limited reimbursement refers to reimbursement for occasional meals and lodging.

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: See par. U4800-E for a member TDY within a Combatant Command or Joint Task Force AOR.***

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

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

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

2. TDY at other than Leave Point

a. Authorized to Resume Leave upon TDY Completion. A member on leave away from the PDS, who receives a TDY order to other than the leave point, is authorized round-trip transportation and per diem for travel between the leave address (or the place at which the order is received, whichever applies), and the TDY location (see 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. *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.* 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. See Ch 3 for transportation allowances. Per diem ICW transportation delays at the PDS may be paid in certain extremely limited weather-related circumstances beyond the traveler's control after return to the PDS vicinity from the TDY location. See [CBCA 2371-TRAV, 18 May 2011](#).

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 'Lodging-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 'Lodging-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.

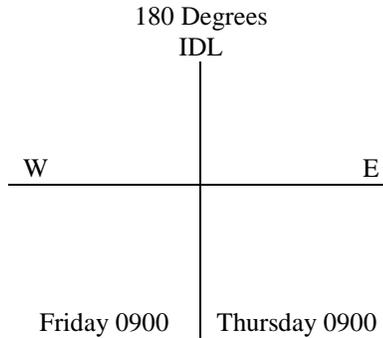
Pay the departure TDY day to the PDS - \$45.75 ($\$61 \times 75\% = \45.75).

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. See par. U7125-D if the TDY station is designated as the new PDS *effective immediately*.

U4115 INTERNATIONAL DATE LINE

A. International Date Line (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 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 'LODGING-PLUS' COMPUTATION METHOD

Per diem computed under this Part is based on the 'Lodging-Plus' computation method. The total daily per diem amount is NTE the applicable daily locality rate. See par. U2510 and the [DoDFMR 7000.14-R, Volume 9](#) concerning receipts.

U4127 LODGING TAX UNDER 'LODGING-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 'LODGING-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 Ch 2, Part H 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.

U4129 LODGING UNDER THE 'LODGING-PLUS' COMPUTATION METHOD

D. Single and Multiple Occupancy of a Room

NOTE: *The following presumes there are no complications, i.e., other provisions of the JFTR that may apply, such as being TDY to a U.S. INSTALLATION and being ordered to use available GOV'T lodging.*

1. Single Occupancy. Each official traveler is authorized lodging up to the authorized lodging rate.
2. Official Travelers Share a Room
 - a. Each official traveler is:
 - (1) Allocated the appropriate percentage of the room rate charged (e.g., 2 official travelers –are each allocated 50% of the room cost; 3 official travelers–each is allocated 33%) of the actual rate charged if a room is shared with another/other official traveler(s), and
 - (2) Responsible for their share of the applicable room rate (e.g., 2 official travelers - each is responsible for 50% of the room rate; 3 official travelers - each is responsible for 33% of the room rate.
 - b. Multiple occupancy of a single room **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.
 - c. Examples of Room Charge Allocation:
 - (1) Locality per diem lodging ceiling is \$100/night. Two official travelers share a \$250/night room. Each official traveler is allocated \$125/night (but without an AEA, each only receives \$100 reimbursement since the locality maximum lodging ceiling is \$100/night).
 - (2) Locality per diem lodging ceiling is \$100/night. Two official travelers share a \$170/night room. Each official traveler is allocated \$85/night – which is payable since it is below the locality lodging ceiling rate of \$100/night.
3. Official Traveler Shares a Room with a Non-GOV'T Traveler(s). If the official traveler shares a room with a person(s) who is not a GOV'T traveler on official travel, then the official traveler is allowed 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. See [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 lodging is available. ***NOTE: Par. U4129-G applies only when the locality per diem rate for the lodging location is higher than the locality per diem rate for the TDY location. The higher per diem rate must be authorized/approved by the AO.***

H. Online Booking Tool. Although savings may be realized through online booking agents, the traveler should follow Service/Agency procedures for making lodging reservations, or (if permitted by Service/Agency procedures) reserve a room directly with the hotel/chain (including the hotel's online website). ***Lodging reimbursement is authorized for hotel lodging obtained through an online booking agent only when the traveler can provide a documented itemized receipt for room costs from the hotel or online booking agent showing the following charges (CBCA 2431-TRAV, 13 September 2011):***

1. Daily hotel room costs;
2. Daily hotel taxes; and
3. Daily miscellaneous fees, if applicable.

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 lodging. 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). When a dwelling of any kind (to include a recreational vehicle) becomes purchased under some form of rent-to-buy provision, all associated costs previously claimed must be repaid.

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 TDY lodging, 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) at <http://www.gsbca.gsa.gov/travel/u1669917.pdf>.

NOTE 3: *Some furniture rental agreements may require a damage waiver fee for damage protection as part of the rental cost. A traveler may be reimbursed for the cost of such a fee as part of the cost of the furniture rental while on TDY if the traveler has no other choice but to enter into such an agreement. Adopted from [CBCA 1961-TRAV, 20 JULY 2010](#).*

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. See 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 lodging 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 lodging 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 lodging 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 lodging at one TDY location (Location A) for other than personal convenience and procure lodging 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. Lodging 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 Lodging 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.			
<u>Per Diem Rates for This Example</u>			
<u>Location</u>	<u>Max Lodging</u>	<u>M&IE</u>	<u>Total</u>
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			
<u>First Day</u>			
(Departure day from Location A and arrival day in Location B):			
Lodging	M&IE		Total
\$95	\$46		\$141 plus lodging tax (<i>NOTE</i>)
<u>Second thru Fifth Day</u>			
(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>)
<u>Return day to Location A</u>			
(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 (<i>NOTE</i>)	
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 (<i>NOTE</i>)	
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 LODGING

*Effective with an order issued on/after 1 January 2012, mortgage interest and property taxes associated with the purchase of any dwelling (to include a recreational vehicle) purchased at a TDY location may not be claimed as substantiation for payment of per diem while TDY. **Example:** Order issued 29 December 2011 and dwelling purchased 2 January 2012 = no lodging payments for purchase costs. Personnel who were issued orders before 1 January 2012 and had already purchased a dwelling at the TDY location before 1 January 2012 may continue to claim lodging costs related to the purchased dwelling until the expiration of the current TDY order including any extensions to that order limited to the following:*

A. Purchased Residence. For those eligible (see above), 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, not to include entertainment utilities (e.g. cable, TV, telephone).

B. Limitation. *In no case may the total lodging per diem payable exceed the applicable TDY maximum locality lodging 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 purchased and occupied a residence at the TDY location may not be reimbursed for any cost associated with rental, purchase or shipment of furniture.*

U4139 COST FOR LODGING JOINTLY OCCUPIED BY MEMBER AND DEPENDENTS

The cost for lodging 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 LODGING 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. Follow Service/Agency procedures for making lodging arrangements (pars. U4131, U4137, and U4141).

U4141 LODGING 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 lodging at a daily rate. **NOTE:** *This does not apply when a residence is purchased* (par. U4137).

Example
1. A traveler is TDY at a location at which the per diem is \$136 (\$80/ \$56).
2. Lodging (apartment & utilities) are obtained on a long-term basis for \$900/month.
3. The daily lodging cost per month is \$30 (\$900/30 days).
4. In June the traveler took leave for 10 days and is authorized per diem for only 20 days.
5. The daily lodging rate during June is computed to be \$45/day (\$900/20). Since the \$45/day lodging cost does not exceed the authorized \$80/day locality lodging ceiling, the traveler is reimbursed \$45/day for 20 days of lodging in June.

NOTE: *See 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 LODGING 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: See 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). See 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.**

NOTE: As an exception, USCG members assigned to detached duty at USCG Stations (small), USCG Search and Rescue Detachments, USCG Air Facilities, USCG Auxiliary Operated Stations, and OPBAT Sites may be paid 75% of the reduced M&IE (if any) prescribed for the site.

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 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 lodging is 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 lodging was required there.**

<u>Example</u>	
01 Sep	Depart PDS
01 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 Lodging off the U.S. INSTALLATION. When adequate GOV'T QTRS are available but a member is directed to procure private sector lodging 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 lodging off the U.S. INSTALLATION and use the technical GOV'T QTRS 'availability' to reduce the locality meal rate to the GMR or PMR.

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/site/perdiemCalc.cfm>), 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://http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/perdiemCalc.cfm>) 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 the appropriate meal rate (GMR, PMR or locality meal rate) regardless of what the AO may put in a TDY order to the contrary. See pars. U4149-B/U4149-C for CONUS and pars. U4151-B/U4151-C for OCONUS. If there is information about the course that provides the appropriate meal rate, that information, and its source, should be documented 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.*** See 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. See 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. See 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. See 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 (except travel days to and from the PDS) 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. AO Authority. 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 an adequate meal to a member. **NOTE: See 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 LODGING 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 ordered TDY 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). 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 per diem rate for the TDY location is \$131 (\$85/ \$46); actual lodging cost is \$90/night. The per diem rate for both stopovers is \$141 (\$85/ \$56); actual lodging cost is \$60/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	\$141 (\$85/ \$56)	\$60	400 miles
11 May	En Route	TDY Station	\$131 (\$85 \$46)	\$90	15 miles
12 May	TDY Station	TDY Station	\$131 (\$85/ \$46)	\$90	
13 May	TDY Station	2nd Stopover	\$141 (\$85/ \$56)	\$60	365 miles
14 May	En Route	Residence	Use 2 nd Stopover M&IE		50 miles
REIMBURSEMENT					
Day 1	\$60 + [\$56 x 75%] = \$60 + \$42 =				\$102.00
Day 2	\$90 = (\$90 limited to \$85) + \$46 =				\$131.00

Day 3	\$90 = (\$90 limited to \$85) + \$46 =	\$131.00
Day 4	\$60 + \$56 =	\$116.00
Day 5	\$56 x 75% =	\$ 42.00
1 round trip of 830 miles (official distance) x \$0.51/mile =		\$ 423.30
Total Reimbursement		\$945.30

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 traveler is TDY to a U.S. INSTALLATION at which GOV'T lodging (\$6/night) and dining facility/mess are available. GMR is directed in the order. The AO approves the PMR on the 17 th because breakfast was not available.			
POC use between the residence and TDY station is to the GOV'T's advantage and is authorized on the order (par. U3305-B).			
The maximum per diem rate is \$131 (\$85/ \$46). GMR (par. U4149-B) is \$10.80 and the PMR (par. U4149-C) is \$26 plus the CONUS \$5 IE rate applies in this example.			
<i>NOTE: GOV'T dining facility/mess deductions are never made for arrival and departure days (par. U4147, item 1). The GMR and PMR rates used in this example are for illustrative purposes only –APP A for the current GMR.</i>			
ITINERARY			
Date	Depart	Arrive	POC Distance
10 March	Residence	TDY Station	325 miles
16-18 March		At TDY Station	
19 March	TDY Station	Residence	325 miles
REIMBURSEMENT			
15 March	\$6 + (\$46 x 75%) = \$6 + \$34.50 =		\$ 40.50
16 March	\$6 + \$10.80 (GMR) + \$5 (IE) =		\$ 21.80
17 March	\$6 + \$26 (PMR) + \$5 (IE) =		\$ 37.00
18 March	\$6 + \$10.80 (GMR) + \$5 (IE) =		\$ 21.80
19 March	\$46 x 75% =		\$ 34.50
1 round trip of 650 miles (official distance) x \$0.51/mile =			\$ 331.50
Total Reimbursement			\$487.10

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

EXAMPLE 3				
PER DIEM RATE – AOR TRAVEL COMPUTATION				
A MEMBER IS TDY IN AN AOR.				
2-3 Jan	The member departed the residence via POC (2 Jan), and was en route awaiting transportation without procuring lodging.			
4 Jan	Arrives at the AOR TDY station.			
5-30 Jan	The member stayed in GOV'T QTRS and received \$3.50 per day.			
31 Jan	The member departed the AOR TDY station and arrived at another AOR location.			
1 Feb	The member departed the AOR location and arrived at an approved delay stopover point, procuring lodging.			
2 Feb	The member departed the stopover point and arrived at the residence.			
PER DIEM COMPUTATION:				
Date	Travel Plan	Transportation Mode/Means	Reason For Stop	Per Diem Rate
2 Jan	Depart 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	Arrive TDY location (enter AOR)	TP	TD	\$15 (\$0/ \$15) TDY Destination
5-30 Jan	TDY (AOR) (Lodging in GOV'T QTRS)	--	TD	\$3.50 (\$0/ \$3.50) TDY Destination
31 Jan	Depart 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	Arrive 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/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
MEMBER REIMBURSEMENT				\$317.75

U4174 RETURN TO PDS DURING EXTENDED TDY

A. General

1. For par. U4174, "extended TDY" means directed travel of 3 or more weeks.
2. A member on extended TDY (other than deployment) may be authorized to periodically return in an official travel status to the PDS, or place of abode from which the member commutes daily to the PDS, on weekends or

other non-workdays.

3. *Reimbursement for transportation and per diem is on the same basis as TDY travel, but is not limited to the expenses otherwise payable had the member remained at the TDY location.*
4. *Authorized return to the PDS or place of abode is not authorized for Coast Guard.*

B. Authorized Return

1. *A traveler, who travels to a location (other than the PDS or place of abode from which the traveler commutes daily to the PDS) for personal reasons and returns to the TDY location is not authorized reimbursement for transportation expenses (par. U4176).*
2. A statement that return travel is authorized must be included in the order, or on the travel voucher if approved after the travel has been performed. *This travel is an exception to the policy of scheduling travel during regular duty hours.* Accordingly, the authorized return should be performed outside the member's regular duty hours or during authorized leave periods.
3. A traveler who is not authorized/approved to return to the PDS is paid for personal returns IAW par. U4175.

C. Lodging 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. U4175) 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). See 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. See 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 \$131 (\$85/ \$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 residence and TDY station is to the GOV'T's advantage and authorized on the order for one round trip (par. U3305).			
The traveler is due \$1,464.50 (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	<i>Per diem is not payable at the PDS (par. U4102-D)</i>		\$ 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 \$0.51/mile =			<u>\$ 663.00</u>
Actual Cost Total			\$1,597.00
CONSTRUCTED COST			
23 June	\$65 + [\$46 x 75%] = \$65 + \$34.50 =		\$ 99.50

24 June-2 July	$\$65 + \$46 = \$111/\text{day} \times 9 \text{ days} =$	\$999.00
3 July	$\$46 \times 75\% =$	\$ 34.50
1 round trip of 650 miles (official distance) $\times \$0.51/\text{mile} =$		<u>\$ 331.50</u>
Constructed Cost Total		\$1,464.50

2. Example 2

Example 2 Per Diem, GMR and POC TDY Mileage Computation			
<p>A traveler 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.</p> <p>The maximum per diem rate is \$131 (\$85/ \$46). The GMR (par. U4149-B) is \$10.80 plus \$5 IE for this example.</p> <p>POC use between residence and TDY station is to the GOV'T's advantage and authorized on the order for one round trip (par. U3305).</p> <p>The member is due \$391.30 (constructed cost since it is less than the actual cost for this example).</p> <p><i>NOTE: GOV'T dining facility/mess deductions are not made for arrival and departure days (par. U4147-A). The GMR rate used in the example is for illustrative purposes only – APP A for the current GMR.</i></p>			
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	$\$6 + [\$46 \times 75\%] = \$6 + \$34.50 =$		\$ 40.50
10 July	$\$6 + \$10.80 + \$5 \text{ (IE)} =$		\$ 21.80
11 July	$\$46 \times 75\% =$		\$ 34.50
12 July	<i>Per diem is not payable at the PDS (par. U4102-D)</i>		\$ 0.00
13 July	$\$6 + [\$46 \times 75\%] = \$6 + \$34.50 =$		\$ 40.50
14-15 July	$\$6 + \$10.80 + \$5 \text{ (IE)} = \$21.80/\text{day} \times 2 \text{ days} =$		\$ 43.60
16 July	$\$46 \times 75\% =$		\$ 34.50
2 round trips of 370 miles (official distance) $\times 2 = 740 \text{ miles} \times \$0.51/\text{mile} =$			<u>\$377.40</u>
Actual Cost Total			\$592.80
Constructed Cost			
9 July	$\$6 + [\$46 \times 75\%] = \$6 + \$34.50 =$		\$ 40.50
10-15 July	$\$6 + \$10.80 + \$5 \text{ (IE)} = \$21.80/\text{days} \times 6 \text{ days} =$		\$130.80
16 July	$\$46 \times 75\% =$		\$ 34.50
1 round trip of 370 miles (official distance) $\times \$0.51/\text{mile} =$			<u>\$188.70</u>
Constructed Cost Total			\$394.50

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) 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) 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 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.

NOTE: As an exception, USCG members assigned to detached duty at USCG Stations (small), USCG Search and Rescue Detachments, USCG Air Facilities, USCG Auxiliary Operated Stations, and OPBAT Sites may be paid 75%

of the reduced M&IE (if any) prescribed for the site.

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 (N130C), 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, 1500 W. Perimeter Rd, Suite 4790, Joint Base Andrews NAF Washington, MD 20762-6604.
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 SECDEF and other DoD COMPONENTS. Directly to the - Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee, ATTN: Allowances Branch, 4800 Mark Center Drive, Suite 04J25-01, Alexandria, VA 22350-9000. FAX: (571) 372-1301.

NOTE: See 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>
<p>General Services Administration Office of Governmentwide Policy Office of Travel, Transportation, and Asset Management 1 Constitution Square, 6th floor (685C) 1275 First Street NE Washington, DC 20417-0001 ATTN: Jill Denning jill.denning@gsa.gov</p>	<p>Defense Travel Management Office ATTN: SPP/Allowances Branch 4800 Mark Center Drive Suite 04J25-01 Alexandria, VA 22350-9000 FAX: (571) 372-1301</p>	<p>Department of State Director of Allowances State Annex 1, Room L314 Washington, DC 20522-0103</p>

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						
(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 lodging 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.
Footnotes After Table 4						

Quick Reference - Per Diem TDY Travel of More Than 12 Hours						
(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/}
Footnotes After Table 4						

Quick Reference - Per Diem TDY Travel of More Than 12 Hours						
(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 locality (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 meal amount 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 meal amount 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/}
Footnotes After Table 4						

Quick Reference - Per Diem TDY Travel of More Than 12 Hours					
(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. See 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. **NOTE: As an exception, USCG members assigned to detached duty at USCG Stations (small), USCG Search and Rescue Detachments, USCG Air Facilities, USCG Auxiliary Operated Stations, and OPBAT Sites may be paid 75% of the reduced M&IE (if any) prescribed for the site.**

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/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. See 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. See par. U4165.

11/ Reimbursement for GOV'T QTRS cost is NTE the maximum locality lodging ceiling.

PART C: ACTUAL EXPENSE ALLOWANCE (AEA)

U4200 GENERAL

An AEA allows a member to be reimbursed, in unusual circumstances, for actual and necessary expenses that exceed the maximum locality per diem rate. When authorized/approved, AEA is in lieu of per diem in Part B, or the applicable [per diem rate](#).

U4205 JUSTIFICATION

An AEA may be authorized/approved for travel when the [per diem rate](#) is insufficient for part, or all, of a travel assignment because:

1. Actual and necessary expenses (especially lodgings) exceed the maximum per diem,
2. Of special duties, or
3. Costs for items in par. U4225-A have escalated temporarily due to special/unforeseen events.

U4210 AUTHORITY/APPROVAL

The AO may authorize AEA up to 300% of the locality per diem rate (rounded to the next higher dollar). AEA:

1. May be authorized before travel begins, or approved after travel is performed, except for an AEA under par. U4250 which may be authorized only in advance of travel;
2. Should be stated in the travel order/trip record when authorized in advance of travel; and
3. May be authorized/approved for the entire trip (including travel time) or may be authorized/approved for portions of trips (with per diem automatically covering the other trip portions).

Uniformity of allowances must be ensured (if possible) among travelers traveling at GOV'T expense when they travel together and/or to the same place at which an AEA is warranted.

U4215 LIMITATIONS

1. Authority to prescribe an AEA must not be used as blanket authority to authorize/approve automatic AEA for all travel to an area.
2. AEA is prescribed only on an individual trip basis, and only after consideration of the facts existing in each case. ***AEA must not be authorized as part of a 'blanket' travel order.***
3. If it is necessary to exercise this authority repetitively or on a continuing basis in a particular area, the Service/DoD Component concerned should submit a request for a per diem rate adjustment (par. U4179).
4. The definitions and rules applicable to the per diem authorization under Ch 4, Part B while TDY apply to travel on an actual expense basis unless otherwise stated in this Part.
5. A traveler is financially responsible for excess costs and any additional expenses incurred for personal preference/convenience.

U4220 TDY ASSIGNMENTS THAT MAY WARRANT AEA AUTHORIZATION/APPROVAL

A. Examples. TDY assignments that may warrant authorization/approval of AEA include travel:

1. With a dignitary that requires use of the same hotel as the dignitary;
2. To an area where the costs have escalated for a short time period during a special function/event such as a:
 - a. Missile launch,
 - b. Summit meeting,
 - c. Sports event,
 - d. World's fair,
 - e. Convention,
 - f. Natural or man-made disaster (including the disaster aftermath) or
 - g. Similar event;
3. To a location at which affordable lodgings are not available within a reasonable travel distance of the traveler's TDY point, and transportation costs to commute to and from the less expensive lodging facility consume most or all of any savings achieved from occupying less expensive lodging;
4. During which special duties of the assignment require the traveler to incur unusually high expenses (e.g., the traveler must procure superior/extraordinary accommodations including a suite or other QTRS for which the charge is well above what ordinarily would have been paid for accommodations);
5. During which the traveler incurs unusually high expenses because of an assignment to accompany another traveler in the situation in par. U4220-A4 above; and
6. In similar situations.

B. Travel with Certain Dignitaries. Without further demonstration of unusual/extraordinary requirements AEA is authorized for a traveler who is directed to travel as part of the party of any of the following dignitaries. Also Ch 7, Part U.

1. The U.S. President/Vice President, or members of their families;
2. U.S. Congress members;
3. U.S. Cabinet members;
4. Department Secretaries, Deputy Secretaries, Under Secretaries, or Assistant Secretaries;
5. Supreme Court Justices;
6. Chairman/Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff;
7. The Chief of Staff, U.S. Army; the Chief of Staff, U.S. Air Force; the Chief of Naval Operations; the Commandant, U.S. Marine Corps; the Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard; the Administrator, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; and the Surgeon General, U.S. Public Health Service;
8. U.S. Ambassadors, Ministers, and Consuls to foreign countries;

9. U.S. Delegates to international conferences/meetings;
10. Very Important Persons (VIPs) as specified by the President/Vice President of the U.S.;
11. Candidates for the office of President and Vice President of the U.S. and their family members, including the persons elected to those offices; and
12. Other U.S./foreign dignitaries equivalent in rank to any of those mentioned above.

C. Air Crew Travel. Travel requirements when traveling with dignitaries do not ordinarily impose excess cost requirements on the aircrews of Special Air Missions, Air Mobility Command (AMC), or other GOV'T aircraft that provide transportation, even when assigned exclusively to that duty. ***For this reason, AEA may be authorized/ approved for any aircrew member only when the official performing travel or the crew's commander specifically requests AEA for one or more of the air crew with an acceptable explanation of why an AEA is necessary.***

U4225 EXPENSES

- A. Expenses Allowed. AEAs include expenses ordinarily covered by the APP A PER DIEM definition.
- B. Expenses Not Allowed. The following expenses are not allowed. The cost of meals:
 1. And/or lodging procured at personal expense in lieu of meals and/or lodging provided for in a GOV'T paid registration fee;
 2. Procured at the member's PDS, residence, or at/en route to/from, a nearby carrier terminal at which the member's travel begins/ends ([B-189622, 24 March 1978](#)); or
 3. Purchased after leaving the carrier when meals are included in the price of a carrier ticket and are provided during the trip and there is no justifiable reason why the member did not eat the meal(s) served during the trip, or why an extra meal(s) was required. A meal furnished on the carrier that is not the quality and quantity that the member is accustomed to, is a personal preference and is not a "justifiable reason" IAW [B-193504, 9 August 1979](#) and [B-192246, 8 January 1979](#).

U4250 OVER 300% MAXIMUM AEA

Under special/unusual circumstances or when a **member** has no alternative but to obtain **OCONUS** lodging that exceeds 300% of the applicable [rate](#) (par. U4255), an amount in excess of 300% may be authorized ***in advance only*** ([47 Comp. Gen. 127 \(1967\)](#)) by an AEA issued by:

1. The PDTATAC Policy & Regulations Chief. These requests must be submitted IAW pars. U4210-1 to the Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee by:
 - a. Mail: Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee
ATTN: Policy & Regulations Branch
4800 Mark Center Drive
Suite 04J25-01
Alexandria, VA 22350-9000
 - b. FAX: (571) 372-1301 or,
 - c. E-Mail: pdtatac@dtmo.pentagon.mil with "AEA REQUEST" in the subject line; or
2. The Secretary Concerned for specific OCONUS classified missions. ***This authority must not be re-delegated.***

NOTE: An AEA in excess of 300% must be: (1) made in advance of travel, (2) for an OCONUS location, and (3) for a Uniformed Service member. This AEA type cannot be authorized for civilian employees.

U4255 REIMBURSEMENT

A. Limitations

1. The daily reimbursement limit is the lesser of the actual expenses incurred or the AEA maximum amount.
2. Expenses incurred and claimed must be reviewed, and allowed only when necessary and reasonable.
3. Depending on what AEA level is authorized/approved, reimbursement for M&IE must not exceed the percentage of AEA authorized NTE 300% of the M&IE rate for the TDY location. For example, if AEA for 200% is authorized, AEA NTE 200% of the M&IE rate for the TDY location may be paid.

B. IE. The maximum reimbursement for IE is:

1. CONUS. \$5 in CONUS, and
2. OCONUS
 - a. The locality IE rate, or,
 - b. \$3.50 OCONUS for all full TDY days (except interim travel days) when the AO determines the \$3.50 rate is adequate to meet anticipated IE, (effective for travel beginning on or after 1 July 2009) or for a Coast Guard member TDY to a U.S. INSTALLATION and GOV'T QTRS are available on that U.S. INSTALLATION.

C. M&IE Paid on a Per Diem Basis

1. M&IE may be reimbursed under the 'Lodgings-Plus' computation method (pars. U4149 and U4151) while the lodging cost is reimbursed on an actual expense basis.
2. The amount allowed for M&IE and the lodging cost may not exceed the daily maximum authorized in the AEA for the locality.
3. **EXAMPLE:**
 - a. A traveler is authorized/approved an AEA for lodging.
 - b. The traveler is paid M&IE on a per diem basis. Itemization of M&IE is not required when M&IE is paid on a per diem basis.
 - c. The locality per diem rate is \$60 (lodging) + \$46 (M&IE) = \$106 (Total).
 - d. The AEA must not exceed 150% of the **total** locality per diem rate.
 - e. The AEA for the maximum amount allowed for **lodging** is computed as follows:
 - (1) \$106 (Total Per Diem) x 150% = \$159,
 - (2) \$159 - \$46 (M&IE) = \$113 maximum allowed for lodging.

NOTE: 'Unused' AEA lodging funds cannot be used to increase the AEA for M&IE above 150% or 300% (depending on which level is authorized/approved).

D. Lodging and/or Meals Obtained under Contract. When a contracting officer contracts for rooms and/or meals for a TDY member, and actual expense reimbursement is authorized/approved, the total daily amount paid by the GOV'T to the vendor(s) and reimbursed to the member for lodging, and M&IE may not exceed the daily maximum authorized under pars. U4210 and U4255 ([60 Comp. Gen. 181 \(1981\)](#) and [62 id. 308 \(1983\)](#)).

E. Itemization. A detailed statement showing itemized expenses for each calendar day, excluding items claimed separately (such as taxicab fares and registration fees) must be submitted for AEA reimbursement. For M&IE reimbursement on a per diem basis (and AEA for lodging only), itemization of M&IE is not required.

U4260 AEA COMPUTATION

A. General. The daily amount is not prorated for fractions of a day; however, expenses incurred and claimed for a fraction of a day must be reviewed and allowed by the AO to be paid. ***In no case can the amount reimbursed be more than the amount authorized/approved in an actual expense authorization for the area concerned.***

B. Meals Available under Special Arrangements. When TDY is a special mission (e.g., deployment to foreign military bases, forest fire details, rescue and aircraft recovery missions, or TDY to remote areas) and non-deductible meals are available under special arrangements; reimbursement of actual expenses for such meals is limited to the charge for each meal, NTE the arranged charges for three meals/day.

C. Averaging Expenses

1. When an AEA is authorized/approved that includes M&IE, the daily amount of IE that do not accrue on a daily basis may be averaged over the days for which AEA at the location is authorized/approved. These IEs include laundry/dry-cleaning and pressing of clothing incurred at OCONUS locations (APP A), hotel maid tips, and similar expenses. ***Averaging IE does not apply if an AEA is authorized for lodging only and M&IE is paid on a per diem basis.***

2. The cost incurred during TDY travel for personal laundry/dry-cleaning and pressing of clothing (***not before leaving or after returning to the PDS***) is:

a. A separate reimbursable expense (APP G - up to an average of \$2/day) in addition to per diem/AEA when CONUS travel requires at least 7 consecutive nights of CONUS TDY lodging. For example, a member on a 10-day TDY to a CONUS location (receiving AEA while there) incurs a \$40 dry-cleaning bill. The \$40 cost is averaged over the 10-day TDY to equal a \$4/day average cost. The member may only be reimbursed for \$2/day so the total reimbursement is \$20. ***NOTE: This is not payable unless expenses have been incurred.***, or

b. Not a separate reimbursable expense (APP G) for OCONUS travel and is part of the IE allowance included within the per diem rates/AEA authorized/approved for OCONUS travel. For instance, a member on an 8-day (Saturday-Saturday) TDY to an OCONUS location (receiving AEA while there) incurs a \$32 dry-cleaning cost on Friday. The \$32 cost is averaged over the 8-day TDY and the member may indicate that \$4 was paid daily.

D. Mixed Travel (Per Diem and Actual Expense)

1. General. Mixed travel involves more than one daily maximum reimbursement rate during a single trip and/or reimbursement on both a per diem and an actual expense basis on a single trip. The applicable rate and/or reimbursement method for each calendar day (beginning at 0001) is determined by the traveler's status and TDY location at 2400 of that calendar day (par. U4145-A). Only one rate and reimbursement method is authorized for each day except when reimbursement is authorized for occasional meals or lodging in par. U4510.

2. Departure Day Reimbursement. The reimbursement method and daily maximum for the departure day from the PDS is the same as for the first location where lodging is required.

3. Return Day Reimbursement. On the return day to the PDS, the same method and daily maximum applicable

to the previous calendar day applies. Par U4147 for reimbursement method when return travel to the home/PDS requires 2 or more days.

U4265 COMPUTATION EXAMPLES

A. CONUS/Non-Foreign OCONUS. 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) in addition to AEA.

B. OCONUS. The locality per diem lodging ceiling in a foreign OCONUS area includes lodging tax. Lodging tax in a foreign OCONUS area is part of per diem/AEA and is not a reimbursable expense.

C. Examples. Following are computation examples when travel is authorized on an actual expense basis and on an actual expense and per diem basis on the same trip:

EXAMPLE 1 AEA Single TDY location			
AEA authorized for lodging and M&IE paid on a per diem basis. <i>Refer to par. U4250 for AEA increases beyond 300% (OCONUS TDY only). 'Unused' AEA lodging cannot be used to increase the AEA for M&IE above the authorized/approved level (NTE 300%).</i>			
<u>TDY Location Per Diem w/o AEA</u> Maximum Per Diem - \$150 Lodging - \$99 M&IE - \$51		<u>TDY Location Per Diem w/AEA</u> AEA authorized NTE \$450 (\$150 x 300%) Lodging NTE \$399 (\$450 - \$51)M&IE - \$51	
ITINERARY			
Date	Depart	Arrive	Lodging
10 Aug	Residence	TDY	\$330.00
11-12 Aug		At TDY Station, Lodging - \$330/day x 2 days =	\$660.00
13 Aug	TDY	Residence	
REIMBURSEMENT (Denotes AEA computation)			
Date	Computation		Amount
10 Aug	$\$330 + [\$51 \times 75\%] = \$330 + \$38.25 =$		\$368.25
11-12 Aug	$\$330 + \$51 = \$381/\text{day} \times 2 \text{ days} =$		\$762.00
13 Aug	$\$51 \times 75\% = \38.25		\$38.25
Total Reimbursement			\$1,168.50

EXAMPLE 2			
AEA to multiple TDY locations A, B, and C			
Location A – AEA authorized for lodging, M&IE paid on a per diem basis, \$332 (\$331.50 = \$332 = \$261/ \$71). Location B – Lodging and M&IE paid on a per diem basis, \$131 (\$85/ \$46). Location C – Lodging and M&IE paid on a per diem basis, \$136 (\$85/ \$51).			
<i>Refer to par. U4250 for AEA increases beyond 300% (OCONUS TDY only). ‘Unused’ AEA lodging cannot be used to increase the AEA for M&IE above the authorized/approved level (NTE 300%).</i>			
<u>TDY Location ‘A’ Per Diem w/o AEA</u> Maximum Per Diem - \$221 Lodging - \$150, M&IE - \$71		<u>TDY Location ‘A’ Per Diem Rate w/AEA</u> AEA authorized NTE \$332.00 (\$221 x 150% = \$331.50 = \$332) Lodging NTE \$261 (\$332 - \$71) M&IE - \$71	
ITINERARY			
Date	Depart	Arrive	Lodging
7 Sep	Residence	TDY, Location A	\$170.00
8 Sep		TDY, Location A	\$170.00
9 Sep	TDY, Location A	TDY, Location B	\$ 70.00
10 Sep		TDY, Location B	\$ 70.00
11 Sep	TDY, Location B	TDY, Location C	\$ 75.00
12 Sep	TDY, Location C	Residence	
REIMBURSEMENT (Denotes AEA Computation)			
Date	Computation		Amount
7 Sep	$\$170 \text{ (AEA lodging)} + [\$71 \times 75\%] = \$170 + \$53.25, \text{ TDY Location A} =$		\$223.25
8 Sep	$\$170 \text{ (AEA lodging)} + \$71 =$		\$241.00
9-10 Sep	$\$70 + \$46 = \$116/\text{day} \times 2 \text{ days, TDY Location B} =$		\$232.00
11 Sep	$\$75 + \$51 = \text{TDY Location C} =$		\$126.00
12 Sep	$\$51 \times 75\% =$		<u>\$ 38.25</u>
Total Reimbursement			\$860.50

EXAMPLE 3				
AEA Single TDY location				
AEA authorized for lodging and M&IE				
*When AEA for lodging and M&IE exceeds the maximum AEA locality per diem rate, decrease the AEA M&IE rate to the descending dollar and add the extra cents to the AEA lodging amount. The adjusted per diem AEA is \$225 (\$149/ \$76). This applies when the individual AEA amounts exceed the maximum daily AEA rate IAW par. U1410-A13.				
Refer to par. U4250 for AEA increases beyond 300% (OCONUS TDY only). <i>'Unused' AEA lodging cannot be used to increase the AEA for M&IE above the authorized/approved level (NTE 300%).</i>				
CONUS TDY Location Per Diem w/o AEA			CONUS TDY Location Per Diem w/AEA	
Maximum Per Diem - \$150 Lodging - \$99, M&IE - \$51			AEA authorized NTE \$225 (\$150/day x 150% = \$225/day) Lodging NTE \$149 (\$99/day x 150% = \$148.50 = \$149, add \$.50) M&IE - \$76 (\$51/day x 150% = \$76.50 = \$76, subtract \$.50)	
ITINERARY				
Date	Depart	Arrive	M&IE	Lodging
10 Aug	Residence	En route/TDY	Dinner - \$25	\$130.00
11 Aug		At TDY Station	Breakfast - \$6, Lunch - \$10, Dinner - \$24,	\$130.00
11 Aug		At TDY Station	Incidental Expense - IE - \$5.50	
12 Aug		At TDY Station	Breakfast - \$15, Lunch - \$20, Dinner - \$40	\$130.00
12 Aug		At TDY Station	Incidental Expense - IE - \$4.50	
13 Aug	TDY	Residence	Breakfast - \$5, Lunch \$12	
Date	REIMBURSEMENT (using AEA computation)			Amount
10 Aug	\$130 + \$25 =			\$155.00
11 Aug	\$130 + \$40 + \$5.50 =			\$175.50
12 Aug	\$130 + \$75+ \$4.50 (M&IE is reduced to \$76) = (Total M&IE is limited by maximum daily \$76 AEA M&IE)			\$206.00
13 Aug	\$17			\$17.00
Total Reimbursement				\$553.50

PART E: GOV'T MESS USE/AVAILABILITY

U4400 GOV'T MESS

A. Mess Available. GOV'T mess must be used to the maximum extent practicable by members quartered on the U.S. INSTALLATION.

B. Mess Not Available. A GOV'T mess is not available:

- *1. When GOV'T lodgings on the U.S. INSTALLATION are not available to a member while on official travel (see Ch 2, Part H);
2. On travel days; or
3. When an AO determines:
 - a. The use of the mess adversely affects mission performance;
 - b. There is excessive distance between the mess and places of duty, and/or of lodging;
 - c. Transportation is not reasonably available between the mess and places of duty, and/or of lodging; or
 - d. Duty hours and mess operating hours are not compatible.

C. GMR/PMR Documentation. An order must direct the GMR or PMR if one of these rates is to apply. If one of these rates is directed, but the GOV'T mess is not available, the member must be reimbursed:

1. The locality M&IE meal rate if all three meals were not available; or
2. The PMR if one or two meals were not available;

if the AO accepts the member's non-availability certification. An order modification serves to document the meal rate change.

NOTE: When an order, with the exception of an order to schoolhouse training (see par. U4155), does not direct the GMR or PMR, the locality M&IE rate is used. See par. U4165-1 for deductible meals.

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

U4800 DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

E. TDY Options

***NOTE:** See par. U1245 for continuation of the IE portion of the TDY per diem for a "hospitalized member," as defined under the OUSD(P&R) Memorandum, 15 May-08 and [DoDFMR, Volume 7A, Chapter 13](#).

1. General

a. The Combatant Commander/JTF Commander:

- (1) Provides equity for travel and transportation allowances payment in the AOR and actions within the AOR;
- (2) Determines the appropriate TDY option for all assigned personnel from all of the Services within the AOR which establishes the per diem meal rate and lodging conditions, after consultation with Service component commanders;
- (3) May delegate authority to a subordinate commander that directs the travel in individual travel cases or specific circumstances to prescribe a different per diem rate, which includes lodging, M&IE and/or lodging rate; and
- (4) Must communicate these decisions (including the appropriate meal rate and/or lodging rate) to the appropriate Services for inclusion in orders. ***NOTE: JTF exercises must be field duty.***

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

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

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

2. Regular TDY

a. General. For regular TDY a member:

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

b. Temporary Dining Facilities – Combatant Command or JTF

- (1) If a member consumes meals at the Combatant Command's/JTF's temporary dining facility and is charged the discount GMR for meals, the member is reimbursed the discount GMR plus an IE of:
 - (a) \$5 in CONUS, or
 - (b) The applicable [locality IE rate](#) or \$3.50 OCONUS when the Combatant Commander/JTF commander determines \$3.50 to be adequate.
- (2) If the member's statement is accepted to support increased per diem for a missed meal at a Combatant Command's/JTF's temporary dining facility, the PMR is authorized for that day (pars. U4149-C and U4151-C).
- (3) If a Combatant Command/JTF member outside the AOR or en route to the AOR pays the meal rate IAW the DoDFMR, Volume 12, Chapter 19 at http://comptroller.defense.gov/fmr/12/12_19.pdf, reimbursement is IAW Ch 4, Part B.

c. Operational Deployment. A member on an operational deployment is on "regular" TDY (exceptions for exercises, see par. U4800-E4).

3. Essential Unit Messing (EUM). EUM may be used for operational deployments when the following circumstances apply:

a. EUM may be required in a command/organizational unit when it:

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 6: UNUSUAL/EMERGENCY CIRCUMSTANCES

U5240 DEPENDENT TRAVEL UNDER UNUSUAL/EMERGENCY CIRCUMSTANCES

NOTE: See 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 (see 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 (see 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 (see 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. See 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 (see 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. Travel at GOV'T expense may not 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. Dependent Travel when Member Officially Reported as Injured, Ill, or Absent for More than 29 Days in a Missing Status (37 USC §554)

- a. General. 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.
- b. Exception. Travel at a later date may:
 - (1) Be authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process IAW 37 USC §554.
 - (2) *not* be authorized/approved for escort travel for the dependent in par. U5241-F.
- c. Delayed Travel. GOV'T-funded travel and transportation allowances are not authorized when travel is delayed and is not performed until after receipt of official notice that the member has returned to an active status.
- d. Per Diem. *Per diem is not payable ICW dependent transportation authorized in par. U5241-C2.*

3. Dependent Travel and Transportation when Member Officially Reported as Dead (37 USC §406)

- a. Death Occurs On/After 6 January 2006. If a member on active duty dies on/after 6 January 2006, the dependent has 3 years, beginning on the member's date of death to choose a HOS. Example: Member died on 10 January 2006. Family had until 9 January 2009 (3 years) to make a HOS.
- b. Per Diem. Per diem (see par. U5210) is authorized for a dependent who is authorized transportation in par. U5241-D, ICW the death of a member entitled to basic pay (37 USC §406(f)).

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 (see 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 'Lodging-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. See 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 (see 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. See 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: A GOV'T civilian employee is authorized the TDY travel and transportation allowances in regulations used by the agency/department funding the travel. A civilian employee traveling using DoD funds is issued a DD Form 1610 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 – this number is reduced by the number of non-medical attendants authorized during any period the member is authorized one or more non-medical attendants 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 (see 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. The number of round-trips in any 60-day period is reduced by the number of non-medical attendants authorized 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

***NOTE:** *Cadets/midshipmen are not eligible for non-medical attendant allowances.*

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. The Secretarial Process may authorize/approve transportation and per diem for more than one non-medical attendant in extenuating circumstances. See 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: A GOV'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 (see 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 (see 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 non-medical attendant 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 (see par. U2300).

Effective for travel on or after 12 April 2011

U5255 TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION FOR DESIGNATED INDIVIDUALS ATTENDANCE AT YELLOW RIBBON

A. General. Ordinarily, not more than two individuals designated by (par. U5255-B) a member authorized to attend a Yellow Ribbon Reintegration Program (DoDI 1342.28) event may be provided transportation and per diem under par. U5255 as determined by appropriate authority. The Secretarial Process may authorize/approve transportation and per diem for more than two designated individuals in circumstances determined to be appropriate by the Service Concerned. See par. U1010-B1 for claims and APP E1, par. A2t for ITA authority.

B. Designated Individuals

1. A designated individual is a person designated by the member whose presence at the Yellow Ribbon event may contribute to the purpose of the event for the member. If the designated individual is a:

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

b. Civilian Employee: A GOV'T civilian employee is authorized the TDY travel and transportation allowances in regulation used by the travel-funding agency or department. A civilian employee traveling using DoD funds is issued a DD Form 1610 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. U5255-C, U5255-D and U5255-E.

2. The member must designate individuals in writing and may change any or all of the designated individuals at any time. However, only two designated individuals may attend each separate trip event unless the Secretarial Process authorizes/approves more than two.

C. Transportation. One, or a combination, of the following round-trip transportation services between the designated individual's home and the Yellow Ribbon event location may be provided:

1. Transportation-in-kind;

2. Reimbursement for the cost of personally procured commercial transportation (**CTO use is still MANDATORY**) NTE the cost of GOV'T-procured round-trip air travel;

3. 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. U5255-C2 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. U5255-C3.

D. 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 Yellow Ribbon event for travel under par. U5255.

E. Reimbursable Expenses. The reimbursable expenses listed in APP G incurred incident to travel under par. U5255 may be reimbursed. Receipt requirements are the same as those in par. U2510.

F. Funds Advance. An allowance under par. U5255 may be paid in advance IAW 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 (see 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 (see 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 (see 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.

*SECTION 2: DLA ELIGIBILITY FACTORS

*U5630 ELIGIBILITY FACTORS

*A. General. A member is eligible to receive DLA under par. U5610 for a PCS move and dependent evacuation. These are the usual categories. There are a number of other situations in which a member may or may not be eligible for DLA. The eligibility under these special circumstances follows.

B. Special Categories for Which DLA Is Authorized

1. A Member's Old and New PDSs Are in Proximity to Each Other or a Member Is Reassigned between Activities at the Same PDS. A DLA is payable when the old and new PDSs are in proximity to each other or when a member is reassigned between activities at the same PDS (see par. U5355-B1), only when a member is authorized a short distance HHG move at GOV'T expense ([42 Comp. Gen. 460 \(1963\)](#)).

2. PCS between PDSs Not in Proximity to Each Other. A statement that the household relocation was necessary as a direct result of the PCS is required to support DLA payment when dependents make a proximity move based on a PCS between PDSs not in proximity to each other. The member's statement must be accepted when the PCS is from or to a dependent restricted tour. A statement from the new PDS commanding officer, or from that commanding officer's designated representative, is required to document that the relocation is a direct result of the PCS or ITDY assignment when the PCS is not from or to a dependent restricted tour or is to or from an ITDY assignment. *The designated representative may not re-delegate this authority. NOTE: DLA is payable for proximity moves performed under an ITDY order. See 37 USC §406(e) and 37 USC §407.*

3. Dependent Movement to/from a Designated Place. DLA is payable when the dependents complete travel if moved to or from a designated place on the member's PCS order. No further DLA authority accrues for that PCS unless authorized under par. U5630-B9. DLA is paid when, ICW an evacuation, eligible dependents move to a designated place. See pars. U6012 and U6059.

4. Transfer to CONUS Hospital

a. Transfer to a CONUS Hospital from OCONUS. DLA is payable to a member with dependents who is transferred from OCONUS to a CONUS hospital for observation and treatment and who relocates the household incident to such transfer.

b. Transfer to a CONUS Hospital from inside CONUS. DLA is payable to a member with dependents who is transferred from inside CONUS to a CONUS hospital for observation and treatment and who relocates the household incident to such transfer. A statement of prolonged hospitalization is required from the receiving hospital commanding officer.

5. Inter-service Transfer. When a member is:

a. Separated or relieved from active duty to continue on active duty in another Service, and

b. Transferred with no break in service from one Service to another under the authority of [10 USC §716](#) or any similar statutory provision,

the member is authorized DLA when the household is relocated incident to an ordered PCS resulting from a change of service. *NOTE: The service performed after such separation is a continuation of the prior period of service.*

6. Order Amended, Modified, Canceled, or Revoked. When a PCS order is amended, modified, canceled, or revoked to direct the member to return to the station from which transferred, a DLA is payable if the member

and/or dependent actually move from the place of residence before the date the order is amended, modified, canceled, or revoked. If a member and/or dependents actually move from the place of residence ICW a PCS order and complete a move to a new location and then that PCS order is amended, modified, canceled, or revoked to either direct the member to return to the old station or to direct the member to a different new PDS, then a DLA is payable ICW each move. ***No more than two DLAs are authorized by par. U5630. NOTE: In this situation only, the amount of the second DLA paid is taken from Table U5G-2. Par. U5630 does not authorize more than one DLA for a dependent who moves twice under the authority in par. U5222-C3a.***

7. Member without Dependents Assigned to Two-crew Nuclear Submarine (SSBN)

a. No Home Port Change. A member without dependents assigned to a two-crew nuclear submarine is authorized DLA upon arrival at the ship's home port, provided the member is not assigned GOV'T QTRS and occupies non-GOV'T QTRS for a period of more than 15 days before reporting aboard the assigned ship ([57 Comp. Gen. 178 \(1977\)](#)).

b. Home Port Change. A member without dependents, assigned to a two-crew nuclear submarine when the home port is changed, is authorized DLA at the new home port, provided the member is not assigned to GOV'T QTRS and occupies non-GOV'T QTRS for a period of more than 15 days ([59 Comp. Gen. 221 \(1980\)](#)).

8. Member Reported as Dead or Absent for more than 29 Days in a Missing Status. DLA is payable for movement of dependents of a member who is reported as dead or absent for a period of more than 29 days in a missing status (see par. U5241).

9. In Place Consecutive Overseas Tour (IPCOT). A member at an OCONUS PDS whose tour status changes from accompanied to unaccompanied or from unaccompanied to accompanied at the same PDS after initial tour of duty completion is authorized DLA if the dependents make an authorized move to or from the OCONUS PDS ICW the change-of-tour status.

10. Early Return of Dependents. Incident to the early return of all of a member's dependents under par. U5900-B, U5900-C, or U5900-D, the member is authorized DLA the day one or more dependents arrive at the permanent residence location or the day all the dependents have departed the member's overseas station, whichever is later. A DLA is not authorized if dependents are authorized to return to the member's OCONUS PDS.

11. Member Who Has No Dependents and Is Assigned to a Ship. A member is authorized DLA ([73 Comp. Gen. 6 \(1993\)](#)) if the member:

a. Has no dependent (***NOTE: DLA at the without-dependent rate is payable under par. U5630-B11 to a member, who is a member with dependents for housing purposes solely because the member is paying child support.***), and

b. Is assigned to permanent duty aboard a ship, and

c. Elects not to occupy assigned shipboard QTRS for a member above the grade of E-5 or is authorized BAH for a member in the grade of E-5 or E-4 as appropriate, and

d. Occupies private sector housing ashore.

12. Ordered to Move ICW a Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) of a Military INSTALLATION. A member is authorized DLA when the member is ordered to move ICW a BRAC Commission action on a military INSTALLATION and, as a result, the member's dependent actually moves or, in the case of a member without dependent, the member actually moves. For par. U5630-B12, the term military INSTALLATION means a base, camp, post, station, yard, center, home port facility of any ship, or other activity, including any

leased facility. The term “realignment” includes any action which both reduces and relocates functions and civilian personnel positions, but does not include a reduction in force resulting from workload adjustments, reduced personnel or funding levels, or skill imbalances ([10 USC §2687\(e\)\(3\)](#)).

13. Member without Dependents Elects Not to Occupy Inadequate GOV'T QTRS. A member above the grade of E-5 is authorized DLA if the member:

- a. Has no dependent,
- b. Is assigned to QTRS of the U.S. that do not meet the minimum adequacy standards established by DoD for members in such grade, or
- c. Is assigned to a housing facility under the jurisdiction of a uniformed service that does not meet such standards, and
- d. Elects not to occupy such QTRS or facility.

14. Both Spouses below Grade E-6 Assigned to Sea Duty. The senior spouse of a member-married-to-member couple (both below Grade E-6) is authorized DLA if the spouses:

- a. *Have no dependents,*
- b. Are assigned simultaneously to permanent duty aboard ship(s),
- c. Elect not to occupy assigned shipboard QTRS, and
- d. Occupy non-GOV'T or family-type GOV'T QTRS ashore.

See 73 Comp. Gen. 6 (1993).

*15. Housing Moves at a PDS for the GOV'T's Convenience. A partial DLA of \$683.27 (effective 1 January 2012) must be paid to a member who is ordered to occupy/vacate family-type GOV'T QTRS due to:

- a. Privatization,
- b. Renovation, or
- c. Any other reason for the GOV'T's convenience other than PCS. See the **NOTE** below.

NOTE: *For par. U5630-B, item 15(c), partial DLA is not authorized for the following local moves:*

1. *From GOV'T QTRS upon separation/retirement;*
2. *Incident to PCS;*
3. *Change in family size or bedroom requirement for the member's convenience including promotion;*
4. *Voluntarily member-initiated (Exception: GOV'T-directed moves under pars. U5355-C1 and U5355-C2);*
5. *Pending divorce or family separation;*
6. *Due to the member's misconduct; or*

7. From privatized housing to privatized housing.

16. ITDY. DLA (also see exception to one-DLA-per-year rule) is payable when dependents relocate ICW an ITDY order.

C. Special Categories for Which DLA Is *Not* Authorized. DLA is *not* authorized ICW a PCS:

1. From home or from PLEAD to first PDS unless the dependents actually move from the member's residence to the PDS or designated place ICW the PCS (if the dependents do not relocate to the new PDS, or the member has no dependents, DLA is not authorized from home or PLEAD to the first PDS);
2. From last PDS to home or to the PLEAD;
3. From last PDS in one period of service to first PDS in another period of service when there was no ordered PCS between those stations;
4. When the member does not relocate the household (e.g., the member continues to commute from the same residence) ***NOTE: Household relocation is not limited to transporting HHG. A member may relocate the household and neither transport HHG nor move dependents (e.g., A member with dependents who leaves the dependents in place and moves to the new PDS taking some personal belongings has in fact relocated the household. This member may be eligible for a DLA at the without-dependent rate if GOV'T QTRS are not available at the new PDS. This item does not apply to a member on a PCS from home or from PLEAD to first PDS. See par. U5630-C1 with which this item does not conflict.)***; or
5. For a member with dependents, ICW PCS travel performed under the conditions outlined in pars. U5201-B1a through B1d, U5201-B2a through B2f; and U5201-B3b.
6. Local short distance moves IAW par. U5355, except as authorized in pars. U5630-B1, U5630-B2, U5630-B12, and U5630-B15.

D. Household Relocation Incident to Alert Notification. A member with dependent,

1. Who relocates the household incident to an official alert notification,
2. But before a PCS order is issued, which provides for transfer to an OCONUS PDS to which dependent travel is not authorized under par. U5240-D,

is authorized the DLA only when the PCS has been completed.

E. DLA when a Member-married-to-member Couple Is Transferred to a New PDS. One DLA (at the rate payable to the senior member) is authorized to be paid to a member-married-to-member couple, assigned to family-type GOV'T QTRS, if both:

1. Are without dependents, and
2. Move to a new PDS.

Table U5G-3 is for a member, married to a member, who incident to a PCS disestablishes a household at one PDS and establishes a household at a new PDS.

F. DLA when a Member is Directed by Competent Authority to Vacate a Private Sector Residence. A member authorized a short distance HHG move from a private sector residence to another private sector residence for the GOV'T's convenience under the conditions in par. U5355-D is authorized a DLA. ***This does not include moves to or from privatized housing.***

SECTION 3: DLA RATES

U5635 DLA RATES

A. Primary DLA Rates (Table U5G-1)

PRIMARY DLA RATES <i>*Effective 1 January 2012</i>		
*Table U5G-1		
Grade	Without-Dependent Rate	With-Dependent Rate
O-10	\$3,534.86	\$4,351.37
O-9	\$3,534.86	\$4,351.37
O-8	\$3,534.86	\$4,351.37
O-7	\$3,534.86	\$4,351.37
O-6	\$3,242.95	\$3,918.01
O-5	\$3,123.38	\$3,776.57
O-4	\$2,894.47	\$3,329.11
O-3	\$2,319.69	\$2,754.28
O-2	\$1,840.08	\$2,351.83
O-1	\$1,549.46	\$2,102.40
O-3E	\$2,504.86	\$2,960.04
O-2E	\$2,129.39	\$2,670.75
O-1E	\$1,831.07	\$2,467.56
W-5	\$2,940.75	\$3,213.37
W-4	\$2,611.57	\$2,945.93
W-3	\$2,194.98	\$2,699.03
W-2	\$1,949.39	\$2,483.00
W-1	\$1,631.75	\$2,147.41
E-9	\$2,144.85	\$2,827.62
E-8	\$1,968.65	\$2,606.46
E-7	\$1,681.92	\$2,420.00
E-6	\$1,522.45	\$2,236.11
E-5	\$1,404.16	\$2,011.08
E-4	\$1,221.56	\$2,011.08
E-3	\$1,198.42	\$2,011.08
E-2	\$973.40	\$2,011.08
E-1	\$867.98	\$2,011.08

B. Secondary DLA Rates (Table U5G-2)

SECONDARY DLA RATES		
<i>*Effective 1 January 2012</i>		
*Table U5G-2		
<i>NOTE: These rates are only payable when a second DLA is paid IAW par. U5630-B6.</i>		
Grade	Without-Dependent Rate	With-Dependent Rate
O-10	\$2,827.87	\$3,481.09
O-9	\$2,827.87	\$3,481.09
O-8	\$2,827.87	\$3,481.09
O-7	\$2,827.87	\$3,481.09
O-6	\$2,594.40	\$3,134.43
O-5	\$2,498.69	\$3,021.26
O-4	\$2,315.59	\$2,663.29
O-3	\$1,855.75	\$2,203.46
O-2	\$1,472.05	\$1,881.48
O-1	\$1,239.56	\$1,681.92
O-3E	\$2,003.90	\$2,368.04
O-2E	\$1,703.51	\$2,136.58
O-1E	\$1,464.87	\$1,974.06
W-5	\$2,352.60	\$2,570.67
W-4	\$2,089.27	\$2,356.74
W-3	\$1,755.98	\$2,159.23
W-2	\$1,559.49	\$1,986.39
W-1	\$1,305.42	\$1,717.91
E-9	\$1,715.87	\$2,262.11
E-8	\$1,574.93	\$2,085.15
E-7	\$1,345.51	\$1,936.01
E-6	\$1,217.97	\$1,788.89
E-5	\$1,123.35	\$1,608.87
E-4	\$977.27	\$1,608.87
E-3	\$958.73	\$1,608.87
E-2	\$778.71	\$1,608.87
E-1	\$694.38	\$1,608.87

C. DLA when a Member-Married-to Member Couple is Transferred (Table U5G-3)

DLA WHEN A MEMBER–MARRIED-TO-MEMBER COUPLE IS TRANSFERRED						
Table U5G-3						
Neither Member Has A Dependent						
R U L E	(A) If one member has:	(B) and the other member has:	(C) and at the old PDS(s) they occupied:	(D) and at the new PDS(s) they occupy:	(E) then DLA is payable to:	
1	no dependent	no dependent	the same dwelling	the same dwelling 3/ separate dwellings 2/, 3/	either member at the "without-dependent" rate, but not to both. 1/	
2				separate dwellings	the same dwelling 3/ separate dwellings 2/, 3/	each member at the "without-dependent" rate. 4/
3			separate dwellings			
4				One Member Has Dependent(s)		
R U L E	(A) If one member has:	(B) and the other member has:	(C) and at the old PDS(s) they occupied:	(D) and at the new PDS(s) they occupy:	(E) then DLA is payable to:	
5	no dependent	dependent(s)	the same dwelling	the same dwelling 3/ separate dwellings 2/, 3/	either the member who has no dependent at the "without-dependent" rate; or to the member who has a dependent at the "with-dependent" rate, but not to both members. 1/	
6				separate dwellings	the same dwelling 3/ separate dwellings 2/, 3/	each member(at the "without-dependent" rate for the member without a dependent; & at the "with-dependent" rate for the member with a dependent.)
7			separate dwellings			
8				Both Members Have Dependent(s)		
R U L E	(A) If one member has:	(B) and the other member has:	(C) and at the old PDS(s) they occupied:	(D) and at the new PDS(s) they occupy:	(E) then DLA is payable to:	
9	dependent(s)	dependent(s)	the same dwelling	the same dwelling separate dwellings 2/	either member at the "with-dep" rate, but not to both. 1/	
10				separate dwellings	the same dwelling separate dwellings 2/	each member at the "with-dependent" rate.
11			separate dwellings			
12						

1/ The husband and wife may select the greater allowance. However, when one member moves incident to a PCS at one time and establishes a permanent household at the new PDS while the other member maintains a permanent household at the old PDS and, at a later date, the second member moves incident to a PCS and occupies the same residence as the first member ([B-191742, 1 August 1978](#) and [DOHA Case 96110801, 26 June 1997](#)):

- (a) Both members are authorized a DLA at the "without-dependent" rate under Rule 1,
- (b) The member who has no dependent at the "without-dependent" rate, and the member with a dependent at the "with-dependent" rate under Rule 5, and
- (c) Both members are authorized a DLA at the "with-dependent" rate under Rule 9.

Example 1: Members A and B are married and assigned to Offutt AFB, NE, and each receives a PCS authorization/order to Ramstein AB, GE. Member A moves from Offutt AFB to Ramstein AB and establishes a permanent household. Member B continues to maintain a permanent household and subsequently moves to Ramstein and resides in the household established by Member A. Both members are authorized DLA since two separate households were disestablished and established (Member B disestablishing a separate household and moving into the household established by Member A).

Example 2: Members A and B are married and assigned to Offutt AFB, NE, and each receives a PCS authorization/order to Ramstein AB, GE. Member A moves from Offutt AFB to Ramstein AB and establishes a permanent household. Member B moves out of the household at Offutt AFB and occupies temporary QTRS while Member A is establishing a household at Ramstein. Member B subsequently moves to Ramstein and resides in the household established by Member A. Only one member is authorized DLA since only one permanent household was disestablished and one household established.

Example 3: Members A and B are married and assigned to Offutt AFB, NE, and each receives a PCS authorization/order to Ramstein AB, GE. Member A moves from Offutt AFB to Ramstein AB and is residing in temporary QTRS. Member B continues to maintain a household at Offutt AFB and subsequently moves to Ramstein and occupies temporary QTRS with member A at Ramstein. Members A and B later establish a household at Ramstein. Only one member is authorized DLA since only one household was disestablished and re-established.

Example 4: Members A and B are married and assigned to Offutt AFB, NE, and each receives a PCS authorization/order to Ramstein AB, GE. Member A moves from Offutt AFB to Ramstein AB and occupies temporary QTRS. Member B moves out of the household at Offutt AFB and occupies temporary QTRS at Offutt AFB. Member B later joins Member A (who is residing in temporary QTRS) at Ramstein. Members A and B later establish a household at Ramstein. Only one member is authorized DLA since only one household was disestablished and re-established.

2/ Payable only if it can be conclusively shown it is necessary to establish separate households for or on behalf of each member or for the dependent.

3/ A member who has no dependent and who is assigned to GOV'T QTRS at the new PDS (including a ship) is not authorized a DLA except as indicated in pars. U5610-B and U5630-E.

4/ Only one DLA is authorized if moving from separate QTRS to the same family-type GOV'T QTRS.

PART H: TLE ALLOWANCE WITHIN CONUS

U5700 PURPOSE

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

U5705 AUTHORITY

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

1. Before leaving the old CONUS PDS, DESIGNATED PLACE (APP A1), a member's CONUS HOR, and/ or technical school if the member is reporting to the first PDS; or

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

2. After arriving at the new CONUS PDS, DESIGNATED PLACE, and the member's first PDS, if the member is reporting there from HOR or initial technical school; or,

3. When house-hunting is performed after the member completes PCS travel to the new PDS (i.e., in conjunction with a PCS after arrival at the new PDS); or

4. For the elapsed time between PDSs when per diem is not payable; and

5. When the member's PCS order is cancelled or revoked after the member occupies temporary QTRS. The member is authorized TLE reimbursement up to the maximum number of days allowable; or

6. Upon initial arrival at a CONUS PDS and waiting for GOV'T QTRS assignment, or while completing arrangements for other permanent living accommodations when GOV'T QTRS are not available.

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

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

- a. Near the old PDS before (or after) the member checked out of the activity at the old PDS; and/or
- b. At a DESIGNATED PLACE (APP A1) en route; and/or
- c. Near the new PDS before (or after) the member checked into the new activity at the new PDS.

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

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

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

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

PCS); or

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

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

U5710 TIME LIMITATIONS

A. General. TLE reimbursement is limited to:

1. CONUS. 10 days for a member who:

- a. PCSs to a CONUS PDS. A member may split the days among old CONUS PDS, new CONUS PDS, and DESIGNATED PLACE in CONUS, but may not use TLE at the old OCONUS PDS (par. U9150); or
- b. Reports to the first CONUS PDS from the HOR or initial technical school. A member may split the days among CONUS HOR, initial technical school, CONUS DESIGNATED PLACE and CONUS PDS, but not OCONUS; or

2. OCONUS. 5 days for a member who:

- a. PCSs to an OCONUS PDS. A member may split the days between old CONUS PDS and DESIGNATED PLACE in CONUS, but may not use TLE at the new OCONUS PDS (par. U9150); or
- b. Reports to the first OCONUS PDS from the HOR or initial technical school. A member may split the days between CONUS HOR, initial technical school, and CONUS DESIGNATED PLACE, but not OCONUS (par. U9150).

B. Temporary Increase

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

1. 60 days for a PCS to a CONUS PDS for which the Secretaries Concerned have collectively prescribed a temporary increase due to:
 - a. A major disaster (PDS must be located in a Presidentially-declared disaster area), or
 - b. A sudden increase in the number of members assigned to the PDS.

2. TLE temporarily increased locations:

<u>Location</u>	<u>Effective Dates</u>	<u>Number of TLE Days</u>
Fort Drum, NY	20 Mar 2008 – 31 Dec 2011	60
Fort Drum, NY	1 Jan 2012 – 31 Dec 2012	30
Fort Bliss, TX	19 Mar 2010 – 18 Mar 2013	60

U5715 TEMPORARY QTRS

Temporary QTRS for the member/dependent(s):

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

NOTE: Lodging receipts are required by [DoDFMR 7000.14-R, Volume 9](#). When the member/dependent(s) stay with friends/relatives, lodging cost is not authorized but the TLE meal portion is payable.

U5720 REIMBURSEMENT

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

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

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

C. Maximum TLE Reimbursement. A member:

1. May be reimbursed a maximum of \$290/day for TLE expenses when the member and dependent(s) occupy temporary QTRS on the same or different days ([B-221732, 10 April 1987](#)); and
2. May choose the days TLE is claimed when occupying temporary QTRS on different days than the

dependent(s); and

3. Dependent(s) may occupy temporary QTRS on different days, but TLE is determined as if lodgings were occupied on the same days; and

*4. Should use available GOV'T QTRS (Ch 2, Part H).

***NOTE:** When GOV'T QTRS are available and other lodgings are used, lodging reimbursement is limited to the GOV'T QTRS' cost or locality lodging rate, whichever is lower (Ch 2, Part H).

D. Reimbursement Example:

1. A member occupies temporary QTRS at the new PDS for 12 days (1-12 April).
2. The member's dependent(s) also occupy temporary QTRS for 12 days (18-29 April).
3. The member selects 1-10 April (member) and 18-27 April (dependents) for TLE.
4. Reimbursement for the daily **combined** total expenses of the member and dependent(s) (e.g., 1 April for the member and 18 April for the dependents) must not exceed \$290/day.

E. Reimbursement Computation

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

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

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

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

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

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

Step 4: Determine the applicable daily rate. Compare \$290 with the Step 3 amount. Pay the lesser of these two amounts for that day.

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

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

Example 2 -- TLE ALLOWANCE Member with 3 dependents	
A member (with a spouse (not entitled to basic pay) and two children (ages 12 and 9)) is PCS'd between two CONUS PDSs. The Standard CONUS per diem rate of \$123 (\$77/ \$46) applies to both PDSs. After reporting to the new PDS, the member and dependents occupy temporary private sector lodgings off-post for 8 nights at \$80/night (\$72 plus \$8 tax). The member certifies that GOV'T QTRS are not available. The member is authorized TLE, computed as follows:	
1. Determine maximum rates (Given percent x locality rate).	
M&IE	160% x \$46 = \$73.60
Lodging	160% x \$77 = \$123.20
2. Compare the actual daily lodging cost (including lodging tax) to the Step 1 maximum lodging rate and use the lesser.	\$80 vs. \$123.20 \$80
3. Add the Step 1 M&IE to the selected Step 2 lodging cost.	\$73.60 + \$80.00 = \$153.60
4. Compare \$290 with the Step 3 amount and pay the lesser amount for each day. Pay \$153.60.	\$290 vs. \$ 153.60 \$153.60/day x 8 days = \$1,228.80

Example 3 -- TLE ALLOWANCE	
Two Members with other dependents	
<p>A member-married-to-member couple with two dependents (ages 14 and 10) are PCS'd between two CONUS PDSs. The Standard CONUS per diem rate of \$123 (\$77/ \$46) applies to both PDSs. Before and after reporting at the new PDS, the members and dependents occupy temporary private sector lodgings off-post for 6 nights at \$100/night (\$90 plus \$10 tax). Each member is authorized TLE NTE \$290/day for 10 days. The \$100/night lodging cost is halved between the two members. The members certify that GOV'T QTRS are not available. The members are authorized TLE, computed as follows:</p>	
Member #1	
(with 1 dependent)	
1. Determine Maximum rates (Given percent x locality rate).	
M&IE	100% x \$46 = \$46
Lodging	100% x \$77 = \$77
2. Compare the actual daily lodging cost (including tax) to the Step 1 maximum lodging rate and use the lesser.	\$50 vs. \$77 \$50
3. Add the Step 1 M&IE to the Step 2 lodging cost.	\$46 + \$50 = \$ 96
4. Compare \$290 with the Step 3 amount and pay the lesser amount for each day. Pay \$96.	\$290 vs. \$96 \$96/day x 6 days = \$576
Member #2	
(with 1 dependent)	
1. Determine Maximum rates (Given percent x locality rate)	
M&IE	100% x \$46 = \$46
Lodging	100% x \$77 = \$77
2. Compare the actual daily lodging cost (including lodging tax) to the Step 1 maximum lodging rate and use the lesser.	\$50 vs. \$77 \$50
3. Add the Step 1 M&IE to the selected Step 2 lodging cost.	\$46 + \$50 = \$ 96
4. Compare \$290 with the Step 3 amount and pay the lesser amount for each day. Pay \$96.	\$290 vs. \$96 \$96/day x 6 days = \$576
<p>The daily rate paid to each member is \$96. The combined daily amount paid to both members is \$192.00 (\$96 + \$96). The combined amount paid to both members for 6 days is \$1,152 (\$192/day x 6 days or \$576 + \$576).</p>	

Example 4 -- TLE ALLOWANCE

A member-married-to-member couple with two dependents, (ages 5 and 7), are PCS'd between two CONUS PDSs. The new PDS locality per diem rate is \$149 (\$93/ \$56). Before and after reporting at the new PDS, the members and dependents occupy temporary private sector lodgings off-post for 30 nights at \$120/night (\$110 plus \$10 tax). Each member is authorized TLE NTE \$290/day for 10 days. The \$120 lodging cost is the same rate regardless of how many people occupy the room. The members certify that GOV'T QTRS are not available. **NOTE: In this example, each member claims the two dependent children BUT for different days.** The members are authorized TLE, computed as follows:

Member #1 (with 2 dependents)	
1. Determine Maximum rate (Given percent x locality rate). M&IE Lodging	125% x \$56.00 = \$ 70.00 125% x \$93.00 = \$ 116.25
2. Compare the actual daily lodging cost (including lodging tax) to the Step 1 maximum lodging rate and use the lesser.	\$120.00 vs. \$116.25 \$116.25
3. Add the Step 1 M&IE to the selected Step 2 lodging cost.	\$70.00 + \$116.25 = \$186.25
4. Compare \$290 with the Step 3 amount and pay the lesser amount for each day. Pay \$143.75.	\$290.00 vs. \$186.25 \$186.25/day x 10 days = \$1,862.50
Member #2 (with 2 dependents)	
1. Determine Maximum rate (Given percent x locality rate). M&IE Lodging	125% x \$56.00 = \$70.00 125% x \$93.00 = \$ 116.25
2. Compare the actual daily lodging cost (including lodging tax) to the Step 1 maximum lodging and use the lesser.	\$120.00 vs. \$116.25 \$116.25

Example 5 -- TLE ALLOWANCE

A member with a spouse (the spouse is not entitled to basic pay) and two children (ages 14 and 11) is PCS'd between two CONUS PDSs. Before departing the old PDS, the member and dependents occupy temporary private sector lodgings off post for 2 nights at \$195/night (\$170 plus \$25 tax). The old PDS locality per diem rate is \$232 (\$161/ \$71). Before and after reporting to the new PDS, the member and dependents occupy temporary private sector lodgings off-post for 6 nights at \$85/night (\$77 plus \$8 tax). The new PDS locality per diem rate is \$136.00 (\$90/ \$46). The member certifies that GOV'T QTRS are not available at either PDS. The member is authorized TLE computed as follows:

OLD PDS	
1. Determine maximum rate (Given percent x locality rate). M&IE Lodging	160% x \$71.00 = \$113.60 160% x \$161.00 = \$257.60
2. Compare the actual daily lodging cost (including lodging tax) to the Step 1 maximum lodging rate and use the lesser.	\$195 vs. \$257.60 \$195
3. Add the Step 1 M&IE to the selected Step 2 lodging cost.	\$113.60 + \$195 = \$308.60
4. Compare \$290 with the Step 3 amount and pay the lesser amount for each day. Pay \$290.	\$290 vs. \$308.60 \$290/day x 2 days = \$580
NEW PDS	
1. Determine maximum rate (Given percent x locality rate). M&IE Lodging	160% x \$46.00 = \$73.60 160% x \$90.00 = \$144.00
2. Compare the actual daily lodging cost (including lodging tax) to the Step 1 maximum lodging rate. Use the lesser.	\$85 vs. \$144 \$85
3. Add the Step 1 M&IE to the selected Step 2 lodging cost.	\$73.60 + \$85.00 = \$158.60
4. Compare \$290 with the Step 3 amount and pay the lesser amount for each day. Pay \$158.60.	\$290 vs. \$158.60 \$158.60/day x 6 days = \$951.60
The member is authorized a total of \$1,531.60 (\$580.00 + \$951.60) for TLE.	

Example 6 -- TLE ALLOWANCE

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

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

Example 7 -- TLE ALLOWANCE
Two Rooms Occupied

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

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

U5725 FUNDS ADVANCE

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

PART F2: TRAVEL WHEN PER DIEM NOT AUTHORIZED

U7125 TRAVEL WHEN PER DIEM IS NOT AUTHORIZED

A. Ordered to Active Duty

1. PDS Not Designated in the Order. TDY per diem is *not* authorized for a member whose order to active duty does not designate a PDS after the TDY is completed.
2. PDS Designated in the Order. TDY per diem *is* authorized from the date the member receives an order naming a PDS other than the TDY station unless par. U7125-C applies.

B. Service Academy Graduates. See par. U7000-B.

C. Undergoing Processing

1. Per Diem Not Authorized. Per diem is not payable before reporting to the first PDS for an enlisted member (newly inducted or enlisted) undergoing:

- a. Processing,
- b. Indoctrination,
- c. Basic training (including follow-on technical training and/or home station training for an RC member), or
- d. Instruction in a TDY status

at a place at which both GOV'T dining facility/mess and GOV'T QTRS (other than temporary lodging facilities) are available.

2. Per Diem Authorized. Per diem is authorized during:

a. Travel to/from/between places for:

- (1) Processing,
- (2) Indoctrination,
- (3) Training, or
- (4) Instruction;

b. Delay/processing incident to:

- (1) Travel to a designated PDS, or
- (2) While awaiting transportation to PDS; or

c. TDY under instruction following initial technical/specialty training after basic training, if a PDS has been assigned, and per diem during the course of instruction is authorized, through the Secretarial Process.

D. TDY Station Changed to PDS

1. TDY Station Changed to PDS Effective Immediately. A member, who receives a PCS order while at a TDY station designating the TDY station as the new PDS *effective immediately*, is not authorized per diem beginning on the date the member receives the order.
2. TDY Station Changed to PDS On a Specified Future Date. See par. U4105-J.
3. Return Travel to PDS. Par. U5120-B.

E. Inpatient

1. A member is not authorized per diem while an inpatient in a hospital.
2. Per diem is payable for days of travel to, from, or between hospitals, and when subsisting out (APP A1).
3. When a member must retain lodgings at the same or a prior TDY location, reimbursement is IAW par. U4510.
4. Par. U7125-G clarifies a “hospitalized member”.

F. Assignment to Rehabilitation Center/Activity. A member is not authorized per diem for a TDY period when assigned to a rehabilitation center/activity for rehabilitation training and/or treatment when both GOV'T QTRS and dining facility/mess are available.

G. Hospitalized Member

- *1. A hospitalized member is not authorized per diem unless the member is authorized the per diem ‘IE’ under PAC IAW OUSD(P&R) memorandum, dated 15 May 2008, [DoDFMR, Volume 7A, Chapter 13](#), and (par. U1245).
2. For this Part, the term “hospitalized member” is defined under the above-referenced memorandum and the [DoDFMR, Volume 7A, Chapter 13](#).

H. Member of a Mission. A member of a military, naval, air, or another mission authorized to receive additional pay or allowances from a foreign government or U.S. agency other than the respective Service, or from other sources, is not authorized per diem except when:

1. Specifically authorized jointly by the Secretaries Concerned;
2. Traveling under an order on duty for any of the Uniformed Services;
3. A per diem allowance is not authorized by the foreign government; or
4. Traveling under an order ICW foreign government duties, if specifically provided for in the executive agreement between the U.S. and the foreign government concerned.

PART G: RESERVE COMPONENT (RC) MEMBER TRAVEL

U7150 ACTIVE DUTY WITH PAY (48 Comp. Gen. 301 (1968))

A. Applicability. This par. applies to an RC member called/ordered to active duty:

1. For any reason, *and*
2. With pay, *and*
3. Under an order that provides for return to home/PLEAD.

B. Travel and Transportation Allowances when a Member Commutes

1. Allowances Not Authorized. Travel and/or transportation allowances are *not authorized* for travel between the home/PLEAD and the place of active duty when:

- a. Both are in the corporate limits of the same city/town;
- b. The member commutes daily between home/PLEAD and the place of active duty; or
- c. The AO/Installation commander determines that both are within reasonable commuting distance of each other IAW par. U3500-B; and the duty involved permits commuting.

2. Allowances Authorized. A member, commuting under pars. U7150-B1b and U7150-B1c, is authorized the applicable automobile/motorcycle mileage rate (par. U2600) for one round trip between the duty station *and*:

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

3. Actual Expense Allowance Authority

- a. Circumstances. ICW par. U7150-B1c, AEA may be paid, if authorized by the member's commanding officer, for any day(s) the member must remain overnight and GOV'T QTRS and/or a GOV'T dining facility/mess are unavailable.
- b. Authority. The member is authorized AEA for all meals and QTRS (par. U4510); except for the meal ordinarily procured when commuting.

4. Local Travel. Payment for local travel in/around the member's active duty location may be authorized (Ch 3, Part F).

C. Per Diem/AEA for Certain Active Duty Periods

1. Per Diem/AEA Not Authorized. There is no authority for per diem/AEA, under par. U7150-E, for a:

- *a. Member performing AT when both GOV'T QTRS (other than temporary lodging facilities) and a GOV'T dining facility/mess are available;
- b. Member ordered to involuntary active duty for training because of unsatisfactory participation in the reserve commitment when both GOV'T QTRS (other than temporary lodging facilities) and a GOV'T dining facility/mess are available;

c. Newly enlisted member who is undergoing processing, indoctrination, initial basic training (including follow-on technical and/or home station training), or instruction. This includes a member attending courses with a break in active duty between courses and both a GOV'T dining facility/mess and GOV'T QTRS (other than temporary lodging facilities) are available; or

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

2. Per Diem/AEA Authorized. Per diem is payable to a member who is TDY under instruction following completion of initial technical/specialty training after basic training. The course of instruction must be designated by the Secretarial Process as a course for which per diem is authorized.

3. Lodging Service Charges

a. An RC member performing ADT, who is not authorized per diem/AEA, may be:

- (1) Reimbursed for lodging service charges when transient GOV'T housing is occupied, or
- (2) Provided lodging in kind.

b. **Reimbursement for other than service charges for GOV'T QTRS use (APP A) is not authorized.**

D. Physical Examination ICW a Call/Order to Active Duty with Pay

1. Authorized Allowances. A member, called/ordered to active duty with pay and required to take a physical examination before proceeding to the first PDS, is authorized PCS allowances:

a. From the place the order is received/addressed to the place of physical examination (whichever is less), **and**

b. *As directed in the order:*

- (1) Return to the place the order is received/addressed, **or**
- (2) Proceed to the new PDS, **or**
- (3) Return to the place the order is received/addressed and then proceed to the new PDS.

2. Authorized Travel. Travel required ICW these examinations is IAW par. U7150-E.

E. Active Duty for Training (ADT)

1. Travel and Transportation Allowances

a. Fewer Than 140 Days. TDY travel and transportation allowances are payable (Ch 3 & 4) when the ADT period is fewer than 140 days **at any one location** (except par. U2146). This includes travel to and from multiple duty locations provided ADT is fewer than 140 days at all locations.

b. 140 or More Days. PCS travel and transportation allowances are payable (Ch 5) when the ADT period is 140 or more days **at any one location** (except par. U2146). This includes travel to and from multiple duty locations if ADT is 140 or more days at one location.

2. Per Diem/AEA

a. Fewer Than 140 Days. Per diem/AEA is payable:

- (1) At the training location except when par. U7150-B or par. U7150-C applies; and
- (2) For the entire training period when the original period must be extended due to unforeseen circumstances for fewer than 140 days (including the days remaining on the existing order and the number of days added by the extension).

b. 140 or More Days. Per diem/AEA is not payable:

- (1) At the training location when the duty is for 140 or more days at one location, or
- (2) When during an ADT of fewer than 140 days, the duty must be extended for unforeseen circumstances and the extended period is 140 or more days (including the days remaining on the existing order and the number of days added by the extension) starting from the date of the order directing the extended duty.

GOV'T QTRS and/or GOV'T dining facility/mess availability does not change this determination.

3. Extension Examples. See par. U2146.

F. Active Duty for Other than Training

1. Travel and Transportation Allowances

a. 180 or Fewer Days

- (1) TDY travel and transportation allowances are payable (Ch 3 and Ch 4) when active duty for other than training is for 180 or fewer days ***at any one location*** (except par. U2146) including duty at multiple locations provided duty is 180 or fewer days at all locations.
- (2) PCS allowances are payable (Ch 5) if the current station becomes the PDS.

b. More than 180 Days. PCS travel and transportation allowances are payable (Ch 5) when active duty for other than training is more than 180 days ***at any one location***. This includes travel to and from multiple duty locations if duty is more than 180 days at one location.

2. Per Diem/AEA

a. 180 or Fewer Days. Per diem/AEA is payable:

- (1) At the duty location except when par. U7150-B or U7150-C applies; and
- (2) For the entire active duty for other than training period when the original period must be extended due to unforeseen circumstances for 180 or fewer days (including the days remaining on the existing order and the number of days added by the extension).

b. More than 180 Days

- (1) Per diem/AEA is ***not*** payable:
 - (a) At the duty location when the duty is for more than 180 days at one location, except as in pars. U7150-F2b(2) and U7150-F3, or
 - (b) When the extended period is for more than 180 days (including the days remaining on the existing order and the number of days added by the extension) starting from the date of the order directing the extended duty. See par. U2145-B for non-training active duty TDY exception.

GOV'T QTRS and/or GOV'T dining facility/mess availability does not change this determination.

(2) Per diem/AEA may be authorized (except when station allowances and/or OHA are when active duty for other than training is for more than 180 days at one location (with or without an extension) if the call to active duty or the extension is determined by the Secretarial Process to be required by:

- (a) Unusual circumstances,
- (b) Emergency circumstances,
- (c) Contingency Operations, or
- (d) Exigencies of the Service concerned,

3. Time Limitations. See par. U2145.

4. Extension Examples. See par. U2146.

G. TDY Per Diem Computation. Per diem/AEA is payable (Ch 4) when a member is ordered TDY away from the PDS in par. U7150-E2b(1).

U7151 ACTIVE DUTY WITHOUT PAY

A. Standby Reserve. Travel and transportation allowances are not authorized for an Armed Forces Standby Reserve member who voluntarily performs ADT without pay.

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

C. Others. Except as in par. U7151-B, an RC member who performs duty without pay (par. U7150) may be authorized/approved to receive:

1. The applicable automobile/motorcycle mileage rate for travel to and from the duty station including travel required ICW a qualifying physical examination, or conditions precedent to the duty involved, and/or
2. Reimbursement for occasional meals and/or QTRS (par. U4510).

The member is not authorized per diem and AEA at the duty station ([44 Comp. Gen. 615 \(1965\)](#); [46 id. 319 \(1966\)](#)).

U7152 INACTIVE DUTY TRAINING WITH PAY

A. General. The following definitions apply to par. U7152:

1. Assigned Unit. For travel allowance purposes, an RC member's designated post of duty is the assigned unit.
2. TDY Station. An alternate site outside the local commuting area of the member's assigned unit or home is a TDY Station (par. U3500-B).

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

1. Travel and Transportation Allowances Not Authorized. Travel and transportation allowances are not authorized for:

- a. Inactive duty training at the :

- (1) Training duty station,
 - (2) Drill site,
 - (3) Assigned unit city/town location,
 - (4) Local area of the assigned unit or home, or
- b. Travel between home and the:
- (1) Assigned unit (except in par. U7160),
 - (2) Unit training assembly place, or
 - (3) Place of duty instead of a unit training assembly.

2. Transportation Reimbursement

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

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

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

Example 1: A member's home is Springfield, VA. The assigned unit (usual drill site) is Ft. Belvoir, VA (18 miles round trip). The member drives to an alternate duty site at the Pentagon (38 miles round trip). The member is due reimbursement for 20 miles (38 miles – 18 miles) x \$0.51/mile = \$10.20.

Example 2: A member's home is St. Louis, MO. The assigned unit is at the Pentagon (in VA) (842 miles one way). The member ordinarily flies to Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport and takes the metro train to the Pentagon. The member drills at an alternate duty site (Andrews AFB, MD) which is inside the local Washington, DC, area ([DoDD 4515.14](#)). The member flies to Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport and takes a taxi to Andrews AFB, MD, (850 miles from St. Louis). The member is due reimbursement for 8 miles (850 miles – 842 miles) x 2 (round trip) x \$0.51/mile = \$8.16.

C. Travel from Home/Assigned Unit to TDY Station

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

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

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

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

1. Authority. A member directed to travel from a location, other than the home/assigned unit, to a TDY station is authorized Ch 4 TDY allowances.
2. Transportation Reimbursement. When a member travels directly from another location to the TDY station, reimbursement is limited to the travel cost *from the assigned unit* to the TDY station.

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

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

1. Allowances. A member directed to travel from other than the home/assigned unit to an alternate site within the local commuting area of the assigned unit/home is *not authorized* travel and transportation allowances.
2. Transportation Reimbursement. When the member travels directly from another location to the alternate site, the member is paid TDY mileage limited to the distance *from the assigned unit* to the alternate site minus the distance from home to the assigned unit.

Example: A member's home is Springfield, VA, and the assigned unit is Ft. Belvoir, VA, (9 miles from Springfield). The Pentagon is the alternate duty site (16 miles from Ft. Belvoir). The member is authorized to travel from Dallas, TX, to the Pentagon (1,315 miles). The member is paid for the distance traveled from Dallas to the Pentagon (1,315 miles) limited to Ft. Belvoir to the Pentagon (16 miles) minus the distance from Springfield to Ft. Belvoir (9 miles). The member is reimbursement for 7 miles (1,315 miles NTE 16 miles - 9 miles = 7 miles) x 2 (round trip) x \$0.51/mile = \$7.14.

F. Reimbursement of Service Charges for Transient GOV'T Housing Use

1. An RC member who occupies transient GOV'T housing (while performing inactive duty training *with pay*) and is not authorized per diem/AEA, may be:
 - a. Reimbursed for lodging service charges, or
 - b. Provided lodging in kind.
2. Reimbursement for other than service charges for GOV'T QTRS (APP A) use is not authorized.

U7153 INACTIVE DUTY TRAINING WITHOUT PAY

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

B. Other than Standby Reserves

1. An Armed Forces RC member authorized to perform inactive duty training without pay is authorized travel and transportation allowances in par. U7152.
2. An RC member who occupies transient GOV'T housing (while performing inactive duty training *without pay*) and is not authorized per diem/AEA, may be:
 - a. Reimbursed for lodging service charges, or
 - b. Provided lodging in kind.

3. Reimbursement for other than service charges for GOV'T QTRS (APP A) use is not authorized.

U7154 SROTC MEMBER

A. Applicability. Par. U7154 applies to a designated SROTC applicant and member appointed under [10 USC §2104](#) and [§2107](#).

B. Advanced Training (10 USC §2104)

1. Transportation for Field or At-Sea Training. An SROTC Advanced Training member or designated applicant is authorized transportation between home or the SROTC unit's location (as specified in the order) and the authorized field or at-sea training site.
2. Transportation for Examination or to Observe. An SROTC Advanced Training member or designated applicant may be furnished transportation and subsistence, or paid mileage (pars. U7154-B3 and U7154-B4) for travel to and from installations:
 - a. For medical/other examinations,
 - b. To observe military functions/operations, or
 - c. For other observations deemed appropriate by the Service concerned.
3. Transportation and Meals. GOV'T/GOV'T-procured transportation and GOV'T-supplied meals are authorized.
4. Mileage
 - a. In lieu of transportation and meals, the automobile mileage rate (no per diem) is authorized for travel performed under par. U7154-B1 or U7154-B2, at personal expense. It may be paid in advance of return from the activity site.
 - b. When transportation for part of the journey is personally procured, the automobile mileage rate (no per diem) is authorized for travel between:
 - (1) Home and the nearest appropriate public transportation terminal, and
 - (2) The activity site and the nearest appropriate public transportation terminal.
5. Mixed Modes. If travel under par. U7154-B1 or U7154-B2 is by mixed modes, authority is for the automobile mileage (no per diem) for the distance of the ordered travel NTE the constructed cost of GOV'T-procured transportation plus GOV'T-supplied meals for travel between the authorized points (minus the cost of any GOV'T-procured transportation and/or GOV'T-supplied meals).
6. Per Diem Not Authorized. Per diem is not authorized for a member or designated applicant appointed under 10 USC §2104 ([53 Comp. Gen. 957 \(1974\)](#)).
7. Lodging and Meals at Delay Point. Reimbursement for lodging/meal expenses is authorized for a member when traveling to/from field training/practice cruises when, through no fault of the member, a delay occurs at a place where no GOV'T QTRS or dining facility/mess are available ([B-195791, 31 March 1980](#)). Reimbursement for the cost of occasional meals/QTRS is IAW par. U4510.

C. Financial Assistance Program for SROTC Cadet/Midshipman (10 USC §2107)

1. Travel to Accept Appointment

- a. A person who travels to an educational institution to accept an appointment as a cadet/midshipman in the Financial Assistance Program is authorized Ch 5, Part B PCS allowances.
- b. PCS allowances may not exceed those payable from the appointee's permanent residence, home, school, or duty station at the time travel begins, to the educational institution.
- c. Reimbursement is authorized for travelers with a notice of selection for appointment, or other evidence showing the travel is ICW the appointment.

2. TDY Travel

- a. TDY travel and transportation allowances are the same as the travel and transportation allowances for a Service Academy cadet/midshipman (par. U7001) for TDY, except while performing field or at-sea training and both GOV'T QTRS (other than temporary lodging facilities) and GOV'T dining facility/mess are available. This includes travel from home/SROTC unit location (as specified in the order) to the place designated for field/at-sea training and return.
- b. For par. U7154-C, a GOV'T dining facility/mess is a facility designated for use by officers except when other messing facilities have been designated for use by the SROTC member.
- c. MALT may be paid before a member departs from the field/at-sea training site for the return trip home or to the SROTC unit location (as specified in the order).

3. Travel upon Discharge

- a. Allowances Authorized. Upon discharge from the Financial Assistance Program, a member is authorized Ch 5, Part B PCS allowances for travel from the educational institution to the authorized home, or military station, or
- b. Allowances Not Authorized. If the member continues scholastic instruction at the same institution, after discharge, no travel allowances are authorized.

D. Member Ordered to Active Duty (Enlisted or Officer)

1. A member appointed under [10 USC §2104](#) or [§2107](#), ordered to active duty to serve in an Armed Force, is authorized Ch 5, Part B PCS allowances.
2. The authority is from the home/place which ordered to active duty to the first PDS via any TDY location en route specified in the order.

U7155 TRAVEL ALLOWANCES FOR A MEMBER AUTHORIZED MEDICAL AND DENTAL CARE

A. Authorized Care. TDY travel and transportation allowances (Chs 3 and 4) are authorized for necessary travel between home and the treatment facility (but not while at the treatment facility), for a member, authorized medical/dental care under [10 USC §1074a](#) for an illness, disease, or injury incurred or aggravated while:

1. On active duty for a period of 30 days or less;
2. On inactive duty training;
3. On funeral honors duty;
4. Traveling directly to or from the place where the member performs or has performed the duty in pars. U7155-A1 through U7155-A3; or

5. Remaining overnight immediately before serving on funeral honors duty at the funeral honors duty location outside the commuting distance of the member's residence,

B. Unauthorized Care. Medical or dental care is not authorized if an injury is incurred/aggravated as the result of the member's gross negligence or misconduct.

U7156 FUNERAL HONORS DUTY ([10 USC §12503](#) or [32 USC §115](#))

An RC member who performs funeral honors at a location 50 or more miles from the member's residence is authorized Chs 3 and 4 TDY travel and transportation allowances.

U7157 COLA AND HOUSING ALLOWANCES

A. COLA. See par. U9145.

B. Housing Allowances. See par. U10428.

U7160 INACTIVE DUTY TRAINING OUTSIDE NORMAL COMMUTING DISTANCE

**Effective for travel that occurs on/after 20 March 2008 or on/after the Service implementation date, whichever comes later, through and including 31 December 2012.*

A. General

1. The Secretary Concerned may authorize/approve reimbursement to an eligible member of the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve for travel and transportation-related expenses for travel to an inactive duty training location (assigned unit – designated post of duty) to perform inactive duty training when the member is required to commute outside the local commuting distance.

2. For par. U7160, 'outside the local commuting distance' is defined as the local travel area under par. U3500, but not less than 150 miles one-way by DTOD. An exception to this exists for non-contiguous States and U.S. Territories and Possessions requiring off-island/inter-island travel to an IDT location that is not normally served by boat/ferry and does not meet the conditions under par. U3500-B1c. Reimbursement for travel costs via air/sea is limited IAW par. U7160-C.

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

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

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

1. Transportation

a. Commercial Transportation. Reimbursement is authorized for the actual transportation cost including transportation between home and the terminal; and between the terminal and the training location.

b. POC Transportation. Reimbursement is authorized for the actual expense incurred (e.g., gas; oil; highway, bridge, and tunnel tolls; parking fees; and other necessary expenses incurred incident to such

travel).

c. Limitations. Payment may not be on a commuted basis, such as a mileage allowance for transportation costs.

2. Lodging and Meals

a. Meals. The actual cost of the member's meals (including tax and tips, but not including alcoholic beverages) may be reimbursed up to the M&IE for the per diem rate for the area concerned.

b. Lodging

(1) The actual cost of the member's lodging (including tax, tips, and service charges) may be reimbursed up to the per diem rate for the area concerned.

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

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

U7180 ALLOWANCE SUMMARY TABLES

Table U7G-1 <i>This table is for informational purposes. Actual allowances are in Ch 7, Part G.</i>		
RC PERSONNEL ON ACTIVE DUTY WITH PAY (<u>NOTE 1</u>)		
SITUATION	TRANSPORTATION (<u>NOTES 2 and 3</u>)	PER DIEM (<u>NOTES 4 and 5</u>)
*Annual training (AT) (<u>NOTE 6</u>)	Ch 3 applies	Not authorized if GOV'T QTRS & dining facility/mess are available; otherwise Ch 4 applies
Involuntary training due to unsatisfactory participation in reserve commitments	Ch 3 applies	Not authorized if GOV'T QTRS & dining facility/mess are available
PHS officers called to active duty for Commissioned Officer Student and Extern Program (COSTEP)	Ch 3 applies--reimbursement for POC is the automobile mileage, limited to the GOV'T city-pair carrier cost	Not authorized
Pipeline Student--newly enlisted member undergoing training	Normally performed as members traveling together with no/limited reimbursement (Ch 4, Part B). Otherwise, may be authorized reimbursement under Ch 3	Not authorized if GOV'T QTRS and dining facility/mess available
Member commutes, or is within the commuting area as designated by local commander	May be paid the automobile mileage for one-round trip only (provided the place of active duty and home are not in same city limits). Also may be authorized reimbursement under Ch 3, Part F	Not authorized - AEA may be authorized under par. U4510 (except for meal normally procured when commuting) if required to remain overnight (except if duty site and home are in same city limits)
ADT for fewer than 140 days or active duty for other than training for 180 or fewer days at one location	Ch 3 applies	Ch 4 applies
Additional periods for 140 or more days for training or over 180 days for other than training		If prospective extended period is fewer than 140 days for training or 180 or fewer days for other than training, per diem continues. If 140 or more days for training or more than 180 days for other than training, per diem stops on date of the order directing additional duty
Physical examination ICW active duty	Ch 5, Part B applies	Ch 5, Part B applies from the place the order is received or addressed to the place of physical examination and return, or to the new PDS, or return and then to the new PDS
Active duty for other than training, required by unusual or emergency circumstances or Service exigency, for more than 180 days	Ch 3 applies if the Secretarial Process authorizes per diem, otherwise Ch 5 applies	Ch 4 applies if the Secretarial Process authorizes per diem, otherwise no per diem at the location -- Ch 5 applies en route and Ch 4 applies when duty performed at any other location for 180 or fewer days

Active duty for more than 180 days at one location	Ch 5 applies	No per diem at the location except as noted in par. U2146-B -- Ch 5 applies en route and Ch 4 applies when duty performed at any other location for 180 or fewer days
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TABLE U7G-1 NOTES:

1. Applies to an RC member called/ordered to active duty with pay under an order that provides for return to home or place from which called/ordered to active duty. Includes a Retired Member called to active duty with or without pay, except for a periodic physical for a member on the TDRL (par. U7250).
2. Travel and transportation allowances are not authorized if the place of duty and home are in the corporate limits of the same city/town.
3. An RC member may not be paid for commuting from home to duty--only one round-trip may be paid.
4. Temporary lodging facilities are not GOV'T QTRS for the purpose of this table.
5. An RC member on ADT who otherwise is not authorized per diem and who occupies transient GOV'T housing may be reimbursed the actual cost incurred for service charges/lodging.
6. Since a training location is the PDS, no per diem is payable when GOV'T QTRS & dining facility/mess are available. Per diem is payable for TDY away from the training location or for travel to and from the AT location if not in a commuting status.

<p align="center">Table U7G-2 <i>This table is for informational purposes. Actual allowances are in Ch 7, Part G.</i></p>		
<p align="center">RC MEMBER ON ACTIVE DUTY WITHOUT PAY</p>		
SITUATION	TRANSPORTATION	PER DIEM <i>(NOTES 1 and 2)</i>
Standby RC Member	Not authorized	Not authorized
Others performing duty without pay	Service discretion to reimburse under Ch 4, Part B (as for members traveling together with no/limited reimbursement) and/or the automobile mileage rate	Not authorized except occasional meals and/or QTRS may be authorized for travel days only. Par. U4510.

TABLE U7G-2 NOTES:

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

Table U7G-3 <i>This table is for informational purposes. Actual allowances are in Ch 7, Part G.</i>		
INACTIVE DUTY TRAINING WITH OR WITHOUT PAY (NOTES 1 and 2)		
SITUATION	TRANSPORTATION	PER DIEM
TDY to an RC member's assigned unit including the training duty station, drill site, city or town in which assigned unit is located <u>NOTE 3</u>	1. Not authorized - may be authorized reimbursement under Ch 3, Part F. 2. When the member travels between home and an alternate site, the member is paid mileage for the distance that exceeds the distance from home to the assigned unit.	Not authorized
TDY from home/assigned unit to other than the RC member's assigned unit	Ch 3 applies, limited to cost from member's assigned unit.	Ch 4 applies
TDY from a location other than home/assigned unit to other than the RC member's assigned unit	Ch 3 applies, limited to lesser cost from member's residence or home unit	Ch 4 applies
Travel from a location other than home/assigned unit to alternate site within the local commuting area in which home/assigned unit is located	Mileage for the distance limited to the distance from the assigned unit to the alternate site less the distance from the home to assigned unit	Not authorized
A Standby RC member voluntarily performing without pay	Not authorized	Not authorized

TABLE U7G-3 NOTES:

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

Table U7G-4			
<i>This table is for informational purposes. Actual allowances are in Ch 7, Part G.</i>			
SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS MEMBER			
<i>(NOTES 1 and 2)</i>			
SITUATION	TRANSPORTATION	PER DIEM	REMARKS
Travel of SROTC Advanced Training member 1) to and from field training or at-sea training sites or 2) for medical or other exam or for observations the Service deems appropriate	Transportation is by GOV'T conveyance or GOV'T-procured transportation or reimbursement on a per mile basis at the automobile mileage rate. The AO may authorize reimbursement for POC from home or SROTC unit location to the training site and return for advance training.	No. GOV'T prepared meals or box lunches are furnished or meal tickets issued	1. If transportation and meals are not furnished, the automobile mileage rate is payable per mile. 2. Reimbursement on a mileage basis may be authorized to and from transportation terminals. 3. Payment may be authorized under par. U4510 at a delay point. 4. If mixed mode transportation is involved, pay mileage up to the total cost of GOV'T-procured transportation plus meal tickets (minus cost of any such items used).
SROTC cadets or midshipman in Financial Assistance Program ordered to perform TDY	Par. U7001 applies	Par. U7001 applies	Does not apply while at a location performing field training or at-sea training when both GOV'T QTRS and meals are available
Travel to educational institution to accept appointment as SROTC cadet or midshipman in Financial Assistance Program	Ch 5, Part B applies; allowances may not exceed those payable from appointee's permanent place of abode, home, school, or duty station at the time of travel to the educational institution	Ch 5, Part B applies	Transportation may be furnished or reimbursement made for travel on the basis of receipt of a notice of selection for appointment or other evidence showing travel was ICW such appointment
SROTC cadet or midshipman discharged from the Financial Assistance Program	Ch 5, Part B applies for travel from the educational institution where enrolled to the authorized abode, home, or military station	Ch 5, Part B applies	If the member continues school at the same institution after discharge from the Financial Assistance Program, no travel allowances are authorized
SROTC member ordered to active duty as an enlisted member or an officer in an Armed Force	Ch 5, Part B applies	Ch 5, Part B applies	From home or place ordered to active duty to the first PDS via any TDY en route

TABLE U7G-4 NOTES:

- Neither a member nor a designated applicant appointed under [10 USC §2104](#)--SROTC advanced training member-- is authorized per diem.
- A member and/or a designated applicant appointed under [10 USC §2107](#)--SROTC cadets and midshipmen in Financial Assistance Program may be authorized per diem.

Table U7G-5			
<i>This table is for informational purposes. Actual allowances are in Ch 7, Part G.</i>			
MISCELLANEOUS			
SITUATION	TRANSPORTATION	PER DIEM	REMARKS
Member entitled to medical or dental care under 10 USC §1074a for illness, disease, or injury incurred or aggravated while: (1) on active duty for a period of 30 or fewer days; or (2) on inactive duty training; or (3) traveling directly to or from the place at which the member performs or has performed such duty.	Ch 3 applies	Ch 4 applies	Not authorized if the injury is a result of the member's gross negligence or misconduct
Muster Duty – Ready Reserve member who is not a member of the National Guard or the Selected Reserve	Not authorized; however, an allowance for Muster Duty is IAW DoDFMR, Volume 7A, par. 580105.A (http://www.defenselink.mil/comptroller/fmr/)	Not authorized	Must be engaged in muster duty for a period of at least 2 hours. DoDFMR, Volume 7A, par. 580105.A (http://comptroller.defense.gov/fmr/07a/07a_58.pdf) for the effective rate.

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PART H1: LEAVE TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION

U7200 LEAVE BETWEEN CONSECUTIVE OVERSEAS TOURS

A. Authority

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

B. Eligible Member

1. An eligible member is one stationed OCONUS who is ordered to:
 - a. Consecutive tours of duty at the same PDS (see APP A1 definition of IPCOT), or
 - b. Make a PCS between OCONUS PDSs to serve the prescribed tour at the new PDS and either:
 - (1) One tour is unaccompanied, or
 - (2) Both tours are accompanied and the total time to be served at the PDSs at least equals the sum of the unaccompanied tour lengths for the PDSs ([DoDI 1315.18](http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/131518p.pdf)).
2. Military Personnel Assignments. For procedures for Military Personnel Assignments see (<http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/131518p.pdf>).
3. COT Requirements for Alaska or Hawai'i PDS. See [DoDI 1315.18](http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/131518p.pdf), par. E3.7.2.2 for the COT requirements for a DoD member assigned to Alaska or Hawai'i.
4. FEML Location PDS. When a member on a 12-month unaccompanied tour to a FEML area extends for a consecutive second 12-month tour, the member is only eligible for one funded leave transportation program, the COT or the FEML leave transportation program, but not both.

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

1. Is a dependent (see APP A1, except a child described in item 8 of the definition) on the:
 - a. Last day of the member's first tour at the old OCONUS PDS; or
 - b. Member's PCS order effective date to the new OCONUS PDS; and
2. Is command-sponsored for both tours;
3. Is/was (in the case of deferred leave travel and evacuated dependent) located at/in the member's old OCONUS PDS vicinity; and
4. Accompanies the member during both tours.

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

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

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

- a. Between the old OCONUS PDS and an authorized destination, and return, if serving consecutive tours at the old PDS;
- b. From the old to the new OCONUS PDSs via an authorized destination; or
- c. Between the new OCONUS PDS and an authorized destination, and return, if deferred IAW par. U7200-E3.

2. Authorized Destination

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

d. Examples

Example 1	
Member's PDS is in an OCONUS location and HOR is in a CONUS Location A. There is no city-pair airfare between the OCONUS location and CONUS Location A.	
The POLICY-CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE (APP A1) between the OCONUS location and CONUS Location A (incorporating some city-pair airfare connections):	\$1,200
Member desires to utilize COT travel to CONUS Location B.	
City-pair airfare to/from CONUS Location B:	\$1,400
Least expensive POLICY-CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE to/from CONUS Location B:	\$1,600
Since transportation to/from CONUS Location B, is more expensive than transportation to/from CONUS Location A, no city-pair airfares may be used to/from CONUS Location B.	
The member's financial responsibility is \$1,600 of which \$1,200 is reimbursable.	
The member is <i>not responsible</i> for the additional \$200 cost if transportation to/from CONUS Location B is authorized/ approved by the Secretarial Process making the city-pair airfare to/from CONUS Location B available.	

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

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

4. Designated Place. The Secretarial Process may authorize/approve travel and transportation allowances for a member who travels via a DESIGNATED PLACE IAW par. U5120-G.

5. Temporarily Absent from the PDS. Pars. U5120-B, U5120-C (member) and U5218 (dependent) explain when an eligible traveler (member and/or dependent) is temporarily absent from the PDS and does not return before beginning COT leave travel.

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

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

1. CONUS HOR

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

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

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

3. Deferred Travel

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

b. Duty ICW a Contingency Operation

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

(2) Exception

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

F. Reimbursement

1. Member Procured Transportation

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

Example 1	
<i>NOTE: Costs in this example are not actual costs and are used for illustration only.</i>	
Member's PDS is in a non-foreign OCONUS location, and the HOR is in a CONUS location.	
City-pair airfare one-way transoceanic trip cost:	\$775
*Member elects not to use the CTO (policy violation and par. U1035) for COT leave travel from the PDS to the HOR.	
Traveler purchased a one-way transoceanic ticket:	\$500
Transoceanic airfare reimbursement (\$500) is not authorized IAW par. U5108-A.	

b. Reimbursement to a Member on Behalf of an Eligible Dependent. Reimbursement to a member on behalf of an eligible dependent who procures common carrier transportation at personal expense cannot exceed the GOV'T/GOV'T procured transportation cost, as appropriate, for the official distance (see par. U5105-C). ***This should almost never occur since CTO use is mandatory for all official travel.***

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

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

Example 1	
<i>NOTE: Costs in this example are not actual transportation costs and are used for illustration only.</i>	
A member performed COT travel from the old PDS to the HOR. The member elected to travel by POC accompanied by the spouse and their 11-year old child. They departed the OCONUS residence on day 1 and arrived at the HOR on day 9. Constructed transportation and per diem are computed as follows:	
1. COT/HOR travel from OCONUS PDS to the HOR.	
2. 9/1: Depart OCONUS PDS. Arrive at CONUS residence.	
3. The destination per diem rate @ the time of travel was \$139 (\$100/ \$46).	
4. The member's reimbursement for 9/1 is \$34.50 (75% x \$46) =	\$ 34.50
5. Per diem payable for spouse is 75% of the \$34.50 due to the member =	\$ 25.88
6. Per diem for the accompanying child (under age 12) @ 50% of the member's amount =	\$ 17.25
7. City-pair airfare cost (one way for member and 2 eligible travelers): \$599/traveler x 3 travelers =	\$ 1,797.00
8. Ground transportation from OCONUS residence to airport =	<u>\$ 50.00</u>
Total constructed GOV'T city-pair airfare cost =	\$1,924.63
Actual 'MALT-Plus' is computed as follows:	
Member elects (no Service authority) POC transportation to the HOR a distance of 3,063 miles one way.	
POC MALT: 3,063 miles x \$.235/mile =	\$ 719.81
Per Diem for Actual Travel using 'MALT-Plus' Method	
Days 1-9	Per Diem for 9 travel days @ the (Standard CONUS per diem rate)
Member's authorized per diem = 9 days x \$123/day =	\$ 1,107.00
Per diem for the accompanying spouse @ 75% of the member's amount =	\$ 830.25
Per diem for the accompanying child (under age 12) at 50% of the member's amount =	<u>\$ 553.50</u>
Total actual amount =	\$ 3,210.56
In this example, the city-pair airfare to the HOR is less expensive than POC 'MALT-Plus' travel to the HOR. The member's reimbursement is limited to the POLICY-CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE of \$599/person if the Service did not authorize/approve POC use.	
The member is financially responsible for the additional cost (\$3,210.56 - \$1,924.63) of \$1,285.93.	
If the Service authorizes/approves POC use through the Secretarial Process, the member is authorized 'MALT-Plus' on behalf of eligible travelers. See par. U7200-F1c.	

Example 2	
<i>NOTE: Costs in this example are not actual transportation costs and are used for illustration only.</i>	
A member performed COT travel from the old PDS to the HOR. The member elected to travel by POC accompanied by the spouse and their 2 children under age 12. They departed the OCONUS residence on day 1 and arrived at the HOR on day 9. Constructed transportation and per diem are computed as follows:	
1. COT/HOR travel from OCONUS PDS to the HOR.	
2. 9/1: Depart OCONUS PDS. Arrive @ CONUS residence.	
3. The destination per diem rate at the time of travel was \$146 (\$100/ \$46).	
4. The member's reimbursement for 9/1 is \$34.50 (75% x \$46) =	\$ 34.50
5. Per diem payable for spouse is 75% of the \$34.50 due to the member =	\$ 25.88
6. Per diem for the 2 accompanying children (under age 12) @ 50% of the member's amount of \$17.25/child x 2 children =	\$ 34.50
7. City-pair airfare cost (one way for member & 3 eligible travelers: \$969/traveler x 4 travelers =	\$3,876.00
8. Ground transportation from OCONUS residence to airport =	<u>\$ 70.00</u>
Total constructed GOV'T city-pair airfare cost =	\$4,040.88
Actual 'MALT-Plus' is computed as follows:	
Member elects (no Service authority) POC transportation to the HOR a distance of 3,063 miles one way.	
POC MALT: 3,063 miles x \$.235/mile =	\$719.81
Per Diem for Actual Travel using 'MALT-Plus' Method	
Days 1-9	Per diem for 9 travel days @ the (Standard CONUS per diem rate) 9 days x \$123/day = \$1,107
Member's authorized per diem =	\$1,107.00
Per diem for the accompanying spouse at 75% of the member's amount =	\$ 830.25
Per diem for the 2 accompanying children (under age 12) at 50% the member's amount of \$553.50/child x 2 children =	<u>\$ 1,107.00</u>
Total actual amount =	\$3,764.06
In this example, the city-pair airfare cost to the HOR is more expensive than POC 'MALT-Plus' travel to the HOR. Since the POLICY-CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE exceeds the actual POC cost, the member is reimbursed the actual amount. If the Secretarial Process authorizes/approves POC use, the member is authorized 'MALT-Plus' on behalf of eligible travelers (par. U7200-F1c).	

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

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

a. 15 days leave and transportation, under par. U7305, or

b. Either of two other options available in lieu of transportation under par. U7305, (i.e., cash, or 30 days leave without funded transportation (DoDI 1327.06

<http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/132706p.pdf>).

U7205 TRANSPORTATION IN PERSONAL EMERGENCIES

A. Transportation

1. General. An eligible member on emergency leave and/or one or more eligible dependents with a personal emergency (IAW DoDI 1327.06 (Leave and Liberty Procedures), subsec. 1.j.(3), <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/132706p.pdf>) for DoD Services and/or Service regulations for Non-DoD Services (par. U1010-B10) are authorized transportation between authorized locations.

2. Transportation Mode. Air is the **only authorized transportation mode** (airport to airport transportation **NOTE** below).

3. GOV'T Air Transportation not Reasonably Available

a. Each emergency leave traveler is authorized commercial air transportation between authorized locations if space-required GOV'T air transportation is not reasonably available.

b. A Commander must determine "reasonable availability" after considering frequency and scheduling of flights, and other relevant circumstances (including those personal to the member).

c. See par. U7205-C for definition of "authorized location."

d. See par. U3002-B, allowing reimbursement NTE the directed mode cost, does not apply if GOV'T transportation is reasonably available and not used.

4. Transportation Cost Reimbursement. Reimbursement:

a. For transportation costs is NTE the cost of GOV'T-procured commercial air transportation between authorized locations.

b. Is authorized only for air transportation and ground transportation between interim airports (e.g., between Narita and Haneda airports in Tokyo since they are interim airports and the cost is part of the overall transportation cost).

c. For ground transportation from PDS/home/destination the airport is not authorized.

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

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

B. Eligibility

1. Eligible Member. An eligible member is one:

a. On permanent duty OCONUS,

b. Assigned to an OCONUS ship/unit operation, or

c. With OCONUS domiciles who is on permanent duty or initial training in CONUS, or is described in pars. U7125-A, U7125-B, or U7125-C.

2. Not Eligible. A cadet/midshipman is not an eligible member for this transportation.
3. Eligible Dependent. An eligible dependent is one who:
 - a. Is command-sponsored and resides OCONUS with the member,
 - b. Is authorized to reside at an OCONUS location and for whom the member receives a station allowance while the member is on permanent duty OCONUS, or
 - c. Resides in CONUS, the emergency leave location is OCONUS, and the member:
 - (1) Is on permanent duty OCONUS, or
 - (2) Has an OCONUS domicile and is on permanent duty in CONUS.

4. Domicile

- a. As used in par. U7205, domicile is a member's HOR or place:
 - (1) From which first called (or ordered) to active duty,
 - (2) Of first enlistment, or
 - (3) Of permanent legal residence.
- b. A member's domicile is only relevant to personal emergency transportation if the member is stationed in CONUS. A dependent's domicile is not relevant.

C. Authorized Locations

1. An eligible member and an eligible dependent are authorized:
 - a. Transportation from an originating location to a destination, and
 - b. Return transportation from the destination to the originating location or PDS, if transportation is provided to the destination under par. U7205.
2. The authorized locations listed below (including those in par. U7205-C4b(3)) are official travel locations, and available contract city-pair airfares *may* be used.

3. Examples

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

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

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

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

4. Member and Dependent(s) OCONUS. For a member described in pars. U7205-B1a and U7205-B1b and dependent(s) described in pars. U7205-B3a and U7205-B3b:

a. Authorized origins are:

- (1) A member's PDS;
- (2) The dependent's other OCONUS location; or
- (3) The member/dependent's location when notified of the personal emergency, if the location is OCONUS. ***For a member described in par. U7205-B1c and dependent described in par. U7205-B3c, check par. U7205-B3a.***

b. Authorized destinations are:

- (1) Either:
 - (a) The CONUS international airport nearest to the location from which the member/dependent departed to which a scheduled direct flight is available along a normally traveled international route; or
 - (b) Any other CONUS airport that is closer to the traveler's destination if the transportation cost to the other airport is less than the transportation cost to the international airport described in (a) above. See the examples in par. U7205-C3; ***NOTE: This creates a cost limit to be used for transportation.***
- (2) An airport in a NON-FOREIGN OCONUS AREA (APP A1); or
- (3) Any other OCONUS location, as determined by the Secretarial Process.

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

5. Member and Dependent in CONUS. For a member described in par. U7205-B1c and dependent described in par. U7205-B3c:

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

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

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

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

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

B. Transportation

1. Space-required GOV'T transportation must be used if reasonably available.
2. Travel and transportation allowances are the same as if traveling on TDY.
3. The policy in par. U3002-B allowing reimbursement up to the directed mode cost does not apply if GOV'T transportation is reasonably available and not used.

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

D. Cost Construction. If emergency travel to another location is appropriate for the member from the TDY/unit location and the member's return to the TDY/unit location is no longer required at the personal emergency conclusion, the member's travel and transportation cost to the PDS directly from the other location is limited to the balance of the travel and transportation cost from the TDY/unit location to the PDS not used under par. U7206-A3 (i.e., cost from TDY site to another location to PDS cannot exceed cost from TDY site to PDS).

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

F. One-way Emergency Leave Travel

1. There is no authority for one-way emergency leave travel and transportation to the ship’s location if the member departed on emergency leave while the ship was in its home port.
2. If the member departed the ship on emergency leave while it was operating away from home port, return travel and transportation to the ship at its home port is authorized subject to the limitations in par. U7206-D.
3. See par. U7215 for travel and transportation allowances when a ship relocates during the member’s authorized absence.
4. Examples. The locations and transportation costs used in the following examples are for illustrative purposes only and may not reflect current costs. Even though payable, per diem and transportation costs to/from terminals are not included in the examples.

Example 1	
A member’s PDS is Ft. Belvoir, VA. The member is TDY to Ft. Campbell, KY, and the member’s emergency leave destination is Denver, CO.	
There is no city-pair airfare between Ft. Campbell and Ft. Belvoir and the POLICY-CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE (APP A1) (incorporating some city-pair airfare connections) is \$400.	
City-pair airfare cost from Ft. Campbell to Denver	\$500
POLICY-CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE cost from Ft. Campbell to Denver	\$600
Since transportation to Denver is more expensive than transportation to the PDS (Ft. Belvoir), the member is not authorized city-pair airfare to Denver. The member’s financial responsibility is \$600 of which \$400 is reimbursable.	

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

U7210 CONVALESCENT LEAVE TRANSPORTATION (37 USC §411a)

A. Authority

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

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

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

B. Transportation Allowances

1. A member performing travel under par. U7210-A may select:

a. Transportation-in-kind;

b. Commercial transportation cost reimbursement when the member travels at personal expense (Ch 3, Part B), ***NOTE: IAW par. U3120-A1, it is mandatory policy that a member uses an available CTO to arrange official travel, including transportation and rental cars, except when authorized IAW par. U3110; or***

c. The TDY automobile mileage rate for the official distance.

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

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

U7215 SHIP RELOCATED DURING AUTHORIZED ABSENCE

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

B. Limitation

1. A member is authorized travel and transportation allowances for additional costs associated with returning to a relocated ship.

2. Reimbursement is limited to the additional cost and is NTE the transportation cost between the ship's old and new locations.

C. Reimbursement

1. TDY travel and transportation allowances are payable.

2. If return to a relocated ship requires transoceanic travel, transportation-in-kind is authorized.

3. The GOV'T/GOV'T-procured transportation financial obligation is limited to the transportation cost between the ship's old and new locations.

4. The member is financially responsible for any additional cost.

5. If, when the member travels back to the ship, the transportation cost exceeds the transportation cost between the ship's old and new locations, ***city-pair fares are not authorized.***

U7220 RECALL FROM LEAVE

A. Member's Responsibility

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

B. Recall for Operational Reasons

1. Authority

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

(1) Beginning the day they depart from the leave location or place they receive an order canceling leave, and ending on the arrival day at the duty station; and

(2) If authorized to resume leave, beginning the day they depart from the duty station, and ending on the arrival day at a leave location no farther distant from the duty station than the place they received the order canceling leave.

- b. *No per diem accrues for duty at the PDS.*

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

- a. Actual contingency/emergency war operations, or

- b. An urgent, unforeseen circumstance (and the authorized leave is for 5 or more days):

(1) Within 24 hours of departure, or

(2) More than 24 hours after departure, if the commanding officer authorizes/approves after determining that:

(a) A substantial portion of the scheduled leave period has been eliminated by the recall, or

(b) The leave purpose has been defeated ([60 Comp. Gen. 648 \(1981\)](#)).

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CHAPTER 8

COST-OF-LIVING ALLOWANCE FOR MEMBERS ASSIGNED TO CONUS HIGH-COST AREAS (CONUS COLA) 37 USC §403b

U8000 DEFINITION OF TERMS AS USED IN THIS CHAPTER

A. High Cost Area. An area is a high cost area for a fiscal year for Ch 8's purposes if the uniformed services' cost of living for that area for the 'base period' exceeds the average CONUS cost of living for such "base period" by at least the threshold percentage. The term "base period," with respect to a fiscal year, means the 12-month period ending on 30 June of the year in which such fiscal year begins. *SECDEF, in consultation with the other Administering Secretaries, establishes the threshold percentage, except that the threshold percentage may not, by statute law, be less than 8 percent.* The Administering Secretaries must prescribe a higher threshold percentage to be applied for a fiscal year when it is necessary to do so to ensure the total amount of CONUS COLA payments, made to Uniformed Services' members under this Part for such fiscal year, does not exceed the total amount available to all Uniformed Services for that fiscal year for paying CONUS COLA.

B. Member with Dependents. The term "member with dependents" as used in Ch 8 means a member who is authorized BAH (or would be authorized BAH if GOV'T QTRS were not occupied) at the with-dependent rate. *The term does not include a member authorized BAH at the with-dependent rate solely on the basis of paying child support.*

C. Member without Dependents. The term "member without dependents" as used in Ch 8 means;

1. A member authorized BAH (or would be authorized BAH if GOV'T QTRS were not occupied) at the without-dependent rate, and
2. A member authorized BAH at the with-dependent rate solely on the basis of paying child support.

D. Primary Dependent. The term "primary dependent" with respect to a member, means:

1. The member's spouse; or
2. For an unmarried member, a dependent (APP A1 except items 1, 8, 9, 10 and 12).

E. Unaccompanied Status. The term "unaccompanied status" as used in Ch 8 means any portion of a member's assignment to an OCONUS PDS during which dependents reside in, or during which all dependents return to, a CONUS location to establish a permanent residence.

U8002 ELIGIBLE MEMBERS

The following members are eligible to receive a CONUS COLA under the law (37 USC §403b) and Ch 8. A member:

1. Assigned to a CONUS high cost area.
2. In an unaccompanied status OCONUS, if the member's primary dependent resides in a CONUS high cost area.
3. Assigned to CONUS duty, if the Secretarial Process determines under the conditions in par. U8016-B or U8016-C that:
 - a. The member's primary dependent must reside in a CONUS high cost area by reason of the member's PDS or other circumstances; and

- b. It would be inequitable for the member's eligibility for the allowance to be determined on the basis of the member's PDS.

For CONUS COLA purposes, a ship's or afloat staff's home port (not to be confused with PDS for non-sea duty organizations) to which a member is assigned is the member's PDS. Unless already drawing CONUS COLA for a dependent at another location, a member assigned to a ship or afloat staff, regardless of BAH eligibility is eligible for CONUS COLA if otherwise qualified.

U8004 RATE PAYABLE

A. General

- *1. [CONUS COLA](#) must be paid to a member assigned to a PDS in a CONUS high cost area.
- *2. For a member with dependents whose dependents, under the circumstances in par. U8016, do not reside with the member at the PDS location [CONUS COLA](#) must be paid based on the primary dependent's location.

B. Both Husband and Wife Are Members. When both husband and wife are members, each is authorized a CONUS COLA. This authority exists whether or not the husband and wife maintain a joint residence or separate residences. In no case may a spouse, who also is a member on active duty, be a dependent for CONUS COLA purposes. When a member-married-to-member couple maintains a joint residence and a dependent other than the member spouse is involved, CONUS COLA is paid to one spouse at the with-dependent rate and to the other at the without-dependent rate.

C. Member Assigned to a Ship or Afloat Staff. For CONUS COLA, the home port of the ship or afloat staff to which a member is assigned is the member's PDS. Ordinarily CONUS COLA based on the rate for the old home port stops on the day before the home port change effective date and CONUS COLA based on the rate for the new home port begins on the home port change effective date. However, if a member without dependents is undergoing a home port change and the ship or afloat staff is delayed at the old home port after the home port change effective date (i.e., does not depart from the old home port before/on the home port change effective date) and QTRS on board the ship are not available (e.g., ship dry docked) a member without dependents is authorized CONUS COLA based on the old home port until the day the member moves back aboard the ship.

D. Accessions. A new member ordered to active duty is authorized CONUS COLA at the rate prescribed for a member:

1. Without dependents - the rate is based on the duty location to which assigned. The rate changes on the member's arrival day at each duty location until the member arrives at the initial PDS; or,
2. With dependents - the member can elect the with-dependent rate for the PDS or the primary dependent's location. If the primary dependent's location rate is selected, the rate is based on the primary dependent's location until the day before the member's arrival day at the member's initial PDS.

CONUS COLA is reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for direct travel from the PLEAD to the first PDS based on law.

E. Member in a Leave Status. The CONUS COLA rate paid to the member is not affected by any leave status.

F. Member Processing for Separation or Retirement. CONUS COLA is paid during separation or retirement processing:

1. Based on the last PDS rate; or
2. Based on the primary dependent's location immediately prior to separation processing if previously authorized that rate rather than the PDS rate; or

3. Based on the CONUS separation/retirement processing station if the member separates in CONUS from an OCONUS PDS.

U8006 CONUS COLA NOT PAYABLE

CONUS COLA is not payable in the following cases. For:

1. The number of travel days authorized ICW a PCS (par. U5160); or
2. An RC member, for any active duty time when the order to active duty is for less than 140 days. For exceptions, par. U8038.

U8008 CONCURRENT PAYMENT OF OCONUS COLA AND CONUS COLA

A member assigned to an OCONUS PDS may be paid an appropriate OCONUS COLA at the without-dependent rate (Ch 9), and a CONUS COLA at the with-dependent rate applicable for the CONUS high cost area at which the primary dependent resides. ***This may occur only if there is no command-sponsored dependent residing OCONUS with the member.*** If, after a member departs, the member is authorized an OCONUS COLA extension on behalf of a dependent at an OCONUS place of residence IAW par. U9105-B, the member may be paid the OCONUS COLA at the with-dependent rate, and a CONUS COLA at the without-dependent rate based on the new PDS, through the day authority for OCONUS COLA terminates. OCONUS COLA terminates the day before the dependent leaves the OCONUS place of residence (par. U9130-A). On the following day, the member may be paid CONUS COLA at the with-dependent rate for the CONUS PDS.

U8010 MEMBER PAYING CHILD SUPPORT

A member authorized:

1. BAH at the with-dependent rate based solely on child support payment; or
2. BAH-DIFF solely because the member is paying child support,

is authorized CONUS COLA at the without-dependent rate.

U8012 CONUS COLA AT WITH DEPENDENT RATE FOR A MEMBER WITH PHYSICAL CUSTODY OF CHILDREN

Generally, a divorced or legally separated member who is not identified in the divorce decree or legal separation agreement as the full-time legal custodial parent of a child or children of the marriage is not authorized CONUS COLA at the with-dependent rate. However, a member parent who has physical custody, but not legal custody, of at least one child is authorized CONUS COLA at the with-dependent rate when the following conditions are met:

1. The member must be authorized BAH, and
2. Physical custody must be for a minimum of 90 consecutive days (a break, or breaks if for 5 days or less, are not considered an interruption of the 90-day period).

NOTES:

1. ***If the divorce or separation involves two service members, it is possible for both service members to be authorized CONUS COLA at the with-dependent rate. This is the case when each member-parent has physical custody of one or more children at the same time (Ch 10 - BAH).***
2. ***In a case in which the child or children are in the physical custody of a member paying child support for more than 90 consecutive days (excluding a break or breaks for 5 or fewer days), the member is not receiving BAH at the with-dependent rate solely because of child support payment ([69 Comp. Gen 407, \(1990\)](#)).***

U8014 CONUS COLA WHEN ORDERED ON A PCS

Except as otherwise provided in pars. U8014 and U8016, CONUS COLA authority at the rate prescribed for a particular PDS begins on the day the member reports to that PDS at which there is a rate prescribed. Similarly, except as otherwise provided in par. U8014, CONUS COLA at the rate paid at the member's old PDS continues through the day before the day the member reports at the new PDS ICW a PCS transfer, but authority for the allowance is reduced by the number of days authorized under par. U5160 for PCS travel. Except as in par. U8022, a member departing from a PDS:

1. OCONUS incident to a PCS to a CONUS PDS named in the order, is authorized CONUS COLA applicable to the new PDS starting on the member's reporting date at the new PDS; or
2. Incident to a PCS to a new CONUS PDS with TDY en route at a location to which the member commutes from the permanent QTRS that will be occupied at the new PDS, is authorized the CONUS COLA rate applicable to the new PDS on the day after per diem has been stopped under the circumstances in par. U5120-D.

U8016 SECRETARIAL WAIVER WHEN THE PRIMARY DEPENDENT DOES NOT RESIDE AT THE CONUS PDS LOCATION**A. General**

1. A member is authorized only one CONUS COLA.
2. Ordinarily CONUS COLA is paid based on the member's PDS or a ship's or afloat unit's home port. However, the Service may determine that a member's assignment to a PDS or the circumstances of that assignment requires the dependent to reside separately and authorize/approve payment of CONUS COLA based on the dependent's location through the Secretarial Process.
3. If the Secretarial Process determines that it is necessary for the primary dependent to maintain a permanent CONUS residence at other than the member's CONUS PDS location, the member may request and be authorized CONUS COLA at the rate for the primary dependent's permanent CONUS residence location instead of for the member's CONUS PDS.

B. Examples of CONUS COLA Location Rate Changes Routinely Authorized/Approved

When the member is:

1. Assigned to a PDS in an area at which sufficient housing does not exist;
2. Assigned to unusually arduous sea duty and the primary dependent resides at, or relocates to, a CONUS designated place;
3. Assigned, or in receipt of a PCS order, to a ship entering overhaul involving a home port change and the primary dependent is not relocated incident to the home port change;
4. In receipt of a PCS order to a unit with a promulgated home port change and the primary dependent relocates to the announced home port (or CONUS designated place, if appropriate) before the home port change effective date;
5. Disadvantaged as a result of reassignment for reasons of improving mission capability and unit readiness, in receipt of a PCS order between PDSs located in the same proximity, and disallowed HHG transportation (par. U5355). The Secretarial Process must issue a determination that a decision to implement this policy is in the interest of correcting an inequity incurred due to the individual's movement for the purposes of improving mission capability and unit readiness;
6. Assigned to ITDY, or TDY pending further orders;

7. Assigned to a Professional Military Education or training course that is scheduled for a duration of NTE one year; or
8. Directed (with dependent) to reside in GOV'T QTRS in a high cost area which is not the PDS.

C. Other Circumstances. In addition to the specific cases above, the Secretarial Process may determine that circumstances or conditions require the primary dependent to reside at a separate location and it would be inequitable for the member to receive CONUS COLA based on the PDS. *A personal election of either a member or primary dependent is not a consideration.*

D. Rates Applicable. *NOTE: In par. U8016-D, the 'travel day deduction' refers to reducing the COLA by the number of member travel days authorized for direct travel between the old and new PDSs under par. U5160.* The rate, applicable to the primary dependent's permanent residence location, starts on the date the primary dependent arrives at the new residence location or the date the member reports to the new PDS ICW the transfer, whichever is later. CONUS COLA authority based on the rate payable for the primary dependent's old permanent residence location, or the member's old PDS, continues through the day before the day the rate applicable for the new permanent residence location begins, less the travel day deduction. If the primary dependent does not relocate, authority for the CONUS COLA based on the rate payable for the primary dependent's permanent residence location, or the member's old PDS, continues, less the travel day deduction. When the primary dependent's permanent residence is at a location that has a different rate than the old PDS, and the member's authority was based on the rate payable for the old PDS, the rate applicable to the primary dependent's permanent residence location begins on the member's reporting day to the new PDS. The old PDS rate continues through the day before the day the rate applicable for the primary dependent's permanent residence location begins, less the travel day deduction.

U8018 ACQUIRED DEPENDENT

A. General Rules. When a member acquires a primary dependent (by marriage, birth, adoption, etc.), a CONUS COLA is paid based on the:

1. PDS if the member is assigned at a CONUS PDS. Under par. U8016, a member assigned at a CONUS PDS may request a CONUS COLA based on the dependent's location through the Secretarial Process, or
2. Dependent's location if the member is assigned at an OCONUS PDS and the dependent does not reside at or near the OCONUS PDS.

B. Dependent Visits/Moves to the PDS. A dependent may visit the member at the PDS without changes to the CONUS COLA allowance. However, when the visit exceeds 90 days, it is no longer a visit but is permanent residence change. The CONUS COLA is changed to be based on the member's PDS location. If the dependent subsequently departs the PDS area after the COLA allowance is changed, the CONUS COLA previously authorized for the dependent's location is reinstated as of the departure date.

C. Decision Logic Table

CHANGES WHEN A MEMBER ACQUIRES A DEPENDENT				
Table U8-1				
RULE	Member Assigned	Dependents Located	Dependent Located at or Near the PDS	Then
1	OCONUS	In CONUS	No	Start CONUS COLA at the with-dependent rate based on the dependent's location, as of the date acquired.
2	In CONUS	In CONUS	Yes	Change CONUS COLA to the with-dependent rate based on the PDS as of the date acquired.
3			No	Change CONUS COLA to the with-dependent rate based on the member's PDS, unless the member requests and receives a Secretarial waiver to pay based on the dependent's location, as of the date acquired.

U8020 THE GOV'T DEFERS DEPENDENT TRAVEL

A. General. When the GOV'T defers dependent's travel at the GOV'T's expense to a member's new OCONUS PDS pending housing availability, CONUS COLA continues to be paid at the old PDS rate until the day before the member arrives at the new OCONUS PDS. If the dependent's residence is located at the member's old CONUS PDS, CONUS COLA for that PDS continues. If the dependent does not reside at the member's old CONUS PDS or the dependent relocates, start CONUS COLA based on the dependent's residence location. When the GOV'T defers a dependent's travel at the GOV'T's expense to a member's new CONUS PDS pending housing availability, CONUS COLA may continue to be paid at the old PDS rate until the day before the member arrives at the new CONUS PDS. If the dependent's residence is located at the member's old CONUS PDS, CONUS COLA for that PDS continues. If the dependent does not reside at the member's old CONUS PDS or the dependent relocates, start CONUS COLA based on the dependent's residence location. In cases in which the Secretarial Process previously authorized a CONUS COLA based on the dependent's location, that rate continues. Obtaining housing is the decision key for authority for dependent travel to the PDS.

B. Dependent Travel Authorized to CONUS PDS. CONUS COLA payment based on the primary dependent's location or old PDS continues for up to 60 days after dependent travel is authorized. If the 60-day time period expires, and the dependent has not arrived at the member's PDS, and an extension to the 60-day period or a waiver has not been granted through the Secretarial Process, the CONUS COLA for the dependent's location terminates and the member is authorized a CONUS COLA for the PDS location.

C. Decision Logic Table

1. Table U8-2

CHANGES WHEN THE GOV'T DELAYS DEPENDENT'S TRAVEL TO AN OCONUS PDS				
Table U8-2				
R U L E	Expected Travel Delay	Dependent Relocated at GOV'T Expense	Dependent Arrives within 60 Days of Travel Authority	Then
1	More Than 60 Days but Less Than 20 Weeks	No	Yes	Upon the member's departure, continue CONUS COLA based on the old PDS, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel. Upon the member's arrival date, start CONUS COLA for the authorized dependent's location. Stop CONUS COLA the day before the primary dependent's arrives at the new PDS
			No	Upon the member's departure, continue CONUS COLA based on the old PDS, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel. Upon the member's arrival date, start CONUS COLA for the authorized dependent's location. Stop CONUS COLA as of day 61.
3	20 or More Weeks	No	Yes	Upon the member's departure, continue CONUS COLA based on the old PDS, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel. Upon the member's arrival date, start CONUS COLA for the authorized dependent's location. Stop CONUS COLA the day before the primary dependent arrives at the new PDS.
			No	Upon the member's departure, continue CONUS COLA based on the old PDS, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel. Upon the member's arrival date, start CONUS COLA for the authorized dependent's location. Stop CONUS COLA as of day 61.
4	20 or More Weeks	Yes	Yes	Change the CONUS COLA based on old PDS to CONUS COLA based on the designated location on the date the primary dependent arrives at the designated location, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel. Stop the CONUS COLA based on the dependent's location on the day before the primary dependent arrives at the member's PDS.
5			No	Change the CONUS COLA based on old PDS to CONUS COLA based on the designated location on the date the primary dependent arrives at the designated location, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel Stop CONUS COLA as of day 61.
6	20 or More Weeks	Yes	Yes	Change the CONUS COLA based on old PDS to CONUS COLA based on the designated location on the date the primary dependent arrives at the designated location, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel. Stop the CONUS COLA based on the dependent's location on the day before the primary dependent arrives at the member's PDS.
6			No	Change the CONUS COLA based on old PDS to CONUS COLA based on the designated location on the date the primary dependent arrives at the designated location, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel Stop CONUS COLA as of day 61.

2. Table U8-3

CHANGES WHEN THE GOV'T DELAYS DEPENDENT'S TRAVEL TO A CONUS PDS					
Table U8-3					
R U L E	Expected Travel Delay	Dependent Relocated at GOV'T Expense	Dependent Arrives within 60 Days of Travel Authority	COLA for Dep's Location Authorized/ Approved by Secretarial Process?	Then
1			Yes	Yes	Upon the member's departure, continue CONUS COLA based on the old PDS, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel. Upon the member's arrival date, start CONUS COLA for the authorized dependent's location.
			Stop CONUS COLA based on the dependent's location as of day before the primary dependent arrives at the new PDS.		
2	The Old PDS is in the U.S. and Expected Delay is Less Than 20 Weeks	No	No		Start CONUS COLA based on the new PDS as of the primary dependent's arrival date at the member's PDS.
					Upon the member's departure, continue CONUS COLA based on the old PDS, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel. Upon the member's arrival date, start CONUS COLA for the authorized dependent's location.
3			N/A	No	Stop CONUS COLA based on the dependent's location as of day 61 after the date travel is authorized to begin.
					Start CONUS COLA based on the new PDS as of day 61.
					Upon the member's departure, continue CONUS COLA based on the old PDS, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel.
					Start CONUS COLA based on new PDS on the mbr's arrival date.

Table Continued on Next Page.....

Table U8-3 (continued from previous page)					
R U L E	Expected Travel Delay	Dependent Relocated at GOV'T Expense	Dependent Arrives within 60 Days of Travel Authority	COLA for Dep's Location Authorized/ Approved by Secretarial Process?	Then
4	The Old PDS is in the U.S. and Expected Delay is 20 or More Weeks	No	Yes	Yes	Upon the member's departure, continue CONUS COLA based on the old PDS, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel. Upon the member's arrival date, start CONUS COLA for the authorized dependent's location.
					Stop CONUS COLA based on the old PDS as of day before the primary dependent arrives at the new PDS. Start CONUS COLA based on the new PDS as of the primary dependent's arrival date at the member's PDS.
5	Or the Old PDS is Outside the U.S.	No	No	No	Upon the member's departure, continue CONUS COLA based on the old PDS, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel. Upon the member's arrival date, start CONUS COLA for the authorized dependent's location.
					Stop CONUS COLA based on the old PDS as of day 61 after the date travel is authorized to begin. Start CONUS COLA based on the PDS as of day 61.
6			N/A	No	Upon the member's departure, continue CONUS COLA based on the old PDS, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel. Start CONUS COLA based on new PDS as of the mbr's arrival date.
7		Yes	Yes	Yes	Change the CONUS COLA based on old PDS to CONUS COLA based on the designated location on the date the primary dependent arrives at the designated location, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel.
					Stop CONUS COLA based on the dependent's location on the day before the primary dependent arrives at the member's PDS.
					Start CONUS COLA for the member's PDS on the primary dependent's arrival date at the member's PDS.

Table Continued on Next Page.....

Table U8-3 (continued from previous page)					
R U L E	Expected Travel Delay	Dependent Relocated at GOV'T Expense	Dependent Arrives within 60 Days of Travel Authority	COLA for Dep's Location Authorized/ Approved by Secretarial Process?	Then
8			No		Change the CONUS COLA based on old PDS to CONUS COLA based on the designated location on the date the primary dependent arrives at the designated location, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel. Stop CONUS COLA as of day 61 after travel is authorized to begin. Change the CONUS COLA from being based on the dependent's location to being based on the new PDS as of day 61.
9			N/A	No	Upon the member's departure, continue CONUS COLA based on the old PDS, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel. Start COLA based on the new PDS as the member's arrival date.

U8022 MEMBER SERVES IN AN OCONUS UNACCOMPANIED STATUS

A. General. When the primary dependent establishes a residence or resides in CONUS incident to a member's transfer in an unaccompanied status to an OCONUS PDS, or while the member is assigned in an unaccompanied status at an OCONUS PDS, CONUS COLA authority in specific circumstances is as indicated in the following items. In instances of multiple dependent locations, CONUS COLA authority is based on the primary dependent's residence location. When the primary dependent:

1. Retains a permanent residence in the CONUS incident to the member's transfer in an unaccompanied status, CONUS COLA continues at the old PDS rate and, if the permanent residence is in an area having a rate different than that of the old PDS, the rate applicable to the primary dependent's residence location begins on the day the member reports to the new PDS. CONUS COLA must be reduced by the number of days authorized for the member's direct PCS travel under par. U5160.
2. Relocates in the CONUS incident to the member's transfer in an unaccompanied status from a PDS in CONUS, CONUS COLA authority begins at the rate applicable to the CONUS location where the primary dependent establishes a permanent residence when the primary dependent arrives at the new residence location, or when the member reports to the new PDS ICW the transfer, whichever is later. CONUS COLA authority based on the old PDS rate continues through the day before the day the rate applicable for the new permanent residence location begins, but must be reduced by the number of days authorized for the member's direct PCS travel under par. U5160.
3. Resides in the CONUS while the member serves in an unaccompanied status, and the member is required to perform TDY incident to a transfer to a PDS in CONUS, CONUS COLA authority at the rate applicable to the primary dependent's permanent residence location continues through the day before the day the member reports to the new PDS, reduced by the number of days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's direct PCS travel. CONUS COLA authority at the rate prescribed for the new PDS begins on the day the member reports at that station.

4. Establishes a residence in the CONUS incident to the member's transfer from an accompanied status at an OCONUS PDS to an unaccompanied status, CONUS COLA authority at the rate applicable to the primary dependent's permanent residence location begins when the primary dependent arrives at the new residence location, provided all dependents have departed the OCONUS location. When CONUS COLA payment begins before the member completes PCS travel, payment must be reduced by the number of days authorized under par. U5160 for direct PCS travel.

B. Decision Logic Tables

MEMBER WITH DEPENDENTS SERVES AN UNACCOMPANIED TOUR			
Table U8-4			
R U L E	If member	And	Then pay CONUS COLA reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel
1		dependents retain their permanent residence in the CONUS	If the primary dependent remains at member's old PDS continue to pay CONUS COLA, based on old PDS.
			If the primary dependent is at a CONUS location other than the old PDS and the member is receiving CONUS COLA based on a Secretarial waiver then continue the CONUS COLA previously paid.
			If the primary dependent is at a CONUS location other than the old PDS and other than a location for which the member had a Secretarial waiver, start CONUS COLA based on the primary dependent's location the day member arrives at new PDS.
2	is assigned to an unaccompanied tour at an OCONUS PDS	dependents relocate their permanent residence from the CONUS to another location in the CONUS at GOV'T expense	If the primary dependent travels in advance of the member, start CONUS COLA based on the dependent's location the day the primary dependent arrives at the new residence location (the CONUS COLA rate based on the old PDS continues through the day before the dependent's arrival day.)
			If dependents travel with the member, start CONUS COLA based on the dependents' location the day the primary dependent arrives at the new residence location and stop the old CONUS COLA rate the day before the dependent's arrival day.
			If dependents travel after the member, continue CONUS COLA based on the member's old PDS through the day prior to the primary dependent's arrival at the new residence location. Start CONUS COLA based on the dependent's location on the day the primary dependent arrives at the new residence location.

Table U8-4 (continued from previous page)			
R U L E	If member	And	Then pay CONUS COLA reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel
3		dependents relocate their permanent residence from OCONUS to the CONUS at GOV'T expense	If dependents travel in advance of the member, start CONUS COLA based on the dependent's location the day the primary dependent arrives at the new residence location.
			If dependents travel with the member, start CONUS COLA based on the dependent's location the day the primary dependent arrives at the new residence location.
			If dependents travel after the member, start CONUS COLA based on the dependent's location on the day the primary dependent arrives at the new residence location.
4		dependents relocate their permanent residence from the CONUS to an OCONUS location at GOV'T expense	If dependents travel in advance of the member or with the member, continue CONUS COLA based on the member's old PDS through the day prior to the member's arrival at the new PDS.
			If dependents travel after the member, continue CONUS COLA based on the old PDS through the day prior to the primary dependent's arrival.
5		dependents relocate their residence while the member is serving an unaccompanied tour at personal expense	The rate for the location in rules 1-4 through the day before the day the primary dependent arrives at the new permanent residence location. There is no authority for CONUS COLA at the rate applicable to the new permanent residence location unless authorized through the Secretarial Process.
6	is assigned to an unaccompanied tour at an OCONUS PDS and the member is required to perform a TDY inside or outside CONUS, incident to a transfer to another unaccompanied tour	dependents continue to reside at same location	The primary dependent's permanent residence location.
7	is assigned to an unaccompanied tour at an OCONUS PDS and the member is required to perform a TDY incident to a transfer in the U.S.		The primary dependent's permanent residence location through the day before the day the member reports to the new PDS. Authority for CONUS COLA at the rate for the new PDS begins on the day the member reports at that PDS.
8	is assigned to an unaccompanied OCONUS assignment or unusually arduous sea duty	dependents are not OCONUS	Is the old PDS rate if the dependents do not relocate otherwise, the dependent's location rate.

U8024 EARLY RETURN OF DEPENDENTS

A. Early Return at GOV'T Expense. When all of a member's dependents are returned from an OCONUS PDS at GOV'T expense not ICW a PCS, regardless of the reason for the return, the member is authorized CONUS COLA based on the primary dependent's permanent residence location starting on the arrival day at that location.

B. Early Return at Personal Expense. When all of a member's dependents are returned early from an OCONUS PDS at personal expense, the member is not authorized CONUS COLA based on the primary dependent's permanent residence.

C. Decision Logic Table

CHANGES INCIDENT TO EARLY RETURN OF DEPENDENTS		
Table U8-5		
RULE	Dependents Returned from OCONUS PDS	Then
1	Return is at GOV'T expense	Start CONUS COLA based on the primary dependent's location on the primary dependent's arrival date.
2	Return is <u>not</u> at GOV'T expense	No authority to pay CONUS COLA.

U8026 DEPENDENT TRAVEL - ADVANCE AND DELAYED

A. General. When a PCS order has been issued, the member's family may perform PCS travel at a different time than the member.

1. Example of Advance Travel. A member receives a PCS order in July for reassignment to Norfolk with a November reporting date. The member's family moves to Norfolk in August to get settled before school starts in September.

2. Example of Delayed Travel. A member stationed in Chicago receives a PCS order in January to report in April. The member's family remains in Chicago until the school year ends in June.

B. CONUS COLA Based on Dependent's Location or Old PDS. Unless otherwise authorized/approved, a member's CONUS COLA is based on the PDS. A member may be authorized a CONUS COLA based on the dependent's permanent residence location, or the old PDS, if authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process. Examples of separation situations that are *routinely* authorized/approved at a lower level than the Service Secretary include:

1. The member is assigned to a PDS in an area in which sufficient housing does not exist;
2. The member is assigned to unusually arduous sea duty and the dependent resides at or relocates to a designated place in the CONUS.
3. The member is assigned or is in receipt of a PCS order to a ship entering overhaul involving a home port change and the dependent is not relocated incident to the home port change;
4. The member is in receipt of a PCS order to a unit with a promulgated home port change and the dependent relocates to the announced home port (or designated place in the CONUS if appropriate) before the home port change effective date;
5. The member is disadvantaged as a result of reassignment for reasons of improving mission capability and readiness of the unit, in receipt of a PCS order between PDSs located in the same proximity, and disallowed

HHG transportation (par. U5355). The Secretarial Process must issue a determination that a decision to implement this policy is in the interest of correcting an inequity incurred due to movement of the individual for purposes of improving mission capability and unit readiness.;

6. The member is assigned to indeterminate TDY, or TDY pending further orders; or

7. The member is assigned to a Professional Military Education or a training course that is scheduled for a period of one year or less.

C. Secretarial Determination. In addition to the example situations in par. U8026-B1 through U8026-B7 above, the Secretary Concerned may determine that a member's assignment to a PDS or the circumstances of that assignment requires the dependent to reside separately and approve payment of CONUS COLA based on the dependent's location or the old PDS through the Secretarial Process. This decision may be kept at a higher level than those situations in pars. U8026-B1 through U8026-B7. ***A personal election of either a member or dependent for residing separately is not a consideration.***

D. Rates Applicable

1. If the dependent relocates, the rate applicable to the dependent's location starts on the date the primary dependent arrives at the new residence location.

2. If the dependent does not relocate, CONUS COLA is based on the primary dependent's location and continues until the primary dependent departs the authorized/approved location.

E. Decision Logic Tables

1. Table U8-6

CHANGES WHEN A DEPENDENT TRAVELS IN ADVANCE OF THE MEMBER				
Table U8-6				
R U L E	Dependent Performs PCS Travel in Advance of the Member	New PDS Location	COLA for Dependent's Location Authorized/ Approved by Secretarial Process?	Then
1	Old PDS In CONUS	New PDS In CONUS	Yes	Stop CONUS COLA based on the old PDS the day before the primary dependent arrives and start CONUS COLA based on the primary dependent's location on the arrival date, or date specified by the authorizing/approving document, whichever is later. CONUS COLA must be reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for member's PCS travel.
2			No	Continue CONUS COLA based on current PDS until member arrives at new PDS, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel. Start CONUS COLA based on new PDS the day the member arrives at the new PDS.
3		New OCONUS PDS	Yes	Continue CONUS COLA based on current PDS until member arrives at new PDS, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel. Start OCONUS COLA based on the dependent's location on the arrival date, or date specified by the authorizing/approving document, whichever is later.
4			No	Continue CONUS COLA based on current PDS until member arrives at new PDS, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel.
5	Old OCONUS PDS	New PDS In CONUS	Yes	Start CONUS COLA based on the primary dependent's location on the arrival date, or date specified by the authorizing/approving document, whichever is later. CONUS COLA must be reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel.
6			No	Start CONUS COLA based on new PDS the day the member arrives at the new PDS, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel.
7		New OCONUS PDS	Yes/No	Table U10E-9.

2. Table U8-7

CHANGES WHEN A DEPENDENT TRAVELS AFTER THE MEMBER				
Table U8-7				
R U L E	Dependent Performs PCS Travel after the Member	New PDS Location	COLA for Dependent's Location Authorized/ Approved by Secretarial Process?	Then
1	Old PDS In CONUS	New PDS In CONUS	Yes	Continue CONUS COLA based on the higher of the old PDS or the primary dependent's location, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel. As of the primary dependent's departure date, change CONUS COLA to be based on the new PDS if member has arrived.
2			No	Continue CONUS COLA based on current PDS until the member arrives at new PDS, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel. Start CONUS COLA based on new PDS the day the member arrives at the new PDS.
3		New OCONUS PDS	Yes	Continue CONUS COLA based on the higher of the old PDS or the primary dependent's location, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel. Stop CONUS COLA on the day before the primary dependent departs.
4			No	Continue CONUS COLA based on current PDS until member arrives at new PDS, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel.

U8028 MEMBER IN A MISSING STATUS

A. Member without Dependents. For a member without dependents carried in a missing status whose PDS is in the U.S., pay CONUS COLA based on the PDS location.

B. Member with Dependents. A member with dependents continues to receive the CONUS COLA to which authorized upon entering the missing status. If the dependent relocate, pay CONUS COLA appropriate for the dependent's location.

U8030 MEMBER IN CONFINEMENT

A member in confinement who is authorized allowances is authorized CONUS COLA if paid before confinement. If a member with dependents is transferred to a confinement facility, then the CONUS COLA is based on the dependent's location.

U8032 MEMBER IN NON-PAY STATUS

CONUS COLA authority may be continued for the same period and under the same conditions as authority to BAH when a member is in a non-pay status (par. U10420). Payment is made directly to the dependent and not to the member, when the member's BAH is paid directly to dependent.

U8034 AUTHORITY WHEN THE MEMBER IS HOSPITALIZED

For the purpose of CONUS COLA authority, the hospital to which a member is transferred is the member's PDS when it is determined prolonged hospitalization is required and an appropriate order, associated with the prolonged hospitalization determination, is issued. Par. U8034 applies if a member is transferred from any PDS to a hospital in CONUS for observation and treatment.

U8036 CONUS COLA INCIDENT TO EVACUATION OF MEMBER'S PDS**A. Member with Dependents**

1. CONUS COLA Continuation at the Member's PDS. A member, whose dependent is evacuated and who was authorized CONUS COLA at the with-dependent rate prescribed for the member's PDS on the date of such evacuation, is authorized to continue to be paid such allowances while the member's PDS remains unchanged, unless the Secretarial Process issues a determination, under the provisions in par. U8016-B or U8016-C, that it is necessary for the dependent to maintain a permanent residence in an area other than the one in which the PDS is located. When such a determination is issued, authority for CONUS COLA at the with-dependent rate, based on the location of the designated place for the primary dependent, begins on the day after the day on which per diem at the designated place (authorized in par. U6054-E) terminates.

2. CONUS COLA at a Designated Place. When a member's command sponsored dependent is residing at a designated place in the CONUS incident to an evacuation from an OCONUS location, the member is authorized CONUS COLA at the with-dependent rate beginning on the day after the day on which per diem at the designated place (authorized in par. U6005-E) terminates. The rate applicable is based on the location of the designated place for the primary dependent.

B. Member without Dependents. A member without dependents, who was authorized CONUS COLA at the PDS on the date an evacuation is ordered, continues to be authorized CONUS COLA until the day before the day the member reports at the new PDS.

U8038 RC MEMBER

A. General. An RC member is not authorized a CONUS COLA except when the call to active duty is:

1. For a period of 140 or more days, or
2. In support of a contingency.

B. Location Rate

1. Called/Ordered to Active Duty for 140 or More Days. An RC member called/ordered to active duty for 140 or more days, is authorized CONUS COLA for the location of the place of primary residence beginning on the first active duty day. If the member is authorized PCS HHG transportation to the PDS, the initial rate terminates on the day before the day the member reports at the duty location prescribed in the active duty order. CONUS COLA authority at the rate prescribed for the PDS location begins on the day the member reports at that location. The member's CONUS COLA authority is reduced by the number of travel days allowed under par. U5160 for direct travel from the PLEAD to the active duty location and return.

2. Called/Ordered to Active Duty for a Contingency. A member called/ordered to active duty in support of a contingency operation is authorized CONUS COLA based on the primary residence beginning on the first active duty day. This rate is authorized even for duty of fewer than 140 days. This rate continues for the duration of the tour unless the member is authorized PCS HHG transportation in which case the PDS rate would apply on the day the member reports to the PDS. The member's CONUS COLA authority is reduced by the number of travel days allowed under par. U5160 for direct travel from the PLEAD to the active duty location and return.

C. Decision Logic Table

RC MEMBER				
Table U8-8				
R U L E	If member is (NOTES 1 and 2)	PCS HHG Transport Authorized	Duty in Support of Contingency Operation	Then
1	Called/Ordered to Active Duty for 140 or More Days	Yes	No	Start CONUS COLA based on the primary residence at the time called/ ordered to active duty beginning on first active duty day through the day before arrival day at PDS. CONUS COLA for the PDS location begins on the day member reports to PDS, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel.
2			Yes	Start CONUS COLA based on the primary residence at the time called/ ordered to active duty beginning on first active duty day through the day before arrival day at PDS, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel. CONUS COLA for the PDS location begins on the day member reports to PDS.
3		No	No	Start CONUS COLA based on the primary residence at the time called/ ordered to active duty beginning on first active duty day, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel.
4			Yes	Start CONUS COLA based on the primary residence at the time called/ ordered to active duty beginning on first active duty day, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel.
5	Called/Ordered to Active Duty for Less than 140 Days	No	No	No authority to pay CONUS COLA.
6			Yes	Start CONUS COLA based on the primary residence at the time called/ ordered to active duty beginning on first active duty day, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel.

NOTES:

1. A DoD or USCG retired member ordered to active duty is authorized the same CONUS COLA as an RC member.
2. If an RC member receives an order modification or amendment extending the assignment, the prospective (new) active duty period determines authorities. If the prospective new period is 140 or more days and PCS HHG are not authorized, CONUS COLA based on the primary residence continues or would start on the modification date. If the prospective period is 140 or more days and PCS HHG are authorized, the CONUS COLA based on the primary residence(if currently authorized) would stop the day before the modification/ amendment and CONUS COLA for the PDS would begin on the modification date or CONUS COLA based on the PDS would continue.

PART A: DEFINITIONS

U9000 DEFINITION OF TERMS AS USED IN CHAPTER 9

A. Member with Dependents. In Ch 9, a member who:

1. Is authorized to have dependents reside at/in the member's OCONUS PDS vicinity, and whose dependents do so reside, or
2. Is joined by or who acquires dependents while serving outside CONUS, provided the dependents are command-sponsored. The requirement to be command-sponsored does not apply to a member whose PDS is in a non-foreign OCONUS areas if the dependents who join or are acquired by the member are bona fide residents of the respective non-foreign OCONUS area, or are officers or employees of the U.S. stationed in the non-foreign OCONUS area, as the case may be, or
3. On the PCS order effective date had a member spouse who was later released from active duty, or separated/retired from the Service, and remained in the vicinity of the first member's former PDS.

NOTE: A member is authorized COLA for all command-sponsored dependents (including a Federal employee spouse/child who is eligible for a post allowance in his or her own right).

B. Member without Dependents. In Chapter 9, a member without dependents means a member:

1. Who has no dependents, or
2. Whose dependents do not reside at/ in the PDS vicinity, or
3. Who is not a "member-with-dependents" under par. U9000-A, during the remainder of a tour in which dependents join or are acquired by the member, or
4. Who has non-command-sponsored dependents residing at/in the PDS vicinity, or
- *5. Who does not have legal custody and control of the dependents ([B-131142, 3 June 1957](#)). ***NOTE: For COLA/TLA purposes a member paying child support is a member without dependents unless the member has command-sponsored dependents at the PDS other than the dependents on whose behalf the member is paying child support.***

NOTE: A member assigned to an unaccompanied tour or unusually arduous sea duty whose dependent remains at the member's old OCONUS PDS or is at a designated place at an OCONUS location IAW par. U5222-D1 is a member without dependents at the member's unaccompanied/unusually arduous PDS for station allowance purposes and is eligible for station allowances at the with-dependents rate for the dependent location. See par. U5222-D1d if a foreign-born spouse is returned to a foreign country and par. U5222-F3 when a dependent is at a designated place. Other than a dependent described in par. U5222-D1 or U5222-F3, a dependent must be command-sponsored for the member to receive station allowances based on the dependent's presence.

C. Station Allowances

1. COLA authorized in Part B, and
2. TLA authorized in Part C.

D. Vicinity. In Ch 9, the country, state (when in Alaska or Hawai'i), or U.S. territory or possession within which the member's PDS is located. When a member resides with the dependent and commutes to the PDS, the dependent is deemed to be residing at/in the PDS vicinity even if at a place in an adjacent country or state. If the member's new PDS is in the same country, state (when in Alaska or Hawai'i), or U.S. territory or possession as the designated place, if the member is required to maintain two separate households (i.e., the member cannot commute daily from the dependent location to the PDS) a second station allowance may be authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process. In this case, the dependent is not at/in the "vicinity" of the member's PDS even though located in the same country, state or U.S. territory or possession. Except as provided in par. U9130-A1, temporary absences of a dependent from the member's residence, including absences of a dependent child attending school in another OCONUS location, do not affect COLA if the member maintains family-type QTRS/housing during the absence.

E. GOV'T Dining Facility/Mess and GOV'T QTRS

1. GOV'T Meals. In addition to GOV'T Dining Facility/Mess as defined in APP A, GOV'T dining facility/mess, for COLA purposes, also includes a facility providing meals to Uniformed Service members, with or without charge, under agreement with the GOV'T.

2. GOV'T QTRS. In addition to GOV'T QTRS as defined in APP A, GOV'T QTRS include individual QTRS furnished with or without charge under agreement with the GOV'T.

*F. Command-sponsored Dependent. See [DoDI 1315.18](#), Procedures for Military Personnel Assignments, for DoD Services and/or Service regulations for dependent command sponsorship criteria. See par. U1010-B13.

PART B: COST-OF-LIVING ALLOWANCE (COLA)

U9100 COLA

*A. Purpose. COLA is authorized to assist a member in maintaining the purchasing power of the discretionary portion of spendable income while assigned to an OCONUS PDS. COLA is derived by comparing the OCONUS cost-of-living with the CONUS cost-of-living. *An allowance to cover official entertainment expenses is not authorized by [37 USC §405](#) and is not included in JFTR.*

B. Allowances Payable. The COLA index for each OCONUS location is shown in APP J. COLA rates are based on the member's PDS except when the ship's home port is the PDS for COLA purposes, par. U9200; when a dependent resides at a location other than the PDS ICW an unaccompanied assignment, par. U9205; or when a dependent is evacuated, par. U9215.

C. COLA Calculation. COLA is prescribed as a daily rate. It is computed by using the member's annual income (as determined by the member's grade, years of service, and dependency status) to identify the member's annual spendable income (as determined by the number of command sponsored dependents) which, when multiplied by the authorized COLA index determines the annual COLA. For detail computation steps, APP J.

D. COLA Unique Expenses. In some OCONUS locations members incur expenses for items that are not incurred in CONUS. Under the procedures in APP J, Part II, reimbursement may be authorized for specific locations and specific types of expenses.

U9105 COLA START/STOP

A. Start. COLA generally starts on the day a member reports to a new PDS or the day a dependent arrives prior to the sponsor, as specified in par. U9220. COLA starts on the day after the member's reporting day if, on the reporting day, a member is authorized 'MALT-Plus' per diem.

B. Stop. COLA stops:

1. The day before the member departs in compliance with a PCS order, or
2. The day before the home port change effective date (from OCONUS) of the ship or unit to which the member is assigned (item 3 below for the exception),

Unless:

1. An extension is authorized through the Secretarial Process under par. U9220,
2. COLA is authorized during a PCS between PDSs in close proximity under par. U9110, or
3. Member without Dependent Undergoing a Home Port Change. Ordinarily COLA based on the rate for the old home port stops on the day before the home port change effective date and COLA based on the rate for the new home port begins on the home port change effective date. However, if a member without dependent is undergoing a home port change and the ship delays at the old home port after the home port change effective date (i.e., does not depart from the old home port before/on the home port change effective date) and QTRS on board the ship are not available (e.g., ship dry docked) a member without dependent is authorized COLA based on the old home port until the day the member moves back aboard the ship.

U9110 COLA INCIDENT TO PCS BETWEEN PDSs IN CLOSE PROXIMITY

When a member is ordered on a PCS between PDSs located in close proximity (with no intervening PDS) and, at the new PDS, the member continues to commute from the residence occupied while at the old PDS, COLA continues for the time between the member's detachment from the old PDS and reporting to the new PDS, unless otherwise prohibited. A member ordered on PCS with TDY en route is paid COLA during that period. If the COLA rate

differs between the old and new PDSs, the rate for the old PDS is paid through the day before the member reports to the new PDS.

U9115 COLA FOR A MEMBER WITHOUT DEPENDENT

A. Reduced COLA. A reduced COLA is paid to a member when both GOV'T QTRS and a GOV'T dining facility/mess are available. It is a reduced percentage rate (rounded to the closest penny) of the COLA rate computed IAW APP J for a member with 0 dependents living in private sector housing. The rate for Reduced COLA is:

1 October 2011	63%
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B. GOV'T Dining Facility/Mess Availability

NOTE 1: For COLA purposes – If the member purchases meals, or receives meals at no cost at a GOV'T dining facility/mess (par. U9000-E and APP A1), then a GOV'T dining facility/mess is available. Payment of BAS is independent of the reality of the GOV'T dining facility/mess being available.

NOTE 2: The decision on COLA authority for a member with 0 dependents vs. the Reduced COLA rate in items 2 and 3 below is predicated on whether or not the dining facility/mess is actually available to the member and whether or not the member is expected to purchase food for preparation in the GOV'T living QTRS/ barracks/dormitory (barracks)/shipboard QTRS based on the meal preparation facilities in the GOV'T QTRS. If the commander authorizing COLA expects the member to cook and consume meals in the GOV'T QTRS, then COLA for a member with 0 dependents is authorized. However, if the member continues, or is expected to continue, to eat the majority of meals in the GOV'T dining facility/mess because meal preparation in the GOV'T QTRS is not expected, the Reduced COLA rate is authorized, regardless of whether or not BAS is paid to the member. A member, who routinely eats 2 or more meals a day in the dining facility/mess whether or not receiving BAS, should be receiving the Reduced COLA rate.

1. Member with GOV'T QTRS and GOV'T Dining Facility/Mess Available. A member who has GOV'T QTRS available at the PDS (including aboard a ship) and a GOV'T dining facility/mess available, is authorized the Reduced COLA rate. ***The presence of a non-command-sponsored dependent at or near the PDS is not a reason for a member to receive COLA at the 0-dependent rate.*** In that situation, the member is still only authorized Reduced COLA rate.
2. Member with GOV'T QTRS Available but without a GOV'T Dining Facility/Mess Available. A member who has GOV'T QTRS available but who does not have a GOV'T dining facility/mess available for 3 meals a day at the PDS is authorized COLA at the rate specified in APP J for a member with 0 dependents.
3. Member with GOV'T QTRS Available but for Whom GOV'T Dining Facility/Mess Use is Impractical. A member who has GOV'T QTRS available, but whose commanding officer, or the commanding officer's designee, furnishes a statement that GOV'T dining facility/mess use is impractical, is authorized the COLA computed as indicated in APP J for a member with 0 dependents.
4. Enlisted Member Authorized to Mess Separately. An enlisted member for whom GOV'T QTRS are not available and who is authorized to mess separately (i.e., away from a GOV'T dining facility/mess), is authorized COLA computed as indicated in APP J for a member with 0 dependents.
5. Member-Married-to-Member Couple Maintaining a Joint Residence. A member, who is authorized to mess separately and who maintains a joint residence with the spouse who also is a member, is authorized COLA computed as indicated in APP J for a member with 0 dependents (par. U9210).
6. Member Authorized to Occupy Other Than GOV'T QTRS. A member in grade E-7 or higher, who has no dependent, has elected to not occupy GOV'T QTRS, and who is occupying private sector housing is authorized the COLA computed as indicated in APP J for a member with 0 dependents.

7. Member without Dependent Who Elects Not to Occupy Inadequate GOV'T QTRS. A member in grade E-6, who has no dependent, has elected to not occupy *inadequate* GOV'T QTRS, and who is occupying private sector housing is authorized the COLA computed as indicated in APP J for a member with 0 dependents.

8. Member Who Has No Dependent and Is Assigned to a Ship. A member who:

- a. Has no dependent,
- b. Is assigned to permanent duty aboard a ship,
- c. Is in grade E-6 or above and elects not to occupy assigned shipboard GOV'T QTRS, or in the grade of E-4 or E-5 and is authorized to not occupy assigned shipboard GOV'T QTRS, and
- d. Occupies private sector housing,

is authorized COLA computed as indicated in APP J for a member with 0 dependents.

9. Both Spouses below Grade E-6 Assigned to Sea Duty. Each member of a member-married-to-member military couple (both below grade E-6) is authorized COLA as specified in APP J for a member with 0 dependents if the spouses:

- a. Have no other dependent,
- b. Are assigned to permanent duty aboard ship(s),
- c. Elect to not occupy assigned shipboard QTRS, and
- d. Occupy a private sector housing.

10. Member in Confinement. A member without dependent is not authorized COLA while in a confinement status serving a sentence as a result of disciplinary action.

C. Leave Periods. If a member without dependent takes leave in CONUS, COLA continues for the first 30 days and stops as of day 31. If COLA is stopped, it starts again the day the member returns to the PDS from leave. If a member without dependent takes OCONUS leave, COLA continues during the entire leave period.

U9120 NON-COMMAND-SPONSORED DEPENDENT IN PDS VICINITY

A member, who is serving an unaccompanied tour at an OCONUS PDS, but is accompanied or joined by a non-command sponsored dependent, is not authorized with-dependent COLA even if the dependent's presence leads the member to choose not to use an available GOV'T dining facility/mess. The member is authorized COLA the same as any other member without dependent under par. U9115-A under the same conditions. If the member changes the tour election and agrees to serve the accompanied tour, with-dependent COLA under par. U9130 starts on the date the dependent is command-sponsored.

U9125 FRACTIONAL COLA FOR A MEMBER-WITHOUT-DEPENDENT

A member without dependent:

1. On duty at a PDS where a GOV'T dining facility/mess is available (member is receiving the Reduced COLA rate), and
2. Whose duty, as distinguished from a travel status, requires the member's absence from the PDS (including a ship or other unit having an assigned home port (as opposed to an assigned permanent duty station) outside CONUS) during one or more meals,

is authorized a pro rata share of the without-dependent COLA for each meal not furnished in a GOV'T mess in addition to the reduced COLA authorized in par. U9115-A1. The commanding officer, or an officer designated by the commanding officer for that purpose, must validate that the meals are not furnished. The amount payable is obtained by applying the percentages indicated in the following table for the meals involved to the daily COLA rates computed IAW APP J for a member with 0 dependents for the PDS, or in the case of a member assigned to a ship or other unit having an assigned OCONUS home port, the COLA for the place where the meals are taken.

1 October 2011	
<u>Meal Involved</u>	<u>Applicable Percentage</u>
Morning	7%
Noon	15%
Evening	15%

U9130 COLA FOR A MEMBER WITH DEPENDENT

A. General. A member with dependent is authorized COLA based on the number of command-sponsored dependents at the PDS (par. U9210 for authority for member-married-to-member couples) regardless of GOV'T dining facility/mess availability (including aboard ship), except:

1. For any day in excess of 30 consecutive calendar days that a member accompanied by *all* dependents is on leave in CONUS;
2. When any dependent returns to CONUS for a temporary period in excess of 30 consecutive calendar days, the COLA payment beginning on the 31st day that a dependent is in CONUS is reduced to the rate specified in APP J for the number of dependents remaining at the PDS;
3. When a dependent departs the PDS vicinity and returns to CONUS to attend school, the payment is reduced as of the day following the departure day to the rate specified in APP J for the number of dependents remaining at the PDS; or
4. When one or more (but not all) dependents depart the PDS vicinity and early/advance-return to CONUS, the OCONUS COLA payment is reduced as of the day following the dependents' departure to the rate specified in APP J, for the number of dependents remaining. If all the dependents early/advance-return to CONUS, the member becomes a member without dependent and the OCONUS COLA at the with-dependent rate terminates the day before the dependents depart the member's PDS. See pars. U8024 and U8026 for CONUS COLA payment when all the dependents early/advance return at GOV'T expense.
5. When in a confinement status as a result of disciplinary action, the member is authorized COLA for dependents only at the rate specified in APP J for the number of dependents who continue to reside in the PDS vicinity.

B. Home Port Change. If a member:

1. Is currently assigned to a ship or other fleet unit with an announced home port change, or

2. Is in receipt of a PCS order to a ship or other fleet unit with an announced home port change, and
3. The dependent is authorized to travel to the new home port,

the new home port is the member's PDS for COLA purposes ([65 Comp. Gen. 888 \(1986\)](#)).

C. PCS Order Amendment Changes the PDS. When, before joining dependents who have arrived at or in the vicinity of a new PDS OCONUS and on whose behalf COLA has been authorized, a member receives a PCS order amendment naming a different PDS, COLA at the original PDS rate ends on the dependent's departure day for the newly designated PDS. COLA at the initial PDS can extend beyond 60 days after the amended order effective date only if specifically authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process. COLA at the new PDS rate based on the number of command sponsored dependents begins on the dependent's arrival day.

U9135 GEOGRAPHIC COLA LOCATIONS

*The PDS geographic location governs the [COLA index](#) payable unless otherwise specified. Geographic locations are determined as outlined in APP J1, par. A.

U9140 COLA REPORT SUBMISSION

For COLA report submission, APP M.

U9145 COLA FOR AN RC MEMBER

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

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

A. General. An RC member, called/ordered from an OCONUS residence to active duty/ADT, is authorized COLA in the circumstances described in pars. U9145-B and U9145-C. When a member is authorized COLA at the with-dependent rate for the PLEAD, there is no command-sponsorship requirement. The member must reside permanently in the area concerned at the time called/ordered to active duty ([55 Comp. Gen. 135 \(1975\)](#)).

B. Called/Ordered to Active Duty for More Than 30 Days. An RC member called/ordered to active duty (TDY or PCS) from an OCONUS location for 31 or more days is authorized COLA for the primary OCONUS residence location at the time called/ ordered to active duty beginning on the first active duty day. This rate continues for the tour duration except as noted below.

1. Called/Ordered to Active Duty-for-Training for 140 or More Days. The initial rate terminates on the day before the day the member reports at the duty location prescribed in the active duty order. Authority for COLA for the PDS location begins on the day the member reports at that location. A member called/ordered to ADT from a CONUS location for 140 or more days at one location is authorized COLA in the same manner as a member already on active duty.

2. Called/Ordered to Active-Duty-for-Other-Than-Training for More Than 180 Days With PCS Allowances. Except as provided in par. U9145-B3, the initial primary OCONUS residence location rate terminates on the day before the member reports at the PDS duty location prescribed in the active duty order. PDS location COLA authority begins on the day the member reports at that location (e.g., Member reports on 30 June. Primary OCONUS residence location COLA is paid for 29 June and new PDS COLA commences on 30 June). A member called/ordered to active duty-for-other-than-training from a CONUS location for more than 180 days at one OCONUS PDS location is authorized COLA as of the day the member reports at that location (e.g., member departs CONUS home on 29 September and reports to the OCONUS PDS on 30 September. COLA for the OCONUS PDS begins on 30 September).

3. Called/Ordered to Active-Duty-for-Other-Than-Training for More Than 180 Days but Not Authorized HHG Transportation. Except when HHG transportation is authorized, an RC member called/ordered to active-duty-for-other-than-training for more than 180 days at one location, away from the member's OCONUS principal place of residence (at the time called/ordered to active duty) is:

- a. Assigned to duty at that residence, and
- b. Paid COLA at that location rate.

HHG transportation under a TDY order IAW Ch 4, Part H, does not affect this authority. COLA authority begins on the first active duty day.

C. Called/Ordered to Active Duty for Less than 31 Days. An RC member called/ordered to active duty from an OCONUS location for less than 31 days is authorized COLA if the call/order to active duty is:

1. In support of a contingency operation (APP A1, "CONTINGENCY OPERATION"); or
2. Whenever there is no per diem authority.

The member is authorized COLA at the rate prescribed for the member's principal place of residence location at the time called/ordered to active duty ([55 Comp. Gen. 135 \(1975\)](#)).

SECTION 1: GENERAL

U9150 GENERAL

A. Purpose. TLA is provided to partially reimburse a member for the more than normal expenses incurred while occupying temporary lodgings:

1. Upon initial arrival (reporting) at an OCONUS PDS (includes reporting for TDY at an activity within the new OCONUS PDS limits ([B-208740, 31 January 1983](#))) and waiting for a GOV'T QTRS assignment, or while completing arrangements for other private sector housing when GOV'T QTRS are not available;
2. When based on the OCONUS TLA Authority's written guidance, the appropriate official determines that for reasons beyond the member's control (does not include a ship entering any type of maintenance availability), it is necessary for a member, once established in permanent GOV'T QTRS/private sector housing/ privatized housing or waiting to reoccupy the vacated permanent GOV'T QTRS/private sector housing/privatized housing;
3. While seeking permanent GOV'T QTRS/private sector housing following a TDY period when a member-without-dependents vacated permanent GOV'T QTRS/private sector housing before a TDY assignment of 90 or more days ([59 Comp. Gen. 486 \(1980\)](#));
4. While house-hunting after the member arrives at the new PDS and reports for duty ICW a PCS;
5. Immediately preceding PCS departure from an OCONUS PDS (includes reporting for TDY at a location within the old OCONUS PDS limits ([B-208740, 31 January 1983](#))) after GOV'T QTRS/private sector housing is vacated ICW a PCS order; or
6. During a member's hospitalization period while en route between PDSs when dependents are required to use OCONUS temporary lodgings during the hospitalization period.

NOTE 1: A member who retires/separates, stays in the PDS area, and then moves at a later date, or moves to an OCONUS HOR/HOS location selected by the member, is not eligible for TLA.

****NOTE 2:*** TLA is not intended, and must not be allowed to be used, for the personal enrichment of a member by providing TLA for other than the purpose intended. Disciplinary action addressed in par. U1035 applies when TLA is provided for inappropriate reasons.

NOTE 3: See par. U9220 regarding authorizing/approving TLA ICW dependents' advance arrival and/or delayed travel.

NOTE 4: A member may be paid COLA, BAH and/or OHA, if applicable, when paid TLA.

B. Implementation

1. In a country/area in which only one Service is represented, the senior commander (OCONUS TLA Authority) must issue written TLA guidance for the country/area.
2. In countries/areas where more than one Service is represented, the senior commander/designee (i.e., the OCONUS TLA Authority) must issue written guidance for all Services in the country/area. The OCONUS TLA Authority may delegate authority as determined appropriate to judiciously administer TLA.
3. A copy of the written material, and changes to/re-issuances of the written material implementing this authority, must be provided to the Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee by:
 - a. Mail: Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee
ATTN: Policy & Regulations Branch
4800 Mark Center Drive

Suite 04J25-01
Alexandria, VA 22350-9000, or

b. FAX: (571) 372-1301

*for review [IAW DoDD 5154.29](#) before implementation. This written material must be coordinated in the country/area with the Uniformed Services present there, must be consistent with par. U9150, and must be designed to uniformly authorize TLA to each member of each Uniformed Service.

C. OCONUS TLA Authority Responsibilities

1. TLA Determination

a. The OCONUS TLA Authority causes the determination to be made whether or not it is necessary for the member and/or dependent(s) to occupy temporary lodgings when the first arrive at, or immediately before they leave, an OCONUS PDS.

b. If temporary lodgings occupancy is necessary, the requirements in par. U9150-C1e(1) through (8) must be met before TLA payment.

c. If GOV'T QTRS are not available, the member should be prepared to provide written certification to support any voucher documentation submitted if required by finance regulations.

*d. When GOV'T QTRS are available and other lodgings are used, lodging reimbursement is limited to the GOV'T QTRS' cost IAW Ch 2, Part H.

e. It is the OCONUS TLA Authority's responsibility to ensure that the member is advised:

(1) Upon arrival, of the responsibility to aggressively seek permanent GOV'T QTRS/private sector housing (not applicable when it is known that the member is to be assigned GOV'T QTRS), and to follow up and review (at intervals of 15 or fewer days as determined by the TLA Authority) the member's progress in obtaining permanent GOV'T QTRS/private sector housing;

(2) Upon arrival, of the requirement to register with an official and to keep that official periodically informed (at intervals of 15 or fewer days as determined by the TLA Authority) of progress in obtaining permanent GOV'T QTRS/private sector housing. ***NOTE: The member does not have to report progress in obtaining permanent private sector housing when it is known that the member is to be assigned to GOV'T QTRS.***;

(3) Of the responsibility to furnish a statement to the official described above in par. U9150-C1e(2) indicating TLA commencement and/or termination;

(4) Of any limit on the number of authorized TLA days (for arrival or departure) and of any written justification requirement for a TLA extension to the maximum number of days in pars. U9160 and U9170;

(5) Of the requirement to relocate to other permanent GOV'T QTRS/private sector housing or to reoccupy the GOV'T QTRS/private sector housing formerly occupied, as soon as practical if the conditions in par. U9150-A2 apply;

(6) That TLA payment depends on the expenses incurred at the temporary lodgings (excluding lodging expenses when staying with friends or relatives) and of the need to obtain and keep receipts for lodging expenses to support TLA payment;

(7) Of the list of recommended temporary lodgings and provided encouragement to use these recommended facilities; and

- (8) That lodging expenses are not allowed while staying with friends/relatives.

If, using written guidance of the OCONUS TLA Authority, a determination is made that the member has not complied with the TLA requirements or has failed to submit acceptable reasons for noncompliance, TLA payment or further TLA authority must be denied.

2. Determining Additional TLA Periods

a. In addition to the responsibilities in par. U9150-B1, before authorizing/approving additional TLA periods upon initial arrival (par. U9160-G), delayed departure (par. U9170-C), or early permanent GOV'T QTRS/private sector housing termination (par. U9170-D), the OCONUS TLA Authority's written guidance is used to determine whether or not an undue financial hardship can result if an additional TLA period is not authorized/approved.

b. Personal inconvenience to a member/dependent(s) is never a determining factor.

c. Applications for additional TLA periods must establish the need for continuance.

d. In the written guidance regarding making the continuation determination, the OCONUS TLA Authority must direct consideration of the daily amount of:

- (1) TLA the member has received or will receive;
- (2) Current and estimated expenses for temporary lodgings occupancy;
- (3) Housing allowance for a member who has one or more command-sponsored dependents in the OCONUS PDS vicinity, on whose behalf the member is authorized TLA, and for those with no dependents;

NOTE: Housing allowance is not a consideration when paid for a dependent(s) at a place other than the member's PDS, or at the with-dependent rate to a member receiving TLA for the member only.

- (4) FSH.

e. If a member is not expected to incur any excess costs or suffer undue financial hardship, the OCONUS TLA Authority's written guidance should require disapproval of any additional TLA period.

3. Economical TLA Administration

a. TLA costs should be minimized by effective OCONUS TLA Authority guidance and management attention at all levels to:

- (1) Preclude the need for TLA,
- (2) Shorten the authorized period, and
- (3) Reduce the amount payable.

b. The following duties should be emphasized in the OCONUS TLA Authority's written guidance to help the member locate permanent QTRS. The guidance should ensure that:

- (1) Existing GOV'T transient facilities are used to the fullest possible extent by a member and/or dependents upon PDS arrival and/or departure by usage policy that makes the GOV'T transient facilities more available to a member in a TLA status and/or dependents;

- (2) Leased QTRS furnished and equipped for housekeeping for temporary occupancy by families upon arrival/departure are used when practical;
- (3) Contact with the local private sector permanent housing market is maintained and incoming families are furnished with reliable, realistic, and current information concerning private sector permanent housing location, availability, description, and cost;
- (4) Use of temporary lodgings, with facilities for preparing and consuming meals, is promoted;
- (5) The member is aware of GOV'T-owned furniture, maintained for temporary loan to arriving and departing families to occupy permanent GOV'T QTRS and/or private sector housing before the HHG arrive and continue occupancy after the HHG have been picked up for shipment before the member and/or dependents depart;
- (6) Permanent GOV'T QTRS are/private sector housing is occupied as soon as possible upon arrival and not vacated sooner than necessary upon departure, and cause TLA termination on the day before the date permanent GOV'T QTRS/private sector housing could reasonably be occupied, when permanent GOV'T QTRS are/private sector housing is not occupied;
- (7) That requirements for dependent travel authorities contain advice to the member about appropriate items for inclusion UB (e.g., blankets, linens, kitchen utensils, dishes, and tableware); and
- (8) An up-to-date list of approved temporary lodgings is maintained, and that lodging inspections are provided at appropriate intervals.

U9155 GENERAL TLA PAYMENT CONDITIONS

- A. TLA Authority. TLA may be authorized when the TLA Authority determines it is necessary that a member and/or dependents occupy temporary lodgings at personal expense.
- B. Non-Occupancy. Non-occupancy of accommodations during a portion of the authorized TLA period does not prevent authorized reimbursement for other days during the TLA period.
- C. TLA Periods. An initial TLA period and an additional authorized TLA period do not have to be continuous.
- D. Unaccompanied Tour. A member serving an unaccompanied tour is not authorized TLA when an available GOV'T dining facility/mess is not used and/or available GOV'T QTRS are not occupied because a non-command-sponsored dependent is in the PDS vicinity.
- E. Multiple Allowances. TLA may be paid, in addition to TQSE or TQSA for a civilian employee, (see JTR, Ch 5, Part H) as long as TLA and TQSE/TQSA payments cover different expenses. ***Duplicate payment for the same expenses is not authorized.*** The couple may not each receive PCS travel and transportation allowance payments for the same purpose or expense ([54 Comp. Gen. 892 \(1975\)](#)).

U9157 ADVANCE PAYMENT

An advance may be paid for the number of authorized TLA days, after authority is provided based on the appropriate directive(s) issued under par. U9150.

SECTION 2: INITIAL ASSIGNMENT

U9160 INITIAL ASSIGNMENT

A. General

1. TLA authority for an OCONUS PDS assignment requiring a residence change ordinarily should not exceed 60 days. A period in addition to 60 days may be authorized/approved for the specific reasons in par. U9160-I. The initial 60-day period begins on the same date as COLA. TLA days do not have to be consecutive (e.g., TDY, hospitalization, or leave taken away from the PDS).
2. At the end of the first 15 or fewer day TLA period specified in par. U9150-C1e(1), or the longer period authorized under extenuating circumstances, the OCONUS TLA Authority's guidance should address review of the member's situation to determine the progress in obtaining permanent housing.
3. If the member's efforts appear deficient, the member must be reminded of responsibilities in the matter. Unexcused failure to comply with the diligent search requirement should result in TLA termination (not applicable when it is known the member is awaiting assignment to GOV'T QTRS).
4. The member's absence from the PDS due to TDY, maneuvers, being aboard ship, sickness, hospitalization, serious illness of dependents, or other acceptable reasons, excuses the member's failure to aggressively seek permanent housing during the absence, illness, etc., and postpones the date for submitting information required by par. U9150-C1. This applies when evaluating the member's progress toward obtaining permanent GOV'T QTRS /private sector housing and in determining TLA authorization/approval during each succeeding period.
5. TLA accrual provisions (par. U9185-E) are applied in computing TLA upon arrival.

B. TLA Start when Authorized 'MALT-Plus' Flat Per Diem. When 'MALT-Plus' flat per diem is payable on the reporting day to a new PDS, TLA for the member/dependent(s) is not authorized for that day.

C. TLA Start when Authorized Per Diem (Chapter 4, Part B)

1. Reporting Day to PDS. When a member and/or dependents occupy temporary lodgings on the reporting day to the new PDS, the member may be authorized TLA for the member and/or dependents.
2. Period while Awaiting the Ship's Arrival
 - a. When a member is in a per diem status at the OCONUS home port awaiting arrival of the ship to which assigned, TLA on the member's behalf is not payable during the waiting period beginning the arrival day at the home port and extending through the day before the actual reporting day aboard the ship as the member is in a TDY status awaiting the ship's arrival and eligible for per diem. ***NOTE: This is because the ship is the member's PDS for personal travel and until reporting to the ship, the member has not reached the new PDS.***
 - b. Except on the reporting day to the ship (par. U9160-C1), lodging costs for lodging jointly occupied by the member and dependents are apportioned 50% for the member and 50% for dependents (regardless of the number of family members) when a member in a per diem status is receiving TLA for dependents while at the home port.
 - c. On the actual reporting day aboard the ship, the lodging cost for lodging jointly occupied by the member and dependent is not divided between the member and the dependent; the entire lodging cost (100%) is included as a TLA expense.
 - d. The number of dependents occupying temporary lodgings in the PDS area, or the home port when the new PDS is a ship, determines the TLA rate payable on behalf of dependents for days when a member is authorized per diem.

*3. TDY/Deployment Period while Away from New PDS. A member receiving TLA who is ordered on TDY after arrival at a new PDS, or who is ordered on deployment from the home port or permanent duty location of the ship, staff or afloat unit, may continue to receive TLA on the member's behalf and may include the member's share of the temporary lodging cost as a TLA expense when, because of the member's military assignment, those temporary lodging must be retained at the new PDS or the home port or permanent duty location of the ship, staff, or afloat unit ([59 Comp. Gen. 58 \(1979\)](#)). The member's order must be annotated with, or have attached to it, certification that retaining the TLA lodging was because of military necessity and not because of the member's personal choice/convenience.

D. TLA when a Member Arrives before a Dependent. When a member arrives at an OCONUS PDS before a dependent, the member may be authorized TLA if the conditions in par. U9155-A are met. Upon the dependent's arrival, TLA also may be authorized/approved for the member and/or dependent for the period the member/dependent is/are required to use temporary lodgings. If the dependent arrives after the initial 60-day period in par. U9160-A expires, an additional TLA period may be authorized under par. U9160-G whether or not TLA was paid during the initial 60-day period.

E. Dependent Arrives at or in the OCONUS PDS Vicinity before the Member. When a dependent arrives at or in the OCONUS PDS vicinity in advance of a member following Secretarial authority for/approval of advance dependent arrival under par. U10412, the dependent's TLA start date is the day TLA is authorized for the member provided the dependents are command-sponsored as indicated in par. U9000-A2.

*F. Home Port Change. The new home port is the member's PDS for TLA purposes ([65 Comp. Gen. 888 \(1986\)](#)) if a member is:

1. Currently assigned to a ship or other fleet unit with an announced home port change, or

- *2. In receipt of a PCS order to a ship or other fleet unit with an announced home port change,

and the dependent is authorized to travel to the new home port.

G. Dependent's Delayed Departure Authorized/Approved by the Secretarial Process. When a dependent departs the OCONUS PDS vicinity after the member, following Secretarial Process authorization/approval under par. U10412 of the delayed travel, TLA for the dependent is authorized under the same conditions as applicable to a member.

H. TLA during Hospitalization Period. A member receiving TLA, who is hospitalized after arrival at a new PDS, may continue to receive TLA on the member's behalf. When, despite the member's hospitalization, TLA lodging must be retained at the new PDS, the member's share of temporary lodging cost is included as a TLA expense. The member's order must be annotated, or have attached to it, certification that retaining the TLA lodging was because of military necessity (i.e., the member's hospitalization) and not because of the member's personal choice/convenience.

I. Additional TLA Period. The OCONUS TLA Authority's authorizing/approving official(s) (par. U9150) may authorize/approve a period in addition to the initial 60-day maximum which may follow immediately after the initial period or begin at some later date after expiration of the initial 60-day period. The additional period may be authorized/approved when any of the following reasons exist and the reason(s) is/are determined to be beyond the member's/dependents' control:

1. Non-arrival of HHG;

2. Delay in availability of/assignment to GOV'T QTRS due to Service requirements;

3. Acts of God, fire, flood, earthquake, riot, civil unrest, or other disturbances that make normally available or anticipated GOV'T QTRS or private sector housing temporarily or permanently uninhabitable or unavailable.

4. Withdrawal of private sector housing from the market by a landlord;

5. The member is unable to secure private sector housing that the housing officer considers suitable to the member's needs, in an acceptable location, and comparable to and within the price range of housing currently being used by other members in the area. ***NOTE: This does NOT mean the housing lease cost cannot exceed the OHA ceiling; it can.***; or

6. The member is/dependent(s) are hospitalized or the member's duties require the member to be away from the PDS (home port, if attached to a ship) resulting in curtailment of opportunities to arrange for permanent GOV'T QTRS /private sector housing. The additional TLA period is authorized/approved in increments of 15 or fewer days.

J. **TLA Stop**. Unless TLA is terminated sooner for one of the reasons in par. U9150-C1e or elsewhere in this Part, TLA authority upon initial arrival stops on the day before the day a member occupies permanent GOV'T QTRS or private sector housing. With the exception of the extra lodging charges allowable (see pars. U9185-A2, U9185-C and U9185-D), no expenses incurred on the permanent GOV'T QTRS /private sector housing occupancy day are allowable in computing TLA. ***NOTE: In any case, TLA must stop the day HHG are delivered.***

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SECTION 3: TLA UNDER SPECIAL CONDITIONS

U9165 TLA UNDER SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. Member Must Vacate Established Permanent GOV'T QTRS /Private Sector Housing/Privatized housing in the PDS Vicinity

1. The TLA period for situations in par. U9150-A2, is for the entire period the member is required to use temporary lodgings if authorized/approved by the OCONUS TLA Authority.
2. TLA begins the day temporary lodgings are first used and ends on the day before the day permanent GOV'T QTRS are/private sector housing/privatized housing is reoccupied or when the OCONUS TLA Authority determines TLA is no longer justified.
3. TLA computation does not include any expenses incurred before the TLA period begins or after it ends, except for extra lodging charges authorized in par. U9185-A2, U9185-C, or U9185-D.
4. TLA is to be terminated if the OCONUS TLA Authority determines that TLA is no longer necessary (i.e., no excess costs, or the member fails to accept adequate permanent GOV'T QTRS or the member stops diligently searching for permanent private sector housing.

*B. Deployment Period while Away from PDS. A member receiving TLA who is ordered on deployment from the home port of the ship, staff or afloat unit, is authorized to continue to receive TLA on the member's behalf and may include the member's share of temporary lodging cost when, because of the member's assignment, the temporary lodging must be retained at the home port or permanent duty location of the ship, staff, or afloat unit ([59 Comp. Gen. 58 \(1979\)](#)). The member's order must be annotated with, or have attached to it, certification that retaining the TLA lodging was because of military necessity and not because of the member's personal choice/convenience.

C. TLA when Tour Is Converted. A member whose tour is converted to an accompanied tour may be eligible for TLA for the member and command-sponsored dependents who were dependents on the PCS order effective date to the OCONUS PDS if par. U9150-C conditions are met. The member must make every reasonable effort to find suitable permanent GOV'T QTRS /private sector housing for the dependents before they arrive. TLA may be authorized/approved for the member and dependents only if the member, for reasons beyond the member's control, is unable to find suitable permanent GOV'T QTRS /private sector housing for the dependents before they arrive.

D. Member Acquires Dependent(s). A member serving an OCONUS tour who had no dependents on arrival but who acquires dependents during that tour is not eligible for TLA for those dependents upon arrival at the PDS because the member was without dependents on the effective date of the PCS order (B-186628, 17 September 1976). A member may be authorized TLA for the member, when eligible, and/or for dependents acquired while serving at an OCONUS PDS if the dependents are command-sponsored at the PDS from which departing.

E. PCS Order Cancelled/Revoked. When the member's PCS order is cancelled/ revoked after the member occupies temporary lodgings, the member may receive TLA reimbursement up to the maximum number of days allowable.

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SECTION 4: TLA UPON DEPARTURE

U9170 TLA UPON DEPARTURE

A. General

1. The TLA period upon departure should not exceed the last 10 days before the day the member departs the PDS in compliance with a PCS order, except when:
 - a. One or more dependents remain in the old PDS vicinity IAW par. U9205-B1 or U9220. TLA must not exceed the last 10 days preceding the day the last dependent departs, without regard to the effective date of the PCS order from that PDS;
 - b. A longer TLA period is authorized due to delayed departure (par. U9170-C) or early termination of permanent GOV'T QTRS/private sector housing (par. U9170-D);
 - c. The member/dependent(s) is hospitalized or the member's duties require the member to be away from the PDS (home port, if attached to a ship).
2. The PCS order effective date is defined in APP A.
3. The TLA accrual provisions (par. U9185-E) apply in computing TLA upon departure.
4. Expenses incurred on the departure day are not considered except that TLA for the preceding day may be increased under par. U9185-A2, U9185-C, or U9185-D as a result of lodging costs imposed for the temporary lodging vacating day.

B. Dependents Depart before the Member. When dependents depart an OCONUS PDS before the member, TLA may be authorized for the member and dependents when the conditions in par. U9155-A are met. TLA incident to the dependents' departure must not exceed the last 10 days before the last dependent departs, and must not begin earlier than the issue date of the PCS order, or official alert notice. Upon departure of the member at a later date, TLA may again be authorized/approved for the member as in par. U9170-A.

C. Delayed Departure. When the period authorized by par. U9170-A has begun and actual departure is delayed through no fault of the member or dependents (to include dependents' delay due to the member's death, see par. U10424), TLA may be authorized/approved by the authorizing/approving official (see par. U9150), in increments of 10 or fewer days, for the entire period that temporary lodging must be used.

D. Early Permanent Housing Termination. When, for reasons beyond the control of the member and/or dependents, permanent GOV'T QTRS/private sector housing must be relinquished more than 10 days before the estimated departure date, the authorizing/approving official (see par. U9150) may authorize/approve TLA beginning the day the permanent GOV'T QTRS/private sector housing is relinquished for reasons such as the following:

1. The transportation officer determines it necessary to ship HHG, after considering anticipated leave, necessary travel time, HHG shipping transit times, compliance with requirements of local packing/crating/shipping agencies, meeting shipping schedules, and other requirements related to HHG shipments;
2. Expiration/termination of lease/rental agreement occurs after a member has the PCS order or alert notice;
3. The landlord withdraws private sector housing from the market;
4. The authorizing/approving official (see par. U9150) determines that an Act of God, fire, flood, earthquake, riot, civil unrest, or other disturbance makes occupancy of permanent GOV'T QTRS/private sector housing inadvisable;

5. The member is required by lease, custom, or law to vacate private sector housing in advance of the leases expiration to permit inspection, finalization of utility bills and deposits, redecoration, and/or adjudication of damage claims;
6. The lease, custom, or law requires that private sector housing be surrendered at a fix date more than 10 days before the scheduled departure;
7. Housing authorities require the member to vacate permanent GOV'T QTRS for the GOV'T's convenience to permit its readying for, and/or assignment to, another member;
8. The OCONUS TLA Authority determines that permanent GOV'T QTRS/private sector housing must be relinquished under circumstances/reasons other than those stated in pars. U9170-D1, U9170-D2, U9170-D3, U9170-D4, U9170-D5, U9170-D6, and U9170-D7.

The principles in par. U9150-C2 must be applied in determining the need for TLA. TLA is authorized/approved only for the number of days needed to prevent undue financial hardship to the member during the period involved, as determined by the OCONUS TLA Authority.

E. Member Detaches from a Ship Away from Home Port. When a member detaches on a PCS from an OCONUS home ported ship while the ship is away from its home port and returns to the home port, the member may be authorized TLA on the member's behalf unless authorized per diem. If the member is authorized per diem at the home port, no TLA authority exists for the member and only the dependents occupying temporary lodging at the home port are considered in determining the rate payable under par. U9185-A.

*F. Period of TDY/Deployment while Away from the Old PDS. A member receiving TLA preceding PCS departure, who is ordered on TDY away from the PDS, or who is ordered on deployment from the home port or permanent duty location of the ship, staff, or afloat unit, may continue to receive TLA on the member's behalf. The member's temporary lodging cost share is to be included as a TLA expense when, because of the member's military assignment, temporary lodging must be retained at the old PDS or the home port or permanent duty location of the ship, staff, or afloat unit ([59 Comp. Gen. 58 \(1979\)](#)). The member's order must be annotated with, or have attached to it, certification that retaining the TLA lodging was because of military necessity and not because of the member's personal choice/convenience.

G. TLA before PCS Order Issuance

1. A member may be authorized TLA before a PCS order is issued based on a written statement from the PCS AO, or the designated representative, that the member was advised before the PCS order was issued that such an order would be issued. The member must be prepared to provide this statement if finance procedures require that the voucher be supported by the statement.
2. The length of time between when the PCS order is issued and the member receives written advice that the order is to be issued may not exceed the relatively short period between the time when a PCS order determination is made and the date when the order is actually issued.
- *3. General information concerning order issuance before the determination is made to actually issue the order, such as the date of eventual release from active duty, expiration of term of service, retirement eligibility, expected rotation from OCONUS duty, etc., is not advice that the order is to be issued ([52 Comp. Gen. 769 \(1973\)](#)).

H. TLA during a Hospitalization Period. A member who is receiving TLA before PCS departure, and who is hospitalized, may continue to receive TLA on the member's behalf and may include the member's share of the temporary lodging cost as a TLA expense when because of the hospitalization, temporary lodging must be retained at the old PDS. The member's order must be annotated with, or have attached to it, certification that retaining the TLA lodging was because of the hospitalization and not because of the member's personal choice/ convenience.

SECTION 5: MISCELLANEOUS CONDITIONS

U9175 LEAVE/PERMISSIVE TRAVEL EFFECT ON TLA

A. Leave or Permissive Travel in the PDS Vicinity. TLA may be paid for any day a member is on leave or permissive travel in the PDS vicinity, after reporting for duty, while seeking private sector housing or awaiting GOV'T QTRS assignment. The provision enables a member to complete PCS travel and be placed on leave so that station allowance eligibility is established (by reporting in to the new PDS).

B. Leave or Permissive Travel Away from the PDS Vicinity. TLA is not payable for any day a member is on leave or permissive travel away from the PDS vicinity, unless one or more dependents remain(s) in the PDS vicinity to continue to seek private sector housing or while awaiting GOV'T QTRS assignment. In that case, the number of dependents who continue to occupy temporary lodgings determines the rate payable. In either case, postponement of TLA pending return is not authorized. This provision helps ensure that TLA is paid only ICW the PDS. See par. U9150-A4.

U9180 OLD AND NEW PDS IN CLOSE PROXIMITY OR IN THE SAME COUNTRY

A. General. Except as provided in par. U9180-B, the fact that a member's old and new PDSs are in close proximity to each other or in the same country does not change the TLA authority.

B. New PDS within Commuting Distance. When a member's new PDS is within commuting distance of the GOV'T QTRS/private sector housing occupied while at the old PDS, the member may not be authorized TLA unless the member's commanding officer approves temporary lodgings occupancy based on a change of residence being necessary for reasons beyond the member's control.

U9182 TLA FOR AN RC MEMBER

An RC member called/ordered to:

1. Active duty for other than training for more than 180 days or
2. ADT for 140 or more days

*and authorized PCS HHG transportation is authorized TLA in the same manner as prescribed in this Ch. When a member is authorized TLA at the with-dependent rate for the PLEAD, there are no command-sponsorship requirements. The member must reside permanently in the area concerned at the time called/ordered to active duty ([55 Comp. Gen. 135 \(1975\)](#)). HHG transportation under a TDY order IAW Ch 4, Part H, does not affect this authorization. COLA authorization begins on the first active duty day.

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SECTION 7: TLA SPECIAL

U9195 TLA-SPECIAL

TLA-Special requests for a higher lodging percentage factor under special/unusual circumstances may be authorized, only in advance of the dates required, by a determination issued by the PDTATAC, Chief.

A. General. The percentage factors (65%, 100%, 35%, and 25%) authorized in par. U9185-E generally are adequate for TLA reimbursement given that TLA is not intended to cover 100% of the costs. However, these percentages, when applied to the locality per diem rate lodging ceiling, may be insufficient for a particular time period because lodging costs are anticipated to escalate due to a forthcoming special event. Examples of one-time special events that may warrant a TLA-Special include:

1. Missile launch,
2. Summit meeting,
3. Strikes,
4. World's Fairs,
5. Conventions, or
6. Natural or man-made disaster (including the disaster aftermath) or
7. Other similar events.

TLA's purpose is to partially reimburse a member for the more than normal expenses incurred while occupying temporary lodgings and is not intended, and must not be allowed to be used, for a member's personal enrichment.

*B. Requirements. ***Commands must send requests before the fact (i.e., before the days on which the higher rate is needed)*** and must include the event dates (the dates for which a TLA-Special is required), hotel prices before and anticipated during the event stated in U.S. currency from at least 5 to 7 different hotels located in the affected area, the number of authorized travelers and dependents' ages, locations affected, recommended lodging amount(s), and documentation indicating the forthcoming special event occurrence ([47 Comp. Gen. 127 \(1967\)](#) & [B-161396, 3 May 1976](#)).

C. Submission Process. Three submission options are available to member's command to request TLA-Special authority in advance of the requested dates.

1. Email: From the command by email to tla.specials@dtmo.pentagon.mil
2. Mail:

Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee
ATTN: Policy & Regulations Branch
4800 Mark Center Drive
Suite 04J25-01
Alexandria, VA 22350-9000 or,
3. FAX: From the command to (571) 372-1301.

D. Limitations. TLA-Special cannot be approved after the days on which the higher TLA rate is needed have passed regardless of the circumstances. ***No action is taken on a TLA-Special request received after the dates for which the TLA-Special rate is needed.***

1. A member who retires/separates, stays in the PDS area, and then moves at a later date is not eligible for TLA-Special. See par. U9150, ***NOTE 1***.
2. TLA-Special is not paid on behalf of a member who is in a TDY per diem status at the OCONUS home port awaiting arrival of the ship to which assigned. See par. U9160-C2. TLA-Special may be authorized for the accompanying dependents if authorized by the PDTATAC Chief.
3. TLA-Special is terminated the day after the date a member voluntary refuses adequate GOV'T QTRS for personal convenience or reasons (e.g., building or purchasing a home).

E. **TLA Examples**. The percentages (see par. U9185-E, Step 1) for the M&IE portion of TLA remain at the locality per diem level in all the examples.

NOTE: Locality per diem rates used in the examples may not be the rates currently in effect and are for illustration purposes only.

TLA-SPECIAL EXAMPLE 1

A member, spouse, and 2 children under age 12 are due to arrive and occupy temporary lodging that does not contain facilities for preparing and consuming meals. The family occupies temporary lodging 1-20 September before moving into a permanent dwelling 21 September. The room rates are anticipated to escalate for some part (or all) of the family's anticipated TLA period due to a national convention.

The lodging expense is \$650 per night for 1-5 September and \$300 per night for 6-20 September. The locality [per diem rate](#) is \$269 (\$186/ \$83).

PDTATAC was advised by the command BEFORE the TLA expenses were encountered about the lodging cost increase.

TLA-SPECIAL COMPUTATION FOR 1-5 SEPTEMBER	
<i>PDTATAC issued a determination that the lodging factor would be 150% for one person and 75% for each additional dependent for 25 August – 5 September.</i>	
1. Determine maximum rates (given percent x locality rate). M&IE (150% is the 'normal' summary percentage for the four people) Lodging (this is 150% + 75% + 75% + 75%)	150% x \$83 = \$124.50 375% x \$186 = \$697.50
2. Compare the actual daily lodging cost (including lodging tax) to the Step 1 maximum lodging rate. Use the lesser amount, \$650 vs. \$697.50.	\$650.00
3. Add three Step 1 M&IE to the selected Step 2 lodging amount, \$124.50 + \$650 = \$774.50. Pay \$774.50/day.	\$774.50/day x 5 days = \$3,872.50
TLA-SPECIAL COMPUTATION FOR 6-20 SEPTEMBER	
1. Determine the maximum rates (given percent x locality rate). M&IE Lodging	150% x \$83 = \$124.50 150% x \$186 = \$279.00
2. Compare the actual daily lodging cost (including lodging tax) to the Step 1 maximum lodging rate. Use the lesser amount of \$300 vs. \$279.	\$279.00
3. Add the Step 1 M&IE to the selected Step 2 lodging amount, \$124.50 + \$279.00 = \$403.50. Pay \$403.50/day.	\$403.50/day x 15 days = \$6,052.50

TLA-SPECIAL EXAMPLE 2

A member with 3 dependents (spouse, 2 children (1 under and above 12)) asks the receiving command to request TLA-Special for 5 days because the lodging rate has increased beyond the locality lodging per diem rate due to an international sporting event. The member uses 2 temporary commercial lodging rooms to accommodate the family size.

The commercial lodging rate is \$200/night (including tax) for each room which does not contain facilities for preparing and consuming meals. The locality [per diem rate](#) is \$269 (\$186/ \$83).

PDTATAC was advised by the command BEFORE the TLA expenses were encountered about the lodging cost increase.

TLA-SPECIAL COMPUTATION WHEN MULTIPLE ROOMS ARE USED	
<i>PDTATAC issued a determination that the lodging factor would be 150% for one person and 75% for each additional dependent.</i>	
1. Determine maximum rates (given percent x locality rate). M&IE Lodging	160% x \$83 = \$132.80 375% x \$186 = \$622.5
2. Compare the actual daily lodging cost (including lodging tax) to the Step 1 maximum lodging rate. Use the lesser amount of \$400 vs. \$622.50.	\$400
3. Add Step M&IE to selected Step 2 lodging amount, \$132.80 + 400 = \$532.80. Pay \$532.80/day.	\$532.80/day x 5 days = \$2,664

TLA-SPECIAL EXAMPLE 3

A member married to member couple, each under a PCS order to the same OCONUS PDS, asks the receiving command(s) to request TLA-Special for 5 days because the lodging rate has increased beyond the locality lodging per diem rate due to a national holiday. The members shared temporary commercial lodging facilities.

The commercial lodging rate is \$200/night (including tax) which does not contain facilities for preparing and consuming meals. Each member's lodging cost is \$100, half the room rate. The locality [per diem rate](#) is \$180 (\$125/ \$55).

PDTATAC was advised by the command BEFORE the TLA expenses were encountered about the lodging cost increase.

TLA-SPECIAL COMPUTATION FOR A MEMBER MARRIED TO MEMBER COUPLE W/O DEPENDENTS SHARING TEMPORARY LODGING FACILITIES		
<i>PDTATAC issued a determination that TLA-Special is not authorized for 100% of temporary lodging rate of \$100 because a member w/o dependent is limited to 65% of the lodging.</i>		
	MEMBER 1	MEMBER 2
1. Determine maximum rates (given percent x locality rate). M&IE Lodging	65% x \$55 = \$35.75 65% x \$100 = \$65	65% x \$55 = \$35.75 65% x \$100 = \$65
2. Compare the actual daily lodging cost (including lodging tax) to the Step 1 maximum lodging rate. Use the lesser amount for each member of \$65 vs. \$100.	\$65	\$65
3. Add the Step 1 M&IE to the selected Step 2 lodging amount, \$35.75 + \$65 = \$100.75. Pay \$100.75/day.	\$100.75/day x 5 days = \$503.75	\$100.75/day x 5 days = \$503.75

TLA-SPECIAL EXAMPLE 4

A member without dependents departing the OCONUS PDS asks the receiving command to request TLA-Special for five days because lodging rates are expected to increase beyond the locality lodging per diem rate due to a national holiday.

The temporary commercial lodging rate is \$225/night (including tax) which does not contain facilities for preparing and consuming meals. The locality [per diem rate](#) is \$270 (\$195/ \$75).

PDTATAC was advised by the command BEFORE the TLA expenses were encountered about the lodging cost increase.

TLA-Special lodging per diem reimbursement is limited to \$146.25/night for five days based on 65% of the temporary ceiling lodging rate of \$225.

TLA-SPECIAL COMPUTATION FOR A MEMBER W/O DEPENDENT	
<i>PDTATAC issued a determination that TLA-Special is not authorized for 100% of temporary lodging rate of \$177 because a member w/o dependent is limited to 65% of the lodging.</i>	
1. Determine maximum rates (given percent x locality rate). M&IE Lodging	65% x \$75 = \$48.75 65% x \$225 = \$146.25
2. Compare the actual daily lodging cost (including lodging tax) to the Step 1 maximum lodging rate. Use the lesser amount of \$225 vs. \$146.25.	\$146.25
3. Add the Step 1 M&IE to the selected Step 2 lodging amount, \$48.75 + \$146.25 = \$195. Pay \$195/day.	\$195/day x 5 days = \$975

PART D: MISCELLANEOUS CONDITIONS AFFECTING ALLOWANCE PAYMENTS

U9200 MEMBER ASSIGNED TO SHIPS OR FLEET UNITS

A. Delayed Travel. Secretarial authorization/approval of housing allowance continuation for delayed dependents' travel from an OCONUS PDS under par. U10412 also authorizes COLA continuation for the same time period without separate action. TLA for dependents may be authorized/approved IAW par. U9170. *Par. U9220 applies whether the member's new PDS is in CONUS or OCONUS.*

B. Member Assigned to Duty Aboard a Two-crew Submarine (SSBN). The ship's home port is the member's PDS for station allowances.

1. When a Member Reports to the Home Port before Reporting on Board. When a member is assigned to a two-crew nuclear submarine (SSBN) and reports to the ship's home port before reporting aboard because the ship is deployed, the member is authorized station allowances IAW pars. U2200-C3 and U4102-I ([57 Comp. Gen. 178 \(1977\)](#)).

2. Member without Dependents Ordered to TDY at Home Port. Par. U9200-B2 applies only to COLA ([53 Comp. Gen. 535 \(1974\)](#)). COLA is authorized for a member without dependents assigned to a two-crew nuclear submarine (SSBN) after reporting on board, while the member is performing TDY ashore, for training and rehabilitation for periods of more than 15 days at the ship's OCONUS home port.

C. Fractional COLA for Member-without-Dependents. A member without dependents assigned to duty aboard a ship or other fleet unit having an assigned OCONUS home port, is authorized a fractional COLA as prescribed in par. U9125, when the member is not in a travel status but whose duty requires the member to be absent from the PDS during one or more meals ([54 Comp. Gen. 333 \(1974\)](#)).

U9205 MEMBER SERVING AN UNACCOMPANIED TOUR OR ON UNUSUALLY ARDUOUS SEA DUTY

A. General. A member with dependents is authorized station allowances at the with-dependents rate based on the dependents' OCONUS location when the dependents relocate ICW the PCS, or based on the old PDS when they do not relocate, if authorized by the same level of Secretarial approval as required for approval of their travel. Station allowances payment for the dependents' location begins on the day dependents arrive at that location.

1. Unaccompanied Tour. A member with dependents serving an unaccompanied tour who leaves dependents at the current location or moves them under the conditions in:

a. Par. U5222-C4b to a designated place in a non-foreign OCONUS area, or

b. Par U5222-C4c to an OCONUS location at which the PCS order states the member is scheduled to serve an accompanied tour immediately after completing the unaccompanied tour, and

2. Unusually Arduous Sea Duty. A member with dependents, assigned to unusually arduous sea duty, who moves dependents under:

a. Par. U5222-D1b to a designated place in a non-foreign OCONUS area, or

b. Par. U5222-D1c to an OCONUS location at which the PCS order states the member is scheduled to serve an accompanied tour immediately after completing the unusually arduous sea tour, or

c. Par. U5222-D1d to an OCONUS location justified under unusual conditions or circumstances.

B. Member Serves an Unaccompanied Tour/on Unusually Arduous Sea Duty at the First PDS. When a member serves an unaccompanied tour/on unusually arduous sea duty at the first PDS, station allowances are authorized for the dependents location if the dependents are approved to reside there through the Secretarial Process (par. U5222-D1).

C. Reassignment from an Unaccompanied Tour/Unusually Arduous Sea Duty to Another Unaccompanied Tour/Unusually Arduous Sea Duty

1. Dependents Continue to Remain at the Member's Prior OCONUS PDS or Previously Designated Place. A member transferred between unaccompanied tours and/or unusually arduous sea duty assignments, with dependents who do not move and are authorized station allowances, continues to be authorized station allowances during the second tour.

2. Dependents Move from Member's Prior PDS to a Designated Place or from a Designated Place to Another Designated Place. If dependents choose to relocate ICW a member's transfer between consecutive unaccompanied tours/unusually arduous sea duty PCS assignments, station allowances are authorized for the new designated place under the same conditions and approval authorities as listed in par. U9205-B.

D. Member's PDS Declared an Unaccompanied Tour Area. When dependents are residing at/in the member's PDS vicinity (home port for unusually arduous sea duty) at the time the PDS is declared to be an area in which dependents may not reside, station allowances are authorized under par. U9205-B if the dependents move to a designated place, or under par. U9215 if their initial move from the PDS was under evacuation conditions.

E. Entry Permission Withdrawn while Dependents Are en Route. If dependents are en route to a member's OCONUS PDS, or to a designated place to which transportation at GOV'T expense has been authorized, and the new PDS (home port for unusually arduous sea duty) is declared an unaccompanied tour area or a further PCS order or order amendment is issued assigning the member to another unaccompanied tour area/unusually arduous sea duty assignment, station allowances are authorized based on the place to which dependents are diverted, starting on the dependents' arrival date there and stopping on their departure date. A statement from the member's commanding officer, or an officer designated by the commanding officer for that purpose, should support that the dependents were notified that permission to complete their travel had been withdrawn and that the dependents were directed to proceed to a specified place to await further instructions.

F. Subsequent Reassignment to an Accompanied Tour Area. Upon subsequent PCS to an accompanied tour area PDS to which transportation of dependents is authorized (par. U5222-D4), COLA and TLA under par. U9205 terminates as provided in par. U9105-B.

G. Payment of Allowances to Member at Unaccompanied Tour/Unusually Arduous Sea Duty Station. During the period a member is authorized station allowances for dependents under par. U9205, the member is also authorized COLA, and TLA, if any, prescribed for a member without dependents at the new PDS.

H. Dependents Relocate from a Designated Place at Personal Expense. If dependents relocate from a designated place (APP A) at personal expense, stop station allowances based on the old location the day before the dependents departed. *Station allowances are not authorized at another OCONUS location to which the dependents relocate at personal expense since this location is not a designated place.*

U9210 STATION ALLOWANCES WHEN BOTH HUSBAND AND WIFE ARE MEMBERS

A. When Separate Households are Maintained. When both husband and wife are members and separate households are maintained at/in the vicinity of their OCONUS PDS or PDSs, each is individually authorized station allowances as a member with- or without-dependents, as applicable, based on whether the member concerned has a dependent at or in the vicinity of the OCONUS PDS.

B. COLA when a Joint Household Is Maintained. When both spouses are members and a joint household is maintained at/in the vicinity of their OCONUS PDS(s), only one member is authorized to receive COLA at a rate based on the number of dependent(s) present, if any. The other member is authorized to receive COLA at the 0-dependent rate. For COLA for member-married-to-member E-5 and below serving on sea duty, par. U9115-B9. *In no case is a spouse, who also is a member on active duty, a dependent for allowance purposes.*

U9215 COLA INCIDENT TO EVACUATION OF THE MEMBER'S PDS

NOTE: *TLA is not payable incident to an evacuation.*

A. A Member with Command-sponsored Dependents

1. Cost-of-Living Allowance. COLA at the with-dependents rate is terminated (Par. U9105-B) effective on the dependents' departure date incident to the evacuation. Thereafter, until return of the dependents to the member's PDS, the member is without dependents for COLA.

2. COLA at Designated Place. A member is authorized COLA at the with-dependents rate for the designated place location beginning the day after per diem terminates (Par. U9105-B) when dependents are evacuated from OCONUS or CONUS and they reside at an authorized/approved OCONUS designated place.

B. A Member with Non-command Sponsored Dependents. Station allowances are not payable for non-command sponsored dependents.

U9220 STATION ALLOWANCES WHEN DEPENDENTS TRAVEL BEFORE (IN ADVANCE OF) OR AFTER (DELAYED) THE MEMBER TRAVELS

A. Advance Travel. When dependents are command-sponsored and authorized to travel before the member and arrive at the new OCONUS PDS before the member, Secretarial (by either the Secretary Concerned or the Secretarial Process at Service discretion) authorization/approval of housing allowance changes based on the advance arrival at the OCONUS PDS can be made under par. U10412. If advance travel of dependents has been authorized/approved by the selected process, COLA payment is also authorized/approved, without separate action based on the number of dependents at the new PDS. TLA for dependents may be authorized/approved under the same conditions for initial assignment under par. U9160.

B. Delayed Travel. When dependents are authorized (or required) to travel after the member and arrive at the new OCONUS PDS after the member, Secretarial (by either the Secretary Concerned or the Secretarial Process at Service discretion) authorization/approval of housing allowance continuation based on delayed dependents' travel from an (the old) OCONUS PDS under par. U10412 also authorizes continuation of COLA for the same time period without separate action. TLA for dependents may be authorized/approved IAW par. U9170-D. *Par. U9220 applies whether the member's new PDS is in CONUS or OCONUS.*

C. Assigned to GOV'T QTRS. When dependents are assigned to GOV'T QTRS ICW advance arrival at a member's OCONUS PDS or during delayed departure from a member's OCONUS PDS, a Secretarial decision (by either the Secretary Concerned or the Secretarial Process at Service discretion) to pay/continue station allowances payment is made at the same approval level as designated for housing allowance approvals. When dependents are residing in GOV'T QTRS, no specific housing allowance authorization/approval is required since a housing allowance in such case is not authorized.

****NOTE 1:*** *Prior to a change to [37 USC §405](#) authorized by the FY06 NDAA, station allowances for a member's dependents located at an OCONUS location could be authorized only for a member assigned at an OCONUS PDS. The FY06 NDAA changed [37 USC §405](#) by adding a new section (e) titled "Payment of allowances based on overseas location of dependents." The new section permits Secretarial authorization/approval for station allowances payment based on dependents' OCONUS location, even if the member is assigned inside CONUS.*

***NOTE 2:** A member may be authorized dual COLA at the with-dependent rate based on the dependent's location and the without-dependent rate at the member's PDS if dependents are command sponsored and authorized/ approved for advance or delayed travel thru the Secretarial (by either the Secretary Concerned or the Secretarial Process at Service discretion) process pars. U9105-A, U9130-A, U9205-G, U10412-B and U10412-C).*

U9225 STATION ALLOWANCES FOR FOREIGN-BORN DEPENDENTS EARLY RETURNED

*A member, whose foreign-born dependents are authorized early return travel to the native country under par. U5900, is authorized station allowances at the with-dependents rate based on the dependents' OCONUS location. Station allowances payment on behalf of the dependents' location begins on the day dependents arrive at that location. [DoDI 1315.18](#), Procedures for Military Personnel Assignments, par. E4.7.

PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION

U10000 DEFINITION OF TERMS AS USED IN THIS CHAPTER

A. Sharer. For OHA/FSH-O purposes, a member who resides with one or more:

1. Members authorized an OHA/FSH-O; and/or
2. Federal civilian employees, including dependents, authorized a living QTRS allowance or COLA (in non-foreign OCONUS locations); and/or
3. Other persons, excluding the member's dependents, who contribute money toward the payment of rent, mortgage and/or utilities.

B. Owner-owned Multiple Occupancy Dwelling. A member/owner-owned duplex, triplex or other type of multiple-occupancy dwelling that is designed for separate private sector housing units for more than one household. The units within the dwellings ordinarily have separate addresses and/or entrances. For OHA/FSH-O purposes the member and dependent occupy a single separate unit within the dwelling and the other units are rented out.

C. Vicinity. When a member resides with the dependent and commutes daily to the PDS, the dependent resides in the PDS vicinity regardless of distance even if at a place in an adjacent country or state. A dependent is residing in the PDS vicinity if residing in the same country, state (when in Alaska or Hawai'i), or U.S. territory or possession within which the member's PDS is located. However, if the member has to maintain separate households, a dependent is not residing in the PDS vicinity for FSH purposes if maintaining two households is authorized/ approved through the Secretarial Process. A commander may submit a request for determination through channels to the appropriate office listed below:

1. Army - Through appropriate command channels to: HQDA (DAPE-PRC), 300 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310-0300;
2. Navy - Through appropriate command channels to: Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (M&P); Washington Staff/Chief of Naval Personnel (N-130C), 2000 Navy Pentagon, Washington, DC 20350-2000;
3. Marine Corps - Through appropriate command channels to: Headquarters U.S. Marine Corps, Manpower and Reserve Affairs (MPO), 3280 Russell Road, Quantico, VA 22134-5143;
4. Air Force - Through appropriate command channels to: HQ USAF/A1PA, 1500 W. Perimeter Rd, Suite 4790, Joint Base Andrews NAF Washington, MD 20762-6604.
5. Coast Guard - Directly to: Commandant (CG-1222), U.S. Coast Guard, 2100 2nd Street SW STOP 7801, Washington, DC 20593-7801;
6. NOAA Corps - Directly to: Director, Commissioned Personnel Center, NOAA Corps (Attn: Military Advisory Panel Member), PDTATAC (CPC1), 8403 Colesville Road, Suite 500, Silver Spring, MD 20910-6333;
7. U.S. Public Health Service - Directly to: Office of Commissioned Corps Force Management (Attn: PDTATAC MAP Member), 1101 Wootton Parkway, Plaza Level, Suite 100, Rockville, MD 20852-1061.

D. GOV'T QTRS. GOV'T QTRS include:

1. U.S. GOV'T owned or leased sleeping accommodations or family-type housing;
2. Lodging or other QTRS obtained by U.S. GOV'T contract;
3. Dormitories or similar facilities operated by cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contract;

4. Sleeping or housing facilities furnished by a foreign government on the GOV'T's behalf;
5. QTRS in a state-owned National Guard camp.

For BAH, GOV'T QTRS do not include transient facilities such as Temporary Lodging Facilities, guest houses, hostess houses, and hotel type accommodations built and/or operated by non-appropriated fund activities, or privatized housing.

E. Privatized Housing

1. GOV'T QTRS that have been privatized are, by definition (APP A1), no longer GOV'T QTRS.
2. The Service Secretary determines which privatized housing is suitable for use as military family housing.
3. Each member occupying privatized housing is authorized a housing allowance in the same manner as a member not assigned to GOV'T QTRS.
4. Par. U10010-C explains Navy Barracks Privatization Test.

F. Rental Charge. A charge made on account of occupancy. It does not include service charges for linens, cleaning, maintenance, etc.

G. Housing Allowance. Housing allowance includes:

1. Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH) (pars. U10004 and U10006);
2. Overseas Housing Allowance (OHA) (pars. U10020 – U10032);
3. Family Separation Housing (FSH) (par. U10016);
4. Basic Allowance for Housing Differential (BAH-Diff) (par. U10008);
5. Partial Basic Allowance for Housing (Partial BAH) (par. U10010);
6. Transit Rate (BAH-T) (par. U10012); and
7. RC Rate (BAH-RC) (par. U10014).

H. Primary Residence. See definition of Primary Residence/Home in APP A.

U10002 HOUSING ALLOWANCE

A. General. Effective 1 January 1998, in general, a member on active duty entitled to basic pay is authorized a housing allowance based on the member's grade, dependency status, and location. Rates are prescribed depending on the member's grade and whether or not the member has a dependent. The location determines the rate, and whether the allowance is BAH or OHA. The BAH rate is based on median housing costs and is paid independently of a member's actual housing costs. It is paid for housing in the U.S. OHA is a cost-reimbursement based allowance. The authority depends on other elements that factor in such as sharers, utilities, and owner vs. renter. OHA is paid for housing outside the U.S. The member is reimbursed actual rental costs NTE the maximum OHA rate for each locality and grade. The maximum OHA rates are established based on members' actual rental costs in those locations. FSH-B follows the BAH logic and FSH-O follows the OHA logic. Except for a partial housing allowance (par. U10010) or BAH-Diff (par. U10008), a housing allowance is not paid to a member assigned to adequate GOV'T QTRS (Ch 10, Part D).

*B. Rates. The Housing Allowance rates are divided into seven categories: BAH, OHA, FSH, BAH-Partial, BAH-Diff, BAH-Transit, and BAH-RC.

*1. BAH Rates

- a. The PDTATAC determines adequate housing costs in a MHA for all Uniformed Services' members authorized BAH. The determination for housing allowances is based upon the costs of adequate rental housing for civilians with comparable income levels in the same area.
- b. An adjustment in the BAH rates as a result of PDTATAC housing costs redetermination-in an MHA takes effect with the pay raise each year.
- c. A MHA is defined geographically by Zip Code(s) within the U.S. Major military population areas are further identified by a combination of a 2-digit code for the state and a 3-digit numerical designation within the state. For small military population areas, Zip Codes are aggregated into areas of similar housing cost and designated as County Cost Groups.

*2. OHA Rates

- a. The PDTATAC determines adequate housing costs in a locality for all Uniformed Services' members authorized OHA by location.
- b. OHA rate ceilings are calculated based on data provided by OCONUS commanders and actual rent data derived from pay systems.
- c. The PDS geographic location governs the OHA rate payable unless otherwise specified. Geographic locations are determined as outlined in APP K1, par. A.

*3. FSH Rates

- *a. The FSH-B rate is the same as the without-dependent BAH rate for the same location.
- *b. FSH-O is computed under the same rules and conditions as without-dependent OHA for the same location.

*4. BAH Partial Rates. The BAH partial rate is the difference in basic pay between the 1980 and 1981 reallocated pay raises and what those basic pay rates would have been had the raise not been reallocated. The rate is fixed from those years and does not change.

*5. BAH Diff Rates. The BAH Diff rate is defined as the difference in Basic Allowance for Quarters (BAQ) with dependents and BAQ without dependents for the member's grade as of 31 December 1997, increased each year by the average pay raise percentage.

*6. BAH Transit Rates. The BAH Transit rate varies depending on old PDS location and the housing allowance type received. Unless a location-specific rate is payable, the default Transit rate is the amount of BAQ on 31 December 1997 incremented by the average housing allowance increase each year.

*7. BAH RC Rates. The BAH-RC rate for a period of active duty for a non-contingency of 30 or fewer days is the BAQ amount on 31 December 1997 incremented by the average housing allowance increase each year.

C. GOV'T QTRS. A housing allowance (except partial BAH or BAH-Diff) is not authorized to a member who is assigned to GOV'T QTRS appropriate to the member's grade, rank, or rating and adequate for the member and dependents, if with dependents (Part D for GOV'T QTRS).

D. Dependency Determinations. For Army, Navy and Air Force determinations of dependency and relationships for secondary dependents and doubtful primary dependents are made by the Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS). CMC-MPP-1 makes dependency and relationship determinations for secondary dependents and doubtful primary dependents for Marines. For non-DoD Services, Service regulations. The Secretary Concerned or persons designated by the Secretary make determinations for primary dependents. The designee may re-delegate this authority (Part B for dependents).

E. Housing Allowance Start and Stop Dates. Tables U10A-1, U10A-2, and U10A-3.

1. Start. Unless specifically authorized elsewhere in this Chapter, PDS housing allowance eligibility starts on the member's reporting day to a new PDS. OHA *eligibility* starts on the day after the member's reporting day if, on the reporting day, a member is authorized MALT PLUS per diem. OHA starts on the day the member obtains private sector housing. The authorized document for OHA is DD Form 2367 (APP K).

2. Stop. Unless an extension is authorized/approved under par. U10402-B, or the PCS is a close proximity move as described in pars. U10400-B or U10402-B, OHA and FSH-O authority stops:

- a. On the day the member's OHA lease terminates, or
- b. On the day before the member departs in compliance with a PCS order, or
- c. On the day before the home port change effective date (from OCONUS) of the ship or unit to which a member is assigned (par. U10002-E3 below for exception), or
- d. Upon assignment to GOV'T QTRS.

3. Member without Dependents Undergoing a Home Port Change. Ordinarily the housing allowance based on the rate for the old home port stops on the day before the home port change effective date and a housing allowance based on the new home port rate begins on the home port change effective date. However, if a member without dependents is undergoing a home port change and the ship delays at the old home port after the home port change effective date (i.e., does not depart from the old home port before/on the home port change effective date) and QTRS on board the ship are not available (e.g., ship dry docked) a member without dependents is authorized a housing allowance based on the old home port until the day the member moves back aboard the ship.

DATE TO START BAH OR OHA—MEMBER WITH DEPENDENTS		
Table U10A-1		
Rule	If a member:	then BAH or OHA at the with-dependent rate begins on the date: <u>1/</u>
1	enlists, or is called to EAD	of enlistment or entry on active duty, if the member is not assigned GOV'T QTRS for the member and dependents on that date.
2	is appointed to commissioned/warrant officer status	active duty pay begins, if the member is not assigned GOV'T QTRS for the member and dependents on that date.
3	occupies GOV'T QTRS with dependents and QTRS assignment is terminated or member and dependents physically depart PDS pursuant to a PCS order	of QTRS assignment termination or PCS departure date, unless dependents continue to occupy the QTRS. If definite QTRS assignment was not required, then BAH or OHA begins the date QTRS are vacated.
4	occupies GOV'T QTRS with dependents and the QTRS are declared inadequate	on which designation of inadequacy of QTRS is effective, if the member and dependents continue to occupy such QTRS.
5	acquires a dependent (marriage, birth, adoption, etc.) <u>2/</u>	the dependent is acquired, if the member is not assigned GOV'T QTRS for member and dependent(s) on that date <u>3/</u> . Table U10E-3.
6	acquires a dependent while in an unauthorized absence status	the member is returned to a pay status after apprehension or surrender, if member is not assigned GOV'T QTRS for the member and dependents on that date <u>4/</u> .
7	claims dependent parent	determined/approved by authority shown in Table U10B-1 or U10B-2.
8	claims doubtful dependent	

NOTES:

1. Payment of OHA requires a lease agreement or a verifiable purchase price.
2. Includes dependent acquired while member is on authorized leave.
3.
 - a. Applies to sole dependent of officer or enlisted member.
 - b. Applies to any dependent on whose behalf a member is authorized increased BAH or OHA.
 - c. BAH or OHA starts with date of member's marriage even though the marriage occurs on same day as divorce from another member.
 - d. When blood parents of an illegitimate child marry, the child becomes a legitimate dependent for BAH or OHA purposes.
4. If there has been any change in the status of dependents on whose behalf BAH or OHA existed on the date an unauthorized absence commenced, a member must reestablish the right to BAH or OHA.

DATE TO STOP HOUSING ALLOWANCES - CHANGES IN DEPENDENCY STATUS		
Table U10A-2		
Rule	If the sole dependent:	then stop with-dependent housing allowance at midnight of the day:
1	Dies	of death.
2	is divorced (note 1)	of the final decree of divorce 1/ .
3	is a spouse in a voidable (not void) marriage which is dissolved by final annulment decree	before date of the decree. No BAH or OHA payment may be made on or after date of the decree, regardless of credits accrued and not paid. BAH or OHA paid before the date of decree may be retained 2/ .
4	is a spouse in an invalid (void) marriage	before discovery marriage invalidity. No housing allowance payment may be made on or after date of discovery, regardless of credits accrued and not paid. Retention of BAH or OHA paid before that time depends on validation under DoDFMR, Vol. 7A, section 5005.
5	becomes of age (except a child who is incapable of self-support because of mental or physical incapacity)	before the child's 21st birthday.
6	marries (regardless of age, or mental or physical incapacity)	of the child's marriage. This applies even though even though the child's marriage is to a Service member who is also authorized BAH or OHA on child's behalf for that date.
7	is adopted by a third party by interlocutory order or decree which has effected a changed legal relationship	before date of adoption 3/ .
8	is adopted by a third party and a final order or decree has been entered	before date of adoption.
9	enters military service	before day of entry into service.
10	is one who must be "in fact" dependent on member, and such dependency ceases	before date dependency ceases.

NOTES:

1. Applies also when an affinitive relationship between a member and stepchild ceases because of divorce from the child's parent.
2. Applies also when affinitive relationship between a member and stepchild ceases because of annulment of marriage.
3. A case involving an Army or Air Force member must be sent to DFAS-IN or DFAS-DE respectively, for determination as to whether or not an order of decree effected a changed legal relationship. A case involving Navy must be sent to DFAS-CL and a Marine Corps case is sent to Commandant of the Marine Corps, respectively. A case involving a USPHS member must be sent to: Director, Office of Commissioned Corps Operations: Attn: DEERS Determination.

DATE TO STOP BAH OR OHA - OTHER THAN DEPENDENCY STATUS CHANGES		
Table U10A-3		
Rule	A	B
	If a member:	then stop BAH or OHA at 2400 hours of the day:
1	is furnished GOV'T QTRS at the PDS, adequate for the member and dependents	before the day QTRS are assigned (or before the day occupancy begins, if definite assignment was not made) /1.
2	is furnished QTRS (cash or in kind) on behalf of the U.S., adequate for the member and dependents	before the day QTRS are furnished.
3	and dependents occupy inadequate GOV'T QTRS which are rehabilitated and designated as adequate GOV'T QTRS	before the effective date of re-designation as adequate GOV'T QTRS.
4	is absent without leave	Table U10E-2.
5	is discharged or released from active duty	of discharge or release.
6	is retired	before the retirement effective date.
7	Dies	of death.

NOTES:

1. When dependents are prevented from occupying the assigned QTRS because of an order from a competent authority, BAH or OHA continues until transportation is arranged for HHG and is available for the dependents (if prompt application is made), plus the normal travel time for dependents to reach the member's station via a direct route.

U10004 BAH RATE PROTECTION

The monthly BAH amount actually paid a member (i.e., BAH Rate Protection) must not be reduced as a result of changes in housing costs in the MHA, changes in the national monthly housing cost, or a member's promotion. If the member is demoted, or loses authority for BAH, then the member's BAH rate protection at the current amount ceases on the date the member's eligibility to BAH for a given MHA terminates. The current BAH rate at the current duty location becomes the member's new protected BAH rate.

U10006 BAH ADVANCES

A. Authority. Effective April 20, 1999, when allowed by Service regulations, a member's commanding officer, the commanding officer's designated representative, or another designated official may authorize an advance BAH payment to pay advance rent, security deposits, and/or initial expenses incident to occupying other than GOV'T housing. The advance may be made at any time during a member's tour at the station concerned. It also may be authorized when a member has relocated housing incident to a PCS order. Ordinarily, the advance should not be disbursed more than 3 working days before the date payment under the lease or rental agreement must be made. Officers listed herein may authorize disbursement, in extenuating circumstances, more than 3 working days before the date payment must be made. The member must request the advance payment within 30 days after incurring the expense(s). Housing expenses must be documented to include copies of the lease, utility company statement and any other pertinent documentation available. Expenses identified by a member to be used in the purchase of any real estate or living accommodations must not be considered as a basis for authorizing or determining the amount of the advance.

B. Amount. The advance amount is determined based on the member's current prescribed BAH rate. The member's ability to repay the advance, considering other advances of pay which may have been made and any recurring pay deductions, must be considered in determining the advance amount. ***The BAH advance must not exceed a total of 3 months BAH expected to be accrued by the member.***

C. Liquidation. Advance liquidation should be at a rate of not less than equal monthly installments of one-twelfth of the amount advanced, per month for the next 12 months. Collection action should begin on the first day of the month after the advance payment has been made. When justified by the member and authorized by the member's commanding officer, the commanding officer's designated representative, or another service-designated official, the collection action beginning may be postponed for up to 3 months after the advance is made. Repayment may be spread over a period of more than 1 year, but NTE 24 months or the member's scheduled tour at the station concerned, whichever is shorter. Action must be taken immediately to recoup in a lump sum any advance made under par. U10006, that has been returned to the member by the landlord, upon receipt of information that the member has vacated the housing for which the advance was made. Any balance of an advance not returned by the landlord may be liquidated in monthly installments, if desired by the member, for a period over the balance of the months remaining on the existing loan repayment schedule.

D. Administrative Instructions. Each Service must prepare regulations for advance BAH payment administration to include the preparation and disposition of vouchers and supporting papers.

E. Special Circumstances. The Secretary Concerned or the Secretary's designee may authorize an advance BAH payment in circumstances and conditions other than those under par. U10006-A. Service regulations must prescribe liquidation procedures for advances made under par. U10006-E.

U10008 BAH DIFFERENTIAL (BAH-DIFF)

A. General. BAH-DIFF is the difference between the with- and without-dependents BAQ rates as of 31 December 1997 increased by the average pay raise percentage each year.

B. BAH Payable Amount Limitation for a Member Authorized BAH Solely on the Basis of the Member's Child Support Payment

1. If a member is assigned to single-type GOV'T QTRS or a single-type housing facility under a Uniformed Service's jurisdiction and is authorized BAH solely by reason of the member's adequate child support payment, the member is authorized only BAH-DIFF. ***A member is not authorized BAH-DIFF if the child support payment is less than the member's applicable pay grade BAH-DIFF amount.***

2. A member not assigned to GOV'T QTRS, who is authorized BAH or OHA on behalf of a dependent solely on the basis of child support payment, is authorized a with-dependent housing allowance (either BAH or OHA).

3. A member is not authorized BAH or OHA solely on the basis of the member's child support payment when the child/children is/are in another active duty member's custody (including a former spouse), who is assigned to GOV'T owned/leased family-type QTRS (does not include privatized quarters) or is in receipt of a with-dependent housing allowance or on behalf of the child/children (pars. U10120, U10122, U10124, U10126 and U10206).

U10010 PARTIAL HOUSING ALLOWANCE (BAH-Partial)

*A. Partial Rates. A member without dependents who is assigned to single-type QTRS or is on field or sea duty, and is not authorized to receive a BAH or OHA, is authorized BAH-Partial.

B. Conditions

1. A member without dependents assigned to single-type adequate GOV'T QTRS at the permanent station and authorized BAH-Partial who is subsequently sick in a hospital (no PCS involved), continues to be authorized BAH-Partial while hospitalized.

2. Except as provided in pars. U10400-D and U10400-E, a member without dependents in grade E-6 or below who is offered an assignment of adequate GOV'T QTRS, or is assigned GOV'T QTRS but elects not to occupy such QTRS and resides in private QTRS at own expense, is considered to be assigned to GOV'T QTRS and not authorized BAH or OHA. Therefore, such member is authorized BAH-Partial.
3. BAH-Partial is not authorized during proceed time, leave en route, or travel time on PCS unless the member is assigned to single-type GOV'T QTRS and not authorized BAH or OHA.
4. A member, married to another member, who has no dependents other than the spouse is authorized BAH-Partial when assigned to single-type GOV'T QTRS and is not authorized BAH or OHA at the full rate. However, such a member assigned to family-type GOV'T QTRS is not authorized BAH-Partial.
5. A member occupying single-type GOV'T QTRS whose dependents reside in family-type GOV'T QTRS, is not authorized BAH or OHA at the full rate and therefore, is authorized BAH-Partial, provided the family QTRS are not assigned under the member's eligibility.
6. A single member without dependents is not authorized BAH-Partial when assigned to family-type GOV'T QTRS.
7. A member without dependents confined in a guardhouse, brig, or correctional barracks who was assigned to single-type, GOV'T QTRS before confinement and remains assigned to such QTRS during confinement is authorized BAH-Partial unless forfeiture of allowances was directed.
8. A member without dependents who is restrained in a status of arrest in assigned single-type GOV'T QTRS, and therefore not authorized BAH or OHA, is authorized BAH-Partial unless forfeiture of allowances was directed.
9. A member without dependents permanently assigned to a hospital for treatment and assigned QTRS in the hospital is authorized BAH-Partial.
10. A member married to another member, if neither member has other dependents, who is assigned to sea duty and occupies GOV'T family QTRS assigned to the spouse when the ship is in port, is a member without dependents assigned to QTRS on the ship and is not authorized BAH or OHA but is authorized BAH-Partial.
11. A member without dependents who is ordered PCS to confinement in a guard-house, brig, correctional barracks, or to additional training in a retraining or rehabilitation facility, is assigned to certain QTRS therein and is not authorized BAH or OHA. Such member is Authorized BAH-Partial unless forfeiture of allowances was directed.
12. A member without dependents assigned to single-type GOV'T QTRS between PDSs and not authorized BAH or OHA is authorized BAH-Partial.
13. A member without dependents is not authorized BAH-Partial when assigned to GOV'T single-type QTRS (including GOV'T-leased QTRS) that exceed the minimum standards of single QTRS for the member's grade. This limitation does not apply to members on medical hold or holdover personnel receiving outpatient medical treatment who have been designated as requiring a live-in non-medical attendant. The Service determines the housing standards for these personnel based on medical condition, treatment, non-medical attendant, and other relevant factors.
14. A member paying child support and receiving BAH-DIFF is not a member without dependents and therefore is not authorized BAH-Partial.

*C. Navy Barracks Privatization Test. Under the authority in [10 USC §2881a](#), the Navy is conducting a limited test of barracks privatization. The privatized barracks are defined as GOV'T QTRS for the purposes of the test. For a member occupying the privatized barracks, a special BAH-Partial rate equal to a percentage of the PDS locality BAH without-dependents rate for the member's grade is established. The following locations and rates apply.

1. San Diego starting 1 October 2006 a special BAH-Partial rate equal to 34% for double occupancy of the QTRS and 68% for single occupancy.
2. Hampton Roads, VA, area which includes both the Hampton/Newport News and the Norfolk/ Portsmouth MHAs starting in 1 April 2007 a special BAH-Partial rate equal to 66% for occupancy of existing Unaccompanied Housing and 74% for occupancy of new construction privatized housing (two-bedroom, two-bath market style).

U10012 TRANSIT HOUSING ALLOWANCE (BAH-T)

A Transit housing allowance rate is a temporary housing allowance paid while a member is in a travel or leave status between PDSs, provided the member is not assigned GOV'T QTRS. The Transit rate continues during proceed time and authorized delays en route, including TDY en route (par. U10416).

U10014 RC RATE (BAH-RC)

BAH-RC rates are established by the SECDEF and are determined and set forth in par. U10002-B1. The BAH-RC Rate is the housing allowance authorized for an RC member called or ordered to active duty for 30 or fewer days except for an RC member called to active duty for a contingency. An RC member called to active duty for a contingency is authorized the BAH/OHA rate even for tours of 30 or fewer days (par. U10428).

U10016 FAMILY SEPARATION HOUSING (FSH)

The Family Separation Housing (FSH) allowance is payable to a member-with-dependents for added housing expenses resulting from separation from the dependents when a member is assigned to an OCONUS PDS (par. U10414), or incident to an assignment in the CONUS when dependent travel is delayed or restricted (pars. U5222-N and U10406).

U10020 OHA - GENERAL

NOTES:

1. The OHA program is designed to help offset housing expenses for a member and/or dependent at the assigned overseas location. The reported housing must be the actual residence that the member occupies and from which the member commutes to and from work on a daily basis. If a member is assigned on an unaccompanied tour or has a Secretarial waiver and is authorized OHA for a dependent who lives separately, the reported housing must be the actual residence that the member's dependent occupies.

2. OHA is not intended, and must not be allowed to be used, for the personal enrichment of a member by including costs incurred for procuring/adapting a residence to accommodate renters or for vacation purposes.

3. OHA is intended to assist in paying for private sector leased/owned housing for a member and/or a member's dependent.

**4. Disciplinary action addressed in par. U1035 applies when housing allowances are used for other than the purpose intended.*

A. Purpose. OHA is authorized to assist a member in defraying the housing costs incurred incident to assignment to a PDS outside the U.S. Every member authorized to live in private sector leased/owned housing is authorized OHA, provided an Individual Overseas Housing Allowance (OHA) Report (DD Form 2367) is completed by the member and approved by the senior officer of the Uniformed Services in the country concerned, or the individuals or offices designated for that purpose by the senior officer. APP M3 for responsibilities of the Overseas Command/ Commander, Senior Officer and Country Allowance Coordinator. There are two housing allowance types paid under the OHA:

1. An up-front, lump-sum MIHA for those who qualify (par. U10026 and APP N for rules and information), and
2. A monthly OHA including a utility/recurring maintenance allowance.

The location MIHA is based on the average “move-in” costs for members. The monthly OHA is the rent, up to the rental allowance at a PDS, plus the utility/recurring maintenance allowance.

B. OHA and ‘MALT-Plus’. OHA is not payable on the arrival day when ‘MALT-Plus’ per diem is paid.

C. Allowances Payable. The amount of OHA payable is determined as shown in APP K, unless a special determination jointly issued by the Secretary Concerned and the PDTATAC Chair authorizes a different rate due to special circumstances. OHA rates are based on a member’s PDS except as indicated in Part E or par. U10400-B or U10402-B.

D. OHA Calculation. OHA is calculated by comparing the member’s monthly rent to the prescribed locality rental allowance, selecting the lesser of the two, and then adding the appropriate utility/recurring maintenance allowance. MIHA is paid at the start of the OHA. For detail computation procedures, APP K.

U10022 OHA DETERMINING MONTHLY RENT

*A. General. Monthly rent is the amount paid per month by a member for possession and use of private sector housing. (The term “private sector housing” includes a mobile home or boat.) The rent stated in the lease or as otherwise agreed to by the landlord and the tenant in a written document must be used in computing the OHA. The cost of a separate lease for parking at/in the vicinity of the private sector housing also should be added to the member’s dwelling lease amount in determining the member’s total rental amount. *The cost of parking at the place of duty is not included in rent.* The following rules apply for determining rent.

1. A recurring condominium or homeowner association fee, paid by the member, is prorated to a monthly charge and incorporated into the member’s rent.
2. See par. U10022-C for a member-owned dwelling place.
3. A sharer’s monthly rent is determined by dividing the total monthly rent by the number of sharers occupying the dwelling.
4. *In an arrangement by which a member pays rent in advance and the landlord agrees to reimburse the member all or substantially all of the rental money at the end of the lease agreement, the amount of rent used in computing a member’s OHA is zero.*
5. Re-compute OHA if/when the rent changes.

*B. Sharers. NOTE below. A sharer is authorized up to the maximum rental allowance set for a member-without-dependents unless accompanied by one or more dependents. A sharer accompanied by dependent(s) is authorized up to the maximum rental allowance set for a member-with-dependents. Compute the OHA to which each sharer is authorized by adding the:

1. Sharer’s prorated share of the rent paid or the maximum rental established for the sharer’s grade and locality, whichever is less, plus
2. Prorated monthly Utility/Recurring Maintenance Allowance.

*A member authorized MIHA “Miscellaneous” (par. U10026 and APP N for specific rules) receives a full rather than prorated allowance. *Only one sharer may claim reimbursement for any individual rent or security-related expense.*

NOTE: A renter living in a completely separate unit of an owner-owned multiplex dwelling as described in par. U10022-C4 is not a “sharer”, and OHA is determined as if the renter occupied an unattached unit.

C. Private Sector Housing Owned

1. Divide the actual purchase price (not an appraised value, the actual purchase price) of the private sector housing by 120 to derive the monthly “rent” for a member-owned private sector dwelling. ***Settlement costs, fees for title search, other legal and related costs are not included in determining the actual purchase price.*** ***NOTE: For a member in the Azores who purchased a home on/after 1 January 1999, divide the purchase price by 24.***

2. The amount of any personal installment type loans and real estate equity loans obtained for renovating, or repairing the current dwelling place are added to the actual purchase price before determining the rent.

a. Definitions:

(1) Renovating: Restoring to a previous condition, as by remodeling.

(2) Repairing: Restoring to sound condition after damage or injury. Fixing, setting right, renewing or refreshing.

b. A loan used to furnish or decorate the home (including such things as addition of a Jacuzzi or pool to a home purchased without such an amenity) or a loan for personal reasons, or credit card or line of credit loan must not be used.

*c. To determine the monthly [OHA](#) rental equivalency when adding a loan described in par. U10022-C2a, add the loan amount to the original verifiable purchase price, divide the new total by 120 (24 for the Azores), and the new ‘rental equivalency’ ***starts from the loan start date.***

d. The Service concerned must adjudicate loans for purposes not specified above. The request with all documentation should be submitted by the member’s command to:

(1) Army - Through appropriate command channels to: HQDA (DAPE-PRC), 300 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310-0300;

(2) Navy - Through appropriate command channels to: Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (M&P); Washington Staff/Chief of Naval Personnel (N-130C), 2000 Navy Pentagon, Washington, DC 20350-2000;

(3) Marine Corps - Through appropriate command channels to: Headquarters U.S. Marine Corps, Manpower and Reserve Affairs (MPO), 3280 Russell Road, Quantico, VA 22134-5143;

(4) Air Force - Through appropriate command channels to: HQ USAF/A1PA, 1500 W. Perimeter Rd, Suite 4790, Joint Base Andrews NAF Washington, MD 20762-6604;

(5) Coast Guard - Directly to: Commandant (CG-1222), U.S. Coast Guard, 2100 2nd Street SW STOP 7801, Washington, DC 20593-7801;

(6) NOAA Corps - Directly to: Director, Commissioned Personnel Center, NOAA Corps (Attn: Military Advisory Panel Member), PDTATAC (CPC1), 8403 Colesville Road, Suite 500, Silver Spring, MD 20910-6333;

(7) U.S. Public Health Service - Directly to: Office of Commissioned Corps Force Management, (Attn: PDTATAC MAP Member), 1101 Wootton Parkway, Plaza Level, Suite 100, Rockville, MD 20852-1061

*3. If a member (or the member's dependent) inherits a dwelling or residence or otherwise receives it without purchasing it, the dwelling or residence purchase price is \$0. In this case, the member is authorized to receive the [utility/recurring maintenance allowance](#).

NOTE: If a member obtains a mortgage on the inherited dwelling or residence specifically i.e., for home improvements or takes out a loan to pay inheritance taxes on the residence or dwelling, the mortgage or loan cost may be used as an OHA housing cost.

*4. If the dwelling is a member-owned multiplex unit, the allowance claimed is based on the multiplex unit's square footage percentage occupied by the member and dependent, times the same percent of the purchase price divided by 120. If the member and dependent live in 1,200 square feet (40%) of a 3,000 total square feet multiplex unit, and the total purchase price of the multiplex unit is \$300,000, divide the multiplex unit actual purchase price by 120 to derive the monthly 'rent' for the multiplex unit which is \$2,500. \$1,000 (40% of \$2,500) may be claimed for [OHA](#). Renters of other units within the multiplex unit are not 'sharers'.

5. If the member-owned dwelling place is a mobile home or boat, the monthly lot rental or berthing fee paid is added to this amount.

*D. Maximum Rental Allowance. Use the [Overseas Housing Allowance Query](#) to obtain the maximum amount of monthly rent considered in computing the amount of OHA payable.

U10024 OHA UTILITY/RECURRING MAINTENANCE ALLOWANCE

A. Monthly Allowance

- *1. The utility/recurring maintenance allowance for each OHA locality is found in the [OHA locality tables](#) and is based on member (with-dependent) reported expenses of members who pay all or a majority of their utilities,
2. Covers the utility costs for 80 percent of the members assigned to an area,
3. Is paid to sharers (par. U10000-A) on a pro rated amount of the net allowance,
4. Is paid to a member 'without dependent' (who *is not* a sharer) at 75 percent of the 'with-dependent' rate, and
5. Is eliminated or paid on a percentage basis if all, or part, of the utilities are included in rent.

B. Rent Includes All, No, or Some Utilities

1. When rent does not include utilities or the member is a homeowner, the member is authorized the utility/recurring maintenance allowance in par. U10024-A above.
2. When rent includes all utilities, a member is not authorized the utility/recurring maintenance allowance. However, the appropriate utility/recurring maintenance allowance in par. U10024-A above is added to the member's rental allowance when computing the OHA.
3. When rent includes some utilities, a member is not authorized all of the utility/recurring maintenance allowance in par. U10024-A. The locality *climate code* and the *utility point score* determine the utility/recurring maintenance allowance amount percentage the member is authorized. However, the amount to which the member is not authorized is to be added to the appropriate rental allowance ceiling when computing OHA.

*a. Climate Codes. Locality climate codes are indicated on each [OHA locality table](#). The three climate codes include:

- (1) Code 1 (Cold) - long-term mean temperature of 45 degrees F or colder,

(2) Code 2 (Moderate) - neither Code 1 nor Code 3, and

(3) Code 3 (Hot) - long-term average of 69 degrees F or warmer, except when long-term average for one or more months of the year drops to 45 degrees F or colder. In such instances, a climate code of 2 is assigned.

b. Climate Code Utility Points. Use the table below to determine the correct climate code and then credit the member with appropriate points for each utility/service that is not included in the rent. The final number is the member's total utility point score.

Climate Code Utility Points APP K OHA Locality Tables			
	3	2	1
	Hot	Moderate	Cold
Electricity	3	3	3
Heating	1	2	3
Air Conditioning	3	2	1
Water	1	1	1
Trash Disposal	1	1	1

c. Utility Point Percentage. After determining the total *utility point score* use the table below to determine the correct percentage of the utility/recurring maintenance allowance to be paid.

Utility/Recurring Maintenance Allowance Payment Percentage	
0	0
1-2	25
3-4	65
5-9	100

U10026 MOVE-IN HOUSING ALLOWANCE (MIHA)

A. General. MIHA exists to defray the move-in costs associated with occupying private sector leased/owned housing covered under the OHA program. ***MIHA is not payable to a member occupying GOV'T or GOV'T-leased housing. MIHA does not cover move-out costs.*** In most cases, a member authorized OHA is authorized MIHA. DD Form 2556 (MIHA Claim (May 1999)) must accompany MIHA/Rent and/or MIHA/Security-related expenses. Instructions for completing this form are found in APP N. Various surveys are sent to members in private sector leased housing to document utility and move-in expenses. They are discussed in APP N.

B. Rules and Information

1. To be authorized a MIHA, a member must be eligible for OHA.
2. An eligible member is authorized MIHA for one dwelling during a tour at a PDS unless a GOV'T-funded local move occurs and the member occupies another dwelling covered by OHA.
3. There is no MIHA when a:
 - a. local move would otherwise initiate a second or subsequent MIHA payment request unless that move is GOV'T funded;
 - b. member complies with a PCS order but remains in the same dwelling place (includes an RC member called/ordered to active duty who is authorized OHA based on the primary residence at the time called/ordered to active duty); or
 - c. member moves from GOV'T QTRS to private sector housing under par. U5355-A5 (Separation) or par. U5355-A6 (Retirement).

4. The three MIHA payment types are:

*a. MIHA/Miscellaneous. MIHA/Miscellaneous reflects average expenditures made and reported by members to make their dwellings habitable. See APP K3 to determine reportable/non-reportable MIHA Miscellaneous expenses and the Overseas Housing Allowance Query to determine the amount payable. ***Only one payment is authorized at a PDS unless par. U10026-B2 applies.***

b. MIHA/Rent. ***Homeowners are ineligible.*** MIHA/Rent totally covers reasonable rent-related expenses. These are fixed, one-time, nonrefundable charges levied on behalf of the landlord, or a foreign GOV'T that the member must pay before/upon occupying a dwelling. ***Expenses deferred until lease termination are not MIHA/Rent.*** Examples are real estate agents' fees, redecoration fees if paid up-front, and/or one-time lease tax. Advance rental payments, refundable deposits, and/or recurring costs are not covered. All unreasonable expenditures, as determined by the authorizing/approving official, must be disallowed (APP N, par. C).

c. MIHA/Security. MIHA/Security covers reasonable security-related expenses for a member assigned to an area in which dwellings must be modified to minimize terrorist and/or criminal threat. See APP N, par. D for qualifying areas and additional rules.

5. Each member authorized OHA receives MIHA/Miscellaneous. To receive MIHA/Miscellaneous, the member must have the Service-designated official complete Block 11 of DD Form 2367. Additionally, a member with qualifying rent, or security related expenses, must complete and submit DD Form 2556. Each member classified as a sharer and authorized MIHA is authorized the full MIHA/Miscellaneous allowance. However, for MIHA/Rent and MIHA/Security, only one sharer may claim the individual expense. APP N, pars. C and D.

6. Acceptable claims for MIHA/Rent and/or MIHA/Security must include proper documentation and all receipts for expenditures of \$75 or more.

U10028 OHA ADVANCE PAYMENT

See APP K2 for detailed information on areas with rental advance protection under OHA.

A. Authority

1. Advance Rent – General. Rental payments should be made on a month-to-month basis whenever possible. This avoids the need for rental advances.

2. Advance Rent of Less than 4 Months, Security Deposits, and/or Initial Expenses. The Senior Officer in-country or the Senior Officer's designated representative, may authorize an advance OHA payment to pay advance rent (par. U10028-A3), security deposits, and/or MIHA-related expenses incident to occupying private sector housing. ***Personal preference is not grounds for authorizing advance rent payment.*** Advance OHA is not authorized for lease arrangements in which the member lives rent free after making a one-time payment to the landlord with the anticipation that the rental amount is to be either completely or substantially refunded at lease termination. The advance may be made at any time during the member's tour. It also may be authorized when a member has located housing incident to a PCS order.

3. Advance Rent of 4 or More Months. Rental advances of 4 or more months (but not for period longer than a year) may be made only for the locations authorized by PDTATAC APP K4. Requests for a rental advance of 4 or more months are considered for approval if the requirement for the advance rent exists due to:

- a. Law,
- b. Local custom for everyone, including local nationals, or

- c. Economic (i.e., market) conditions preclude availability of secure housing, as confirmed by the U.S. Embassy.

Requests to add authorized locations at which rental advances of 4 or more months may be paid must be submitted to PDTATAC. Requests must be forwarded through the Country Senior Officer/Command in APP M and the Combatant Commander to the Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee by:

- a. Mail: Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee
ATTN: SPP/Allowances Branch
4800 Mark Center Drive
Suite 04J25-01
Alexandria, VA 22350-9000 or,
- b. FAX: (571) 372-1301.

NOTE: Once a location is authorized by PDTATAC and listed in APP K4 as a country currently designated as authorized for rental advances, the Senior Officer in country or designee may authorize individual requests.

B. Amount. The amount to be advanced must be determined on the basis of housing expenses, including advance rent and a security deposit, and the authorized OHA. Housing expenses must be documented. The member's ability to repay the advance must be considered in determining the advance amount. While the amount to be advanced should not exceed the estimated OHA total for 1 year, a larger amount may be authorized if needed to cover anticipated housing expenses. In no case may the advance payment exceed the:

1. Anticipated housing expenses, or
2. OHA accruable for the member's tour at that PDS,

whichever is less. ***Expenses identified by a member for purchase of real estate or living accommodations must not be considered.***

C. Liquidation

1. Repayment within 12 Months. Liquidating monthly installments should be at a rate of one-twelfth of the amount advanced for the next 12 months. Collection action should begin on the first day of the month after payment of the advance.
2. Postpone Collection Start. When justified by the member and authorized by an official designated by the Service concerned, the collection start may be postponed for up to 3 months after the advance. Repayment may be spread over a period of more than 1 year, but NTE the member's tour at the PDS.
3. Advance Rent Repayment Postponement until the Member Vacates Housing. An official designated by the Service concerned may postpone repayment of advance rent until the member vacates the housing for which the advance rent was paid. Repayment period may be postponed if earlier repayment during the member's tour would create an excessive economic burden.
4. Security Deposit Repayment Postponement until the Member Vacates Housing. An official designated by the Service concerned may postpone repayment of the entire amount of a security deposit of \$500 or more until the member vacates the housing for which the security deposit was paid. Repayment period may be postponed if earlier repayment during the member's tour would create an excessive economic burden.
5. Recouping Lump Sum Returned by Landlord. Action to recoup in a lump sum any advance made under par, U10028 that has been returned to the member by the landlord must be taken immediately upon receipt of information that the member has vacated the housing for which the advance was made. Any balance of an advance not returned by the landlord may be liquidated in monthly installments, if desired by the member, for a

period over the balance of the months remaining on the member's existing loan repayment schedule.

6. Currency Fluctuation Effects. The Service concerned absorbs any loss due to currency fluctuations when liquidating advance security deposits. The member must pay to the Service any gains due to currency fluctuations. These currency protection procedures for security deposits apply without regard to the provisions for protection of rent advances in par. U10028-D.

7. Pay System Reporting of Monthly Rent. In countries in which rate protection for advance rent has not been implemented, per par. U10028-D, the monthly rent entered in the respective pay system should be entered in dollars when a member has taken an advance for rent.

D. Advance Rent Currency Rate Protection. Rate protection may be provided for certain countries that have undergone a significant currency fluctuation. Protection is accomplished by comparing the OHA rate with the exchange rate in effect at the time the member received the advance with the greater of:

1. The rental allowance in effect at the time of the advance, or
2. Any higher rental allowance implemented during the repayment period of the advance.

Currency rate protection for additional advances is calculated using the exchange rate in effect at the time the new advance is paid. In countries in which rate protection for advance rent has been implemented, monthly rents for an advance rent are processed in dollars. Service regulations for currency fluctuation loss/gain procedures.

U10030 OHA COMPUTATION DATA

*OCONUS commanders, or their designated representatives, must periodically furnish data required for authorizing, changing and terminating OHA for each OCONUS locality within their jurisdictions as required by APP M, or PDTATAC.

U10032 A MEMBER OCCUPYING A GOV'T TRAILER OR RENTAL GUARANTEE HOUSING AND OHA

Unless provided in APP K, no housing allowance is payable to a member occupying housing constructed under the Rental Guarantee Housing Program as authorized in Sec. 302 of the Act of 14 July 1952 (66 Stat. 622) or GOV'T owned trailers purchased under Sec. 408 of the Act of 1 September 1954 (68 Stat. 1126), or any other statute.

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PART B: DEPENDENCY

U10100 DETERMINATIONS AND FRAUDULENT CLAIMS

A. Determinations. In determining relationship or dependency for housing allowance eligibility, the appropriate officials must apply the rules in Table U10B-1 or U10B-2. All determinations of dependency and relationships are made by:

1. Service Secretary or designee for primary dependents (the designee may re-delegate) or
 - a. Army and Air Force determinations are made by the offices in Table U10B-1.
 - b. Navy and Marine Corps determinations are made by the offices in Table U10B-2.
2. Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) for secondary dependents and doubtful primary dependents for Army, Navy and Air Force, or
 - a. CMC-MRP-1 for Marines,
 - b. According to Service regulations for non-DoD Services.

B. Dependency Approval. Dependency must be determined before a housing allowance is authorized. After initial approval, the Services must maintain adequate levels of internal audit to assure the legality, propriety, and correctness of all housing allowance payments. Individual Service regulations for procedures.

C. Dependents' Status Certification. Upon arrival at a new PDS, each member who is authorized a housing allowance for dependents must recertify to the Secretary Concerned indicating the status of each dependent to support a housing allowance on the dependents' behalf. If a member fails to provide the certification in a timely manner, the housing allowance on dependents' behalf is stopped at the end of the month in which the certification is due. A housing allowance at the appropriate partial or without-dependent rate is paid unless the member is not authorized to that allowance for some other reason. A housing allowance at the with-dependent rate is authorized effective the date the member provides proper certification. The higher rate is not retroactive unless the member's commander certifies that the failure to recertify timely was for reasons beyond the member's control.

D. RC Member. After initial certification, an RC member must recertify dependency status at least every third year from the previous certification or upon a dependency status change.

E. Dependency Re-determinations. Annual re-determination of dependency is required for a member who claims a housing allowance for:

1. Parents, parents-in-law, stepparents, parents-by-adoption, or in-loco-parentis,
2. Students 21 and 22 years of age,
3. Incapacitated children over age 21, or
4. Ward of a court.

F. Fraudulent Claims. Any member who submits a claim for housing allowance which contains false statements is subject to court-martial or criminal prosecution. In addition, fraudulent acceptance of benefits may cause a civilian recipient to be subject to criminal prosecution. The law provides for severe penalties of imprisonment and a fine. For military personnel, it may include a punitive separation, total forfeitures, and confinement.

U10102 DEPENDENTS

A. Lawful Spouse and Legitimate, Unmarried, Minor Children. A member's lawful spouse and legitimate, unmarried, minor children are always dependents for housing allowance purposes except under the situations in par. U10102-B below and in pars. U10106 and U10202.

B. No Authority on Dependent's Behalf. A member is not authorized a housing allowance for:

1. A minor child who is entitled to basic pay as a member on active duty in a Uniformed Service. This includes a minor child attending one of the Military Service academies at which QTRS are furnished by the U.S.
2. A spouse who is on active duty in a U.S. Uniformed Service and entitled to basic pay and allowances. Ch 10, Part C, and Table U10C-1 for a guide to housing allowances when both spouses are in the Military Service and entitled to basic pay and allowances.
3. A dependent for whom the member has been absolved of the requirement to provide support; for example, desertion without cause.
4. A dependent whose whereabouts is unknown and whose absence or whereabouts remains unexplained.
5. A former spouse to whom the member is paying alimony.
6. A dependent who occupies GOV'T QTRS as a permanent residence without payment of a rental charge. Par. U10126 for exception.
7. A child/children for whom the member pays child support, if the child/children is/are in another active duty member's custody (including a former spouse) who is assigned to GOV'T owned/leased family-type QTRS (does not include privatized quarters) or is in receipt of a with-dependent housing allowance on behalf of the child/children. Pars. U10120, U10122, U10124, U10126 and U10206.

C. Dependent Spouse in Foreign Service. A member is authorized a housing allowance for a spouse in military service of a government other than the U.S. This applies even though the spouse is furnished a residence or paid a monetary allowance in lieu of a residence by that government.

U10104 MEMBER'S MARRIAGE STATUS DETERMINATION

A. Determination. Any case in which the validity of a member's marriage is questioned is a case of doubtful relationship.

B. Remarriage within Prohibited Period Following Divorce. Under the laws of some states, a marriage is not dissolved until a specified period has elapsed after a divorce decree is granted. Remarriage is prohibited within the specified period. In all states that grant an interlocutory decree before granting a final divorce decree, remarriage may not occur before the final decree is granted.

C. Marriage by Proxy. Proxy marriages are valid if performed in a jurisdiction which recognizes common-law marriages and has no statute or judicial determination prohibiting proxy marriages.

D. Marriage by Telephone. A marriage by telephone is recognized only if a statute or court decision authorizes or recognizes telephone marriages in the jurisdiction in which the marriage was performed.

E. Common-Law Marriages. Under laws of certain states, a common-law marriage may be entered into by persons who do not obtain a license to marry or go through certain other formalities. Common-law marriages entered into in those states are valid if they are contracted IAW state law.

F. Foreign Nation Divorce. A foreign nation divorce may or may not be recognized as valid in the U.S. depending on several factors. These factors include place(s) of residence of the parties involved, whether they appeared in

person to obtain the divorce, and applicable state laws. Any claim involving remarriage of a member following a foreign nation divorce and any claim by or on behalf of the spouse from whom the member has obtained a foreign nation divorce are cases of doubtful relationship. A claim based on a member's marriage to a person who has obtained a foreign nation divorce is also a doubtful case.

G. Purported Marriage

*1. Void Marriage. If a member's marriage is void (because of a pre-existing marriage of the spouse, for example) the member has no lawful spouse and is not authorized a housing allowance at the with-dependent rate as a result of the purported marriage. When marriage invalidity is discovered, no further housing allowance payments at the with-dependent rate may be made for any period. Table U10A-2, rule 4. The member may retain payments already received if they are validated under [DoDFMR, Volume 7A, Chapter 50, Section 5006](#) for DoD Services or Service Directives for non-DoD Services. When validity of a marriage is questionable, submit the case to the office shown in par. U10104-G3 for a determination on the marriage validity and, if necessary, validation of payments already made.

*2. Annulled Marriage. If a member's marriage is annulled by court decree, no further housing allowance payments may be made for any period. Table U10A-2, rule 3. The member may retain payments received before the effective date of the decree. Since validation under [DoDFMR, Volume 7a, Section 5005](#) for DoD Services or Service Directives for non-DoD Services is required for retention of such payments in some annulment cases (based on legal factors), submit all annulment cases to the office shown in par. U10014-G3 for review and, if necessary, validation of payments made.

3. Determination and Validations. Submit requests for determination on validity of a marriage (doubtful cases) or for validation of payments to the appropriate address shown below:

a. Army:

DFAS-IN/JMTCB
8899 E. 56th Street
Indianapolis, IN 46249-0855

b. Navy:

DFAS-IN
Office of General Counsel, Mil & Civ Pay
8899 E.56th Street
Indianapolis, IN 46249-0160

c. Air Force:

DFAS-IN/JFLTBA
8899 E. 56th Street
Indianapolis, IN 46249-1200

d. Marine Corps:

Commandant of the Marine Corps (MFP-1)
3280 Russell Road
Quantico, VA 22134-5143

e. Coast Guard:

Commanding Officer (LGL)
Coast Guard Pay and Personnel Center
Federal Building
444 S.E. Quincy Street
Topeka, KS 66683-3591

f. NOAA Corps
Director, Commissioned Personnel Center
8403 Colesville Road, Suite 500
Silver Spring, MD 20910-6333

g. U.S. Public Health Service Commissioned Corps
Office of Commissioned Corps Support Services
Attention: Compensation Branch
5600 Fishers Lane, Room 4-50
Rockville, MD 20857-0001

H. Child of Legally Invalid Marriage. An unmarried minor child of an invalid marriage, or a marriage annulled as void or voidable, is a dependent for housing allowance purposes.

U10106 DEPENDENT SUPPORT

A. Proof of Support. The statutory purpose of a housing allowance on behalf of a dependent is to at least partially reimburse a member for the expense of providing a private sector residence for the dependents when GOV'T QTRS are not furnished, and not to pay a housing allowance for a dependent as a bonus merely for the technical status of being married or a parent. Proof of support of a lawful spouse or unmarried, minor, legitimate child of a member is generally not required. However, when evidence (e.g., special investigation reports; record reviews; fraud, waste and abuse complaints; sworn testimony of individuals; statement by member) or complaints from dependents of nonsupport or inadequate support are received, proof of adequate support as stated in par. U10106-E is required.

B. Nonsupport. A member who fails to support a dependent on whose behalf a housing allowance is received is not authorized a housing allowance on that dependent's behalf. Recoup for nonsupport or inadequate support periods. Unless a nonsupport or inadequate support period was caused by Service mission requirements (e.g., remote assignment, deployed, limited access to administrative support and/or financial networks, etc.), or outside agencies' actions (such as financial institutions, postal service, etc.) over which the member has no control, as determined by Service regulations, the subsequent arrears support payment does not authorize a member a housing allowance for the dependent for the nonsupport or inadequate support period. If a member is not authorized a housing allowance for dependents under pars. U10106-C through U10106-I, consider without-dependents or BAH-Partial IAW par. U10400, U10428 or U10010. ***NOTE: A member does not avoid the legal responsibility to comply with a court order for support by forfeiting a housing allowance.***

C. Legal Separation Agreement or Court Decree, Judgment or Order Silent on Support, Not Stating Support Amount, or Absolving Member of Support Responsibility. A legal separation agreement, court decree, judgment, or order that is silent on dependent support, does not state the dependent support amount, or absolves the member of dependent support responsibility does not of itself affect a member's housing allowance. This is true regardless of the jurisdiction in which the decree, agreement or order was issued or of the dependent's domicile. The member is authorized a housing allowance on behalf of a dependent if the member contributes to the dependent's support in an amount that is not less than the applicable BAH-DIFF rate.

D. Legal Separation Agreement or Court Order Stating Support Amount. If there is a court order or legal separation agreement stating the support amount, a member must contribute to the dependent's support the amount specified therein, but in no case may the support payments be less than the applicable BAH-DIFF rate.

1. When a member is divorced from a nonmember, and they share joint legal custody of a child, and the ex-spouse is awarded primary physical custody, then the member is a non-custodial parent for housing allowance purposes. If the member's court-ordered child support is less than the applicable BAH-DIFF rate, and the member is not residing in, or assigned to, GOV'T QTRS, the member is only authorized a housing allowance at the without-dependents rate. However, a member who pays additional support to the ex-spouse having primary custody of the child(ren) so that the total child support provided is equal to or more than the BAH-DIFF rate, and who is not assigned to GOV'T QTRS, is authorized a housing allowance at the with-dependents rate.

2. When a member has temporary custody of a child and they reside in a private sector residence, the cost of maintaining the residence is not a factor in determining authority for the with-dependents housing allowance rate and may not be used instead of, or in addition to, child support to qualify for increased allowances. The dependent child must reside with the member on a non-temporary basis (e.g., for a period of more than 90 consecutive days) for the member to qualify for the with-dependents housing allowance rate for the temporary period. The cost of maintaining a home may not be added to the child support amount to qualify for the increased allowances.

E. Adequate Support. If the support requirements are not established by court order or legal separation agreement, a member must provide a support amount that is not less than the BAH-DIFF rate applicable to the member's grade. The support amount required to retain or receive a housing allowance for a dependent does not necessarily mean that such amount is adequate to meet the Service Concerned policy as to what constitutes adequate support in the absence of a legal separation agreement or court order.

F. Increase in Support Required by Increase in BAH-DIFF Rates. Whenever there is an increase in BAH-DIFF rates, the minimum required support for housing allowance purposes increases to the new rate. A member receiving a housing allowance on behalf of a dependent must increase the amount of support, when applicable, within 60 days of the increase to continue receiving the housing allowance on the dependent's behalf.

G. Settlement Agreement

1. Property settlements made under a court order or written agreement are not support for housing allowance purposes.
2. Payments made under a settlement in place of support are support for the period expressly provided in the written agreement or court order.
3. A lump-sum settlement in place of support made under written agreement or court order is support for the period the lump sum would reasonably cover the dependent's support.

H. Interlocutory Decree of Divorce. If an interlocutory decree of divorce does not provide for support to the spouse, the member is not authorized a housing allowance for the spouse after the date of the decree unless proof of support is furnished.

I. Doubtful Cases. Submit any doubtful cases involving support for determination to the offices listed in par. U10104-G3.

U10108 SECONDARY DEPENDENTS

An incapacitated child over age 21, a ward of the court, or an unmarried child over age 21 and under age 23 (fulltime in college), requires an in fact dependency IAW Service regulations. The child must be dependent upon the member for over one-half of the child's support. This means:

1. The child's income, not counting the member's contributions, must be less than one-half of the child's living expenses, and
2. The member's contribution must be more than one-half of the child's monthly living expenses.

U10110 DEPENDENT CHILD ADOPTED BY A THIRD PARTY

A member is not authorized a housing allowance for a child after the child is adopted by a third party and final adoption order or decree has been entered. Authority for a housing allowance continues after an interlocutory decree has been entered if the decree does not change the legal relationship between the child and the member, and the member supports the child.

U10112 DEPENDENT CONFINED IN PENAL OR CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION

A. Housing Allowance Payable. Confinement of a member's spouse or unmarried minor child in a penal or correctional institution does not affect member's authority for a housing allowance on the dependent's behalf, unless:

1. The member refuses to support the dependent.
2. The member has been absolved from supporting the dependent.
3. The period of confinement may extend beyond 5 years.
4. The case is otherwise doubtful.

B. Doubtful Cases. Submit cases involving a sentence extending beyond 5 years, and doubtful cases to the addresses shown in par. U10104-G3. Do not pay a housing allowance on behalf of the dependent pending decision.

U10114 DEPENDENT PARENT

A. Determination Basis. A parent's dependency is determined based on an affidavit submitted by the parent, and any other evidence required under applicable regulations. The applicable authority in par. U10104-G3 makes the dependency determination. A legal guardian may complete the form for a mentally incompetent parent.

B. Dependency Requirement. A member is authorized a housing allowance on behalf of a parent if the parent is dependent upon the member for over one-half of their support. This means:

1. The parents' income, not counting the member's contribution, must be less than one-half of their monthly living expenses, and
2. The member's contribution must be more than one-half of the parent's monthly living expenses.

C. Change in Dependent Status. A member is authorized a housing allowance for any active duty period during which the parent dependency is shown to exist, whether the dependency arose before or after the member entered service. If dependency arises due to changed circumstances, and the facts show the member has started to contribute over one-half of the parents' support, a housing allowance is authorized from the date the contribution began.

D. Stepparent. A stepparent/stepchild relationship ends upon divorce from the blood parent, but not necessarily upon the blood parent's death. A housing allowance for a stepparent may be established after the blood parent's death.

U10116 DEPENDENCY DETERMINATION FACTORS FOR PARENTS

A. Family Unit Rule. In determining a parent's dependency, the total income and expenses of the family unit of which the parent is a member must be considered. Ordinarily, the member's contribution to the expenses of the unit must exceed one-half of the unit's total expenses before any one person in the unit can be considered dependent on the member. For example, a mother cannot be considered dependent if she is a member of a family unit in which her husband is supporting himself but is not providing sufficiently for the mother's individual needs.

B. Equity and Good Conscience. When application of the family unit rule results in manifest injustice, any other available evidence of dependency is considered, and determination made according to principles of equity and good conscience.

C. Charity. Contributions made to parents by charitable organizations are counted as part of the parent's income.

D. Charitable Institution. A parent's residence in a charitable institution, public or private, is not a bar to authority if the member claims a housing allowance for the parent and other required conditions are met.

E. Social Security, Unemployment Compensation, and Pensions. Payments made to the parent from the Social Security Administration, unemployment compensation, and financial assistance from governmental agencies, are counted as part of the parent's income. Pensions received by the parent are also considered income.

F. Capital Assets. Unliquidated capital assets are not income, and parents are not required to deplete their capital assets to establish dependency on a member for housing allowance purposes. However, proceeds derived from the liquidation of capital assets are income. Amounts placed in reserve for depreciation of property held for income ordinarily are available for a parent's current living expenses, and are therefore, income.

G. Rate of Return Rule. In determining dependency of parents who possess uninvested capital, compute the income return on the basis of 5.25 percent per annum.

U10118 ADOPTED, ILLEGITIMATE AND STEPCHILD(REN)

A. General. Adopted children, illegitimate children, and stepchild(ren) are primary dependents. As a result, dependency is no longer required for these dependents.

B. Proof of Parentage. A member who claims a housing allowance for an adopted child, stepchild, or a child born out of wedlock (parents are not married to each other at the time of the child's birth) must provide proof of parentage as follows:

1. For an adopted child, document showing the member is the child's legal parent.
2. For a stepchild, a marriage license showing the member is married to the child's legal parent and documentation showing that the member's spouse is the child's parent.
3. For a child born out of wedlock, a birth certificate with the member's name cited is required. If the member's name is not stated on the birth certificate, or a court-order, obtain a signed statement of parentage from the member. If the illegitimate child(ren) is (are) not in the custody of the member parent, the case is treated IAW the rules for BAH-DIFF. The same rules apply when applicable to a member-mother not having custody. Par. U10008.

C. Support Requirements. The member-parent may claim a dependent child(ren), adopted child(ren), illegitimate child(ren), and stepchild(ren) for housing allowance purposes. Proof of dependent support is ordinarily not required. The provisions of U10106-A are applied. The member is authorized a housing allowance if the member contributes to the dependent(s)' support and that support is not less than the applicable BAH-DIFF. This includes a member authorized BAH-DIFF and a member assigned to single type GOV'T QTRS when the child(ren) is/are in the physical custody of another person.

U10120 CHILD(REN) LIVING WITH FORMER SPOUSE REMARRIED TO ANOTHER SERVICE MEMBER

A. Child in GOV'T QTRS. When a member's child resides in GOV'T QTRS not assigned to the divorced member parent, that member is not authorized a housing allowance for the child.

B. Child Not in GOV'T QTRS. A housing allowance may not be paid for a child to both the stepparent and the natural parent at the same time. The natural parent has priority to a housing allowance for that child if providing adequate support.

NOTE: Pars. U10206, U10120, U10122 and U10124 when former or estranged spouse is also a member.

U10122 CHILD(REN) LIVING WITH FORMER SPOUSE – MEMBER REMARRIES

Par. U10402-A2 does not apply in the case of a member who is required to support a child in the custody of a former spouse when the member remarries and is assigned to or occupies family GOV'T QTRS. The member is not

authorized a housing allowance for the child living with the former spouse. Par. U10208 when upon remarriage, the member marries a member.

U10124 CHILD(REN) LIVING WITH FORMER SPOUSE OR ESTRANGED SPOUSE WHO IS A MEMBER ASSIGNED FAMILY GOV'T QTRS

When the member parent having custody of the child(ren) is assigned to, or occupies, adequate family-type GOV'T QTRS with the child(ren) while receiving child support, the member parent paying child support is not authorized a housing allowance for the child(ren).

U10126 CHILD(REN) LIVING WITH FORMER OR ESTRANGED SPOUSE IN FAMILY GOV'T QTRS VISITS MEMBER

When a child(ren) who normally reside(s) in family GOV'T QTRS with a member's former or estranged spouse (custodial parent) visits the member in a private sector residence for more than 90 days, the visit is considered non-temporary and the member is authorized a housing allowance for the child(ren) from the first day of the visit. If the visit is 90 days or less, a housing allowance for the child(ren) is not payable for any part of the visit.

WHO DETERMINES HOUSING ALLOWANCE DEPENDENCY RELATIONSHIP FOR ARMY AND AIR FORCE MEMBERS																										
Table U10B-1																										
R U L E	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J																
	If the dep claimed is	and marriage is	and is under age 21	and is	and certified court adoption papers are	and the child has income from source other than member	and is incap- able of self sup- port	then		a claim must be submitted through channels for deter- mination, or sub- mission to DOHA for decision																
								determination is made by																		
								Army dis- burs- ing officer or de-signee	USAF FSO or de-signee																	
1	spouse	lawful						X /7	X																	
2		legally ques- tionable /1							X /8	X																
3	child un- married		yes	legitimate, or legitimated by marriage of blood parents	Adopted/2	no			X /3, 7	X /3																
4												available /3	yes					X /3, 8	X /6							
5																				not available /4					X /3, 8	
6																										
7																										
8																	yes			X /3, 8	X /5					
9														yes	illegitimate child of member or legitimated by affidavit or court order					X /8	X					
10			no				yes/2																			
11	child, married	terminated by divorce, annulment, or death of spouse	yes						X /8	X																
12	parent, including in loco parentis /2																									

NOTES:

1. Includes common law spouse; those married by proxy or telephone or within a prohibited period following divorce, or a divorce granted by a foreign country; and purported marriages.
2. Must be in fact dependent on Service member for substantial portion of support.
3. Applies also if the child is in custody of someone other than Service member (divorced spouse, parent, etc.).
4. If this is interlocutory decree of adoption, case must be submitted to DFAS-IN or DFAS-DE for determination.
- *5. In case of an Army member, the claim must be sent to DFAS-IN only when determination cannot be made by disbursing officer under [AR 37-104-3, Chapter 2, Part 3](#) or is not covered by note 8.
6. This includes an illegitimate child of the spouse, when the member is not the blood parent. See par. U10118.
7. In the case of an Army RC member, the initial determination for dependents listed in rules 1, 3, 4, and 7 can be made by the RC unit commander or servicing Military Personnel Officer.
8. Claim is sent to DFAS-PMJPD/DE as prescribed in DFAS-DEM 7073-1, Chapter 26.

WHO DETERMINES DEPENDENCY RELATIONSHIP FOR NAVY AND MARINE CORPS MEMBERS													
Table U10B-2													
R U L E	A	B	C and member is a				D	E	F then determination is made by				
	If the dependent claimed is	and	USN officer	USMC Officer	USN enlisted member	USMC enlisted mbrs	and	and	DEAS Cleveland	USMC Commandant	Commanding Officer of a battalion/squadron/separate detached command	Disbursing Officer	Claim must be submitted through channels for determination or submission to DOHA for decision/2.
1	any person who can qualify as a dependent				X				X				
2	a spouse	marriage is unquestionably legal	X									X	
3				X		X	neither member has been previously married	marriage contracted with various states/territories by legal/civil/religious ceremony			X/1		
4		marriage is of doubtful legality (par. U10104)				X			X				
5			X	X									X
6	unmarried legitimate child	child is under age 21	X									X/2	
7				X							X/2		
8							dep child is of present or former spouse/3				X/4		
9	a combination of any of the deps in rules 2 - 8	child is under age 21				X					X/4		
10	an un-married child	child is age 21 or older	X	X									X
11					X				X				
12	an un-married stepchild or adopted child	child's dependency relationship is not doubtful	X		X							X	
13				X							X		
14					X					X			
15			X		X				X				
16				X		X			X				
17	an un-married illegitimate child				X				X				
18					X				X			X	
19				X							X		
20	a parent (incl in loco parentis)		X		X				X				
21				X		X				X			

NOTES:

1. This same rule applies when either member or spouse has been previously married, if the previous marriage was dissolved by death, final decree or divorce, or by annulment (not prohibiting remarriage).
2. Submit doubtful cases through channels to the DOHA.
3. The child's birth date must be after the date of the marriage concerned.
4. Submit questionable cases to the Commandant of the Marine Corps.

PART D: GOV'T QTRS

U10300 GENERAL

A housing allowance, other than BAH-Partial or BAH-Diff, is not authorized for a member who is assigned to GOV'T QTRS appropriate to the member's grade, rank, or rating and adequate for the member and dependents, if with dependents. BAH-DIFF (U10008) or BAH-Partial (U10010) may only be authorized if the member is assigned to single-type GOV'T QTRS or a single-type housing facility under a Uniformed Service's jurisdiction and not authorized BAH or OHA.

U10302 RESPONSIBILITY FOR ASSIGNMENT OR ASSIGNMENT TERMINATION

A. Assignment to GOV'T QTRS. The Commander responsible for the GOV'T QTRS has the authority to assign and terminate those QTRS. The commander also determines when QTRS are "adequate" and "suitable" for assignment based on appropriate directives. GOV'T QTRS or housing facilities under the Uniformed Services' control are considered to be assigned, suitable, and adequate whenever occupied by a member at the PDS without rental charges payment. This includes QTRS furnished a member without charge:

1. By an organization or institution on behalf of the U.S.
2. By a foreign government for the member's official use.
3. When jointly assigned to one or more members without dependents.

NOTE 1: A member is still considered to be assigned to GOV'T QTRS when the member voluntarily vacates assigned QTRS without the installation commander's approval. A member in pay grade E-7 and above, without dependents, may elect not to occupy assigned QTRS unless denied permission by the Secretary concerned (par. U10400).

NOTE 2: Effective 15 April 2003, a member married to another member who is stationed at the same or adjacent installations that enable both members to reside in GOV'T family QTRS assigned to one of the members, are both considered to be assigned GOV'T QTRS. However, if there is a separation agreement, pending divorce, or marital discord that requires one member to obtain alternative non-GOV'T housing, the member not occupying family QTRS must obtain a non-assignment statement from the installation housing officer to be authorized a housing allowance.

B. QTRS Assignment Date for Housing Allowance. A housing allowance continues to accrue through the day before the date a member is assigned GOV'T QTRS or begins to occupy GOV'T QTRS at the PDS.

C. QTRS Termination Date for Housing Allowance. Housing Allowance accrues from the date the assignment to GOV'T QTRS is terminated or the date that QTRS are vacated as indicated in Tables U10A-1, U10C-1, U10E-1, and U10E-2.

U10304 RENTAL QTRS AT A SERVICE ACADEMY

A member is authorized BAH while renting QTRS in a hotel on the grounds of a Service Academy.

U10306 GOV'T QTRS ASSIGNED OR OCCUPIED

A. GOV'T QTRS Adequacy. The Commander responsible for the GOV'T QTRS determines their adequacy and appropriateness for assignment.

B. QTRS Not Designated as Family-Type QTRS. A member who is neither assigned to nor occupies GOV'T QTRS is authorized a housing allowance for dependents even though the dependents occupy GOV'T QTRS not designated as family-type QTRS. Examples of such QTRS are:

1. Dormitory QTRS occupied by a member's child at a school for dependents of military personnel.
2. A hospital room occupied by a dependent under the Dependents' Medical Care Act (PL 84-569, 70 Stat 250). However, a member is not authorized a housing allowance when a sole dependent is hospitalized in a GOV'T or civilian hospital under the Dependents' Medical Care Act and the member is assigned to and occupies GOV'T QTRS (even though private QTRS are maintained and occasionally occupied).
3. Off base housing, non-GOV'T QTRS, occupied by member's civilian spouse incident to employment overseas with DODEA as a schoolteacher. ***NOTE: The member must be separated from the spouse by competent orders.***

C. QTRS Furnished on Behalf of the U.S. A member is not authorized a housing allowance for dependents if the member and dependents are furnished adequate family-type QTRS for the U.S. without rental charge. Examples of such family-type QTRS are:

1. QTRS furnished a member in an official capacity by a foreign government.
2. QTRS furnished by a state, county, municipal, or privately owned hospital to an officer serving on active duty as an intern or resident physician.
3. QTRS furnished by a college, university, or research facility as part of a fellowship, scholarship, or grant.

D. QTRS Occupied by Dependents. A member furnished single-type QTRS is not authorized a housing allowance for:

1. A spouse who is a sole dependent and who is furnished QTRS-in-kind as a civilian employee at a GOV'T hospital.
2. A spouse who is a sole dependent and who is furnished GOV'T QTRS while serving with the American Red Cross overseas.
3. A sole dependent who is a student nurse in training at a GOV'T hospital. However, a housing allowance is payable on behalf of a dependent who is a student nurse in training at a civilian hospital.
4. A civilian spouse who is a sole dependent and who is furnished GOV'T QTRS while assigned overseas with DODEA as a schoolteacher.
5. Dependents evacuated from a danger area, who occupy GOV'T housing facilities at a safe haven. See par. U10306-G for an exception when the member must continue to pay for private-sector housing.
6. Any dependent(s), if one or more of the member's dependents occupy the QTRS with the member on a permanent basis (i.e., for more than 90 days) unless other dependents are precluded by a competent order from residing with the member.

E. Rental QTRS (Other Than Inadequate QTRS). A member and dependents who occupy the following facilities on a rental basis are authorized a housing allowance. See par. U10000-E for a definition of the rental charge.

1. Any housing facilities, including trailers, under the GOV'T's jurisdiction other than GOV'T QTRS constructed or designated for occupancy without charge. The member may sublease such QTRS to a temporary sublessee with or without charge and neither the lessor nor a uniformed member sublessee lose the right to a housing allowance.
2. A hotel on the grounds of a Service Academy.
3. QTRS furnished a member ICW service in a capacity other than that of a member.

F. QTRS at Safe Haven Temporarily Occupied by Dependents. A member is authorized a housing allowance for dependents when:

1. The member's dependent(s) occupies GOV'T-provided housing at a safe haven area after emergency evacuation from private-sector housing at the PDS; and
2. Due to conditions beyond the member's control, member is required to continue rent payment for the private-sector housing to keep the furnishings and belongings in the private-sector housing and to have housing available upon the dependents' return.

This authority continues until such time as a dependent(s) is authorized to return to member's PDS or the dependent(s) arrives at a designated place as contemplated by par. U5240-A.

G. Lease on Private-sector Rental/Leased QTRS. Effective 8 December 1997, when a member makes a local move from private-sector rented/leased housing to GOV'T housing, a housing allowance is not payable for the remainder of the lease on the private-sector housing even though the member is required to honor the lease.

H. Limitation on QTRS Occupied by Member. When adequate QTRS are not furnished for a member's dependents, the member may not occupy, either at the permanent or TDY station, GOV'T QTRS which exceed the minimum standards for the member's grade without dependents without affecting the authority for BAH or OHA unless:

1. These QTRS are the only QTRS available, and
2. The QTRS are not suitable for joint occupancy; or
3. If suitable for joint occupancy, the QTRS are jointly occupied with other members permanently assigned to the PDS.

NOTE: The above limitation does not apply to members on medical hold or holdover personnel receiving outpatient medical treatment who have been designated as requiring a live-in non-medical attendant. The Service determines the housing standards for these personnel based on medical condition, treatment, non-medical attendant, and other relevant factors.

*I. QTRS Occupied during Special Duty Assignment. Effective 20 April 1999, a member not accompanied by dependents and serving in a foreign OCONUS location in a duty assignment having official or diplomatic responsibilities involving officials of foreign governments, may be assigned to QTRS that exceed the minimum standards for the member's grade without dependents, without affecting the member's authorization for BAH or OHA. The local Commander or major unit commander is the appropriate authority to decide whether an assignment entails "official or diplomatic" responsibilities involving officials of foreign governments. However, such QTRS must not be available on a continuing basis for single occupancy, if they are adequate for assignment as family housing to members of similar grade ([DOHA Claims Case No. 9804021, 15 May 1998](#)).

J. Additional Room Assigned to Chaplain. Assignment of an additional room to a chaplain for spiritual purposes does not affect the member's authority for BAH or OHA. The room must be used for official duties and not as living QTRS.

U10308 QTRS DESIGNATED AS INADEQUATE

A. Housing Allowance Authority. A member with dependents may be assigned QTRS designated as inadequate on a rental basis without loss of BAH or OHA. This does not apply to bachelor officer QTRS, visiting officer QTRS, guest houses, and similar type facilities, or to assigned QTRS undergoing ordinary repairs. An order stating that QTRS were inadequate while repairs were being made cannot serve to authorize BAH or OHA during the period involved.

B. Effect of Subleasing Inadequate QTRS. The member may share the QTRS with others or permit occupancy by others while on leave. The member may also sublet the QTRS on a rental basis without loss of BAH or OHA, the amount of rent being immaterial.

*C. Rental Charge for Inadequate (Sub-standard) QTRS. The authority controlling the inadequate (sub-standard) QTRS establishes the procedures for collecting rent from the member at the QTRS' fair rental value. The rental charge for the QTRS must be the QTRS' fair rental value, NTE 75% of the member's with-dependents BAH or OHA rate per [10 USC §2830](#). The rental charge is independent of the amount and type of BAH or OHA being paid to the member. See par. U10308-G for assignment of inadequate QTRS to member-married-to-member couples.

D. Effective Date of BAH/OHA and Rental Charge. BAH or OHA and rental charge begin on the date of the member's assignment to such QTRS or on the date the determination of inadequacy is effective, whichever is later.

E. Computation of BAH/OHA and Rental Charge. BAH or OHA and the rental charge are computed on a 30-day month basis and prorated at one thirtieth of the monthly rate for each day inadequate QTRS are assigned. BAH or OHA is not paid for, nor is rent charged, for the 31st day of a month. Pay 3 days' BAH or OHA and charge 3 days' rent when inadequate QTRS are assigned on the 28th of February. ***Rent is not charged for the day the assignment is terminated; however, BAH or OHA accrues for the termination day.***

F. Inadequate QTRS Re-designated Adequate. Rental charges and BAH or OHA cease on the date rehabilitated inadequate QTRS are re-designated as adequate GOV'T QTRS. If a member's assignment was continued during the rehabilitation period, the adequacy re-designation is effective as of the first day of the month following the month in which the rehabilitation was completed.

G. Husband and Wife Each Authorized BAH/OHA. When a husband and wife are both members who jointly occupy inadequate family QTRS on a rental basis, use Table U10C-1 to determine their respective BAH or OHA rates. The rental charge for the QTRS must be the assigned inadequate family-type QTRS' fair rental value, but must never exceed 75% of the with-dependents BAH or OHA rate which would be payable to a member of the same grade and rank as the member under whose eligibility the QTRS are assigned. The BAH or OHA paid to the respective members does not affect the rent amount charged, even if a member is receiving BAH or OHA at the with-dependents rate. BAH or OHA is collected IAW Service procedures. For inter-Service marriages, the rental charge is collected IAW the procedures of the Service furnishing the QTRS.

PART E: ASSIGNMENT SITUATIONS**SECTION 1: MEMBER WITHOUT DEPENDENTS****U10400 MEMBER WITHOUT DEPENDENTS**

A. General. A member without dependents, who is entitled to basic pay, is authorized BAH or OHA as set forth in Table U10E-1. Par. U10416 for a member in transit.

B. Location Rate. Ordinarily a housing allowance is paid based on the member's PDS or the home port for a member assigned to a ship or afloat unit. Effective 1 July 2001, the Service instead may pay a housing allowance based on the old PDS rate in a situation involving a low/no cost move. The Secretary Concerned or the Secretarial Process, at Service discretion, determines if it is inequitable to pay a housing allowance based on the new PDS. When a member is ordered on a PCS between PDSs located in proximity and, at the new PDS, the member continues to commute from the residence occupied while at the old PDS, the housing allowance continues for the time between the member's detachment from the old PDS and reporting to the new PDS, unless otherwise prohibited in this Chapter. If a member is reassigned under the conditions of a low-cost or no-cost PCS and not authorized a HHG move, the housing allowance is based on the old PDS if:

1. Requested by the member, and
2. The Service selected decision process determines that it would be inequitable to base the member's allowances on the housing cost in the new PDS area to which the member is assigned.

C. Member in Grade E-7 or above not on Sea Duty. A member without dependents in grade E-7 and above may elect at any time not to occupy GOV'T QTRS at the PDS and is authorized BAH or OHA unless the Secretary Concerned or designee has determined that the member's exercise of this option would adversely affect a training mission, military discipline, or readiness.

D. Member in Grade E-6 not on Sea Duty. Effective on or after 1 July 1996, a member without dependents in grade E-6 assigned to GOV'T QTRS that do not meet the minimum adequacy standards established by DOD for a member in such grade, or to a housing facility under the jurisdiction of a Uniformed Service that does not meet such standards, may elect not to occupy such QTRS or facility and instead to receive BAH or OHA. The Secretary Concerned, or the designee, may deny BAH or OHA on determining that the member's exercise of this option would adversely affect a training mission, military discipline, or readiness.

E. Member on Sea Duty. In the case of a member assigned for permanent duty to a ship, GOV'T QTRS (see APP A, GOV'T QTRS) ordinarily are available aboard that ship. The Secretary Concerned may determine that a ship or class of ships is inadequate for berthing a member in home port, in which case the ship or class of ships is not available as GOV'T QTRS for housing allowance determination purposes. When QTRS aboard a ship, deemed adequate for berthing, become temporarily unavailable due to maintenance or damage, GOV'T QTRS are no longer available onboard the ship. The Service Concerned may promulgate amplifying guidance on payment of housing/lodging allowances or alternate berthing procedures for ships that become temporarily unavailable for berthing.

1. A member without dependents in grade E-6 or above assigned to permanent sea duty aboard a ship may elect not to occupy assigned shipboard GOV'T QTRS and receive BAH or OHA.
2. A member without dependents in grade E-5 assigned to permanent sea duty aboard a ship cannot elect to not occupy assigned shipboard GOV'T QTRS and receive BAH or OHA. Under Service regulations, the Secretary Concerned may authorize BAH or OHA to a member without dependents who is serving in grade E-5 and is assigned to sea duty. In prescribing regulations under par. U10400-E2, the Secretary Concerned must consider GOV'T QTRS availability for a member serving in grade E-5.
3. A member without dependents in grade E-4 assigned to permanent sea duty aboard a ship cannot elect to not occupy assigned shipboard GOV'T QTRS and receive BAH or OHA. On or after 31 October 2002, under

Service regulations, the Secretary Concerned may authorize BAH or OHA to a member without dependents who is serving in grade E-4 and is assigned to sea duty. In prescribing regulations under par. U10400-E3, the Secretary Concerned must consider GOV'T QTRS availability for a member serving in grade E-4.

4. Two Uniformed Service members married to each other, without dependents, in grade E-5 and/or below and each is simultaneously assigned to permanent sea duty, on or after 1 October 2003, are each authorized BAH or OHA at the without-dependent rate applicable for their appropriate grades. *Service regulations do not affect this authority.*

BAH AND OHA MEMBER WITHOUT DEPENDENTS, ENTITLED TO BASIC PAY

Table U10E-1			
R U L E	If a member is	then BAH or OHA accrues	BAH or OHA does not accrue
1	assigned to a PDS	if GOV'T QTRS or housing facilities are not assigned (<u>NOTES 1 & 2</u>)	if the member is assigned or occupies GOV'T QTRS suitable and adequate for the member's grade (<u>NOTE 3</u>).
2		while on a short period of special alert duty during which the member is furnished sleeping accommodations at the PDS at which GOV'T QTRS are not available for assignment.	
3		while on a short training periods during which, due to military necessity, the member is furnished sleeping accommodations at the PDS at which GOV'T QTRS are not available for assignment.	
4	ordered to report for TDY ICW the fitting out or conversion of a ship, then to permanent duty aboard the same ship when placed in commission	if the member is not assigned to GOV'T QTRS at the old PDS or aboard ship (new PDS). Par. U10416 to determine which rate is payable.	if the member is assigned to GOV'T QTRS at the old PDS or aboard ship (new PDS).
5	on sea duty	if member is grade E-6 or above and elects on or after 1 July 1996 not to occupy available QTRS (<u>NOTE 5</u>)	if member is grade E-5 or below (<u>NOTE 5</u>).
6	on field duty, PCS not involved (<u>NOTE 7</u>)	if receiving BAH or OHA at the PDS	if assigned or occupying GOV'T QTRS at the PDS.
7	assigned PCS to a unit on field duty	if the commander certifies that the member was required to procure QTRS at personal expense at the initial field duty site	for the initial field duty in progress at time of PCS, unless the member is required to procure QTRS at personal expense at field duty site.
8	on excess leave		for any period of time.
9	on authorized leave, accrued, advanced, or ICW release from active duty or discharge (PCS not involved)	if receiving BAH or OHA at the PDS or assigned QTRS are terminated incident to separation (<u>NOTE 1</u>)	if assigned QTRS at the PDS.
10	sick in hospital, or on sick leave from a hospital (PCS not involved)	if receiving BAH or OHA at the PDS, (<u>NOTE 1</u>)	if assigned QTRS at the PDS.
11	being treated at hospital TDY en route PCS; or assigned PCS direct to hospital for treatment	If not assigned QTRS	if assigned QTRS in the hospital.
12	on TDY (PCS not involved), including such duty on transport or under a permissive travel authorization (<u>NOTES 2 & 6</u>)	If receiving BAH or OHA at the PDS	if assigned QTRS at the PDS.
13	in travel status on PCS, including non-travel status under a permissive travel	if member is not assigned GOV'T QTRS while at the old or new PDS.	if member is assigned GOV'T QTRS while at the old or new PDS.

Table U10E-1			
R U L E	If a member is	then BAH or OHA accrues	BAH or OHA does not accrue
	authorization, TDY en route, leave en route and proceed time; or is assigned PCS and is on authorized leave or duty at the old or new PDS	Par. U10416 to determine which rate is payable.	
14	assigned PCS and is on authorized leave or duty at the old or new PDS	if the member is not assigned GOV'T QTRS while at the old or new PDS.	for the GOV'T QTRS occupancy period not incident to a PCS. NOTE: <i>OHA cannot be paid if there is no rent expense.</i>
15	initially assigned to active duty and is TDY at other than indoctrination or basic training location pending receipt of an order designating a PDS to which the member is to report upon TDY completion	when GOV'T QTRS are not available for assignment and per diem is not payable.	
16	in the accession pipeline	between initial TDY and initial PDS (NOTE 7). An RC member is authorized BAH based on the primary residence location at the time called/ordered to active duty while attending accession training. Par. U10416.	
17	ordered home or to a place other than a military organization awaiting another order ICW Physical Evaluation Board proceedings	on and after the departure day from the hospital or old PDS through the discharge day, or day prior to retirement effective date.	
18	training for, attending or participating in Pan Am or Olympic games, or other international amateur sports competition	if not furnished QTRS by the GOV'T or by an agency sponsoring the member's participation	if furnished QTRS by the GOV'T, or by an agency sponsoring participation.
19	a medical officer on active duty in an intern or resident physician status at a state, county, municipal, or private hospital	if not furnished QTRS without charge by the hospital	if furnished QTRS without charge by the hospital. Such QTRS are considered furnished on behalf of the U.S.
20	a student training on a fellowship, scholarship or grant	if not furnished QTRS by the college, university, or research facility	if furnished QTRS by the college, university, or research facility. Such QTRS are considered furnished on behalf of the U.S.
21	a Nurse Corps officer or Nurse Corps candidate attending a course of instruction or affiliating with a state, county, municipal, or private hospital	if the member is not furnished QTRS without charge	if furnished QTRS without charge by the hospital. Such QTRS are considered furnished on behalf of the U.S.
22	in confinement in a guardhouse, brig or correctional barracks pursuant to a court-martial (does not include pretrial confinement/pretrial restraint other than confinement or an adjudged sentence of restriction alone, (NOTE 8))	if the sentence is set aside or disapproved and the member is otherwise authorized to receive BAH	while confined pursuant to a court-martial and the sentence is effective or approved (NOTE 9), or, when the member was not receiving BAH or OHA on the day before the day of confinement and GOV'T QTRS assignment was not terminated before or during confinement. Uniformed Service procedures must prescribe how and by whom GOV'T QTRS termination must be certified.

NOTES:

1. When not assigned to GOV'T QTRS at the PDS, BAH or OHA accrues while in a duty or authorized leave status not incident to PCS. BAH or OHA is not forfeited if temporary GOV'T QTRS are occupied.

2. A member away from PDS may occupy GOV'T QTRS designated for a member without dependents at the member's TDY station without affecting the member's authority to receive BAH or OHA or to be assigned to QTRS, if any, at the member's PDS. Under such circumstances, a member may not occupy GOV'T QTRS that exceed the minimum prescribed Service standards for a member of that grade without dependents, unless the only QTRS available:

- (a) Exceed the minimum standards, and
- (b) Are made available for joint occupancy with other members.

***NOTE:** The above limitation does not apply to members on medical hold or holdover personnel receiving outpatient medical treatment who have been designated as requiring a live-in non-medical attendant. The Service determines the housing standards for these personnel based on medical condition, treatment, non-medical attendant, and other relevant factors.*

3. GOV'T QTRS in fact occupied without payment of rental charges are deemed assigned as appropriate and adequate QTRS.

4. BAH/OHA accrues from the reporting date through the day before the date the ship is placed in full commission, reduced commission, or in service not in commission, whichever occurs first. Par. U10400 and Service regulations for a member on sea duty.

5. A member in grade E-6 or above is authorized to receive BAH after reporting to a deployed ship or afloat unit. A member TDY to the ship or afloat unit is also authorized BAH/OHA after reporting to the deployed ship or afloat unit if in receipt of BAH/OHA at the PDS before beginning TDY. A member in grade E-4 or E-5, without a dependent, assigned to sea duty may be authorized BAH/OHA if appropriate considering the availability of QTRS for E-4s and E-5s. Effective 1 October 2003, member-married-to-member couples in grades E-5 and/or below are authorized BAH/OHA at the without-dependent rate applicable for their appropriate grades. Service regulations do not affect this last authority. Par. U10400-E for requirements.

6. For a member below grade E-7, authority does not exist during TDY if QTRS are assigned or furnished at the PDS, even though the QTRS are vacated at the beginning of the TDY.

7. Par. U10416 for transit rules.

8. Neither pretrial confinement/pretrial restraint (which is not punishment) other than confinement nor an adjudged court-martial sentence that includes restriction alone (which is not confinement) affects a member's BAH authority. This rule does not address a member's authority for a housing allowance when the member is confined by civil or foreign authorities. Par. U10420.

*9. Confinement imposed pursuant to a court-martial sentence begins to run from the date the sentence is adjudged. ([10 USC §857\(a\), \(b\)](#)).

SECTION 10: UNUSUAL MEMBER STATUS

U10418 MEMBER IN A MISSING STATUS

*A. Member without Dependent. A member without a dependent carried in a missing status is authorized without-dependent BAH. Pay PDS location-based without-dependent BAH for a member whose PDS is in the U.S. If the member had a Secretarial waiver to receive former PDS-based BAH due to a low-cost or no-cost PCS (par. U10400-B), that Secretarial waiver-based BAH rate continues. Pay HOR location-based without-dependent BAH for a member whose PDS is outside the U.S. If both the member's HOR and PDS are outside the U.S. then pay the without-dependent BAH-Transit rate. See [DoDFMR, Vol. 7A, par. 340302](#).

B. Member with Dependent. A member with dependent continues to receive the housing allowance to which authorized upon entering the missing status. If the dependent relocates, pay the dependent's location-based with-dependent housing allowance.

U10420 MEMBER IN CONFINEMENT

*When a member who is serving a court-martial sentence to confinement is transferred to a confinement facility, then the BAH/OHA rate is based on the dependent's location if the member is authorized a housing allowance (other than partial BAH) while confined. See [DoDFMR, Vol. 7A, Chapter 1](#). For FSH, see JFTR, Table U10E-11, rule 9. For a member without dependent who is sentenced to confinement pursuant to a court-martial, see Table U10E-1, rule 22 and pars. U10010-B7 and U10010-B8 for BAH-partial rules. ***Table U10E-11, rule 9, Table U10E-1, rule 22 and pars. U10010-B7 and U10010-B8 do not apply to a member in civil or foreign confinement.*** A member is not authorized a housing allowance unless authorized basic pay and all rules concerning whether a member in civil or foreign confinement (including pre-trial) is authorized basic pay are covered in [DoDFMR, Vol. 7A, Chapter 1](#).

U10422 HOUSING ALLOWANCE FOR A MEMBER IN A NONPAY STATUS

A. Unauthorized Absence. For a period NTE 2 months from the first day of absence, a housing allowance at the rate being credited a member in grades E-1, E-2, E-3, and E-4 (4 or fewer years' service) at the time absence commenced may be paid to a dependent on whose behalf BAH or OHA was claimed prior to commencement of the absence, if all of the following conditions exist:

1. The member has been in an unauthorized absence status for more than 29 consecutive days.
2. The dependent applies for BAH or OHA payment and the application is received by appropriate authority within 3 months after the date absence commenced. In the case of a dependent living outside the U.S. and claiming OHA, a copy of the current lease agreement must be included. Housing expenses must be incurred for OHA payment.
3. If the Service Concerned fails to provide timely notice to a dependent of the right to apply for BAH/OHA, a waiver of the 3-month stipulation in par. U10422-A2, may be granted on a case-by-case basis by the authority specified in par. U10422-B1. If such a waiver is granted, payment may only be made on those applications received within 2 months after the dependent is properly notified of the right to submit such an application.
4. No positive information has been received that the dependent is residing with or has joined the member at the place of absence.
5. If a member is assigned GOV'T family-type QTRS (adequate or inadequate), no BAH or OHA payment may be made. BAH or OHA payment may not be made directly to the member on a dependent's behalf. Payment must be made only to the dependent.

B. Pretrial Confinement in a Foreign Country. For a member in pretrial confinement in a foreign country, BAH or OHA payment is authorized as follows:

Part E: Assignment Situations/Section 10: Unusual Member Status

1. An enlisted member in grade E-1, E-2, E-3, or E-4 (4 or fewer years' service). Payment is authorized for a period NTE 2 months under the conditions stated in par. U10422-A. For any subsequent months there must be showing of hardship on the dependent and authorization/approval on a case-by-case basis as

a. Army:

Director, DFAS-PMTA/IN
8899 East 56th Street
Indianapolis, IN 46249-2301

b. Navy:

Deputy Chief of Naval Operation (N-130)
2 Navy Annex
Washington, DC 20370-2000

c. Air Force:

HQ USAF/A1PA
1500 W. Perimeter Road
Suite 4790
Joint Base Andrews NAF Washington, MD 20762-6604

d. Marine Corps:

Commandant of the Marine Corps (MRP-1)
3280 Russell Road
Quantico, VA 22134-5143

e. Coast Guard:

Commandant (CG-1222)
U.S. Coast Guard
2100 2nd Street, SW, STOP 7801
Washington, DC 20593-7801

2. An enlisted member in grade E-4 (over 4 years' service) or above (cases in which there has been a showing of hardship on the dependent). The approval authority for the initial and any subsequent payments is as in par. U10422-A1. No payment may be made without the approval of such authority on a case-by-case basis. Payments are subject to the conditions stated in par. U10422-B1a. See Service regulations for procedures on processing claims.

C. Excess Leave. BAH or OHA may continue to be paid to a member in grade E-4 (4 or fewer years of service) or below, with dependents, for a period NTE 2 months during which an excess-leave status exists unless it is anticipated that member will not return to duty, for example, appellate leave. The 2-month period is computed from the first day of excess leave.

SECTION 11: HOUSING ALLOWANCE FOLLOWING MEMBER'S DEATH**U10424 HOUSING ALLOWANCE FOLLOWING A MEMBER'S DEATH**

A. General. BAH or OHA continuation, or payment, to the surviving dependents of an ARMED FORCES (APP A) member who dies while on active duty is authorized for 365 days. It is paid to dependents of an ARMED FORCES member who dies in the line of duty when on the date of the member's death the dependents:

1. Do not occupy GOV'T QTRS.
2. Are occupying GOV'T QTRS on a rental basis.
3. Vacate GOV'T QTRS within 365 days of the member's death.

B. Not Payable. The housing allowance is not payable to:

1. A dependent who killed the member, unless there is evidence which clearly absolves the dependent of any felonious intent.
2. A surviving dependent of an RC member if that member dies while on inactive duty.

C. Payment Priority. Payments to surviving dependents are made in the following order:

1. Current spouse,
2. If there is no current spouse, the housing allowance is divided equally among the dependents on whose behalf the deceased member was receiving a with-dependent housing allowance.

D. Payment Amount and Method

1. General. The housing allowance is paid in the same amount and in the same manner as the deceased member would have been paid. The housing allowance may be paid quarterly as an advance payment but must be reconciled. Housing allowance payments to the dependents are not subject to collection of any debts owed by the deceased member to the United States. If the deceased member's spouse is also a member see par. U10424-E.

2. Examples

- a. A member dies on 16 March 2006, and the member's dependents do not occupy GOV'T family-type QTRS. Pay a housing allowance to the dependents from 17 March 2006 through 16 March 2007, a total of 365 calendar days.
- b. A member dies on 5 January 2007, and dependents vacate GOV'T QTRS on 12 February 2007. Pay a housing allowance to the dependents at the appropriate monthly rate for 12 February 2007 through 5 January 2008, which is the 365th calendar day after the date of the member's death. Had the member died 5 January of a leap year, the housing allowance termination date would be 4 January of the following year.

*E. Payment to a Deceased Member's Spouse Who is also a Member (Surviving Member Spouse) (37 USC §403(1)). The allowance in par. U10424-A may be paid to a deceased member's spouse even though the spouse is also a uniformed service member entitled to basic pay. For a member who dies on or after 1 October 2006, the allowance is paid to the surviving member spouse in addition to any other pay and allowances to which the surviving member spouse is authorized as a member. Pars. U10424-A, U10424-B, U10424-C and U10424-D apply.

TRANSITION RULE: New payment rules for surviving member spouses are effective 1 October 2006. Payment is authorized under the new authority for that portion of the 365 day period following the date of the member's death that occurs on/or after 1 October 2006. The payment rules in par. U10424-E1 below apply to these payments;

however, since payments under prior rules may have been made in advance and in some cases dependency of children for housing allowance purposes automatically changed to the surviving spouse, claims for retroactive periods must be individually submitted to and adjudicated by each Service.

1. Payment Rules. The following rules apply:

- a. Dual housing allowance payments are authorized for a surviving member spouse.
- b. When dependents other than a surviving member spouse are involved, the housing allowances are paid in the same manner that was provided for prior to the member's death. If the surviving member spouse was drawing the without dependent housing allowance on the member's date of death, that rate would continue for 365 days. On day 366, the surviving member spouse's housing allowance could change to the with-dependent rate.
- c. If the family vacates GOV'T QTRS, the surviving member spouse is paid the housing allowance that would have been paid to the deceased member as well as the housing allowance to which the surviving member spouse is authorized. In this case, the surviving member spouse may determine on whose behalf the with- and without-dependents housing allowances are paid (i.e., which member 'claims' the dependents for housing allowance purposes).
- d. If the deceased member was receiving a with-dependent rate housing allowance solely for dependents who may not be claimed by the surviving member spouse, the surviving member spouse is only authorized housing allowance continuation at the without-dependent rate. The remainder, the difference between the with- and without-dependent rates, is divided equally among the dependents on whose behalf the deceased member was receiving the with-dependent rate. For example, this rule would apply the deceased member and surviving member spouse who lived in separate locations and each received a with-dependent housing allowance for children from previous marriages, but claimed no children from the current marriage. Each would have been drawing a with-dependent housing allowance.

2. Examples

- a. A member dies on 1 April 2007 while stationed OCONUS. The surviving member spouse is stationed at Location A in CONUS and receiving without-dependent rate BAH. The couple had no other dependents. Continue the surviving member spouse's BAH at the without-dependent rate for Location A. Also pay the surviving member a without-dependent Location A BAH at the rate the deceased member would have received from 2 April 2007 through 31 March 2008 (2008 is a leap year). If 2008 had not been a leap year, the housing allowance termination would be 1 April 2008.
- b. A member dies on 3 May 2007. The deceased member was drawing BAH at the with-dependent rate. The surviving member spouse was drawing BAH at the without-dependent rate. The couple had children from the current marriage. The surviving member spouse continues to receive BAH at the without-dependent rate and also receives a with-dependent rate BAH that the deceased member would have received from 4 May 2007 through 2 May 2008 (2008 is a leap year). On 3 May 2008 the surviving member spouse begins receiving BAH at the with-dependent rate.
- c. A member dies on 3 May 2007. The deceased member was drawing without-dependent rate BAH. The surviving member spouse was drawing the with-dependent rate BAH. The surviving member spouse continues to receive the with-dependent BAH and also receives a without-dependent BAH that the deceased member would have received from 4 May 2007 through 2 May 2008 (2008 is a leap year).
- d. A member dies on 30 January 2007. The deceased member was drawing with-dependent BAH for payment of child support for children from a previous marriage. The deceased member was married to another service member and there were no children of that marriage. The surviving member spouse was drawing without-dependent BAH. The surviving member spouse continues to receive the without-dependent BAH and also receives a without-dependent rate BAH that the deceased member would have received from 31 January 2007 through 30 January 2008. The remainder of the deceased member's BAH

(the difference between the with-and-without-dependent BAH rates) is divided equally among the dependents on whose behalf the deceased member was receiving the with-dependent BAH.

e. A member dies on 15 January 2007. The deceased member was not in receipt of BAH at the time of death because the deceased member was living in family-type GOV'T QTRS with the surviving member spouse and children. The surviving member spouse and children vacate GOV'T QTRS on 1 March 2007. The surviving member spouse elects to receive without-dependent BAH and also receives a with-dependent BAH that the deceased member would have received from 1 March 2007 through 15 January 2008. On 16 January 2008 the surviving member spouse begins receiving only with-dependent rate BAH.

f. A member dies on 15 June 2006. The deceased member was drawing with-dependent BAH. The deceased member was married to another service member and there were children from that marriage. The surviving member spouse was receiving without dependent BAH but began receiving a single with-dependent BAH for the children on 16 June 2006 under policies in effect at the time. Under the new payment rules, on 1 October 2006 change the surviving member spouse's BAH to the without dependent BAH and also pay the with-dependent rate BAH that the deceased member would have received from 1 October 2006 through 15 June 2007. On 16 June 2007 the surviving member spouse begins receiving only the with-dependent BAH.

F. Decision Logic Table

RATE DEFINING LOCATION

Table U10E-13			
R U L E	If a member with dependents	and	then the payable housing allowance rate the dependents receive is that which is prescribed for the
1	dies on active duty while assigned to a U. S. PDS		deceased member's PDS regardless of the location at which the dependents choose to reside (unless the dependents are in receipt of a Secretarial waiver).
2	dies on active duty while assigned to a PDS outside the U. S.		location at which the dependents reside or choose to reside in the U. S. If the dependents stay overseas, the housing allowance is based on the OHA rate (and documented cost) for the location at which the dependents reside and then reverts to BAH at the U.S. location at which the dependents later decide to reside, on the date one or more dependents arrive at the U.S. location at which they choose to reside or the date all dependents have departed the PDS location, whichever is later. Authority exists for 365 days after the member's death.
3	dies on active duty	dependents reside in GOV'T QTRS	dependent location the day the GOV'T housing facilities were vacated and that rate continues for 365 days less the number of days the GOV'T housing facilities were occupied following the date of the member's death. If GOV'T housing was outside the U.S., pay the housing allowance based on the location at which the dependents choose to reside.

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SECTION 13: RESERVE COMPONENTS

U10428 RESERVE COMPONENTS

A. Order Duration

1. Active Duty Tour Begins before 6 January 2006. An RC member called/ordered to active duty for 139 or fewer days is authorized the RC rate (BAH-RC) for the active duty period, *except for contingency operations as provided in par. U10428-B*. A member called/ordered to active duty for 140 or more days is authorized BAH/OHA. However, if an RC member is initially on a tour of 139 or fewer days and receives an order modification or assignment extension:

- a. Before 6 January 2006 and the prospective (new) period of active duty is 140 or more days then BAH/OHA would start on the modification date.
- b. On or after 6 January 2006 and the prospective (new) active duty period is 31 or more days then BAH/OHA would start on the modification date.

Do not add periods of active duty previously served to obtain the 140/31 day requirement (Tables U10E-16 and U10E-17 and par. U10428-D).

2. Active Duty Tour Begins 6 January 2006 or Later. An RC member called/ordered to active duty for 30 or fewer days is authorized the RC rate (BAH-RC), except for contingency operations as provided in par. U10428-B. Effective 6 January 2006, a member called/ordered to active duty for more than 30 days, except a member without-dependent during initial entry training, is authorized BAH/OHA. An RC member initially on a tour of 30 or fewer days who receives an order modification or assignment extension with a prospective (new) active duty period of more than 30 days receives BAH/OHA on the modification date. *Do not add periods of active duty previously served to obtain the more than 30-day requirement* (Tables U10E-16 and U10E-17 and par. U10428-D).

NOTE: *Par. U10416-D for the rate for a member in accession pipeline travel.*

B. Contingency Operations. An RC member called/ordered to active duty in support of a contingency operation is authorized BAH/OHA for the duration of the tour. If the RC member receives a PCS order authorizing HHG transportation, BAH/OHA is based on the new PDS. However, if the member is called or ordered to active duty and a PCS order is not issued, BAH/OHA rate is based (paid) on the primary residence location at the time called/ordered to active duty.

C. Member Married to Member. Unless par. U10428-B above applies, an RC member married to another member on active duty, without dependents, not assigned to GOV'T QTRS, is authorized the Reserve rate at the without-dependents rate, when called to active duty for fewer than 30 days. For such an RC member on active duty for more than 30 days, each member is authorized BAH/OHA at the without-dependent rate. If such a member has dependents, BAH/OHA is paid as for an active duty member.

D. Location Rate – Called to Active Duty/ADT on/after 6 January 2006

1. Called/Ordered to Active Duty for More Than 30 Days on/after 6 January 2006. An RC member called/ordered to active duty for more than 30 days, except a member without dependents during initial entry training, is authorized primary residence-based BAH/OHA beginning on the first active duty day. This rate continues for the tour duration except as noted below.

- a. Called/Ordered to ADT for 140 or More Days. Except as provided in par. U10428-D2 the initial rate terminates on the day before the day the member reports at the duty location prescribed in the active duty order. Authority for PDS location-based BAH/OHA begins on the day the member reports at that location. A member called/ordered to ADT for 140 or more days at one location is authorized BAH/OHA in the same manner as a member already on active duty.

b. Called/Ordered to ADT for 140 or More Days but Not Authorized HHG Transportation. If the member is not authorized HHG transportation because duty is not performed for 140 or more days at one location or there is a Secretarial waiver for the school IAW par. U2146-B, the member continues to receive BAH/OHA based on the member's primary residence (at the time called/ordered to active duty).

c. Called/Ordered to Active-Duty-for-Other-Than-Training for More Than 180 Days. Except as provided in par. U10428-D2, the initial rate terminates on the day before the day the member reports at the duty location prescribed in the active duty order. Authority for PDS location BAH/OHA begins on the day the member reports at that location. A member called/ordered to active-duty-for-other-than-training for more than 180 days at one location is authorized BAH/OHA in the same manner as a member already on active duty.

d. Called/Ordered to Active-Duty-for-Other-Than-Training for More Than 180 Days but Not Authorized HHG Transportation. An RC member called/ordered to active-duty-for-other-than-training for more than 180 days:

(1) At one or more locations outside the local commuting distance of the member's primary residence location, (at the time called/ordered to active duty) and the duty is not for more than 180 consecutive days at one location, or

(2) At a location other than the member's primary residence location (at the time called/ordered to active duty) but authorized TDY allowances IAW par. U7150-F2b(2), or

(3) At a location to which the member commutes from the member's primary residence (at the time called/ordered to active duty), or

(4) At an OCONUS location for a prospective period of less than 12 months,

and not authorized PCS HHG transportation IAW Ch 5, Part D, continues to receive primary residence-based BAH/OHA.

HHG transportation under a TDY order IAW Chapter 4, Part H, does not affect this housing allowance authority. Par. U10414 for a possible FSH allowance if the RC member is assigned PCS OCONUS.

2. Called/Ordered to Active Duty for a Contingency. A member called/ordered to active duty in support of a contingency operation is authorized primary residence-based BAH/OHA beginning on the first active duty day. This rate is authorized even for duty of fewer than 31 days. This rate continues for the duration of the tour unless the member is authorized PCS HHG transportation in which case the PDS rate would apply on the day the member reports to the PDS.

E. Location Rate – Called to Active Duty/ADT Before 6 January 2006

1. Called/Ordered to Active Duty for 139 or Fewer Days before 6 January 2006. An RC member called/ordered to active duty (for other than a contingency) for 139 or fewer days is authorized BAH-RC beginning on the first active duty day and the rate continues for the tour duration unless the duty is in support of a contingency operation (par. U10428-E3) or an extension changes the rate (par. U10428-A1).

2. Called/Ordered to Active Duty for 140 or More Days before 6 January 2006. An RC member, called/ordered to active duty (for other than a contingency) for 140 or more days, is authorized BAH/OHA for the location from which called/ordered to active duty beginning on the first active duty day. This rate continues for the tour duration except as noted below.

a. Called/Ordered to ADT for 140 or More Days. The initial rate terminates on the day before the day the member reports at the duty location prescribed in the active duty order. Authority for PDS location-based BAH/OHA begins on the day the member reports at the duty location. A member called/ordered to ADT,

for 140 or more days at one location, is authorized BAH/OHA in the same manner as a member already on active duty. Before 6 January 2006, the PDS for BAH purposes for a member of the Army National Guard, the Air National Guard, or an RC of any of the Uniformed Services on active duty for training was the place at which the training duty is performed.

b. Called/Ordered to Active-Duty-for-Other-Than-Training for 140 or More Days but Fewer Than 181 Days and Not Authorized PCS HHG Transportation. Except as provided in par. U10428-E2c, the initial rate terminates on the day before the day the member reports at the duty location prescribed in the active duty order. Authority for PDS location-based BAH/OHA begins on the day the member reports at that location. Before 6 January 2006, the PDS for BAH purposes for an RC member ordered to active duty (other than training and for whom no PCS order was issued) was the member's monthly drill/training location. The PDS for an RC member who has no monthly drill/training station (i.e., some individual mobilization augmentees, a Standby RC member, a retired RC member, and an IRR) was the place from which called/ordered to active duty.

c. Called/Ordered to Active-Duty-for-Other-Than-Training for More Than 180 Days. Except as provided in par. U10428-E2d, the initial rate terminates on the day before the day the member reports at the duty location prescribed in the active duty order. Authority for PDS location-based BAH/OHA begins on the day the member reports at that location. A member called/ordered to active-duty-for-other-than-training for more than 180 days at one location is authorized BAH/OHA in the same manner as a member already on active duty.

d. Called/Ordered to Active-Duty-for-Other-Than-Training for More Than 180 Days but Not Authorized PCS HHG Transportation. Except when PCS HHG transportation is authorized, an RC member called/ordered to active-duty-for-other-than-training for more than 180 days at one location, away from the member's primary residence (at the time called/ordered to active duty) receives BAH/OHA as prescribed in par. U10428-E2b.

HHG transportation under a TDY order IAW Ch 4, Part H, does not affect this authority. BAH/OHA authority begins on the day the member is authorized a housing allowance.

3. Called/Ordered to Active Duty for a Contingency. A member called/ordered to active duty in support of a contingency operation is authorized primary residence-based BAH/OHA beginning on the first active duty day. This rate is authorized even for duty of fewer than 140 days. This rate continues for the duration of the tour unless the member is authorized PCS HHG transportation in which case the duty location rate would apply on the day the member reports to the PDS. A member without dependents on duty in support of a contingency is authorized primary residence-based BAH/OHA if the member continues to pay rent or owns a residence at the primary place of residence even if the member is assigned or occupies GOV'T QTRS suitable and adequate for the member's grade at the duty location provided a PCS order has not been issued.

F. Decision Logic Tables

**RESERVE COMPONENT MEMBER
 Called/Ordered to AD/ADT on or after 6 January 2006**

Table U10E-16				
R U L E	If member is (<i>NOTES 1</i> and <i>2</i>)	PCS HHG Transport Authorized	Duty in Support of Contingency Operation	Then (<i>NOTE 3</i>)
1	Called/Ordered to Active Duty for Training for More Than 30 But Fewer Than 140 Days	No	No	Start primary residence-based BAH/OHA at the time called/ordered to active duty for training beginning on first active duty day.
2	Called/Ordered to Active Duty for Other Than Training for More Than 30 But for 180 or Fewer Days	No	No	Start primary residence-based BAH/OHA at the time called/ordered to active duty beginning on first active duty day.
3		Yes	No	Start primary residence-based BAH/OHA at the time called/ordered to active duty/active duty for training beginning on first active duty day through the day before arrival day at PDS. PDS location-based BAH/OHA begins on the day the member reports to PDS (<i>NOTE 4</i>).
4		Yes	Yes	Start primary residence-based BAH/OHA at the time called/ordered to active duty/active duty for training beginning on first active duty day through the day before arrival day at PDS. PDS location-based BAH/OHA begins on the day member reports to PDS (<i>NOTE 4</i>).
5		No	No	Start primary residence-based BAH/OHA at the time called/ordered to active duty beginning on first active duty day.
6		No	Yes	Start primary residence-based BAH/OHA at the time called/ordered to active duty beginning on first active duty day.
7		Called/Ordered to Active Duty for 30 or fewer Days	No	No
8		No	Yes	Start primary residence-based BAH/OHA at time called/ordered to active duty beginning on first active duty day.
9	Injured or physically disabled while on active duty/inactive duty training, authorized incapacitation pay (including BAH/OHA) under DoDD 1241.01 (<i>NOTE 5</i>)			Start primary residence-based BAH/OHA beginning on the date the member becomes entitled to incapacitation pay (<i>NOTE 6</i>).

NOTES:

1. A DoD retired member ordered to active duty is authorized the same housing allowances as an R C member.
2. If the RC member receives an order modification or amendment extending the assignment, the prospective (new) active duty period determines authority. If the prospective new period is more than 30 days, BAH-RC would stop the day before the amendment/modification and primary residence-based BAH/OHA would start on the modification date. If the prospective period is 140 or more days for training or over 180 days and PCS HHG are authorized, the BAH-RC or primary residence-based BAH/OHA would stop the day before the modification/amendment and PDS-based BAH/OHA would begin on the modification date.
3. A lease agreement or verifiable purchase price is required before OHA payment.

4. OHA/BAH is not authorized for a member assigned adequate (to member’s grade and dependency status) GOV’T QTRS at the PDS.

5. The condition must be a result of an injury, illness, or disease incurred or aggravated In line of duty while performing:

a. Active duty;

b. Inactive-duty training (other than work or study ICW a correspondence course of an armed force or attendance in an inactive status at an education institution under the sponsorship of an armed force or the Public Health Service).

*6. BAH/OHA for an eligible RC member may not be paid for more than 6 months except when, in the interest of fairness and equity, the Secretary Concerned or the Secretary’s designated representative extends incapacitation pay. [37 USC §204\(g\) and \(h\)](#), [DoDD 1241.01](#) and [DoDI 1241.2](#) for offsets.

**RESERVE COMPONENT MEMBER
Called/Ordered to AD/ADT before 6 January 2006**

Table U10E-17						
R U L E	If member is (<i>NOTES 1 and 2</i>)	PCS HHG Transport Authorized	Duty in Support of Contingency Operation	Member Assigned Single GOV’T QTRS at Duty Location	Then (<i>NOTES 3, 4 and 5</i>)	
1	Called/Ordered to Active Duty for Fewer Than 140 Days before 6 January 2006	No	No	Yes	No Housing Allowances for member without dependents – other than Partial BAH except BAH-RC beginning on first active duty day through day before arrival at duty location.	
2		No	Yes		BAH-RC for member with dependents beginning on first active duty day.	
3				No	No	Primary residence-based BAH/OHA at time called/ordered to active duty for member with dependent beginning on first active duty day. 1 Primary residence-based BAH/OHA at time called/ordered to active duty for member without dependent if the member continues to maintain a primary residence either owned by the member or for which the member is responsible for rental payments.
4		No	No	No	BAH-RC beginning on first active duty day.	
5	Called/Ordered to Active Duty for Training for 140 or More Days or Other Than Training for More Than 180 Days before 6 January 2006	Yes	No	No	Primary residence-based BAH/OHA at the time called/ordered to active duty/active duty for training beginning on first active duty day through the day before arrival day at duty location. PDS location-based BAH/OHA begins on the day member reports to duty location.	
6				Yes	No	No Housing Allowances for member without dependent– other than Partial BAH except BAH/OHA based on the primary residence at the time called/ ordered to active duty/active duty for training beginning on first active duty day through day before arrival at duty location.
7					Yes	Primary residence-based BAH/OHA at the time called/ordered to active duty/active duty for training for member with dependents beginning on first active duty day through the day before arrival day at duty location. PDS location-based BAH/OHA begins on the day member reports to duty location if QTRS are not adequate for dependents.

Table U10E-17						
R U L E	If member is (<i>NOTES 1 and 2</i>)	PCS HHG Transport Authorized	Duty in Support of Contingency Operation	Member Assigned Single GOV'T QTRS at Duty Location	Then (<i>NOTES 3, 4 and 5</i>)	
8		Yes	Yes	Yes	No Housing Allowances for member without dependent— other than Partial BAH except BAH/OHA based on the primary residence at the time called/ ordered to active duty/active duty for training beginning on first active duty day through day before arrival at duty location.	
9	Called/Ordered to Active Duty for Training for 140 or More Days or Other Than Training for More Than 180 Days	Yes	Yes	Yes	BAH/OHA based on the primary residence at the time called/ordered to active duty/active duty for training for member with dependents beginning on first active duty day through the day before arrival day at duty location. BAH/OHA for the PDS location begins on the day member reports to duty location if QTRS are not adequate for dependents.	
10		No	No	Yes	No Housing Allowances for member without dependents – other than Partial BAH except BAH/OHA based on the primary residence at the time called/ordered to active duty beginning on first active duty day through day before arrival at duty location.	
11					BAH/OHA based on the primary residence at the time called/ordered to active duty for member with dependents beginning on first active duty day beginning on first active duty day through the day before arrival day at duty location. BAH/OHA for the PDS location begins on the day member reports to the duty location if QTRS are not adequate for dependents.	
12		No	Yes			BAH/OHA based on the primary residence at time called/ordered to active duty for member with dependents beginning on first active duty day. BAH/OHA based on the primary residence at the time called/ordered to active duty for member without dependents if member continues to maintain a primary residence either owned by the member or for which the member is responsible for rental payments.
13		No	No	No	No	BAH/OHA based on the primary residence at the time called/ordered to active duty beginning on first active duty day through the day before arrival day at duty location. BAH/OHA for the PDS location begins on the day member reports to the duty location if QTRS are not adequate for dependents.
14	Injured or physically disabled while on active duty/inactive duty training, authorized incapacitation pay (including BAH/OHA) under DoDD 1241.01 (<i>NOTE 6</i>)	No	No	No	BAH/OHA based on the member's primary residence beginning on the date the member becomes entitled to incapacitation pay (<i>NOTE 7</i>).	

NOTES:

1. A DoD retired member ordered to active duty is authorized the same housing allowances as an RC member.
2. An RC member who is called or ordered to active duty for more than 30 days and begins serving on active duty on or after 6 January 2006, to include a member whose service is extended on or after 6 January 2006, through an amended or modified order, and the member serves more than 30 days from the date the order is extended. Examples:

Example 1: Member lives in Dallas, receives an order dated 15 November 2005 to begin active duty on 3 January 2006 for 45 days at Atlanta – member is subject to the old rules and gets BAH-RC.

Example 2: The same member in example 2 receives an order extending the active duty period by 15 days. Extension order is dated 20 January 2006 – still subject to old rules through 19 January but changes to new rules on 20 January (BAH-RC through 19 January 2006, Dallas based BAH starting 20 January 2006).

Example 3: Member lives in Dallas, receives an order dated 15 November 2005 to begin active duty for 50 days on 8 January 2006 in Naples, Italy – the member is under the new rules since active duty begins on or after 6 January 2006, also using the policy of basing the housing allowance on the location at which housing expenses are borne (member's primary residence), the member receives Dallas BAH starting 8 January 2006.

3. OHA payment requires a lease agreement or verifiable purchase price.
4. A member whose only dependents are those for which the member is paying child support is authorized BAH-DIFF if assigned GOV'T QTRS at the duty location (par. U10030) or BAH/OHA with-dependent rate if not assigned GOV'T QTRS.
5. Before 6 January 2006, the PDS for BAH purposes for a member of the Army National Guard, the Air National Guard, or an RC of any of the Uniformed Services on active duty for training was the training duty location. Before 6 January 2006, the PDS for BAH purposes for an RC member ordered to active duty for other than training and for whom no PCS order was issued was the member's monthly drill/training location. The PDS for an RC member who has no monthly drill/training station (i.e., some individual mobilization augmentees, a Standby RC member, a retired RC member and IRRR) is the place from which called/ordered to active duty.
6. The condition must be a result of an injury, illness, or disease incurred or aggravated in line of duty while performing:
 - a. Active duty;
 - b. Inactive-duty training (other than work or study ICW a correspondence course of an armed force or attendance in an inactive status at an education institution under the sponsorship of an armed force or the Public Health Service).

*7. Authority for a BAH/OHA rate for an eligible RC member may not be paid for more than 6 months except when, in the interest of fairness and equity, the Secretary Concerned or the Secretary's designated representative extends incapacitation pay. [37 USC §204\(g\) and \(h\)](#), [DoDD 1241.01](#) and [DoDI 1241.2](#) for offsets).

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**SECTION 5: MEMBER WITH-DEPENDENTS SERVES AN
UNACCOMPANIED/DEPENDENT RESTRICTED OR
UNUSUALLY ARDUOUS SEA DUTY TOUR**

**U10408 MEMBER WITH A DEPENDENT SERVES AN UNACCOMPANIED/DEPENDENT
RESTRICTED OR UNUSUALLY ARDUOUS SEA DUTY TOUR**

A. General Rules

1. A member with a dependent who serves an unaccompanied/dependent restricted tour (see DoDI 1315.18) OCONUS or unusually arduous sea duty outside the U.S. is authorized a dependent's location-based with-dependent housing allowance, or an old PDS-based with-dependent housing allowance if the dependent remained in the residence shared with the member before PCS, did not relocate, and is not in GOV'T QTRS. See Table U10E-6 for specific situation-based rate information.
2. If single-type GOV'T QTRS are not available for assignment to the member at the OCONUS PDS, and the dependent does not reside at or near the PDS, then FSH-O/FSH-B is also authorized. *A member assigned to unusually arduous sea duty is not authorized FSH since GOV'T QTRS are available for assignment.*
3. A dependent may visit the member at the PDS for up to 90 consecutive days without affecting the with-dependent allowance or FSH. ***NOTE: If the visit exceeds 90 days, the dependent is residing at the PDS and the dependent-location housing allowance and FSH stop. In this event, the member is authorized a PDS-based with-dependent allowance.***
4. If the dependent subsequently departs the PDS after day 90 to establish a residence elsewhere, FSH, if otherwise payable, and the with-dependent allowance previously authorized are reinstated as of the departure day.
5. When a member serves an unaccompanied/dependent restricted tour at the first (i.e., the initial PDS when coming on active duty) PDS, payment of a with-dependent housing allowance is based on one of the locations described in par. U5222-D1 if the dependent has been authorized/approved to reside at one of the locations described in par. U5222-D1.
6. A member transferred between unaccompanied/dependent restricted tours, whose dependent does not move, continues to be authorized a with-dependent rate based on the dependent's location.
7. A member transferred between unaccompanied/dependent restricted tours whose dependent moves from the member's prior PDS (PDS before the member was assigned on the first unaccompanied/dependent restricted tour) to a designated place, or from a designated place to another designated place if the move is authorized/approved under par. U5222-F1, is authorized a with-dependent rate based on the dependent's new location.
8. If the dependent relocates from a designated place at personal expense to any other OHA location that is not in the vicinity of the member's PDS, start OHA based on the new location effective the date private sector housing is obtained once the required documentation is provided. Stop the with-dependent allowance based on the designated place from which the dependent departed effective the day before dependent departed that location if an OHA area or the day before the dependent arrive at the new location if departing a BAH area.
9. When a member serves an unaccompanied/dependent restricted tour or is assigned to unusually arduous sea duty, the housing allowance for the dependent's location may be authorized/approved to be effective on the date of the lease.
10. If the dependent relocates at personal expense from a designated place in a BAH area to a different location in a BAH area that is not at or near the member's PDS, continue BAH based on the previously authorized location (either old PDS or dependent location before the move). If the dependent relocates from a designated

place in an OHA area to a location in a BAH area, start BAH based on the new location on the dependent's arrival date and stop the OHA the day prior to dependent's departure.

NOTE: *If all of a member's dependents arrive at a member's OCONUS PDS and stay beyond 90 days, the member is not authorized OHA simply because the dependents are present. To be paid OHA the member must provide the required documentation (a completed and approved OHA report (DD Form 2367)) for private sector leased/owned housing. For BAH, see Table U10E-3.*

B. Decision Logic Tables

MEMBER WITH A DEPENDENT SERVES AN UNACCOMPANIED/DEPENDENT RESTRICTED OR UNUSUALLY ARDUOUS SEA DUTY TOUR

Table U10E-6			
R U L E	If a member	and	then (<u>NOTE 1</u>)
1	is assigned to an unaccompanied/dependent restricted tour at an OCONUS PDS or unusually arduous sea duty outside the U.S.	the dependent retains the permanent residence in the U.S.	<p>If the dependent remains at the member's old PDS, continue to pay old PDS-based BAH.</p> <p>If the dependent is at a U.S. location other than the old PDS and the member is receiving BAH based on a Secretarial waiver, continue the BAH previously being paid.</p> <p>If the dependent is at a U.S. location other than the old PDS and other than a location for which the member had a Secretarial waiver, stop old PDS-based BAH the day before the member's departure. Pay BAH Transit starting on the member's departure day until the day prior to the member's report day at the new PDS. Start BAH based on the dependent's location the day the member arrives at the new PDS.</p>
2	is assigned to an unaccompanied/dependent restricted tour at an OCONUS PDS or unusually arduous sea duty outside the U.S.	the dependent retains the permanent residence outside the U.S.	<p>If the dependent remains at the member's old PDS, continue to pay old PDS-based OHA.</p> <p>If the dependent is at an OCONUS location other than the old PDS and the member is receiving OHA based on a Secretarial waiver, continue the OHA previously paid.</p> <p>If the dependent is at an OCONUS location other than the old PDS and other than a location for which the member had a Secretarial waiver, stop OHA the day before the member's departure. Pay BAH Transit starting on the member's departure day until the day prior to the member's report day at the new PDS. Start OHA based on the dependent's location the day the member arrives at the new PDS.</p>

Table U10E-6			
R U L E	If a member	and	then (<i>NOTE 1</i>)
3	is assigned to an unaccompanied/dependent restricted tour at an OCONUS PDS or unusually arduous sea duty outside the U.S.	the dependent relocates the permanent residence from the U.S. to another location in the U.S. at GOV'T expense	<p>If the dependent travels with the member, start dependent's location-based BAH the day one or more dependents arrive at the new residence location and stop BAH Transit the day before the dependent's arrival day.</p> <p>If the dependent travels after the member, stop old PDS-based BAH the day prior to the member's departure. Start BAH Transit on the member's departure day and pay it through the day prior to the member's report day at the new PDS. Start the member's old PDS BAH rate the day the member reports to the new PDS and continue it until the day prior to the dependents' arrival at the new residence location. Start dependent's location-based BAH on the day one or more dependents arrive at the new residence location.</p>
4	is assigned to an unaccompanied/dependent restricted tour at an OCONUS PDS or unusually arduous sea duty outside the U.S.	the dependent relocates the permanent residence at GOV'T expense from Outside the U.S. to the U.S.	<p>If the dependent travels in advance of the member, start dependent's location-based BAH the day one or more dependents arrive at the new residence location. Old PDS-based OHA or BAH Transit continues through the day before the dependent's arrival day.</p> <p>If the dependent travels with the member, stop OHA the day prior to member's departure. Start BAH Transit the day the member departs the old PDS through the day prior to the dependent's arrival at the new location. Start dependent's location-based BAH the day one or more dependents arrive at the new residence location.</p> <p>If the dependent travels after the member, stop old PDS-based OHA the day prior to the member's departure. Start BAH Transit on the member's departure day and continue it through the day prior to the member's report day at the new PDS. Start old PDS-based OHA the day the member reports to the new PDS and continue it until the day prior to the dependent's departure. Start dependent's location-based BAH on the day one or more dependents arrive at the new residence location.</p>

Table U10E-6			
R U L E	If a member	and	then (<i>NOTE 1</i>)
5	is assigned to an unaccompanied/dependent restricted tour at an OCONUS PDS or unusually arduous sea duty outside the U.S.	the dependent relocates the permanent residence at GOV'T expense from outside the U.S. to another location outside the U.S.	<p>If the dependent travels in advance of the member, start the dependent's location-based OHA the day the dependent incurs permanent lodging costs at the new residence. Old PDS-based OHA or BAH Transit continues through the day before the day dependent's location OHA begins.</p> <p>If the dependent travels with the member, stop member's old PDS-based OHA the day prior to the member's departure. Start BAH Transit the day the member departs the old PDS. Start dependent's location-based OHA the day the dependent incurs permanent lodging costs at the new residence location and stop BAH Transit the day before the day dependent's location OHA begins.</p> <p>If the dependent travels after the member, stop old PDS-based OHA the day prior to the member's departure. Start BAH Transit on the member's departure day and continue it through the day prior to the member's report day at the new PDS. Start old PDS-based OHA the day the member reports to the new PDS and continue it until the day prior to dependent's departure. Start OHA based on the dependent's location on the day the dependent starts incurring permanent lodging costs at the new residence location.</p>

Table U10E-6			
R U L E	If a member	and	then (<i>NOTE 1</i>)
6	is assigned to an unaccompanied/dependent restricted tour at an OCONUS PDS or unusually arduous sea duty outside the U.S.	the dependent relocates the permanent residence at GOV'T expense from outside the U.S. to another location outside the U.S.	<p>If the dependent travel in advance of the member, start dependent's location-based OHA the day the dependent incurs permanent lodging costs at the new residence location. Old PDS-based BAH or BAH Transit continues through the day before the day dependent's location OHA begins.</p> <p>If the dependent travels with the member, old PDS-based BAH the day prior to member's departure. Start BAH Transit the day the member departs the old PDS. Start dependent's location-based OHA the day the dependent incurs permanent lodging costs at the new residence location and stop BAH Transit the day before the day dependent's location-based OHA begins.</p> <p>*If the dependent travels after the member, stop old PDS-based BAH the day prior to the member's departure. Start BAH Transit on the member's departure day and continue it through the day prior to the member's report day at the new PDS. Start old PDS-based BAH the day the member reports to the new PDS. Start dependent's location-based OHA on the day the dependent starts incurring permanent lodging costs at the new residence location and stop the old PDS BAH rate the day before the day dependent's location-based OHA begins.</p>
7	is assigned to an unaccompanied/dependent restricted tour at an OCONUS PDS or unusually arduous sea duty outside the U.S.	the dependent relocates the residence at personal expense while the member is serving an unaccompanied/dependent restricted tour	<p>Pay the rate for the location in rules 1 or 2 through the day before one or more dependents arrive at the new permanent residence location if the dependent moves to an OHA area. OHA authority at the rate applicable to the new permanent residence location begins on the day one or more dependents arrive at that location.</p> <p>If the dependent relocates between BAH locations, continue BAH based on the rate for the previously authorized location (either old PDS or dependent location) before the move).</p> <p>If the dependent relocates from a designated place outside the U.S. (OHA area) to a U.S. location, discontinue previously authorized location-based OHA the day prior to the dependent's departure. Start new permanent residence location-based BAH on the day one or more dependents arrive at that location.</p>

Table U10E-6			
R U L E	If a member	and	then (<i>NOTE 1</i>)
8	is assigned to an unaccompanied/dependent restricted tour at a PDS outside CONUS and the member is required to perform TDY anywhere in the world, incident to a transfer to another unaccompanied/dependent restricted tour	the dependent continues to reside at the same location	Continue to pay the dependent's permanent residence location-based housing allowance.
9	is assigned to an unaccompanied/dependent restricted tour at an OCONUS PDS and the member is required to perform a TDY incident to a transfer to the U. S.	the dependent continues to reside at the same location	Continue to pay a dependent's permanent residence location-based housing allowance through the day before the day the member reports to the new PDS. BAH or OHA authority at the new PDS-based rate begins on the day the member reports at that PDS.
10	is assigned to unusually arduous sea duty in the U.S.	the dependent is not residing with the member at the unit's U.S. home port	Pay BAH at the unit's U.S. home port-based rate unless the member requests through the Secretarial waiver process BAH/OHA at the old PDS-based rate (if the dependent remained in the residence shared with the member before PCS) or dependent's location.

NOTES:

1. A housing allowance must not be paid if a member is assigned adequate family-type GOV'T QTRS at the PDS. Do not start the housing allowance until the member terminates the family-type GOV'T QTRS assignment.

**CHANGES WHEN A MEMBER WITH A DEPENDENTS
 SERVES AN UNACCOMPANIED/DEPENDENT RESTRICTED TOUR AND DEPENDENTS VISIT**

Table U10E-7					
R U L E	Member on an Unaccompanied/Dependent Restricted Assignment	GOV'T QTRS Available	Dependents Visit for More Than 90 Days	Then	
1	In Alaska or Hawai'i (BAH Area)	Yes	No	No Action Required.	
2			Yes	Stop the with-dependent allowance based on dependent location on day 90. Start with-dependent PDS-based allowance on day 91. If the dependent departs the PDS after day 91, to take up residence elsewhere, reinstate the dependent location-based with-dependent allowance as of the departure day.	
3		No	No	Start PDS-based FSH as of the date private sector housing is acquired at the PDS.	
4			Yes	Stop the dependent location-based with-dependent allowance on day 90. Stop FSH-B on day 90. Start with-dependent PDS-based BAH on day 91. If the dependent departs the PDS after day 91, to take up residence elsewhere, reinstate the dependent location-based with-dependent allowance and FSH-B as of the departure day.	
5		Outside U.S., (OHA Area)	Yes	No	No Action Required.
6				Yes	Stop the dependent location-based with-dependent allowance on day 90. Start PDS-based with-dependent OHA on day 91. If the dependent departs the PDS after day 91, to take up residence elsewhere, reinstate the location-based with-dependent allowance as of the departure day.
7			No	No	Start PDS-based FSH-O on the date private sector housing is acquired.
8				Yes	Stop the dependent location-based with-dependent allowance on day 90. Stop FSH-O on day 90. Start PDS-based with-dependent OHA as of day 90. If the dependent departs the PDS after day 91, to take up residence elsewhere, reinstate dependent location-based with-dependent allowance and FSH-O as of the departure day.

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SECTION 8: FAMILY SEPARATION HOUSING (FSH) ALLOWANCE

U10414 FAMILY SEPARATION HOUSING (FSH) ALLOWANCE

A. General. The FSH allowance is based upon a separation resulting from military orders and not the personal choice of the member and/or dependents. It is payable to a member with dependents for added housing expenses resulting from separation from the dependents when a member is assigned to an OCONUS PDS, or to a PDS in CONUS to which concurrent travel has been denied. General conditions are:

1. Dependent transportation to the PDS is not authorized at GOV'T expense under 37 USC §406;
2. Dependents do not reside in the PDS vicinity; and
3. GOV'T QTRS are not available for assignment to the member.

B. Rates Payable. There are two types of FSH as described in pars. U10414 –B1 and U10414-B2. FSH-B is payable in a monthly amount *equal to* the without-dependent BAH rate applicable to the member's grade and PDS. FSH-O is payable in a monthly amount *up to* the without-dependent OHA rate applicable to the member's grade and PDS.

1. FSH – BAH Based Location (FSH-B) is payable for assignments at PDSs in Alaska and Hawai'i or to a CONUS PDS to which concurrent travel has been denied and is based on the PDS location. Payment starts upon submission of proof that GOV'T QTRS are not available and the member has obtained private-sector housing.
2. FSH – OHA Based Location (FSH-O) is payable for assignments at PDSs outside the U.S. and is based on the location of the PDS. Payment is under the same conditions as for OHA for a member without dependents. OHA rules for determining monthly rent (par. U10022), utility/recurring maintenance allowance (par. U10024), MIHA (par. U10026), and advances (par. U10028) apply to FSH-O.

C. When Not Payable. A member may not be paid FSH-O/FSH-B when the:

1. Member's only dependent is entitled to active duty basic pay;
- *2. Member has no dependents other than a dependent for whom the member is paying child support but of whom the member does not have legal custody and control. This situation is fundamentally different from a member who has a spouse and/or children. The member with spouse/children is authorized transportation of dependents under [37 USC §406](#), just not to the PDS because of the nature of the tour or the PDS location. The member who has a dependent solely by reason of child support is not eligible for any transportation of that dependent under [37 USC §406](#), because the member does not have custody and control. The ineligibility for transportation as opposed to a tour/location denial precludes payment of FSH;
3. Member is assigned to a CONUS PDS other than a PDS in CONUS to which concurrent travel has been denied; or
4. Member elects not to occupy available assigned GOV'T QTRS and resides in a private-sector residence for personal convenience.

D. Temporary Social Visits by Dependents

1. FSH-O/FSH-B continues uninterrupted while the member's dependents visit at or near the member's PDS, but for no longer than 90 continuous days. Facts clearly must show that the dependents merely are visiting (not changing residence) and that the visit is temporary and not intended to exceed 90 days.

2. If, for unforeseen reasons (due to illness or other emergency), a bona fide social visit extends beyond 90 days, FSH-O/FSH-B stops at the end of the 90-day period. FSH-O/FSH-B is again authorized on the day that the dependents depart from the PDS.
3. If one or more (but not all) dependents visit for longer than 90 days and the member is authorized a with-dependent housing allowance on behalf of the dependents who are not visiting the member or do not reside in the member's PDS vicinity, then the member is authorized FSH-O/FSH-B.
4. For consistent action on FSH changes with other housing allowances see par. U10408.

E. Dependents Reside in the Member's PDS Vicinity. FSH-O/FSH-B is not authorized if all of the member's dependents reside in the PDS vicinity. If some (but not all) of the dependents voluntarily reside near the PDS, FSH-O/FSH-B continues. See par. U10000-C for definition of vicinity.

F. FSH in Situations Other Than an Unaccompanied/Dependent Restricted Tour. FSH may be paid in situations other than an unaccompanied/dependent restricted tour. For situations and start stop rules see:

1. Acquired dependents. See par. U10404.
2. GOV'T-caused delays. See par. U10406.
3. Early return of dependents. See par. U10410.
4. Evacuation. See par. U10426.
5. Concurrent Dependent Travel Denied in CONUS. See par. U5222-N.

G. Decision Logic Table

CONDITIONS AFFECTING FSH AUTHORITY		
Table U10E-11		
RULE	When an eligible member	Then FSH
1	Arrives at PDS outside the CONUS	Starts when private sector housing is acquired.
2	Departs upon reassignment from an OCONUS PDS	Continues through the day before the date the member departs PCS (<i>Eff: 29 Dec 06</i>)
3	No longer has eligible dependent	Continues through the day before the date member no longer has an eligible dependent
4	Is assigned GOV'T QTRS	Continues through the day before the day GOV'T QTRS become available for assignment
5	Enters a non-pay status for any reason, except as provided in <u>1/</u>	Continues through the day before the date member enters non-pay status
6	Is on TDY away from member's PDS, including TDY within the U.S.	Continues for 60 or fewer days without certificate from member
7	Is hospitalized at or away from PDS, including hospitalization within the U.S.	
8	Is on authorized leave (accrued or advance) at, or away from, PDS, including leave within the U.S.	
9	Is in military confinement or otherwise restricted by military authority	
10	Continues in status covered by rules 6 through 9 for more than 60 days	Continues <u>2/</u>

NOTES:

1. See par. U10422.
2. Payment must be supported by member's certification that the member maintained private sector housing at the PDS.

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-class offered by passenger rail carriers. See 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 economy-/coach-class 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. See 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-/coach-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 (ADT) (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 (AT), 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 within JFTR and/or JTR, as appropriate. Reimbursement is contingent on eligibility for per diem, and is subject to the same definitions and rules governing per diem.

ACTUAL RESIDENCE (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).

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 (AT)** (*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. Annual training is a part of active duty for training.

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

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

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

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**.

CONSUMABLE GOODS (SEE HOUSEHOLD GOODS). Consumable goods refer to expendable personal property because they are used up, as opposed to wearing out. Refer to APP F for the designated locations to which consumable goods shipments are authorized. There are three categories of consumable goods:

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

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

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 Defense Travel Management Office website at: <http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/perdiemCalc.cfm>.

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 Field Activity	Defense Contract Management Agency	Missile Defense Agency	National Defense University
Department of the Navy (including the Marine Corps)	DoD Education Activity	Defense Finance and Accounting Service	National Geospatial Intelligence Agency	
DoD Inspector General	DoD Human Resources Activity	Defense Information Systems Agency	National Geospatial Intelligence College	Joint Professional Military Education Colleges
	Office of Economic Adjustments	Defense Intelligence Agency	National Security Agency/Central Security Service	
U.S. Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces	TRICARE Management Activity	Defense Legal Services Agency	Pentagon Force Protection Agency	Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences
	Washington Headquarters Services	Defense Logistics Agency		

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. Employee's domestic partner;
3. Children of the employee, of the employee's spouse, or of the employee's domestic partner who are unmarried and under age 21 years or who, regardless of age, are physically or mentally incapable of self-support. **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 the employee's immediate family members and the employee was not authorized travel and transportation costs and overseas allowances (TQSA) on their behalf (GSBCA 16337-RELO, 19 April 2004).

4. Dependent parents (including step- and legally adoptive parents) of the employee, of the employee's spouse, or of the employee's domestic partner; and
5. Dependent brothers and sisters (including step- and legally adoptive brothers and sisters) of the employee, of the employee's spouse, or of the employee's domestic partner who are unmarried and 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, GSBCEA 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, GSBCEA 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. GSBCEA 15207-RELO, 19 May 2000; GSBCEA 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 GSBCEA decisions

*GSBCEA 15947-RELO, 31 March 2003 available at: <http://www.gsbca.gsa.gov/relo/r1594703.txt>
GSBCEA 15382-RELO, 20 December 2000 available at: <http://www.gsbca.gsa.gov/relo/r1538220.txt>
GSBCEA 15207-RELO, 19 May 2000 available at: <http://www.gsbca.gsa.gov/relo/r1520719.txt>
GSBCEA 14673-RELO, 9 December 1998 available at: <http://www.gsbca.gsa.gov/relo/r1467309.txt>
GSBCEA 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. See 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.**

DOMESTIC PARTNER (*Civilian Employee Only*). An adult in a domestic partnership with an employee of the same-sex.

Effective 28 September 2011

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

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

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

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 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 order. In determining the effective date, authorized leave/TDY en route required by the travel order 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 provided meals in a GOV'T DINING FACILITY/MESS or with an organization drawing field rations, and is provided GOV'T QTRS or is quartered in accommodations normally associated with field exercises. Everything ordinarily covered by per diem is furnished without charge, except that a member is required to pay for rations at the discounted meal rate (basic meal rate)., or
2. Students are participating in survival training, forage for subsistence, and improvise shelter.

An individual furnished subsistence obtained by contract is 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 members 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 GMR. The discount GMR is:

1. The daily rate provided in lieu of meals in a GOV'T DINING FACILITY/MESS minus the operating cost.
2. \$9.90/day.

B. Standard GMR. The standard GMR is:

1. The daily rate provided in lieu of meals in a GOV'T DINING FACILITY/MESS including the operating cost.
2. \$11.55/day.

C. Effective Date(s). The discount and standard GOV'T meal rates above are effective from 1 January 2012 - 31 December 2012.

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

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

GOVERNMENT QUARTERS (GOV'T QTRS)

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. Lodging or other QTRS obtained by GOV'T contract;

3. QTRS in a state-owned National Guard camp;
4. Sleeping facilities in a National Guard armory when these facilities actually are used or competent authority directs their use for annual or year-round annual training even though not used;
5. Temporary lodging facilities as defined in APP 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 (GTCC)**.

GOVERNMENT TRANSPORTATION. Transportation facilities owned, leased, or chartered, and operated by the GOV'T for transportation on land, water, or in the air. See **GOVERNMENT CONVEYANCE**.

GOVERNMENT (TRANSPORTATION) CONSTRUCTED COST (GCC). The 'Best Value' cost the 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 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 associated with the home and all personal effects belonging to a member and dependents on the member's order effective date 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) NTE 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 order to locations listed in APP F;
- e. A vehicle other than POVs (such as a motorcycle, moped, hang glider, golf cart, jet ski and snowmobile (and/or the associated trailer) of reasonable size, that can fit into a moving van);
- f. A boat (and/or their associated trailer) of reasonable size that can fit into a moving van (e.g., canoe, skiff, dinghy, scull, kayak, rowboat, sailboat, outboard/inboard motorboat);
- g. Ultralight vehicles (defined in 14 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 3f above); and

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

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.

NOTE: *A domestic partner is not a spouse and cannot be authorized a HHT (1 USC §7).*

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

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES. See **PER DIEM**.

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*) ([DoDI 1315.18, paras. E2.1.30 and E3.2](#))

1. An OCONUS position (officers/warrant officers only) of extremely unusual responsibility for which it has been determined the 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, PDUSD(P&R), or
 - b. The Secretary Concerned.
3. Designation of a key billet requires the incumbent to serve a 24-month tour whether accompanied or unaccompanied.

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 Defense Travel Management Office website at:
<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/perdiemCalc.cfm>.

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

LODGING-PLUS COMPUTATION METHOD. The per diem allowances computation method for official travel. The per diem allowance for each travel day is 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 (See MONETARY ALLOWANCE IN LIEU OF TRANSPORTATION (MALT))

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 Hawai'i, the Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and U.S. territories and possessions (excluding the former Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands, which are foreign areas for JFTR/JTR purposes).

NON-TEMPORARY STORAGE (NTS). Long-term HHG storage in lieu of transportation. Also referred to as Extended Storage. See JFTR, par. U5380, and JTR, par. C5195.

OCONUS

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

B. **Civilian Employee Only.** For permanent duty travel purposes with respect to Alaska, Hawai'i, Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, the U.S. territories and possessions, or foreign countries and similar geographical localities, an OCONUS place of employment outside the geographical locality in which the residence is located.

OCONUS LOCALITY PER DIEM RATES. For current per diem rates, the Defense Travel Management Office website at: <http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/perdiemCalc.cfm>.

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 authority for a specified period of time within a fiscal year.

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

c. **Repeat**. Allows the traveler to travel on official business without further authority to a specific destination for a specified period of time within a fiscal year.

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 transportation;
- b. AEA travel (except the Coast Guard);
- c. Conference travel;
- d. Foreign travel;
- e. Travel funded from a non-federal source (donated travel);
- f. Training-related travel; and,
- g. Travel by volunteers (invitational travel).

ORDER-ISSUING/AUTHENTICATING OFFICIAL. See AO.

ORGANIZATIONAL CLOTHING AND INDIVIDUAL EQUIPMENT (OC&IE). OC&IE 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. 7 consecutive nights for a **UNIFORMED MEMBER**, and up to an average of \$2 per day; or
 - b. 4 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. PDTATAC is chartered by the Uniformed Services and operates under DoD policy guidance. Its members are a Deputy Assistant Secretary from each of the military departments, the Director of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Corps (NOAA Corps), the Director of Personnel Management of the Coast Guard (USCG), and the Assistant Secretary for Health of the Public Health Service (USPHS). The Committee Chairman is the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Military Personnel Policy (MPP)). PDTATAC publishes these regulations.

B. Purpose. PDTATAC'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 DoD 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; DoDD 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 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);
- (4) Enlistment or induction into the Service (regular or during emergency); or
- (5) 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 authority under JTR 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-class 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. (*continued on next page.....*))

UNIFORMED MEMBER ONLY:

1. POV spare parts must not exceed the member's administrative HHG weight allowance.
2. Storage of a car engine/transmission is the member's responsibility (both in terms of facilities and cost) except when par. 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.**

PRIMARY RESIDENCE/HOME OF RESERVE COMPONENT (RC) MEMBER

1. An RC member ordered to active duty, and the active duty order is not a PCS, the primary residence/home is the dwelling (i.e., house, townhouse, apartment, condominium, mobile home, houseboat, vessel, etc.) at which the RC member resides and from which the RC member commuted to work before being ordered to active duty.
2. An RC member can have only one primary residence/home at any given time.
3. If the RC member relocates the primary residence/home during the active duty order period, and upon termination of the order is issued a new active duty order, the allowances under the new order are based on the new primary residence/home on the first active duty day.
4. The primary residence/home can only change if there is a break of active duty/service exceeding one full day.

NOTE: *The primary Residence/Home can only change if there is a break of active duty/service exceeding one full day.*

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

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

PRIVATELY OWNED CONVEYANCE (POC)

1. Unless otherwise qualified, any transportation mode actually used for the movement of persons from place to place, other than a GOV'T conveyance or common carrier.
2. Included is a conveyance loaned for a charge to, or rented at personal expense by, the member/employee for transportation on PCS or TDY when such rental conveyance has not been authorized/approved as a Special Conveyance IAW 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 DoD civilian employee or DoD member in association with the MARS (DoDI 4650.02), <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/465002p.pdf> ;
 - 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 (PMR). The average of the standard [GOV'T meal rate](#) and the meals portion of the applicable [M&IE rate](#), rounded up to the nearest dollar.

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

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

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

RENEWAL AGREEMENT TRAVEL (RAT) (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 (RC). The:

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

RESIDENCE-TYPE QUARTERS. Lodging 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 \(http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/perdiemCalc.cfm\)](http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/perdiemCalc.cfm), 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. The same items as those included under **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, Anathath, 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 requires oceangoing ships if performed by surface means of commercial transportation over a usually traveled route.

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

TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES. The 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/in the vicinity of a PDS;
 - b. To/from the actual residence to, from, or between PDSs; and

- c. To, from, at, and between TDY assignment locations.
3. The below are not official travel. Travel:
 - a. 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 a travel order) that includes information regarding personnel, mission, pertinent dates or assignment period, transportation modes, allowances, limitations, special approval or instructions, justifications if necessary, and fund and accounting citation.

TRAVEL-REQUESTING OFFICIAL (CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE ONLY)

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

TRAVEL STATUS. 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 (UB). 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.

PART 1: INVITATION TO TRAVEL

A. To Whom and when Invitational Travel is Applicable

1. Invitational travel is the term applied to authorize travel by an individual when the person is acting in a capacity that is related directly to, or ICW, official DoD activities. The person must:

- a. Not be employed by the GOV'T,
- b. Be only Intermittently employed by the GOV'T as a consultant or expert (***NOTE: This does not include a contractor's employee traveling in the performance of the contract.***) and paid on a daily when-actually-employed basis under 5 USC §5703,
- c. Be serving without pay or at \$1 a year, or
- d. Be a volunteer covered by 10 USC §1588. See par. A2r.

Travel and transportation allowances authorized for these individuals are the same as those ordinarily authorized for a DoD employee on TDY, except as provided by par. A2m below for spouse/dependent invitational travel. A statement must be included on the ITA justifying that alternate means, such as (Secure Video Teleconference (SVTC) or other web-based communication are not sufficient to accomplish travel objectives.

2. Invitational travel may be authorized by use of an ITA when:

- a. It is in the DoD Component's interest to invite a college or university official or a representative of industry to observe the work performed by, or the operations of, an activity;
- b. An individual is requested to lecture, instruct, or give a demonstration at an activity ICW a DoD operation or program;
- c. An individual or as part of a group, who confers on an official DoD matter with DoD officials and who performs a direct service such as providing advice or guidance to DoD. ***An ITA is not authorized for an individual merely to attend a meeting or conference, even if hosted by a DoD Component on a matter related to the Component's official business.*** (55 Comp. Gen. 750 (1976));
- d. An individual's attendance at an incentive award ceremony is related to an award presentation (32 Comp. Gen. 134 (1952)). ***Travel and transportation allowances to an award presentation for a dependent or relative of an award recipient is prohibited except as authorized under par. C5;***
- e. An individual is an attendant for an employee with special needs or Uniformed Service member who is to be given an OPM award, a major department or agency award, or a non-Federally sponsored honor award and who would be unable to attend the award ceremony unattended (55 Comp. Gen. 800 (1976));
- f. An individual is a sponsor, or is in a similar official capacity, and/or participates in a ceremony that is related directly to a DoD Component's interest (***NOTE: Simple 'attendance' at a ceremony does not allow travel under an ITA except as provided in par. U5242.***);
- g. An individual is authorized pre-employment interview travel under JTR, par. C7150;
- h. The individual is serving without compensation on a Board of Visitors as provided for in DoD governing regulations consistent with statutory authority;

i. A witness is called to testify in administrative proceedings directed against a GOV'T civilian employee or Uniformed Service member in an adverse action case. The testimony can be on behalf of the GOV'T, the civilian employee, or the Uniformed Service member. The presiding hearing officer must determine that the witness's testimony is substantial, material, and necessary for proper case disposition and that an affidavit from the desired witness cannot adequately accomplish the same objective;

j. An individual is called to testify as a witness at a pretrial investigation conducted under Article 32, Uniform Code of Military Justice, 10 USC §832;

k. Attendance as a complainant at an administrative hearing when the complaint is related to the complainant's Federal employment, the hearing is provided for by applicable Federal employment regulations, and it would be unreasonable to require the complainant to appear at personal expense (B-180469, 28 February 1974);

l. An individual is an attendant for an employee: under (1) or (2), or is an escort for a Uniformed Service member's dependent(s) under (3) noted in JTR, Ch 7, Part K or par. C7100; or JFTR, par. U7551.

(1) An employee with a disability or a special need on official travel (56 Comp. Gen. 661 (1977); 59 Comp. Gen. 461 (1980)).

(2) An employee who interrupts TDY because of an incapacitating illness or injury and is incapable of traveling alone. See JTR, par. C7370-A. Transportation expenses, but not per diem, are allowed for an attendant or escort for an employee on TDY who becomes ill or is injured (JTR, par. C7370-B2); or

(3) A Uniformed Service member's dependent(s) when competent authority determined dependent's travel is necessary because the dependent(s) is/are incapable of traveling alone due to age, mental or physical incapacity, or other extraordinary circumstances under JFTR, par. U5240-C, U5241-D, U5242, U5243-C, U6004, or U6053. Round-trip travel (per diem) and transportation allowances may be authorized/approved including travel advances IAW 10 USC §1036 which may be paid per the Service's policy.

m. Dependents' Invitational Travel is for a family member. All applicable conditions in items (1) through (5) below must be met before allowances are authorized/approved.

(1) The AO determines that a dependent may travel with the sponsor, at GOV'T expense, when the:

(a) Dependent participates, in an official capacity, at an unquestionably official function, or

(b) The travel is in the national interest because of a diplomatic/public relations benefit to the U.S. which requires the spouse's presence in a non-participatory role. Participation ordinarily is limited to spouses and is representational in nature.

(2) Travel is allowed on a mission noninterference basis only, and must be supported with an ITA that ordinarily authorizes reimbursement of only transportation costs.

(3) The AO may authorize/approve transportation, per diem and/or other actual expense allowances if the individual's travel is unquestionably mission essential and there is a benefit for DoD beyond fulfilling a representational role.

(4) On a case-by-case basis, Code 2 civilians, 4-star general/flag officers, and certain 3-star general/flag officers serving as OCONUS or combatant commanders (as specified in DoD 4515.13-R, "Air Transportation Eligibility"), may authorize/approve transportation, per diem, and/or other expense allowances for their spouses. Spousal travel when authorized/approved must adhere to the criteria in DoDD 4500.56, DoD Policy on the Use of GOV'T Aircraft and Air Travel. ***This authority does not constitute blanket approval authority.***

- (5) The AO for all other travel under this item is the:
- (a) Office of the Secretary of Defense Executive Secretary for SAM and OSA support for requests from OSD, the Defense Agencies, and outside the DoD;
 - (b) Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, or designee, for requests from the Joint Staff;
 - (c) Combatant Command Commander or designees for a request from a member and a civilian employee within the command. Joint or dual-hatted personnel traveling on behalf of the joint command must obtain approval through the joint command approval authority and not through the individual's Service channels. This authority may be further delegated in writing, but may not be delegated below the Major Command Chief of Staff or equivalent level for travel requests from DoD senior officials. ***NOTE: Major Commands are those ordinarily commanded by 4-star flag officers.***;
 - (d) Secretary of a Military Department, or designees, for requests from a staff member; and
 - (e) Service Chief or designees for a request from a member and a civilian employee within the Service. This authority may be further delegated in writing, but may not be delegated below the Major Command Chief of Staff or equivalent level for travel requests from DoD senior officials.

Except when par. A2m(3) applies, an ITA issued under the authority of par. A2m authorizes GOV'T-funded transportation only (i.e., no per diem or actual expense allowances) for the dependent, must include the following statement: ***"This travel authorization authorizes the dependent to accompany the sponsor to attend an official function. It does not authorize per diem or other expense allowances for the dependent. If the dependent does not desire to bear the expenses ordinarily reimbursed through per diem or other expense allowances, this travel authorization is canceled"***;

n. A determination is made using the Secretarial Process for personnel within that department, or by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff or the Chairman's designated representative for personnel assigned to the Joint Staff and/or to Combatant commands that the spouse of a civilian employee or uniformed member may travel at GOV'T expense to attend a Service-endorsed training course or briefing and subsequent voluntary service incident to such training or briefing (71 Comp. Gen. 6 (1991));

o. Travel is by an individual who serves as an organ donor for a Uniformed Services member, when the donation is authorized under Service regulations;

p. An individual performing a direct service for the GOV'T, consistent with 10 USC §1588; (5 USC § 5701(2), 5703; JTR, APP A; 55 Comp. Gen. 750 (1976)); or

q. A Service may authorize/approve per diem and one round-trip transportation between the residence to the medical facility for a limited number of designated individuals of an ill or injured member (***not of a civilian employee***) per JFTR, par. U5246.

r. An auxiliary chaplain who is intermittently employed by the GOV'T to provide religious services or emergency ministrations. ***An ITA is not used to document attendance at, or payments related to, attendance by individual participating in an unofficial capacity for Chaplain-led programs. See par. U1008.***

s. An attendant (JFTR, par. U7961) for a patient authorized travel for specialty care over 100 miles IAW JFTR, par. U7960.

t. A limited number of designated individuals attending a Yellow Ribbon Reintegration Program (DoDI 1342.28) event IAW JFTR, par. U5255.

u. Family members attending transfer of remains per USD (P&R) memo, 6 April 2009. The Primary Next of Kin (PNOK) (DoDI 1300.18, par E2.46) and two additional family members may travel to Dover AFB, DE, to participate as official observers at the dignified transfer of remains of a deceased service member or deceased DoD civilian employee who dies in a theatre of combat operations. A family member used in this context is the same as an eligible relative defined in 37 USC 411f(c) and listed in JFTR, par. U5242-A1. The Service Secretary may authorize additional family member travel on a case-by-case basis. At the PNOK request, the Service Secretary may authorize the Casualty Assistance Officer or Family Liaison Officer to escort and or accompany the PNOK to the transfer.

v. A former DoD civilian employee invited to participate in a DoD Health Surveillance Program consistent with DoDI 6055.05 Occupational and Environmental Health (OEH). A Service may authorize/ approve per diem and round trip transportation between the residence and the medical facility to complete the health surveillance evaluation.

*w. Required for a non-medical attendant for a very seriously and seriously wounded, ill or injured member IAW JFTR, par. U5250-C3 and JTR, par. C5146-D3.

B. Restrictions. Invitational travel must not be authorized for:

1. A non-appropriated fund official or employee traveling on non-appropriated fund business;
2. Transportation of dependents and/or HHG (including freight and parcel post mail) or other property of an individuals to whom an ITA is issued;
3. A Federal GOV'T employee or Uniformed Service member (A Federal employee or a Uniformed member on active duty is given a regular TDY travel order) unless the individual is:
 - a. A retired Federal GOV'T employee or Uniformed Services member (may include retired military personnel from foreign countries), or
 - b. Authorized pre-employment interview travel under JTR, par. C7150 and the employee/member is in a leave status during such travel (B-219046, 29 September 1986); or
 - c. An employee/member, traveling as a non-medical attendant, included on an ITA issued to a patient; or
4. Contractors (APP E3).
5. Foreign military personnel, as they are not covered by the JFTR, except when traveling under the provisions authorized in JFTR, Ch 7, Parts Z1 and Z2. Even when traveling under those provisions, a travel order must be issued under individual Service Regulations.

C. Allowance Expenses

1. General. An ITA provides for travel and transportation of an individual from the business place or home to the place at which that individual's services are required, and return to the origin.
2. Transportation Mode. Authority for a transportation mode, routing, and accommodations should be consistent with the provisions in JTR, Ch 2 and JFTR, Ch 3 (pars. A2p and q above) as appropriate to mission requirements.
3. Witness at a Military Court Martial. A person not in the GOV'T's employ, when called as a witness before a military court martial, is authorized travel and transportation allowances under Service administrative regulations, except to testify as a witness at a pretrial investigation conducted under Article 32, Uniform Code of Military Justice, 10 USC §832 (par. A2j).

4. Participants in Annual National Matches Sponsored under 10 USC §4312. Title 10, USC §4312 authorizes TDY mileage allowance payment to a civilian competitor while traveling to and from the National Matches. The TDY mileage allowance for the return trip may be paid in advance. Provisions for transportation allowance payment are in Army Regulation (AR) 920-30. The ITA also may authorize a subsistence allowance for the competition duration. The allowance rate is set by the Director for Civilian Marksmanship and must be stated in the ITA issued to each competitor.

5. Attendance at an Award Ceremony

a. Reimbursement for travel and transportation expenses ordinarily may be allowed for one individual to attend a major award ceremony provided the (69 Comp. Gen. 38 (1989)):

(1) Travel and transportation is authorized by the head of the DoD component concerned or designee; and,

(2) Individual is a person of the award recipient's choosing who is related by blood, marriage or whose close association with the award winner, as viewed by the DoD component, is the equivalent of a family relationship.

Examples of award ceremonies are: a Presidential award ceremony, an agency or major organizational component annual award ceremony, or a prestigious honorary award ceremony sponsored by a non-Federal organization.

b. Reimbursement for travel and transportation expenses is authorized in par. C when the award winner and guest are geographically distant from the ceremony site, rather than in instances in which the award winner's residence is in the same area as the ceremony.

Example: The award winner and spouse live in Denver, CO, and the ceremony is in Washington, DC. Travel and transportation allowances may be authorized for both the winner and spouse.

c. The DoD component concerned may allow attendance at GOV'T expense of more than one individual when the award winner requires assistance because of a disability condition.

Reimbursement for transportation is limited to direct travel to and from the ceremony location (including travel between common carrier terminals and hotel where applicable and the ceremony site). Per diem is allowed for direct travel to and from the award ceremony location and for the ceremony day.

6. Travel of a DoD Education Agency (DoDEA) Student for Academic Competitions and Co-curricular Activities. See JTR, par. C5120 and JFTR, par. U5243-D.

7. Travel and Transportation for Funeral Honors Detail. A person not employed by the GOV'T, who participates in funeral honors detail for a veteran (10 USC §1491), may be authorized transportation or transportation reimbursement and reimbursable expenses (APP G). The transportation mode used should be the least costly mode available that adequately meets the needs of the detail. ***Actual transportation expenses, (not a TDY mileage allowance), are payable when a POC is the authorized transportation mode.*** POC actual expense reimbursement is limited to: fuel; oil; parking; ferry fares; road, bridge and tunnel tolls. The actual cost of lodging and meals may be reimbursed up to the per diem rate prescribed for the area concerned. Reimbursement for reimbursable expenses in JFTR/JTR, APP G for employees or members under pars. A2p and A2q may be authorized/approved.

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APPENDIX O

TEMPORARY DUTY (TDY) TRAVEL ALLOWANCES

This Appendix contains a summary of travel and transportation allowances for business, training and deployment TDY. This Appendix does not contain all of the information required. Please consult JFTR/JTR, Chs 1-4 for further details.

T4000 INTRODUCTION

A. Application. 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.
4. Is to be used for ITAs. See also JFTR/JTR, APP E.

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. Evacuations. See JFTR/JTR, Ch 6.

T4005 APPROPRIATE ACTION FOR FAILURE TO FOLLOW JFTR/JTR

Commands/units are expected to take appropriate disciplinary action when a traveler and/or an AO fails to follow 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 DTMO(<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/perdiemCalc.cfm>).

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/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 MANDATORY DoD policy that all Uniformed Service member and DoD civilian travelers use an available DTMO-contracted CTO, or a GSA-contracted TMC (when a DTMO-contracted CTO is not available) for all official transportation requirements. The eligible traveler must contact the responsible Agency/Service designated official if there is not an available DTMO-contracted CTO/GSA-contracted TMC for the official travel. A command must not permit a CTO to issue other than the least expensive unrestricted economy-/coach-class tickets purchased at GOV'T expense without prior proper authority (pars. C2204, C2205, and C2208 for exceptions).

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 Issuances. DoD COMPONENT/Service issuances address CTO use.

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

a. Disciplinary action when a traveler and/or an AO fails to follow the regulations.issuances 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 JFTR/JTR for foreign flag carriers (par. T4025-C).

B. Requirements

1. When making travel arrangements, the traveler should use the following in priority order:

a. Services available at a DTMO-contracted CTO (or GSA-contracted TMC in the absence of a DTMO-contracted 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>); and

b. Service issuances.

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.

NOTE 2: Reimbursement for personal funds paid for damage sustained by a rented automobile while being used on other than official business is not authorized.

NOTE 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, GOVs 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 POC 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 (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., using Service/Agency procedures) 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/site/perdiem.cfm>) 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 authority 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 only lodgings that cost more than the published maximum rate are available, 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 (for M&IE) = \$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/site/perdiemCalc.cfm\(\)](http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/perdiemCalc.cfm) 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/site/perdiemCalc.cfm>) 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. Follow Service/Agency procedures for making lodging arrangements.

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. Allowable Expenses When a Residence is Purchased and Used for TDY Lodging:

Civilian Federal Employees – IAW FTR 301-11.12(b) dated 14 October 2011, reimbursement for mortgage interest and property taxes under this paragraph is not allowed. Also see JTR, pars. C4555-D and C4555-E.

Uniformed Service Members – reimbursement for mortgage interest and property taxes under this paragraph is not allowed under orders issued on/after 1 January 2012. For Uniformed Service Members under orders that were issued before 1 January 2012 who purchased a dwelling before 1 January 2012, reimbursement may be claimed until the order expires to include all extensions to the existing order, limited to the following conditions:

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, not to include entertainment utilities (e.g., cable, TV, telephone).

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 lodging per diem payable exceed the applicable maximum locality per diem rate for the area unless an AEA (JFTR, Ch 4, Part C) is authorized/approved. The provisions of JFTR, par. U4141 do not apply when the residence is purchased.***

NOTE: *A traveler who purchases or rents and occupies a residence at the TDY location may not be reimbursed for the cost of: 1. shipment of furniture from previous residence, or 2. purchase of furniture needed for unfurnished temporary duty lodgings, even if shipment/purchase was less expensive than rental would have been. [GSBCA 16699-TRAV, 17 August 2005](#).*

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. Although savings may be realized through online booking agents, the traveler should follow Service/Agency procedures for making lodging reservations, or (if permitted by Service/Agency procedures) reserve a room directly with the hotel/chain. ***Lodging reimbursement is authorized for hotel lodging obtained through an online booking agent only when the traveler can provide a documented itemized receipt for room cost from the hotel or online booking agent showing the following charges (CBCA 2431-TRAV, 13 September 2011):***

- a. Daily hotel room costs;
- b. Daily hotel taxes; and
- c. Daily miscellaneous fees, if applicable.

9. 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.

<u>Example</u>	
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-A9c 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.

10. Incidental Expenses (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/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 may not be directed for a civilian employee. See par. T4040-A3.***

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. See 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. See 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/site/perdiemCalc.cfm>.** 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.

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			
TDY OPTION	SUBSISTENCE	PER DIEM	REMARKS
<u>Subsist Ashore</u>			
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
<u>Subsist Aboard U.S. GOV'T Ship 3/</u>			
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, 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 /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 /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. See 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 authority 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 authority 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 (See 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 2011

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/site/perdiemCalc.cfm>).

NOTE 1: The locality per diem lodging ceiling (<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/perdiemCalc.cfm>) 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.

NOTE 2: The locality per diem lodging ceiling (<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/perdiemCalc.cfm>) in a foreign OCONUS area includes lodging tax. Lodging tax in a foreign OCONUS area is not a reimbursable expense.

H. Summary of Allowances for An RC Member

1. Table 1 - Active Duty with Pay

ACTIVE DUTY WITH PAY 1/		
Situation 2/	Transportation 3/4/	Per Diem
*Annual Training (AT) 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.	See 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
(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/		
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.
<i>This Table is for informational purposes only. Allowances are prescribed in par. T4045.</i>		

FOOTNOTES
(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/ See 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. See par. T4040-A8 for a *'hotel' receipt from an online booking agent*.

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 issuances, 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.

NOTE 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.

NOTE 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, authority for business-class transportation should not be provided.

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

NOTE 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 6: 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. Lodging Arrangements. The AO should approve lodging arrangements arranged IAW Service/Agency procedures 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 (GSSBCA 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 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. See 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, HI) or crosses recognized borders (e.g., Ft. Campbell is in TN and KY), 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 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

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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 accommodations must be authorized IAW the JFTR, par. U3125 and JTR, C2204.

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 traveler's needs in an area/location with multiple airports, except when the AO determines based on command/installation/office 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). Potential lost work time may be considered. CONUS areas/locations with multiple airports include, but are not limited to: Chicago, Dallas/Fort Worth, Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles, New York, San Francisco, and Washington, DC. *If the command/installation/office does not have a written policy, the traveler chooses which airport to use when constructing transportation cost.*

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 \(City Pair Program\)](http://www.gsa.gov/citypairs) at www.gsa.gov/citypairs or contact GSA by email at Travel.Programs@gsa.gov or phone 1-888-472-5585 for more information on GSA's Airline City-Pair Program. ***Only those without Internet access should call.***

APPENDIX U

AUTHORIZED REST AND RECUPERATION (R&R) LOCATIONS/DESTINATIONS

A. R&R Leave Transportation. JFTR, par. U7300 (uniformed member)/JTR, par. C7750 (DoD civilian employee) for regulations concerning Funded R&R Leave Transportation.

B. Footnoted Locations. The footnoted locations are authorized R&R for specific missions only!

C. Policy Exception. The appointed DoD Executive Agent for the USCENTCOM R&R Leave Program may combine R&R leave transportation with other official travel as exception to policy IAW OSD (P&R) memo of 12 October 2007. Any DoD Executive Agent delegation authority is limited to the General or Flag Officer level.

D. R&R Locations/Destinations. The following are authorized R&R locations/destinations *for a Uniformed Services member and for a DoD civilian employee*:

Authorized R&R Location	Combatant Command	Authorized OCONUS Destination	Authorized CONUS Destination	Foot Note
Afghanistan	CENTCOM	Airport closest to leave point	Airport closest to leave point	2, 4
Albania	EUCOM	Frankfurt, Germany	Baltimore, MD	6
Bahrain	CENTCOM	Airport closest to leave point	Airport closest to leave point	2
Bosnia-Herzegovina	EUCOM	Frankfurt, Germany	Baltimore, MD	6
Chad (eff. 10/1/10)	AFRICOM	N/A	Dulles, VA	5, 6
Croatia	EUCOM	Frankfurt, Germany	Baltimore, MD	6
Cuba (JTF-GITMO <i>only</i>)	SOUTHCOM	Muniz ANGB, Puerto Rico	NAS Jacksonville NAS Norfolk	
Democratic Republic of the Congo (eff. 10/1/10)	AFRICOM	N/A	Dulles, VA	5, 6
Djibouti	AFRICOM	Airport closest to leave point	Airport closest to leave point	2, 3
Ethiopia (eff. 10/1/10)	AFRICOM	N/A	Baltimore, MD	5, 6
Hungary	EUCOM	Frankfurt, Germany	Baltimore, MD	6
Iraq	CENTCOM	Airport closest to leave point	Airport closest to leave point	2, 4
Joint Task Force - South West Asia (JTF-SWA)	CENTCOM	Frankfurt, Germany	Baltimore, MD	1, 6
Jordan	CENTCOM	Airport closest to leave point	Airport closest to leave point	2
Kenya (eff. 10/1/10)	AFRICOM	N/A	Baltimore, MD	5, 6
Kuwait	CENTCOM	Airport closest to leave point	Airport closest to leave point	2
Kyrgyzstan	CENTCOM	Airport closest to leave point	Airport closest to leave point	2
Macedonia, The Former Republic of Yugoslavia	EUCOM	Frankfurt, Germany	Baltimore, MD	6
Montenegro	EUCOM	Frankfurt, Germany	Baltimore, MD	6
Oman	CENTCOM	Airport closest to leave point	Airport closest to leave point	2
Pakistan	CENTCOM	Airport closest to leave point	Airport closest to leave point	2, 4
Qatar	CENTCOM	Airport closest to leave point	Airport closest to leave point	2
Rwanda (eff. 10/1/10)	AFRICOM	N/A	Dulles, VA	5, 6
Saudi Arabia	CENTCOM	Airport closest to leave point	Airport closest to leave point	2
Serbia (includes Kosovo)	EUCOM	Frankfurt, Germany	Baltimore, MD	6
Slovenia	EUCOM	Frankfurt, Germany	Baltimore, MD	6
Somalia	AFRICOM	Airport closest to leave point	Airport closest to leave point	3

Authorized R&R Location	Combatant Command	Authorized OCONUS Destination	Authorized CONUS Destination	Foot Note
Sudan (eff. 10/1/10)	AFRICOM	N/A	Dulles, VA	5, 6
Syria	CENTCOM	Airport closest to leave point	Airport closest to leave point	
Tajikistan	CENTCOM	Airport closest to leave point	Airport closest to leave point	2
Uganda (eff. 10/1/10)	AFRICOM	N/A	Dulles, VA	5, 6
United Arab Emirates	CENTCOM	Airport closest to leave point	Airport closest to leave point	2
Uzbekistan	CENTCOM	Airport closest to leave point	Airport closest to leave point	2
Yemen	CENTCOM	Airport closest to leave point	Airport closest to leave point	2

1/ Only for the mission of Operation Southern Watch.

2/ Only for those providing support to Operations ENDURING FREEDOM and NEW DAWN (formerly IRAQI FREEDOM). Before 19 December 2003, the authorized destination was the APOD. Effective 19 December 2003 the authorized destination became the APOD with funded transportation authorized from the APOD to the airport closest to the leave point. Effective 5 February 2004 the Coalition Forces Land Component Commander was permitted to authorize R&R participants to travel via commercial air from the commercial airport nearest their AOR duty locations to the commercial airport nearest their leave locations.

Per PDUSD (P&R) memo dated 21 June 2004, as of that date, a member of the U.S. Armed Forces who took R&R leave between 25 September 2003 and 18 December 2003 and personally procured transportation from the U.S. APOD to the leave point and return to the APOD, is authorized reimbursement retroactively for the transportation expenses actually incurred. Since a CTO and city-pair airfares were not available at that time, the member is authorized reimbursement of transportation costs NTE the policy-constructed airfare (APP A) (JFTR, par. U3120-D2). *The authority for retroactive reimbursement does not extend to a civilian employee.*

3/ Per OUSD (P&R) dated 20 April 2010 establishes the U.S. Africa Command (AFRICOM) R&R Leave Program by transferring two existing U.S. Central Command (CENTCOM) designated R&R locations, Somalia and Djibouti, to AFRICOM.

*4/ Per OUSD (P&R) memo of 26 August 2010 IAW P.L. 111-84 (Sec. 1107) authorizes the following R&R transportation allowances. Extends R&R transportation allowances to eligible civilian employees assigned to Pakistan and continues the same allowances for eligible civilian employee assigned to Iraq and Afghanistan. Pakistan R&R transportation allowances are effective for tour assignment commencing on or after 26 August 2010; retroactive authority is not applicable for prior performed travel. OUSD (P&R) memo of 27 December 2011 extends the authority IAW 5 USC §9904.

5/ OUSD (P&R) memo of 1 October 2010 per USAFRICOM request approved seven new R&R locations effective 1 October 2010. The new country locations are Chad, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Sudan and Uganda. R&R leave transportation allowances are applicable for tour assignment commencing on 1 October 2010; retroactive authority for previously performed transportation is not authorized. GOV'T funded round-trip transportation between the approved R&R location and the CONUS APOD is authorized for eligible participants. No OCONUS destinations were designated.

6/ For international travel to Washington, DC, or Baltimore, MD, a city-pair from origin to 'WAS' constitutes the airfare for constructing transportation costs.