

JOINT FEDERAL TRAVEL REGULATIONS, VOL. 1 (JFTR)**CHANGE 303****1 MARCH 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 March 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)

DR. RUSSELL BELAND
Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy (MPP)
(Manpower and Reserve Affairs)

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

CURTIS B. ODOM
Director of Personnel Management
United States Coast Guard

JONATHAN W. BAILEY
RADM, NOAA
Director, NOAA Corps

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 105-11(E)/CAP 109-11(E). Clarifies that travel status includes TDY and PCS travel. Affects pars. U2200, U4102, U7200-F2, U7206-A, and APP A1.

MAP 1-12(I)/CAP 1-12(I). Updates examples for the MALT decrease for PCS POC travel effective 1 January 2012. Affects pars. U5105-E3, U5106, U5210-D, U5417-D, U5417-E, and U7200-F1c.

MAP 2-12(I)/CAP 2-12(I). Corrects reference in par. U3125-C1.

MAP 3-12(I)/CAP 3-12(I). Corrects the GMR rate and PMR calculations in APP R2, par. J.

MAP 4-12(E)/CAP 4-12(E). Removes all information on travel and transportation allowances for foreign military personnel and references DoD 5105.38-M Security Assistance Management Manual (SAMM) and DoDFMR, Volume 12, Chapter 18. Affects pars. U1225, U7970, U7980, and APP E1, par. B5. **DELETES CH 7, PARTS Z1 AND Z2.**

MAP 36-12(I)/CAP 36-12(I). Terminates utilities reimbursement on purchased TDY lodging for uniformed services effective 10 January 2012. Affects par. U4137 and APP O.

MAP 40-12(E)/CAP 40-12(E). Adds Windhoek, Namibia to the list of locations authorized consumable goods allowance in APP F1, par. D.

MAP 41-12(I)/CAP 41-12(I). Corrects DTMO contact information in APP F and APP N.

MAP 42-12(I). Updates Navy Address. Affects Feedback Reporting, item 2, and pars. U4179-A2, U10000-C2, U10022-C2d(2), and U10422-B1b.

MAP 43-12(I)/CAP 42-12(I). Changes the tour length for Souda Bay, Greece from 24 months accompanied and 18 months unaccompanied to N/A for accompanied and 12 months unaccompanied with a footnote allowing up to 6 Navy personnel in one of 9 positions to serve a 24 month accompanied tour length. Affects APP Q1.

MAP 46-12(I)/CAP 44-12(I). Updates hyperlinks in APP A

MAP 47-12(I)/CAP 45-12(I). Updates hyperlinks in APP E.

JOINT FEDERAL TRAVEL REGULATIONS, VOL. 1 (JFTR)

CHANGE 303

1 MARCH 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 A	302	302	300	300	299	298	297	293	293	293	293	292	289	289
Part B	302	302	298	298	298	298	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286
Part C	303	302	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Part D	302	302	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277
Part E	302	302												
Part F			299	299	299									
Part X	302	302												
Part Z	302	302												
Chapter 2														
TOC	300	300	300	300	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	290	290
Part A	300	300	300	300	298	298	297	292	292	292	292	292	289	289
Part B	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	288	288	288
Part C	303	298	298	298	298	298	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	298	297	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	301	298	298	298	295	295	295	290	290	290	290	290
Chapter 3														
TOC	300	300	300	300	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287
Part A	300	300	300	300	295	295	295	295	295	294	291	291	291	290
Part B1	302	302	298	298	298	298	295	295	295	294	292	292	290	290
Part B2	303	298	298	298	298	298	296	296	295	292	292	292	286	286
Part B3	298	298	298	298	298	298	292	292	292	292	292	292	287	287
Part B4	298	298	298	298	298	298	292	292	292	292	292	292	291	286
Part C	298	298	298	298	298	298	294	294	294	294	271	271	271	271
Part D	298	298	298	298	298	298	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290
Part E	299	299	299	299	299	299	298	297	292	292	292	292	290	290
Part F	296	296	296	296	296	296	296	296	292	292	292	292	278	278
Part G			264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Chapter 4														
TOC	300	300	300	300	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	290	290
Part A	297	297	297	297	297	297	297	283	283	283	283	283	283	283
Part B	303	302	301	300	299	298	297	294	294	294	292	292	291	290
Part C	302	302	299	299	299	297	297	294	294	294	292	292	288	288
Part D	295	295	295	295	295	295	295	295	295	293	293	290	290	290

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Part E	302	302	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	292	288	288
Part G	299	299	299	299	299	298	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289
Part H	300	300	300	300	294	294	294	294	294	294	289	289	289	289
Part I	302	302	299	299	299	298	292	292	292	292	292	292	288	288
Part J	299	299	299	299	299	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
Chapter 5														
TOC	300	300	300	300	294	294	294	294	294	294	284	284	284	284
Part A	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276
Part B1	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278
Part B2	303	299	299	299	299	296	296	296	291	291	291	291	291	290
Part B3	303	299	299	299	299	296	296	296	291	291	291	291	291	288
Part B4	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290
Part B5	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277
Part B6	299	299	299	299	299	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267
Part B7	300	300	300	300	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270
Part B8	299	299	299	299	299	294	294	294	294	294	264	264	264	264
Part B9	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Part C1	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288
Part C2	299	299	299	299	299	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Part C3	303	299	299	299	299	296	296	296	291	291	291	291	291	288
Part C4	300	300	300	300	299	298	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289
Part C5	299	299	299	299	299	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
Part C6	302	302	300	300	299	294	294	294	294	294	291	291	291	287
Part C7	299	299	299	299	299	294	294	294	294	294	290	290	290	290
Part D1	294	294	294	294	294	294	294	294	294	294	292	292	291	289
Part D2	300	300	300	300	300	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286
Part D3	300	300	300	300	300	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290
Part D4	300	300	300	300	300	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290
Part D5	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	270	270
Part D6	300	300	300	300	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	300	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
Part D9	300	300	300	300	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	283	283
Part D10	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281
Part D11	300	300	300	300	298	298	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	303	300	300	300	296	296	296	296	291	291	291	291	291	288
Part E2	300	300	300	300	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	300	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281
Part G2	302	302	300	300	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	286
Part G3	302	302	300	300	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	277
Part H	302	302	301	300	299	297	297	288	288	288	288	288	288	288
Part I	300	300	300	300	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286
Part J	300	300	300	300	297	297	297	285	285	285	285	285	285	285
Part R	300	300	300	300	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
Chapter 6														
TOC	300	300	300	300	299	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282
Part A1	301	301	301	299	299	293	293	293	293	293	293	286	286	286
Part A2	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Part A3	301	301	301	299	299	297	297	292	292	292	292	292	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	301	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286
Part B1	301	301	301	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	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	292	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	301	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
Chapter 7														
TOC	300	300	300	300	294	294	294	294	294	294	293	291	291	289
Part A	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283
Part B	301	301	301	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	302	301	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	302	301	299	299	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	291	290
Part H1	303	302	301	300	296	296	296	296	294	294	291	291	291	288
Part H2	301	301	301	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288
Part I	301	301	301	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286
Part J	301	301	301	300	294	294	294	294	294	294	289	289	289	289
Part K	301	301	301	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	301	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290
Part Q	301	301	301	294	294	294	294	294	294	294	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	293	264	264
Part T	301	301	301	294	294	294	294	294	294	294	294	265	265	265
Part U	301	301	301	294	294	294	294	294	294	294	292	292	286	286
Part V	301	301	301	298	298	298	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	301	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	291	280
Part Z1		301	301	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
Chapter 8														
TOC	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280
Ch 8	302	302	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	286	286
Chapter 9														
TOC	300	300	300	300	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282
Part A	302	302	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290
Part B	302	302	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280
Part C1	302	302	300	300	299	297	297	286	286	286	286	286	286	286
Part C2	302	302	301	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Part C3	302	302	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Part C4	302	302	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	290	290	290
Part C5	302	302	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	292	288	288

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Part C7	302	302	299	299	299	297	297	294	294	294	292	292	275	275
Part D	302	302	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290
Chapter 10														
TOC	300	300	300	300	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	290	290	290
Part A	303	302	299	299	299	297	297	293	293	293	293	292	291	290
Part B	302	302	299	299	299	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284
Part C	300	300	300	300	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290
Part D	302	302	301	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	291	291	282
Part E1	302	302	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	278	278	278
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	302	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	302	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	277
Part E9	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284
Part E10	303	302	299	299	299	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275
Part E11	302	302	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276
Part E12	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	263
Part E13	302	302	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288
Appendix A														
Part 1	303	302	301	298	298	298	297	296	294	294	293	292	291	290
Part 2	297	297	297	297	297	297	297	288	288	288	288	288	288	288
Appendix E														
TOC	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
Part 1	303	302	297	297	297	297	297	294	294	294	293	292	284	284
Part 2	297	297	297	297	297	297	297	292	292	292	292	292	290	290
Part 3	303	297	297	297	297	297	297	287	287	287	287	287	287	287
Appendix F														
TOC	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
Part 1	303	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289
Part 2	303	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275
Appendix G														
APP G	300	300	300	300	296	296	296	296	294	294	292	292	291	290
Appendix H														
TOC	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290
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	292	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	292	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
Appendix J														
TOC	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
Part 1	300	300	300	300	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269
Part 2	300	300	300	300	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269
Part 3	300	300	300	300	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	269	269
Appendix K														

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TOC	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
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	292	277	277
Appendix N														
TOC	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267
Part 1	303	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275
Part 2	294	294	294	294	294	294	294	294	294	294	289	289	289	289
Appendix O														
TOC	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290
APP O	303	302	301	300	297	297	297	295	295	292	292	292	291	290
Appendix P														
TOC	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290
Part 1	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287
Part 2	302	302	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	289	289
Appendix Q														
TOC	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290
Part 1	303	301	301	300	299	298	295	295	295	294	286	286	286	286
Part 2	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
Part 3	300	300	300	300	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286
Part 4	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
Appendix R														
TOC	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287
Part 1	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287
Part 2	303	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	290	290
Appendix S														
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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 [DoDI 1340.21](#). 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: Chief of Naval Personnel (N130C), 701 S. Courthouse Road, Building 12, Room 3R180, Arlington, VA 22204-2472;
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

See the DTMO website for [JFTR, Volume 1](#) material that can be downloaded and printed.

HOW TO OBTAIN LOCALITY PER DIEM RATES

See the DTMO website for current [per diem rates](#).

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PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION

U10000 DEFINITION OF TERMS AS USED IN THIS CHAPTER

A. Sharer. For OHA/FSH-O purposes, a member who resides with one or more:

1. Members authorized an OHA/FSH-O; and/or
2. Federal civilian employees, including dependents, authorized a living QTRS allowance or COLA (in non-foreign OCONUS locations); and/or
3. Other persons, excluding the member's dependents, who contribute money toward the payment of rent, mortgage and/or utilities.

B. Owner-owned Multiple Occupancy Dwelling. A member/owner-owned duplex, triplex or other type of multiple-occupancy dwelling that is designed for separate private sector housing units for more than one household. The units within the dwellings ordinarily have separate addresses and/or entrances. For OHA/FSH-O purposes the member and dependent occupy a single separate unit within the dwelling and the other units are rented out.

C. Vicinity. When a member resides with the dependent and commutes daily to the PDS, the dependent resides in the PDS vicinity regardless of distance even if at a place in an adjacent country or state. A dependent is residing in the PDS vicinity if residing in the same country, state (when in Alaska or Hawai'i), or U.S. territory or possession within which the member's PDS is located. However, if the member has to maintain separate households, a dependent is not residing in the PDS vicinity for FSH purposes if maintaining two households is authorized/ approved through the Secretarial Process. A commander may submit a request for determination through channels to the appropriate office listed below:

1. Army - Through appropriate command channels to: HQDA (DAPE-PRC), 300 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310-0300;
- *2. Navy - Through appropriate command channels to: Chief of Naval Personnel (N-130C), 701 S. Courthouse Road, Building 12, Room 3R180, Arlington, VA 22204-2472;
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; and
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: ¹
1	enlists, or is called to EAD	of enlistment or entry on active duty, if the member is not assigned GOV'T QTRS for the member and dependents on that date.
2	is appointed to commissioned/warrant officer status	active duty pay begins, if the member is not assigned GOV'T QTRS for the member and dependents on that date.
3	occupies GOV'T QTRS with dependents and QTRS assignment is terminated or member and dependents physically depart PDS pursuant to a PCS order	of QTRS assignment termination or PCS departure date, unless dependents continue to occupy the QTRS. If definite QTRS assignment was not required, then BAH or OHA begins the date QTRS are vacated.
4	occupies GOV'T QTRS with dependents and the QTRS are declared inadequate	on which designation of inadequacy of QTRS is effective, if the member and dependents continue to occupy such QTRS.
5	acquires a dependent (marriage, birth, adoption, etc.) ²	the dependent is acquired, if the member is not assigned GOV'T QTRS for member and dependent(s) on that date ³ . Table U10E-3.
6	acquires a dependent while in an unauthorized absence status	the member is returned to a pay status after apprehension or surrender, if member is not assigned GOV'T QTRS for the member and dependents on that date. ⁴
7	claims dependent parent	determined/approved by authority shown in Table U10B-1 or U10B-2.
8	claims doubtful dependent	

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 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.

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.

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: Chief of Naval Personnel (N-130C), 701 S. Courthouse Road, Building 12, Room 3R180, Arlington, VA 22204-2472;

(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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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:

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:

Chief of Naval Personnel (N-130C)
701 S. Courthouse Road
Building 12, Room 3R180
Arlington, VA 22204-2472

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.

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 TRAVEL

- *A. Authority. The JFTR is not the authority for payments for foreign military and an ITA is not used to support payments.
- *B. Defense Personnel of Developing Countries (10 USC §1051). See DoD 5105.38-M, Security Assistance Management Manual, Chapter 10.
- *C. Liaison Officers (10 USC §1051a). See DoDFMR, Volume 12, Chapter 18.
- *D. Foreign Students at Service Academies. See DoD 5105.38-M, Security Assistance Management Manual, Chapter 10.
- *E. 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.

PART C: TRAVEL STATUS

U2200 TRAVEL STATUS

*A. Importance of Travel Status. A member is authorized travel and transportation allowances only while in a "travel status". Travel status is time spent away from the PDS on public business under competent travel orders, including necessary delays en route. Travel status does not include administrative absence ([DoDI 1327.06, Leave and Liberty, 16 June 2009, incorporating change 1, 30 September 2011, Encl 2, par. 6, subpar. \(a-e\)](#)). Travel status begins when the member leaves the PDS, residence, office, detaches from or signs out of a unit, or other departure point, and ends upon return to the residence, office, PDS; arrival at the new PDS, defined as reporting to or signing in to the new unit, or other arrival point at the trip conclusion.

B. Conditions under which Travel Status Exist. "Travel status," except as a member of ship's complement, includes:

1. Travel ICW necessary TDY including time spent at a TDY station, without regard to whether duty is performed while traveling, and without regard to the length of time away from the PDS;
2. PCS travel;
3. Necessary delay while awaiting further transportation after travel status has begun;
4. Travel to and/or from a hospital for observation or treatment (for travel to/from medical facilities in the local travel area, see par. U3500-C);
5. Travel by GOV'T or other aircraft, including:
 - a. Flights for training purposes made under an order of competent authority that require one or more landings away from the starting point; and
 - b. All necessary delays incident to the transportation mode;
6. Flights for training purposes made in the absence of a travel order when it is necessary to remain away overnight; and
7. Other circumstances determined jointly by the Secretaries Concerned before, during, or after occurrence to constitute a travel status.

C. Travel Status Beginning and Ending

1. Aircrew Members or Couriers Only. See Table U2C-1.
2. Other Than Aircrew Members or Couriers. See Table U2C-2.
3. Member Assigned to a Two-Crew Nuclear Submarine (SSBN). Travel status ends and the member begins a training and rehabilitation status when:
 - a. The member arrives at the submarine's home port, and
 - b. No further travel away from the home port is required by the PCS orders before reporting on board the submarine

whether or not the submarine is at the home port ([57 Comp. Gen. 178 \(1977\)](#)).

*D. PCS Travel. See par. U5160-A.

*E. TDY Departure/Return from/to Dependents' Residence. See par. U4345.

Table U2C-1				
Part I -- Beginning of Travel Status				
Departure from PDS -- Aircrew Member ¹				
Rule	When Member Departs	And Proceeds To	And Then To	Travel Status Begins When Member Departs From
1	Home	Office	Flight ops/terminal at the PDS ³	Terminal ⁴
2	Home	Flight ops/terminal at the PDS ³	N/A	Terminal ⁴
3	Home	Office	Flight ops/terminal not at the PDS ³	Office ²
4	Home	Flight ops/terminal not at the PDS ³	N/A	Home
Part II -- Ending of Travel Status				
Rule	When Member Returns To	And Proceeds To	And Then To	Travel Status Ends When Member Returns To
5	Flight ops/ terminal at the PDS ³	Office or home	N/A	Terminal ⁴
6	Flight ops/ terminal not at the PDS ³	Office	Home	Office ²
7	Flight ops/ terminal not at the PDS ³	Home	N/A	Home

¹ A member performing TDY as an aircrew member includes a member for whom aircrew duty is an additional duty. Also includes an Armed Forces courier and other member whose primary duty makes the air terminal a regular duty place. This does not apply to an RC member for first and last day when called to active duty. Aircrew status for an RC member only applies after the member arrives at the active duty location and terminates when the member departs upon relief from active duty.

² Disregard travel to and from office if no duty was performed there.

³ "At PDS" means within the limits of the PDS as defined in APP A.

⁴ 'Departs from/returns to terminal' refers to "wheels up/wheels down."

Table U2C-2 Part I--Beginning of Travel Status Departure from PDS--Other than an Aircrew Member or Courier					
Rule	When Member Departs From:	AndProceeds to:	AndThen To:	AndThen To:	Travel Status Begins When Member Departs From:
1	Home ⁶	Transportation Terminal	N/A	N/A	Home ⁶
2	Home	Office ¹	Transportation Terminal	N/A	Office ^{2 5}
3	Home	Office ¹	Another duty/departure point within PDS ⁵	Transportation Terminal	Another duty /departure point within PDS ^{3 4}
Part II-- Ending of Travel Status					
Rule	When Member Returns To:	AndReturns To:	AndThen To:	AndThen To:	Travel Status Ends When Member Returns To:
4	Terminal	Home ⁶	N/A	N/A	Home ^{2 6}
5	Terminal	Office ¹	Home	N/A	Office ^{1 2 6}
6	Terminal	Another duty/arrival point within PDS ^{3 4}	Home	N/A	Another duty/arrival point within the PDS ⁵

¹ Disregard travel to/from office or other duty point if no duty was performed thereat.

² Applicable even though terminal is located at the PDS.

³ Example: Member departs Navy Annex and proceeds to Pentagon for briefing prior to departing on TDY. Pentagon then becomes “another duty point.” Member departs Navy Annex and proceeds to restaurant for lunch and after lunch proceeds to terminal. Restaurant becomes the “other departure point.”

⁴ “Another departure/arrival point is never a transportation terminal.

⁵ Does not prevent reimbursement of transportation between home and PDS on travel days IAW pars. U3320-C, U3410-B and U3420-B.

⁶ The AO may permit the member to begin/end official travel from the location at which the member maintains the family residence if it is not the residence from which the member commutes daily to the PDS. If advantageous to the GOV'T, POC use may be authorized/approved to begin/end at the: (1) member's residence (from which the member commutes daily to the PDS), (2) location at which the member maintains the family residence if it is not the residence from which the member commutes daily to the PDS, or (3) place near the member's residence where the POC is garaged/stored. **Relative cost should be a consideration.** **EXAMPLE:** The member's PDS is Alexandria, VA. The member resides in Alexandria during the workweek and commutes daily to the PDS. The member maintains the family residence in Norfolk, VA. The member may be permitted to begin and/or end official travel on TDY at Norfolk, VA.

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SECTION 2: COMMERCIAL AIR TRANSPORTATION

U3125 COMMERCIAL AIR TRANSPORTATION

A. General. Transportation by common carrier air is generally the most cost efficient and expeditious way to travel. ***Official transportation arrangement is mandatory through the DTMO-contracted or a GSA-contracted TMC (when a DTMO-contracted CTO is not available) for all official transportation requirements.*** See par. U3110 for reimbursement for personally procured transportation (whether properly or improperly personally arranged) in lieu of using GOV'T or GOV'T-procured transportation under this Part. ***NOTE: A grantee cannot use GSA city-pair airfares. Use the chain of command for "grantee" status determinations.***

B. Service Class

1. General. GOV'T policy is that:

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

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

c. The AO may authorize/approve the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1: A command must not permit a CTO to issue travelers other than economy-/coach-class tickets without prior proper authorization.

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

2. Officials Who May Authorize/Approve Other than Economy-/Coach-Class Air Accommodations Use

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

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

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

c. Other than Economy-/Coach-Class Authorization/Approval Authorities

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

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

NOTE 1: When a first-class airfare costs less than the least expensive unrestricted economy-/coach-class airfare, no authorization/approval is required. Comparison of the first-class airfare to an economy-/coach-class airfare more expensive than the least expensive unrestricted economy-/coach-class airfare is not authorized. Upgrades to first-class at no cost to the GOV'T also do not require authorization/approval.

NOTE 2: Other than economy-/coach-class travel accommodations, regardless of transportation mode, must be authorized/approved by the USCG Commandant or Vice-Commandant when Coast Guard funds are used for official travel.

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

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

c. Exceptional Security Circumstances Require such Travel. Examples are:

- (1) A member whose use of other than first-class accommodations would entail danger to the member's life or GOV'T property.
- (2) Agents of protective details accompanying individuals authorized to use first-class accommodations.
- (3) Couriers and control officers accompanying controlled pouches or packages and business-class accommodations are not available.

d. When Required by the Mission. This criterion is exclusively for use ICW Federal advisory committees,

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

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

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

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

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

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

b. Medical Reasons. See par. U2000-A2c for medical reasons.

c. Exceptional Security Circumstances Require such Travel. Examples are:

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

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

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

d. When Required by the Mission. When required by the mission, this criterion is exclusively for use ICW Federal advisory committees, special high-level invited guests, and U.S. armed forces attachés accompanying ministers of foreign government's traveling to the U.S. to consult with U.S. Federal GOV'T

officials (*not applicable to NOAA*). The approval authority is the Director, Administration and Management, Office of the SECDEF, or as delegated by the Director.

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

f. Non-Federal Source. When a non-Federal source makes full payment for the transportation services in advance of travel (refer to the Joint Ethics Regulation (JER), DoD 5500.7-R, at http://www.defenselink.mil/dodgc/defense_ethics/ethics_regulation/index.html, or Service regulations for the non-DoD Services.) The order must state that transportation services have been paid in advance by a non-federal source.

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

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

i. TDY travel is between authorized origin and destination points (at least one of which is OCONUS), the scheduled flight time (including non-overnight airport stopovers and plane changes) is in excess of 14 hours, *and the TDY purpose/mission is so unexpected and urgent it cannot be delayed or postponed, and a rest period cannot be scheduled en route or at the TDY site before starting work. See NOTE 3 below.*

NOTE 1: *When a business-class airfare costs less than the least expensive unrestricted economy-/coach-class airfare, no authorization/approval is required. Comparison of the business-class airfare to an economy-/coach-class airfare more expensive than the least expensive unrestricted economy-/coach-class airfare is not authorized. Upgrades to business-class at no cost to the GOV'T also do not require authorization/approval.*

NOTE 2: *Other than economy-/coach-class travel accommodations, regardless of transportation mode, must be authorized/approved by the USCG Commandant or Vice-Commandant when Coast Guard funds are used for official travel.*

NOTE 3: *The "length of flight (14, 20, 30, 40 hours)" in and of itself is not sufficient justification to authorize other than economy-/coach-class accommodations. The justification must be that the TDY mission was so unexpected that traveler was unable to schedule a flight arriving the day prior to allow rest before starting work or a layover en route to allow rest before traveling on to the destination to begin work. When using length of flight to justify business-class accommodations, the business-class authorizing/ approving official must cause the order to be clearly annotated as to when the TDY travel was identified, when travel reservations were made, and the cost difference between economy-/coach-class and business-class accommodations.*

NOTE 4: *The 14-hour flight time criterion is restricted to TDY travel only and may not be used to business-class accommodations for PCS, COT Leave, Emergency Leave, R&R, FEML, personnel evacuation, or any other transportation.*

NOTE 5:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

a. Order. See par. U2000-A2a.

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

C. U.S. certificated Air Carrier Use

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

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

*1. Requirements. Available U.S. certificated air carriers must be used for all commercial air transportation of

persons/property when the GOV'T funds the air travel ([49 USC §40118](#) and [B-138942, 31 March 1981](#)). Except as provided in par. U3125-C2, U.S. certificated air carrier service is available if the:

- a. Carrier performs the required commercial air transportation, and
- b. Service accomplishes the mission, even though:
 - (1) A comparable/different kind of service by a non-U.S. certificated air carrier costs less,
 - (2) Non-U.S. certificated air carrier service is preferred by the service/traveler,
 - (3) Non-U.S. certificated air carrier service is more convenient for the service/traveler, or
 - (4) The only U.S. certificated air carrier service available between points in the CONUS (or non-foreign OCONUS location) and foreign OCONUS points (49 USC §40102) requires boarding/leaving the carrier between midnight and 6 a.m., or travel spanning those hours (the traveler may have a brief non-work period NTE 24 hours may be authorized/approved, for "acclimatization rest" at destination as well as per diem during the rest period when the destination is other than the traveler's PDS) ([56 Comp. Gen. 629 \(1977\)](#)).

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

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

NOTE: Exceptions do not apply if the traveler is using an indirect route for personal convenience and a U.S. certified carrier is available over the direct route. See par. U5116-E.

- a. Transportation is provided under a bilateral/multilateral air transportation agreement to which the GOV'T and the another country's government are parties, and which the Department of Transportation has determined meets the Fly America Act requirements.
- b. No U.S.-certificated air carrier provides service on a particular route flight segment, in which case non-U.S.-certificated air carrier service may be used, but only to or from the **nearest** interchange point on a usually traveled route to connect with U.S.-certificated air carrier service.
- c. A U.S. certificated air carrier involuntarily reroutes a traveler's travel on a non-U.S. certificated air carrier; (if the traveler is given a choice as to substitute service, a U.S. certificated air carrier should be selected if it does not unduly delay the travel) ([59 Comp. Gen. 223 \(1980\)](#)).
- d. Non-U.S. certificated air carrier service would be three hours or less, and U.S. certificated air carrier use would at least double en route travel time.
- e. Air transportation on a non-U.S. certificated air carrier is paid in full directly, or later reimbursed, by a another country's GOV'T (e.g., under Foreign Military Sales (FMS) case funded with foreign customer cash or repayable foreign military finance credits), an international agency or other organization. ([B-138942, 31 March 1981](#) and [57 Comp. Gen. 546 \(1978\)](#)); ***NOTE: Security Assistance Management Manual, DoD 5105.38-M, Chapter 4, par. C4.5.12, when travel is on Security Assistance Business.***
- f. If a U.S. certificated air carrier offers nonstop/direct service (no aircraft change) from origin to destination, U.S. certificated air carrier service must be used unless such use would extend travel time, including delay at origin, by 24 or more hours.

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

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

EXAMPLES

A traveler is going from Guyana to Belize. There is no non-stop travel between the two locations; there is a U.S.-certificated carrier that goes from Guyana to NY City and then another U.S.-certificated carrier from NY City to Miami and finally a non-U.S.-certificated airfare from Miami to Belize. Alternatively, there is a non-U.S.-certificated airfare from Guyana via Miami to Belize. The 'usual routing' would be Guyana to Miami to Belize and use of a non-U.S.-certificated carrier would be appropriate as travel via NY City would extend the trip by over 6 hours.

A traveler going from Washington, DC, to Addis Ababa, Ethiopia could travel overnight using (currently) a city-pair from Washington to Addis Ababa via Frankfurt on a U.S.-certificated carrier (and/or code-share), with a connection time under 2 hours, and then fly to Addis Ababa on a code-share. Use of an available non-U.S.-certificated carrier from Washington to Addis Ababa would require a formal exception to 'Fly America'.

If there are no U.S.-certificated carriers, the general rule for DoD is to use a foreign-flag carrier to the CLOSEST point at which a U.S.-certificated carrier can be found and then use U.S.-certificated carrier(s) for the remainder of the trip. In the reverse, use U.S.-certificated carrier(s) to the farthest distance possible and then use the foreign-flag carrier for the remainder. If there is a code share airline available that uses the U.S.-certificated air carrier's flight number, that is considered to be the same as using a U.S.-certificated carrier as long as the U.S.-certificated carrier's flight number is used.

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

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

j. Non-U.S. certificated air carrier use is required to avoid an unreasonable safety risk (e.g., terrorist threats). ***NOTE: Approval based on an unreasonable safety risk must be in writing on a case-by-case basis. Determination and authorization/approval of non-U.S. certificated air carrier use based on a threat against a U.S. certificated air carrier must be supported by a travel advisory notice issued by the Federal Aviation Administration and the DoS. Determination and authorization/approval of non-U.S. certificated air carrier use based on a threat against GOV'T employees or other travelers must be supported by threat(s) evidence that forms the determination basis and authorization/approval.***

k. Only first class accommodations can be furnished by a U.S. certificated air carrier but less than first-class accommodations are available on a non-U.S. certificated air carrier ([60 Comp. Gen. 34 \(1980\)](#)).

l. The total delay, including delay in initiation of travel from a TDY point, in en route travel and additional time at the TDY station before the traveler can proceed with assigned duties, involves more than 48 hours per diem costs in excess of per diem that would be incurred if non-U.S. certificated service was used ([56 Comp. Gen. 216 \(1977\)](#)).

m. The only U.S. certificated air carrier service between foreign OCONUS points requires boarding/

leaving the carrier between the hours of midnight and 6 a.m., or travel spanning those hours, and a non-U.S. certificated carrier is available that does not require travel at those hours (the traveler may travel by non-U.S. certificated carrier to the nearest practicable interchange point on a usually traveled route to connect with a U.S. certificated air carrier) ([56 Comp. Gen. 629 \(1977\)](#)).

n. The traveler's transportation is paid for in full by a non-Federal source IAW the Joint Ethics Regulation (JER), DoD 5500.7-R, (http://www.defenselink.mil/dodgc/defense_ethics/ethics_regulation/index.html) or service regulations for non-DoD Services.

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

4. Air Travel Schedule Selection

a. General. Schedules maximizing U.S. certificated air carrier use must be selected. Schedule selection is made using the following guidelines when:

- (1) U.S. certificated air carrier service is available at the origin, schedules providing service by a usually traveled route, between origin and destination, and originating with a U.S. certificated air carrier must be used;
- (2) U.S. certificated air carrier service is not available at origin or an interchange point, non-U.S. certificated air carrier service should be used only from origin to the nearest practicable interchange point on a usually traveled route, between origin and destination, to connect with a U.S. certificated air carrier;
- (3) Schedule selection leaves the traveler at a location from which there is no choice but to use non-U.S. certificated air service between the CONUS (or non-foreign OCONUS) location, and a foreign OCONUS location, the travel should be rerouted so that available U.S. certificated air carriers are used.

b. Selecting a Schedule. The following example applies par. U3125-C4a when selecting a schedule.

EXAMPLE

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

<u>Schedule I</u>				<u>Schedule II</u>			
Monday/Tuesday/Thursday/Saturday/Sunday				Wednesday/Friday/Saturday			
	<u>City</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Air Carrier</u>		<u>City</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Air Carrier</u>
Depart:	Ankara	0830	Non-U.S.	Depart:	Ankara	0800	U.S.
Arrive:	Frankfurt	1210		Arrive:	Rome	1100	
Depart:	Frankfurt	1325	Non-U.S.	Depart:	Rome	1650	Non-U.S.
Arrive:	Stuttgart	1410		Arrive:	Stuttgart	1940	
<u>Schedule III</u>				<u>Schedule IV</u>			
Wednesday/Friday/Saturday				Daily (except Saturday)			
	<u>City</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Air Carrier</u>		<u>City</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Air Carrier</u>
Depart:	Ankara	0800	U.S.	Depart:	Ankara	1130	Non-U.S.
Arrive:	Istanbul	0855		Arrive:	Istanbul	1220	
Depart:	Istanbul	1430	U.S.	Depart:	Istanbul	1430	U.S.
Arrive:	Frankfurt	1620		Arrive:	Frankfurt	1620	
Depart:	Frankfurt	1650/2120	Non-U.S.	Depart:	Frankfurt	1650/2120	Non-U.S.
Arrive:	Stuttgart	1730/2200		Arrive:	Stuttgart	1730/2200	

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

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

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 that is not a day in a travel status (see par. U2200-C) except as noted in par. U4102-B.

*B. Day of Leave or Administrative Absence (e.g., proceed time). A member is not authorized per diem on any day not in a travel status or any day classified as leave or administrative absence ([DoDI 1327.06, Leave and Liberty, 16 June 2009, incorporating change 1, 30 September 2011, Encl 2, par. 6, subpar. \(a-e\)](#)). 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 airfares are not authorized for use to/from the leave point if the TDY requirement is known before leave is begun (APP P2).***

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

2. TDY at other than Leave Point

a. Authorized to Resume Leave upon TDY Completion. A member on leave away from the PDS, who receives a TDY order to other than the leave point, is authorized round-trip transportation and per diem for travel between the leave address (or the place at which the order is received, whichever applies), and the TDY location (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 rate per diem rate via the Secretarial Process to an official at the O-6 or GS-15 level with no further re-delegation authorized.
3. CONTINGENCY OPERATION Per Diem Exception. The Secretary Concerned or authorized delegated authority may adjust the CONTINGENCY OPERATION flat rate per diem when the 55% rate is determined to be insufficient or overly generous. *Per diem rate adjustment must be authorized before travel.* For example, the Secretary Concerned or the authorized delegated authority, before travel begins, may authorize the following per diem rate adjustments:
 - a. Lower the 55% to 50% to accommodate slightly lower than expected anticipated expenses; or
 - b. Increase the 55% to 60% to accommodate slightly higher than anticipated expenses; or

- c. Increase the per diem in 10% increments above 60% (NTE 100%) if 60% is insufficient.
- d. Full locality per diem rate (and '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.

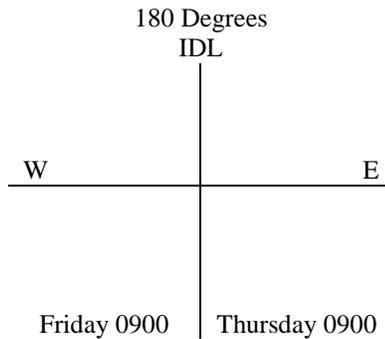
Pay the departure TDY day to the PDS - \$45.75 ($\$61 \times 75\% = \45.75).

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.

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. *Effective 10 January 2012 utilities on a dwelling purchased on/after 1 January 2012 (including a recreational vehicle) may not be reimbursed. 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					
<p>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.</p> <p>Reimbursement is limited to the actual lodging cost NTE the maximum locality per diem lodging rate plus the appropriate M&IE.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><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></p>					
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	$\$60 + [\$56 \times 75\%] = \$60 + \$42 =$				\$102.00
Day 2	$\$90 = (\$90 \text{ limited to } \$85) + \$46 =$				\$131.00
Day 3	$\$90 = (\$90 \text{ limited to } \$85) + \$46 =$				\$131.00
Day 4	$\$60 + \$56 =$				\$116.00
Day 5	$\$56 \times 75\% =$				\$ 42.00
1 round trip of 830 miles (official distance) x \$0.51/mile =					<u>\$ 423.30</u>
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			
<p>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 17th because breakfast was not available.</p> <p>POC use between the residence and TDY station is to the GOV'T's advantage and is authorized on the order (par. U3305-B).</p> <p>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.</p> <p><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></p>			
ITINERARY			
Date	Depart	Arrive	POC Distance
10 March	Residence	TDY Station	325 miles
16-18 March		At TDY Station	
19 March	TDY Station	Residence	325 miles
REIMBURSEMENT			
15 March	$\$6 + (\$46 \times 75\%) = \$6 + \$34.50 =$		\$ 40.50
16 March	$\$6 + \$10.80 \text{ (GMR)} + \$5 \text{ (IE)} =$		\$ 21.80
17 March	$\$6 + \$26 \text{ (PMR)} + \$5 \text{ (IE)} =$		\$ 37.00
18 March	$\$6 + \$10.80 \text{ (GMR)} + \$5 \text{ (IE)} =$		\$ 21.80
19 March	$\$46 \times 75\% =$		\$ 34.50
1 round trip of 650 miles (official distance) x \$0.51/mile =			<u>\$ 331.50</u>
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), 701 S. Courthouse Road, Building 12, Room 3R180, Arlington, VA 22204-2472.
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.

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SECTION 2: TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION OPTIONS

U5105 TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION OPTIONS

A. General

1. Allowable Travel and Transportation Options. A member may elect to:
 - a. Travel by POC (par. U5105-B),
 - b. Procure common carrier transportation (par. U5105-C), or
 - c. Be provided transportation in kind (par. U5105-D),
2. Exceptions. A member may elect the travel and transportation options listed above except when:
 - a. Travel is performed partly at personal expense and partly by GOV'T-procured transportation and/or GOV'T conveyance (par. U5105-E),
 - b. The transportation mode is directed (including members traveling together with no/limited reimbursement directed in the order) (par. U5108),
 - c. Travel OCONUS is involved (par. U5116),
 - d. There are special circumstances (par. U5120 and Ch 7), or
 - e. POV delivery/pickup is involved (par. U5413).

B. 'MALT-Plus' for POC Travel. Other than for transoceanic travel, PCS travel by POC is to the GOV'T'S advantage. A member traveling by POC is authorized 'MALT-Plus'. The MALT (par. U2605) is paid on a "per mile" basis for the official distance of each portion of the ordered travel (par. U3010). The 'Plus' (per diem) portion is paid on a whole day calendar basis for the allowable travel time. 'Lodging-Plus' computed per diem or AEA (Ch 4, Part B or C) may not be paid for the same day as 'MALT-Plus' per diem. However, a per diem or AEA is authorized for any necessary overnight delay or processing time at a transportation terminal or personnel processing center except when prohibited by par. U5125-A3 or U5130-A3. On any day that 'MALT-Plus' and a 'Lodging-Plus' computed per diem are potentially payable (e.g., mixed transportation modes used on the same day, or when arriving by POC and remaining overnight near a transportation terminal), 'Lodging-Plus' computed per diem is paid. In addition to 'Lodging-Plus' computed per diem, the member is authorized the MALT for POC travel (Examples in par. U5106).

1. MALT Rate. The MALT paid (par. U2605) is determined by the official distance for which MALT may be paid under the circumstances (as determined IAW the applicable provisions of this regulation). An authorized traveler is a member, a civilian employee, and/or a dependent traveling IAW a PCS order and whose transportation is to be reimbursed using a PCS order as authority. If more than one member/civilian employee travels as an authorized traveler in the same POC, only the authorized traveler incurring the expenses is authorized MALT for the official distance. The authorized traveler who is authorized MALT is also authorized to receive the reimbursable expenses.

Example 1: A member-married-to-member couple, each on a PCS order, and their two children travel together in one POC. One member is paid MALT for the official distance and all reimbursable expenses.

Example 2: Three unrelated members, each on a PCS order, travel together in one POC between two PDS locations. The member incurring the costs receives MALT for the official distance and may submit all reimbursable expenses.

Example 3: Member-married-to-GOV'T civilian employee, each traveling on an order and eligible for travel and transportation allowances, and their child travel together in one POC. Only one may receive MALT for the official distance. Either the member or the GOV'T civilian employee may submit all reimbursable expenses.

Reimbursement of parking fees, ferry fares, road, bridge, and tunnel tolls is authorized for the direct route between the official points involved. Only one authorized traveler may claim reimbursement for these expenses (i.e., duplicate payments for the same expenses are not permitted).

NOTE: *Charges for repairs, depreciation, replacements, grease, oil, antifreeze, towage and similar speculative expenses are not reimbursable expenses ICW using a POC on official travel. However, a member may be eligible to submit a claim for repairs to POCs used for official travel, using Service procedures, under [31 USC §3721](#).*

2. Per Diem. A flat per diem at the [Standard CONUS per diem rate](#) is paid for each PCS travel day between authorized points, NTE the allowable travel time computed under par. U5160. *If used, GOV'T QTRS and/or mess have no effect on the per diem amount paid.* Each member traveling in a POC is authorized the [Standard CONUS per diem rate](#).

C. Reimbursement for Common Carrier Transportation Plus Per Diem. It is mandatory policy for all travelers to use an available CTO for all official transportation requirements. A member who, despite the DoD policy, procures common carrier transportation at personal expense for official travel is authorized reimbursement NTE the amount authorized in pars. U3110, U3125, U3130, and U3135. However, reimbursement must not exceed the cost for the authorized transportation and accommodations over a usually traveled direct route IAW a schedule necessary to meet the order requirements. *Reimbursement under par. U5105-C is based on the non-capacity-controlled city-pair airfare (not the capacity-controlled city-pair airfare if both capacity-controlled and non-capacity-controlled airfares are available) only if GOV'T-procured transportation is available under par. U3120 ([B-163758, 14 Aug 1975](#)).* Per diem is computed under par. U5113.

D. Transportation in Kind Plus Per Diem. When the GOV'T provides transportation-in-kind at no cost, the member is authorized per diem under par. U5113.

E. Travel by Mixed Modes

1. General. If a member travels by mixed modes for a separate journey (par. U3010), reimbursement is determined under par. U5105-E2.

NOTE: *The following is not part of mixed mode travel in a journey:*

a. *Travel between the duty station and local transportation terminal, or*

b. *Travel between local transportation terminals.*

2. Computation. Total reimbursement for POC and personally-procured commercial travel may be no more than the 'MALT-Plus' payable for the entire ordered travel distance less the cost of any GOV'T-procured transportation used for a portion of the journey. **NOTE:** *Do not collect excess cost from the member if deducting the cost of the GOV'T-procured transportation for the ordered travel from the 'MALT-Plus' results in a negative amount.*

3. PCS Mixed Modes Example

PCS Mixed Modes

NOTE: The rates in this example may not be current. See par. U2025 for the Standard CONUS per diem rate. See par. U2600 for the MALT rate.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Departure/Arrival</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Transportation</u>
01 Jul	Depart:	Old PDS	CP
01 Jul	Arrive:	LV address	
20 Jul	Depart:	LV address	POC
30 Jul	Arrive:	New PDS	
DTOD distance from the old PDS to the new PDS is 2,984 miles DTOD distance from the leave address to the new PDS is 838 miles *MALT rate per authorized POC is \$.23/mile		'MALT-Plus' per diem rate is \$123/day Leave address M&IE is \$51 New PDS M&IE is \$71	
COST FOR ACTUAL TRAVEL:			
1 Jul	Commercial air cost from old PDS to leave address (non city-pair airfare)		\$250.00
	Taxi to airport		\$ 25.00
	Per diem: 75% x \$51 =		\$ 38.25
20 – 30 Jul	*MALT: 838 miles x \$.23/mile =		*\$192.74
	'MALT-Plus' per diem: \$123/day x 3 days =		<u>\$ 369.00</u>
Total Actual Cost =			*\$874.99
COST FOR POC TRAVEL FOR THE ORDERED DISTANCE:			
1-9 Jul	*MALT rate: 2,984 miles x \$.23/mile =		*\$686.32
	'MALT-Plus' per diem: \$123/day x 9 days =		<u>\$1,107.00</u>
Total Constructed Cost =			*\$1,793.32
*Reimburse to the traveler the actual cost (\$874.99) NTE the constructed cost (\$1,793.32).			
The traveler is due:			*\$874.99

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SECTION 3: PCS EXAMPLES - LODGING AND ‘MALT-PLUS’ PER DIEM

U5106 PCS EXAMPLES - LODGING AND ‘MALT-PLUS’ PER DIEM

The [Standard CONUS per diem rate](#) used in these examples may not be current. See par. U2025.

EXAMPLE 1				
Date	Departure/Arrival	Location	Transportation	Distance
15 Jul	Depart:	Old PDS	POC	
	Arrive:	POE		114 miles
16 Jul	Depart:	POE	TP	
	Arrive:	POD		
16 Jul	Depart:	POD	CA	Taxi \$25
	Arrive:	New PDS		
Traveler spends \$115 for lodging on 15 July. POE per diem rate is \$188 (\$126/ \$62). POE is not the local terminal for the old PDS. M&IE for the new PDS is \$46. *MALT rate per authorized POC is \$.23/mile.				
REIMBURSEMENT:				
15 Jul	Per diem: \$115 ($\$115 < \126) + (75% x \$62 = \$46.50) =			\$ 161.50
	*MALT: 114 miles x \$.23/mile =			*\$26.22
16 Jul	Per diem: 75% x \$46 =			\$34.50
	Taxi			<u>\$ 25.00</u>
Total Reimbursement =				*\$247.22
<i>NOTE: MALT & ‘Lodging-Plus’ per diem are paid for the same day.</i>				

EXAMPLE 2				
Date	Departure/Arrival	Location	Transportation	Distance
1 Aug	Depart:	Old PDS	POC	
3 Aug	Arrive:	POE		805 miles
4 Aug	Depart:	POE	TP	
	Arrive:	POD		
	Depart:	POD	CA	Taxi \$20
	Arrive:	New PDS		
Traveler spends \$110 for lodging on 3 Aug. POE per diem rate is \$152 (\$110/ \$42). M&IE for the new PDS is \$60. Standard CONUS per diem = \$123. *MALT rate per authorized POC is \$.23/mile.				
REIMBURSEMENT:				
1-2 Aug	\$123/day x 2 days			\$246.00
3 Aug	\$110 + \$42 =			\$152.00
	*805 miles x \$.23/mile =			*\$185.15
4 Aug	75% x \$60 =			\$ 45.00
	Taxi			<u>\$ 20.00</u>
Total Reimbursement =				*\$648.15
<i>NOTE: Though there is another ‘MALT-Plus’ per diem day payable, pay ‘Lodging-Plus’ computed per diem for the night spent at the port.</i>				

Part B: Mbr Alws for Transp & Subsistence/Section 3: PCS Examples

EXAMPLE 3				
Date	Departure/Arrival	Location	Transportation	Distance
1 Jun	Depart:	Old PDS	POC	
4 Jun	Arrive:	TDY Site		1,200 miles
10 Jun	Depart:	TDY Site	POC	
10 Jun	Arrive:	New PDS		300 miles
Traveler spends \$75/night for lodging 4-9 Jun while TDY. TDY per diem rate is \$123 (\$77/ \$46). Standard CONUS per diem = \$123. *MALT rate per authorized POC is \$.23/mile.				
REIMBURSEMENT:				
1-3 Jun	\$123/day x 3 days =			\$369.00
4 Jun	\$75 + \$46 =			\$121.00
	*1,200 miles x \$.23/mile =			*\$276.00
5-9 Jun	(\$75 + \$46)/day x 5 days =			\$605.00
10 Jun	\$123/day x 1 day =			\$123.00
	*300 miles x \$.23/mile =			*\$ 69.00
Total Reimbursement =				*\$1,563.00
NOTE: MALT is paid 4 June; pay 'Lodging-Plus' per diem since the traveler arrived at the TDY location that day.				

EXAMPLE 4				
Date	Departure/Arrival	Location	Transportation	Distance
1 Jul	Depart:	Old PDS	POC	
10 Jul	Arrive:	POE		1,080 miles
11 Jul	Depart:	POE	TP	
	Arrive:	POD		
	Depart:	POD	POC	120 miles
	Arrive:	New PDS		
Traveler spends \$109 for lodging on 10 Jul. POE per diem rate is \$155 (\$109/ \$46). POD is not the local terminal for the new PDS. New PDS M&IE is \$82. Standard CONUS per diem = \$123. *MALT rate per authorized POC is \$.23/mile.				
REIMBURSEMENT:				
1-9 Jul	\$123/day x 3 days =			\$369.00
10 Jul	\$109 + \$46 =			\$155.00
	*1,080 miles x \$.23/mile =			*\$248.40
11 Jul	75% x \$82 =			\$ 61.50
	*120 miles x \$.23/mile =			*\$ 27.60
Total Reimbursement =				*\$861.50
NOTE: Though MALT is paid 11 July, pay 'Lodging-Plus' computed per diem since the traveler also traveled by TP that day. This allows the traveler to also receive TLA on 11 July.				

SECTION 3: MISCELLANEOUS TRAVEL FACTORS

U5207 TRANSOCEANIC TRAVEL

A. Transportation Mode

1. Air travel is the usual transportation mode for the dependent to, from, or between OCONUS areas.
2. Maximum use should be made of GOV'T air transportation.
3. A dependent is not required to use GOV'T air transportation. However, if the dependent agrees to do so, the dependent must not be required to use other than regularly scheduled transport type aircraft (e.g., Patriot Express/Category B AMC transportation) ordinarily used for passenger service.
4. When appropriate GOV'T air transportation is available, travel by aircraft is not medically inadvisable, but a dependent elects to travel at personal expense, reimbursement is IAW par. U5116-D1.

B. Air Travel Medically Inadvisable

1. When air travel is medically inadvisable for a family member, the family should not be separated unless the family agrees to be, or unless military necessity requires the member to travel separately.
2. A medically inadvisable condition is not limited to physical disability. If a traveler has a bona fide fear or aversion to flying, to the extent that serious psychological or physical reaction would result, this may be a basis for the issuance of a medical certificate precluding aircraft travel. The condition must be certified by competent medical authority (i.e., a licensed medical practitioner) and authorized by the AO in advance of travel. The traveler and the AO must each be furnished a copy of the written medical determination.
3. When air travel is medically inadvisable, surface transportation provided must be the least costly commercial ship passenger accommodations (Stateroom standards and required use of U.S. registry ships - par. U3130-D).
4. The provisions in par. U5116-D1 do not apply for directing a member to use GOV'T/GOV'T-procured transportation when a medical condition prevents a family member's travel by aircraft.

C. Travel by Oceangoing Car Ferry. When travel is by oceangoing car ferry, allowances are in pars. U5116-C and U5210.

U5210 PER DIEM RATE FOR DEPENDENT TRAVEL

A. General. A member is authorized per diem for each dependent's actual travel ICW the member's PCS, or for other travel as hereinafter prescribed in this Part. Travel time for which per diem may be paid is determined under par. U5160 in the same manner as for a member. A member's travel time and the amount of per diem actually paid for the member's travel ICW the PCS are not used in computing the per diem for travel of any other dependent addressed in pars. U5210-B and U5210-C.

B. Dependent Accompanies Member. When a dependent travels with a member, the member is authorized per diem for each dependent while traveling, and at delay points, in an amount equal to the following percentage of the per diem to which the member is authorized:

1. Three-fourths for each dependent age 12 or older; and
2. One-half for each dependent under age 12.

NOTE: When more than one POC is used as provided for in par. U5015-A, and a dependent traveling in a POC travels along the same general route on the same days as the member, the dependent is accompanying the member (par. U5210-C for a dependent 'not' accompanying the member). A member's TDY location is not a

delay point for a dependent. No per diem is authorized for a dependent for time at a TDY location.

C. Dependent Travels Independently. A dependent is not ‘accompanying the member’ when the dependent travels separately from a member on different routes and/or at different times. The member is authorized per diem for this dependent as follows:

1. One Dependent Traveling Separately. The same per diem rate the member would have been authorized for travel.

2. Two or More Dependents Traveling Separately. When two or more dependents travel together separate from a member, the member is authorized per diem for one member-designated dependent, age 12 or older, in an amount equal to the per diem to which the member would have been authorized for personal travel. For each of the other dependents, age 12 or older, traveling with that dependent, the member is authorized per diem in an amount of three-fourths of the per diem to which the member would have been authorized for personal travel. For each dependent under age 12, the per diem is one half of the per diem to which the member would have been authorized.

D. Examples

EXAMPLE 1 CONUS TO OCONUS PCS				
*The Standard CONUS per diem rate used in this example may not be current. See par. U2025.				
Member, spouse, and 4-year old child perform PCS travel. Family spends \$150 for lodging (single room rate is \$120) on 3 Aug. POE per diem rate is \$152 (\$110/ \$42). New PDS M&IE is \$60. Standard CONUS per diem = \$123.				
<u>Date</u>	<u>Depart</u>	<u>Arrived</u>	<u>Transportation Mode</u>	<u>Travel Distance/Cost</u>
1-3 Aug	Old PDS	POE	POC	600 miles
4 Aug	POE	POD	TP	
4 Aug	POD	New PDS	CA	Taxi - \$20.00
REIMBURSEMENT				
1-2 Aug	\$276.75 (\$123 member + 92.25 spouse + 61.50 child)/day x 2 days=			\$553.50
3 Aug	\$110 + \$42 (member) =			\$152.00
	(\$152 x 75% spouse) + (\$152 x 50% child) =			\$190.00
4 Aug	\$60 x 75% = (member)			\$ 45.00
	(\$60 x 75% x 75% spouse) + \$22.50 (\$60 x 75% x 50% child) =			\$ 56.25
MALT	*600 miles x \$.23/mile =			\$ 138.00
Taxi				<u>\$ 20.00</u>
Total Reimbursement				\$1,154.75

EXAMPLE 2 OCONUS TO CONUS PCS				
*The Standard CONUS per diem rate used in this example may not be current. See par. U2025.				
Member, spouse, 14 year-old child and 10 year old child perform PCS travel. Family spends \$220 for lodging (single room rate is \$100) on 15 Jul. POE per diem rate is \$188 (\$126/ \$62). New PDS M&IE is \$46. Standard CONUS per diem = \$123.				
Date	Depart	Arrived	Transportation Mode	Travel Distance/Cost
15 July	Old PDS	POE	POC	600 miles
16 July	POE	POD	TP	
16 July	POD	New PDS	CA	Taxi - \$25.00
REIMBURSEMENT				
15 July	$\$62 \times 75\% = \$46.50 + \$100$ (\$100 less than \$126) (member) =			\$146.50
	$\$219.75$ (\$146.50 x 75%/dependent x 2 dependents \geq age 12) + \$73.25 (\$146.50 x 50%/dependent < age 12) =			\$293.00
16 July	$\$46 \times 75\% =$ (member)			\$ 34.50
	$\$51.75$ (\$46 x 75% x 75%/dependent x 2 dependents \geq age 12) + \$17.25 (\$46 x 75% x 50%/dependent < age 12) =			\$ 69.00
	*MALT: 600 miles x \$.23/mile =			*\$ 138.00
	Taxi			<u>\$ 25.00</u>
Total Reimbursement				*\$706.00

NOTE: MALT & ‘Lodging-Plus’ per diem are paid for the same day.

U5215 FACTORS AFFECTING DEPENDENT TRAVEL

A. Member Attains Eligibility for Dependent Travel. A member, ineligible for dependent travel and transportation allowances to a new PDS under par. U5201-B who later attains eligibility, is initially authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances upon a subsequent qualifying PCS, as set forth in par. U5215.

1. While on Duty at a Station to which Dependent Travel Is Authorized. When a member attains eligibility for dependent travel and transportation allowances while at a PDS to which dependent travel ordinarily is authorized, the member is authorized travel and transportation allowances for their travel on the member's next PCS. Travel authorization from the dependent’s location on the PCS order receipt date, NTE the authorization for travel from the PDS at which the member attained eligibility to the new PDS or to another place authorized under this Part. A dependent temporarily absent from the old PDS at the time an order is received is subject to par. U5215-F. No travel to an OCONUS PDS may be authorized/approved under par. U5215-A1 unless the dependent is command-sponsored before travel begins and the member has at least 12 months remaining on the OCONUS tour at that station after the dependent is scheduled to arrive.

2. While on Duty in a Dependent-restricted Tour Area. If a member becomes eligible for dependent travel and transportation allowances while serving a dependent-restricted tour, the member is authorized travel and transportation allowances only upon PCS to a PDS to which dependent travel and transportation is authorized. Authorization is from the dependent’s location on the PCS order receipt date to the new PDS or to another place authorized under this Part, NTE the authorization for travel from the place at which the dependent remained, or to which the dependent moved at personal expense, when the member was transferred to the dependent-restricted tour area.

B. Dependent Transported OCONUS at GOV'T Expense – Return at GOV'T Expense. A member is authorized travel and transportation allowances for a parent, stepparent, or person in loco parentis (**NOTE 2 below**), who no longer qualifies as a dependent (APP A DEPENDENT definition) and/or an unmarried child (**NOTE 2 below**) who attains age 21, or age 23 and loses student status while the member is serving OCONUS, who was transported at GOV'T expense to the member's OCONUS PDS. The travel and transportation allowances are from that OCONUS PDS to an appropriate location (as determined through the Secretarial Process) in the:

1. U.S. or a non-foreign OCONUS location, or,
2. The dependent's native country if the dependent is foreign-born.

NOTE 1: Travel under par. U5215-B must be completed within 6 months after the date on which the member completes personal travel from the OCONUS PDS incident to a PCS.

NOTE 2: If a member entitled to basic pay dies while on OCONUS duty, a dependent described above is authorized travel and transportation allowances described in par. U5241-D1.

C. Dependent Acquired on or before the PCS Order Effective Date. A member who acquires a dependent, on or before the PCS order effective date, is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances from the place at which the dependent is acquired to the new PDS, NTE the travel and transportation allowances for travel from the old PDS to the new PDS. Appropriate command sponsorship is necessary for transportation to an OCONUS PDS (par. U5222-G). For Service Academy graduates, par. U5222-A2.

NOTE: This does not authorize dependent transportation from an OCONUS PDS to CONUS if the dependent was not command sponsored at the OCONUS PDS (pars. U5201-B3d and B3g). (42 Comp. Gen. 344 (1963) and B-171969, 8 February 1972).

D. Effect of an Age Change or Dependency Status on Allowances. Except as provided in U5215-B, authorization for dependent travel and transportation allowances is based on the dependency status on the PCS ORDER EFFECTIVE DATE (APP A). If dependency status no longer exists when travel begins, no authorization exists.

1. Age Changes. Authority for travel and transportation allowances is based on a dependent's age on the date travel begins, provided travel begins 60 or fewer days after the PCS ORDER EFFECTIVE DATE. When travel begins more than 60 days after the PCS order effective date, authority for travel and transportation allowances is based on a dependent's age on the 60th day. The following governs the per diem amount to which a member is authorized for dependent travel authorized in par. U5210. When dependent travel:

- a. Begins on/before the PCS order effective date and ends after the PCS order effective date, per diem is based on the age on the PCS order effective date;
- b. Ends before the PCS order effective date, per diem is based on the age on the date travel ends;
- c. Begins 60 or fewer days after the PCS order effective date, per diem is based on the age on the date travel begins; or
- d. Begins more than 60 days after the PCS order effective date, per diem is based on the age on the 60th day after the PCS order effective date.

2. Delayed Travel to an OCONUS Area. When a member is transferred to an OCONUS area under a PCS order and dependent travel is not authorized at that time, authorization for travel to a DESIGNATED PLACE (see par. U5222-C) is determined under par. U5215-D1. Upon subsequent authorization for dependent travel to the OCONUS PDS, authorization is based on the dependent's age at that time.

3. OCONUS Travel. Authorization for travel to, from, or between OCONUS stations, is determined separately for each leg of the journey. For travel from the old PDS to the aerial or water POE, authorization is determined under pars. U5215-D1 and U5215-D2. For travel between the aerial or water POE and the POD, authorization

is determined on the dependent's age on the embarkation date. For travel from the aerial or water POD to destination, authorization is based on the dependent's age on the date travel begins from the POD provided there is no undue delay for personal reasons. A member is liable for costs associated with undue delay for personal reasons.

4. TDY Directed ICW PCS to a Station to which Dependent Travel Is Authorized. When a member is directed to perform TDY en route by a PCS order to a PDS to which the dependent is authorized to travel, and the dependent travel is delayed until TDY completion, authorization is based on the dependent's age on the date travel actually begins. **NOTE: When travel begins more than 60 days after the TDY ends, authorization is based on the dependent's age on the 60th day after TDY completion.**

5. TDY Directed ICW PCS to a Dependent-restricted Tour. When a member is directed to perform TDY en route by a PCS order to a dependent-restricted tour and the dependent does not travel until the TDY ends, authorization is based on the dependent's age on the date travel actually begins. **NOTE: When travel begins more than 60 days after the PCS order effective date, authorization is based on the dependent's age on the 60th day after order effective date.**

E. Order Amended, Modified, Canceled or Revoked after Travel Begins. When a PCS order is:

1. Amended or modified after the date the dependent begins travel (circuitously or otherwise) and a new PDS is designated, or
2. Canceled or revoked,

the dependent's travel and transportation allowances are authorized. Allowances are payable for the distance from the place from which the dependent began travel to the place at which notification was received that the order was amended, modified, canceled or revoked, and from that location to the new PDS or return to the old PDS, NTE the travel and transportation allowances for the distance from the old PDS to the first-named station and then to the last-named station or return to the old PDS.

F. Dependent Temporarily Absent from the Old PDS, DESIGNATED PLACE or Safe Haven when a PCS Order Is Received. When a dependent is temporarily absent from the old PDS, DESIGNATED PLACE or safe haven when the member receives a PCS order, the member is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances from the old PDS, DESIGNATED PLACE or safe haven to the new PDS, provided the dependent returns to the old PDS, DESIGNATED PLACE or safe haven and travel from there to the new PDS (B-195643, 24 April 1980).

G. PCS while on Leave or TDY. When a member receives a PCS order while on leave or on TDY, the member is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances for dependent travel NTE the authorization for travel from the old to the new PDS.

H. Dependent En Route to the New PDS at the Time of the Member's Death. When a member dies after a dependent begins travel under PCS order authority, the dependent is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances for travel from the place travel began to the place at which notified of the member's death, NTE the travel and transportation allowances for the distance from the old PDS to the ordered new PDS. For additional allowances, see par. U5241.

I. Spouse Separates/Retires from the Service after the Member's PCS Order Effective Date. A member:

1. Who performs PCS travel, and
2. Whose spouse on the PCS order effective date is a member, but separates/retires from the Service thereafter,

is authorized dependent PCS travel and transportation allowances for that spouse NTE the cost for travel from the separated/retired spouse's last PDS to the member's PDS on that PCS order.

J. Legal Custody of Children Changes after the PCS Order Effective Date. A member who is denied dependent

travel and transportation allowances for a child by par. U5201-B2f, is authorized thereto if the member is granted legal custody/legal joint custody, or otherwise lawfully acquires such custody after the member's PCS order effective date. Examples of lawfully acquired custody include custody acquired as the result of the death of the non-member custodial parent or a child's election to join a member following lapse of a court order at age 18.

U5218 TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION INVOLVING OLD AND/OR NEW NON-PDS LOCATION

NOTE: Par. U5218 does not apply to travel to and/or from a DESIGNATED PLACE (APP A). For this Part, the place at which the dependent resides and from which the member commutes daily to the PDS are treated as being the PDS.

A member in receipt of a PCS order is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances from the old non-PDS location and/or to the new non-PDS location, NTE the authorization from the old to the new PDS. For HHG transportation, pars. U5310-A1 and U5340-A1b. When transoceanic travel is involved, pars. U5207 and U5210.

U5220 DEPENDENT JOINS OR ACCOMPANIES THE MEMBER DURING TDY EN ROUTE

A. General. When a dependent accompanies or joins a member performing TDY en route between two PDSs, authorization for dependent travel and transportation allowances is based on the travel actually performed using MALT and per diem rates prescribed in pars. U5220-B and U5220-C, limited to the greater of:

1. MALT for the official distance between authorized points at the rate prescribed in par. U2605 as if the dependent had traveled separately, plus a per diem at the rate prescribed in par. U5210 for the constructed travel time between the authorized points; or
2. What it would have cost if GOV'T-procured transportation had been used for travel between authorized points, plus a per diem as prescribed in Ch 4, Part B for the time required for travel between authorized points.

If GOV'T-procured transportation is used, the GOV'T-procured transportation cost is subtracted from the allowances.

B. MALT Rate

1. Dependent Travels Together with the Member in the Same POC. The MALT rate in par. U2605 applies for the official distance from the old PDS to the TDY location and then to the new PDS. There is no additional MALT for the dependent travel.
2. Dependent Travels in a Separate POC. The MALT rate in par. U2605 applies for the member's travel from the old PDS to the TDY location and then to the new PDS. The member is also paid the MALT rate for the dependent direct travel from the old PDS to the new PDS.

C. Per Diem. The per diem rate is one of the following:

1. Traveling Separately. Par. U5210-C applies when the dependent travels separately from the member for the allowable travel time for that leg of the journey.
2. Traveling Together. Par. U5210-B applies when the dependent travels with the member for the allowable travel time for that leg of the journey.

SECTION 1: POV TRANSPORTATION

U5400 GENERAL

- A. This Section prescribes POV transportation and associated allowances, including those for travel to and from designated POV loading/unloading ports/VPCs.
- B. *These allowances are discretionary.*
- C. POV transportation is authorized unless restricted by the AO or Service PCS order regulations.
- D. Other Requirements. Other requirements related to transporting a POV, are at the [SDDC website](#), and [Transportation Regulation-Part IV, "Shipping your POV"](#).

U5405 ELIGIBILITY

- A. Initial Authority. A POV (APP A1) may be authorized by a PCS order to be transported for the member's or dependents' personal use when:
1. Ordered to make a PCS to, from, or between OCONUS PDSs;
 2. A change in a ship's home port is authorized; or
 3. Any of the conditions in par. U5415, or the conditions in par. U5417, are met dealing with CONUS to CONUS transportation of a POV.

NOTE: An order authorizing a PCS to, from, or between OCONUS PDSs may authorize POV shipment even though the POV can be driven between the PDSs involved (e.g., a member PCSing from Germany to Italy may be authorized shipment of a POV).

- B. Related Shipment/Transportation. Once the POV transportation has been authorized, the related POV shipment/transportation is authorized to/from the appropriate port/VPC.

U5410 TRANSPORTATION

A. Transportation Permitted

1. From Old to New PDS. When POV transportation is authorized, one POV NTE 20 measurement tons may be transported from the POV port/VPC serving the old PDS or a POV port/VPC serving the passenger POD or any POV port/VPC in between the old and new PDS to the:
 - a. POV unloading port/VPC serving the new PDS;
 - b. POV unloading port/VPC serving another authorized place (pars. U5410-B, U5455-A and B);
 - c. New PDS if authorized/approved by the Secretarial Process for those locations requiring approval; or
 - d. POV port/VPC serving the passenger POD or any POV port/VPC in between the old and new PDS.
2. To First PDS. For POV transportation to the first PDS, or to the POV unloading port/VPC serving the first PDS, the "old PDS" is the HOR or PLEAD of the member.
3. Upon Separation/Retirement. For POV transportation upon separation or retirement, the "new PDS" is the member's HOR/PLEAD, or authorized HOS under par. U5130-A1.

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4. For Member-Married-to-Member Couples. See par. U5420-D for combining POV shipping weight limits when husband and wife are members.

5. Restrictions. POV transportation must be denied when restricted, suspended, or prohibited (par. U5420-B).

B. POV Transportation when Transportation to the New PDS Not Permitted

NOTE: Storage when POV transportation is not authorized to a foreign OCONUS PDS, Ch 5, Part E2.

1. General. A member:

a. Who is not permitted transportation of a POV when ordered on a PCS to an OCONUS PDS because

1. POV transportation is not permitted to the new PDS;

2. The member serves a dependent restricted or unaccompanied tour and elects not to have a POV transported to the new PDS; or

3. The member elects not to have a POV transported to the new PDS when concurrent travel of dependents has been denied and dependents have moved to a DESIGNATED PLACE (par. U5222-C3a);

b. Is permitted transportation of one POV, intended for the member's or dependents' use, from the designated POV loading port/VPC ordinarily serving the old PDS to the designated POV unloading port/VPC ordinarily serving:

1. Any place in CONUS the member designates, if the old PDS is OCONUS;

2. Alaska, Hawai'i, Puerto Rico, or any U.S. territory or possession, to which dependent transportation is authorized under Part C; or

3. Any OCONUS location to which dependent transportation is authorized under par. U5222-D1c; or

4. ***POV transportation to locations justified under par. U5222-D1d must be authorized/approved by the Secretarial Process.***

2. Subsequent Transportation. A member:

a. Serving a dependent restricted or unaccompanied tour at a PDS may, upon receipt of command-sponsorship of dependents at the PDS, be authorized transportation of a POV from the POV loading port/VPC serving the DESIGNATED PLACE to which dependents were previously moved to the POV unloading port/VPC serving the member's PDS.

b. Ordered on a PCS to a PDS to which POV transportation is permitted, or to which dependent transportation is authorized, may be authorized transportation of a POV from the POV loading port/VPC serving the place to which a POV was shipped under par. U5410-B1, to the POV unloading port/VPC serving the place to which the member is authorized to travel under a PCS order. ***NOTE: There is no authority for CONUS to CONUS POV transportation except as specifically authorized in par. U5415 or U5417, or ICW authorized POV storage in Ch 5, Part E2.***

C. Replacement POV Transportation. When a POV, transported to an OCONUS area at GOV'T expense, is no longer adequate for transportation needs, the Secretarial Process may permit transportation of a replacement POV. Such replacement may be permitted only if the:

1. POV being replaced has deteriorated due to severe climatic conditions or was lost through fire, theft, or similar cases; or

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2. Member is serving consecutive OCONUS tours of duty and the POV being replaced has worn out due to age and normal deterioration ([B-212338, 27 December 1983](#)). A member may transport only one replacement POV during any 4-year period when the POV being transported replaces one that is worn out due to age and normal determination.

D. Reimbursement of Rental Vehicle Cost when a POV Arrives Late. *This applies to PCS transportation.* If the POV of a member or member's dependents, transported at GOV'T expense for the member's and/or dependent's use, does not arrive at the authorized destination by the designated delivery date, the Secretary Concerned must have the member reimbursed for expenses incurred to rent a motor vehicle for the member's and/or those dependents' use. Reimbursement, by law, may not exceed \$30/day beginning the day a member first rents a motor vehicle after the designated required delivery date and runs for 7 days or until the date the member's POV is available for delivery to the member, whichever occurs first. ***NOTE: A POV has not arrived at the authorized destination if it is not made available for delivery to the member on or before the required deliver date. The maximum reimbursement is \$210.***

EXAMPLES	
Required Delivery Date:	26 June
Member arrives at destination:	3 June
Member rents a vehicle:	3 June
Member receives notice POV arrived & ready for P/U:	22 June
Maximum Reimbursement Amount Authorized:	\$00
Required Delivery Date:	14 June
Member arrives at destination:	3 June
Member rents a vehicle:	15 June – 25 June
Member receives notice POV arrived & ready for P/U:	22 June
Maximum Reimbursement Amount Authorized:	\$210
(15-21 June – 7 days @ \$30/day = \$210.00)	
Required Delivery Date:	2 June
Member arrives at destination:	21 May
Member rents a vehicle on:	5 June - 6 June
	11 June - 14 June
	28 June
Member is notified vehicle is ready for P/U:	29 June
Member Reimbursement Amount Authorized:	\$210
(7 days vehicle rental @ \$30/day = \$210)	
Required Delivery Date:	30 January
Member arrives at destination:	1 January
Member rents a car:	2 January
Member is notified vehicle is ready for P/U:	1 February
Maximum Reimbursement Amount Authorized:	\$60
(30-31 Jan – 2 days @ \$30/day = \$60)	
(Authority does not start until after the RDD.)	

U5413 TRAVEL REIMBURSEMENT FOR POV DELIVERY AND/OR PICK-UP

A. General. An eligible member, authorized POV transportation ICW a PCS, is authorized reimbursement for the POV delivery to a designated POV loading port/VPC and pick-up from a designated POV unloading port/VPC. The Service concerned designates the ports, using par. U5435. No authority exists under par. U5413-A when POV transportation to the new PDS is not permitted (par. U5410-B). For POV transportation to the first PDS, or to the port/VPC serving the first PDS, the "old PDS" is the HOR or PLEAD of the member. For POV transportation upon separation or retirement, the "new PDS" is the HOR or PLEAD, or the member's authorized HOS under par. U5130-A1. If dependents do not travel to/from the new/old PDS when delivering/picking-up a POV, pars. U5201-A, U5215, U5218 and U5222 for authorized PCS allowances.

B. POV Delivery/Pick-up Separate from PCS Travel. When POV delivery/pick-up is separate from PCS travel, an eligible member is authorized round-trip transportation payment at the automobile mileage rate (par. U2600) from the:

1. Old PDS to the designated POV loading port/VPC; and
2. Designated POV unloading port/VPC to the new PDS.

Travel time, computed under par. U5160, is allowed for the round trips to deliver and pick-up a POV under par. U5413-B.

C. Concurrent POV Delivery Accomplished with Member's PCS Travel and No TDY En Route Involved

1. Delivery - Travel to Passenger Port via POV Loading Port/VPC. An eligible member and/or dependent(s) who travels via the POV loading port/VPC is authorized:

- a. PCS allowances for direct travel from the old PDS to the designated POV loading port/VPC; and
- b. Reimbursement for transportation (pars. U3320, U3410, U3420 and U5105-C) from the POV loading port/VPC to the passenger port.

2. Delivery - Travel to POV Loading Port/VPC via Passenger Port. An eligible member, who travels from the old PDS to the passenger port to drop off dependents, then to the designated POV loading port/VPC, and then returns to the passenger port, is paid PCS allowances from the:

- a. Old PDS to the passenger port for self and dependents; and
- b. Passenger port to the designated POV loading port/VPC for self.

Reimbursement for travel back to the passenger port is not authorized.

D. POV Pick-up Accomplished as Part of Member's PCS Travel and No TDY En Route Involved. An eligible member and/or dependent(s) who travels via the vehicle port/VPC is authorized PCS allowances for direct travel from the passenger port to the designated POV unloading port/VPC and then to the new PDS.

E. POV Delivery or Pick-up from a Designated POV Port/VPC Accomplished as part of TDY En Route

1. POV Delivery to POV Port/VPC ICW TDY En Route. An eligible member, who delivers a POV to a designated POV port/VPC ICW PCS travel with TDY en route, is authorized:

- a. MALT at the rate in par. U2605-B for the official distance from the old PDS to the TDY station(s) en route plus a per diem (par. U5105-B2);
- b. MALT at the rate in par. U2605-B for the official distance from the TDY station to the designated POV port/VPC plus per diem (par. U5105-B2); and

- c. PCS allowances for direct travel from the designated POV port/VPC to the passenger port.

NOTE: *When a dependent accompanies the member and/or delivers the POV to the designated POV port/VPC, the travel and transportation allowances for the dependent are computed using par. U5220. If a dependent delivers the POV to the designated POV port/VPC without traveling to the TDY en route location, par. U5413-C has dependent travel and transportation allowances.*

2. POV Pick-up from POV Port/VPC ICW TDY En Route. An eligible member, who picks up a POV from a designated POV port/VPC ICW PCS travel to an en route TDY station, is authorized:

- a. PCS allowances for direct travel from the passenger port to the designated POV port/VPC;
- b. MALT at the rate in par. U2605-B for the official distance from the designated POV port/VPC to the TDY station; plus a per diem for the member at the rates prescribed in par. U5105-B2; and
- c. MALT at the rate in par. U2605-B for the official distance from the TDY station en route to the new PDS plus a per diem for the member at the rates prescribed in par. U5105-B2.

NOTE: *When a dependent accompanies the member and/or picks up a POV from the designated POV port/VPC, the travel and transportation allowances for the dependent is computed using par. U5220. If a dependent picks up the POV from the designated POV port/VPC without traveling to the TDY en route location, par. U5413-D has dependent travel and transportation allowances.*

U5414 POV TRANSPORTATION TO/FROM AN OCONUS PDS

A. Transportation of a POV from Old to New PDS Incident to a Unit Move Involving an OCONUS PDS. An eligible member of a unit ordered on PCS to, from, or between OCONUS PDSs, may be provided transportation of a POV from the unit's old PDS to the designated POV VPC/loading port, and from the designated POV VPC/unloading port to the new PDS.

B. Transportation of a POV between OCONUS Port/VPC and OCONUS PDS. An eligible member ordered on a PCS to, from, or between OCONUS PDSs, may be provided transportation of a POV between the OCONUS PDS and the OCONUS port/VPC when the Secretarial Process authorizes/approves such transportation based on a determination that:

1. A travel hazard exists between the port/VPC and PDS;
2. The member is physically unable to drive between the port/VPC and PDS; or
3. The conditions of the member's order or assignment are such that it is prudent for overland transportation to be provided.

Example 1: The member is assigned to a sensitive position at a new OCONUS PDS. The POV is at the unloading port/VPC. It is determined prudent to have the POV transported to the PDS.

Example 2: The member is assigned to an OCONUS country. That country's GOV'T requires the member to remain inside the country. The member cannot travel to the unloading port/VPC in another country to pick up the POV. Transportation to the PDS is authorized.

U5415 POV TRANSPORTATION WITHIN CONUS INCIDENT TO A PCS WHEN THE MEMBER IS UNABLE TO DRIVE THE VEHICLE

An eligible member ordered on a PCS between CONUS PDSs may be authorized/approved transportation of one POV from the old CONUS PDS to new CONUS PDS when:

1. The member is physically unable to drive, or
2. There is insufficient time (par. U5160) for the member to drive and report to the new PDS as ordered.

NOTE: A dependent's inability to drive does not satisfy this criterion.

U5417 TRANSPORTATION OF A POV WITHIN CONUS INCIDENT TO A PCS**A. General**

1. An eligible member, who has dependents who are also relocating incident to the PCS, ordered on a PCS between CONUS PDSs, may have POV transportation authorized for one POV from the old CONUS PDS to the new CONUS PDS provided that the:

- a. Member and/or eligible dependent(s) possess more than one POV to be relocated to the new PDS;
- b. Member and dependents then travel at one time in one POC;
- c. GOV'T's transportation cost for the POV to be shipped does not exceed the remainder of the 'MALT-Plus' for driving two POCs to the new PDS (see example, par. U5417-D); and
- d. Member is financially responsible for all excess costs/additional expenses associated with POV transportation. ***NOTE: If the POV transportation cost exceeds the reimbursement limitation (par. U5417-D) the member is financially responsible for the cost difference to enable the POV to be transported.***

2. MALT and cost reimbursement are separately authorized for driving the second vehicle.

B. Member Possesses More than Two Vehicles. Reimbursement for driving a third (or subsequent) vehicle (when already driving a vehicle and transporting a vehicle):

1. Requires authorization/approval, if determined to be appropriate, to drive the third (or subsequent) vehicle, and
2. Must go through the Secretarial Process IAW JFTR, (par. U5015-B).

C. Restrictions

1. A member must not be authorized POV transportation at GOV'T expense if the member has:
 - a. No dependents,
 - b. No dependents *eligible* for transportation at GOV'T expense, or
 - c. No dependents being relocated incident to the PCS.
2. A member who is authorized POV transportation is not authorized commercial travel at GOV'T expense for the member and/or dependents ICW the PCS.

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3. The member must personally procure all POV transportation. *GOV'T-procured transportation is not authorized.*
4. *Payment of TDY mileage or MALT is not authorized to drop off/pick up the POV ICW transportation.*
5. POV storage at GOV'T expense is *not authorized* in lieu of POV transportation in par. U5417.

D. Cost Reimbursement Example. The example below is based on a member, spouse, and two dependents (both age 12 or older) traveling across CONUS. The cost to transport a POV (for illustration purposes only) = \$1,500.

NOTE: *Of the various computation possibilities, the Services chose the following comparisons to use.*

1. Step 1. Construct the cost for the member, spouse, and 2 children to perform concurrent travel in one POC.

<u>Step 1</u> Member, Spouse, and 2 Children, Perform Concurrent Travel in One POC				
	<u>Per Diem</u>		<u>MALT</u>	<u>Total</u>
Member	\$123/day x 8 days (\$984)	+	*2,665 miles x \$.23/mile (\$612.95) =	*\$1,596.95
Spouse	\$92.25/day x 8 days (\$738) = (75% of the member's per diem)			\$ 738.00
1 st Child	\$92.25/day x 8 days (\$738) = (75% of the member's per diem)			\$ 738.00
2 nd Child	\$92.25/day x 8 days (\$738) = (75% of the member's per diem)			\$ 738.00
TOTAL				*\$3,810.95

2. Step 2. Construct the cost for the member, spouse, and 2 children to perform non-concurrent (not traveling on the same route at the same time) travel in two POCs.

<u>Step 2</u> Member, and Spouse with 2 Children, Perform Non-Concurrent Travel in Two POCs				
	<u>Per Diem</u>		<u>MALT</u>	<u>Total</u>
Member	\$123/day x 8 days = \$984	+	*2,665 miles x \$.23/mile (\$612.95) =	*\$1,596.95
Spouse	\$123/day x 8 days = \$984	+	*2,665 miles x \$.23/mile (\$612.95) =	*\$1,596.95
1 st Child	\$92.25/day x 8 days (\$738) =			*\$ 738.00
2 nd Child	\$92.25/day x 8 days (\$738) =			*\$ 738.00
TOTAL				*\$4,669.90

3. Step 3. Determine the funds available to the member to transport one POC while the entire family travels as a unit in the other POC.

<u>Step 3</u> Reimbursement Limitation to Drive One POC and Transport One POV	
*Based on the above steps the funds available to the member for transporting one POV are limited to the cost of the member and spouse with 2 children performing non-concurrent travel in 2 POCs (\$4,669.90) minus the cost of the member, spouse and 2 children, performing concurrent travel in 1 POC (\$3,810.95). MALT and cost reimbursement for driving the second vehicle are separately authorized per par. U5417-A2.	
1. Cost to transport POV = (The \$1,500 amount shown is for illustration purposes only.)	\$1,500.00
*2. Reimbursement limitation is \$4,669.90 (Step 2) - \$3,810.95 (Step 1) =	*\$ 858.95
*3. Total out-of-pocket expense for the member to 'drive one & ship one' is \$1,500 - \$858.95 =	*\$ 641.05

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E. Cost Reimbursement Example. The example below is based on a member-married-to-member couple, and two other dependents (both age 12 or older) traveling across CONUS. The cost to transport a POV (for illustration purposes only) = \$1,500.

1. Step 1. Construct the cost for the 2 members and 2 children to perform concurrent travel in one POC.

Step 1			
Member, Member, and 2 Children, Perform Concurrent Travel in One POC			
(See par. U5105-B)			
	<u>Per Diem</u>		<u>MALT</u>
			<u>Total</u>
Member 1	\$123/day x 8 days (\$984)	+	*2,665 miles x \$.23/mile (\$612.95) =
Member 2	\$123/day x 8 days (\$984)		
1 st Child 75% of Mbr 1 Per Diem	\$92.25/day x 8 days (\$738) =		
2 nd Child 75% of Mbr 2 Per Diem	\$92.25/day x 8 days (\$738) =		
TOTAL			*\$ 4,056.95

2. Step 2. Construct the cost for the 2 members and 2 children to perform non-concurrent (not traveling on the same route at the same time) travel in two POCs.

Step 2			
Member, and Spouse with 2 Children, Perform Non-Concurrent Travel in Two POCs			
	<u>Per Diem</u>		<u>MALT</u>
			<u>Total</u>
Member 1	\$123/day x 8 days = \$984	+	*2,665 miles x \$.23/mile (\$612.95) =
Member 2	\$123/day x 8 days = \$984	+	*2,665 miles x \$.23/mile (\$612.95) =
1 st Child 75% of Mbr 1 Per Diem	\$92.25/day x 8 days (\$738) =		
2 nd Child 75% of Mbr 2 Per Diem	\$92.25/day x 8 days (\$738) =		
TOTAL			*\$4,669.90

3. Step 3. Determine the funds available to the member to transport one POC while the entire family travels as a unit in the other POC.

Step 3	
Reimbursement Limitation to Drive One POC and Transport One POC	
*Based on the above steps the funds available for transporting one POV are limited to the cost of 1 member traveling with 1 child and 1 member traveling with 1 child performing non-concurrent travel in 2 POCs (\$4,669.90) minus the cost of both members and 2 children, performing concurrent travel in 1 POC (\$4,056.95). MALT and cost reimbursement for driving the second vehicle are separately authorized per par. U5417-A2.	
1. Cost to transport POV = (The \$1,500 amount shown is for illustration purposes only.)	\$1,500.00
*2. Reimbursement limitation is \$4,669.90 (Step 2) - \$4,056.95 (Step 1) =	*\$612.95
*3. Total out-of-pocket expense for the member to 'drive one & ship one' is \$1,500-\$612.95 =	*\$887.05

U5420 TRANSPORTATION RESTRICTIONS

A. POV Purchased in a Non-foreign OCONUS Area

1. A POV purchased in a non-foreign OCONUS area by a member not permanently assigned there at the time

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of the purchase, may not be transported at GOV'T expense during the first PCS following purchase of the POV, except if the POV is used by the member/dependent for transportation at the member's OCONUS PDS.

2. Par. U5420-A1 does not apply to alternate port transportation authorized by the Secretary Concerned.

B. Restriction, Prohibition, or Suspension to a Member's OCONUS PDS. Transportation of POVs to an OCONUS area may be restricted, prohibited or suspended when:

1. Determined to be necessary by the Service concerned;
2. Determined to be necessary for reasons of national interest by the Secretary Concerned or higher authority; or
3. Directed by that country's government.

C. Vehicle Size

1. A member who desires to transport a POV that exceeds 20 measurement tons must sign an agreement to pay the excess transportation costs (par. U1010-B9) unless the Secretarial Process has authorized/approved this transportation because an oversized POV is required by the member/dependent(s) for medical reasons.
2. Excess cost collection is IAW Service regulations.
3. Pars. U5420-C1 and U5420-C2 do not apply to travel aboard car ferries.

D. Combining POV Weight Limitations when Husband and Wife Are Members

1. The 20 measurement tons limitation contained in par. U5420-C may be combined to transport one larger POV at GOV'T expense in lieu of transporting two POVs for an eligible member-married-to-member couple during the transfer of both members, each under a PCS order.
2. Payment for transporting the vehicle may not exceed the total cost the GOV'T would have incurred if each member had transported a vehicle of 20 measurement tons through the designated POV loading port/VPC.

U5425 TRANSPORTATION METHODS

NOTE: ICW transportation of a POV within CONUS, when advantageous and cost-effective to the GOV'T, the member is responsible for making all arrangements (par. U5417).

A. GOV'T/Commercial Transportation. Transportation of a POV may be by GOV'T/commercial means as authorized by law. A member traveling with the vehicle via ferry is covered in par. U5116-C3.

NOTE: Transportation of a POV by air is not authorized at GOV'T expense (54 Comp. Gen. 756 (1975)).

B. Personally Procured Transportation. An eligible member, who has not transported a POV at GOV'T expense incident to a PCS, is authorized reimbursement for the expense incurred only if personally procured POV transportation was based on erroneous advice of a GOV'T representative (e.g., the TMO or ITO). Reimbursement must not exceed the cost that would have incurred if the GOV'T had arranged the transportation ([51 Comp. Gen. 838 \(1972\)](#)). The cost of a vehicle transported on a car ferry with the member/dependent(s) is a reimbursable transportation expense (par. U5116-C3) and does not constitute transportation of a POV. Additional authority exists for reimbursement under other very limited circumstances (par. U5455-E).

U5435 PORTS/VPCS USED

A. Designation of Ports. The Service concerned designates ports/VPCs to be used for loading and unloading POVs transported under this Part.

B. Alternate Ports/VPCs

1. Transportation may be between ports/VPCs other than the designated ports/VPCs (i.e., between alternate ports/VPCs), provided the member reimburses the GOV'T for any excess cost involved.
2. An alternate port/VPC should be in the same country as the designated port/VPC, unless an alternate port/VPC in a different country is authorized/approved by the Secretarial Process.
3. Secretarial Process authorization/approval is not required to select an alternate CONUS port/VPC from which to transport a POV, even if the primary port/VPC is OCONUS.

C. Transshipment from a Designated Port/VPC. A POV transported from an OCONUS port/VPC to the designated CONUS port/VPC, may be transshipped to another CONUS port/VPC if:

1. The PCS order is amended or modified before the member takes delivery of the POV at the designated POV unloading port/VPC;
2. Transshipment is authorized by the Secretarial Process;
3. The member agrees to reimburse the GOV'T for the transshipment cost; or
4. Direct ocean service is not available from the designated POV loading port/VPC to the designated POV unloading port/VPC in a reasonable amount of time after delivery of the POV.

U5440 FACTORS AFFECTING POV TRANSPORTATION**A. POV Transportation May Be Deferred.** An eligible member electing not to transport a POV at GOV'T expense may, upon assignment to a new PDS to which a transportation authority exists, transport the POV from the POV loading port/VPC, whichever provides the greater authorization, serving the:

1. PDS from which the member elected not to use the POV transportation authority, to the POV unloading port/VPC serving the new PDS; or
2. Present PDS to the POV unloading port/VPC serving the new PDS.

NOTE: The member is not authorized CONUS to CONUS POV transportation except as specifically authorized in par. U5415, (if applicable, see par. U5410-A), par. U5417, or ICW authorized POV storage in Ch 5, Part E2.

B. Error. A POV, transported by the GOV'T to a wrong destination, must be reshipped or transshipped to the proper destination at GOV'T expense.**C. Order Amended, Modified, Canceled or Revoked.** A POV transported after receipt of a PCS order may be reshipped or transshipped to the proper destination, including the old PDS, at GOV'T expense if the PCS order is later amended, modified, canceled, or revoked.**D. Transportation before an Order Is Issued.** POV transportation is permitted (pars. U5410-A and U5420-B), before a PCS order is issued to an eligible member, provided the request is supported by a:

1. Statement from the PCS AO or the designated representative that the member was advised before the PCS order was issued that the PCS order would be issued;
2. Written agreement signed by the applicant to remit the entire cost of transportation if a PCS order to authorize transportation is not issued later;

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3. Written agreement signed by the applicant to pay any additional costs for transshipment of the POV to another port required because the new PDS named in the order is different than that named in the statement required in par. U5440-D1.

The length of time before a PCS order is issued, during which a member may be advised that the PCS order is to be issued, may not exceed the relatively short period between the time when a determination is made to order the member to make a PCS and the date the PCS order is actually issued. General information furnished to the member concerning the issuance of a PCS order before the determination is made to actually issue the order (such as time of eventual release from active duty, time of expiration of term of service, eligibility for retirement date, expected rotation date from OCONUS duty, etc.) are not advice that the order would be issued ([52 Comp. Gen. 769 \(1973\)](#)).

U5445 EXCESS COST COLLECTION

Excess transportation costs, incurred by the GOV'T must be collected (par. U1010-B9). This provision is not applicable to POV transportation aboard oceangoing car ferries.

U5455 POV TRANSPORTATION UNDER UNUSUAL OR EMERGENCY CIRCUMSTANCES**A. Official and Personal Situations**

1. Dependents Do Not Perform Authorized Travel to the OCONUS PDS. A member with dependents:

- a. Ordered on PCS to an OCONUS PDS; and
- b. Who, in anticipation of the dependents accompanying or joining, transports a POV to the OCONUS PDS;

may be provided advance return transportation of the POV if, for reasons beyond the member's control, the dependents do not join the member. The Secretarial Process may authorize/approve the transportation when it is determined the return transportation is in the best interest of the member, or dependents, and the U.S. ([65 Comp. Gen. 520 \(1986\)](#)).

2. Authority on Next PCS. *A member who has transported a POV under par. U5455-A1 has no further POV transportation authority on the PCS from that PDS.*

3. Disciplinary Action Taken against Member Stationed OCONUS, or a Member Discharged under other than Honorable Conditions or Sentenced to Confinement with or without Discharge when No Dependent Travel Is Involved from OCONUS. A member whose PDS is OCONUS, and who is not authorized transportation of a POV ICW early return of dependents because dependents are not returned to CONUS under par. U5900-D2h (that is, the member has no dependents, dependents returned at personal expense without an order, dependents are not returning to CONUS, etc.), is authorized, and an order may be issued providing for transportation of a POV to the designated POV unloading port/VPC serving the member's HOR or PLEAD when the conditions in par. U5900-D2h, apply.

B. Member Reassigned from OCONUS PDS to which Dependent Travel Is Authorized to an OCONUS PDS to which Dependents' Travel Is Not Authorized before the POV Is Transported from a CONUS VPC/Port. When a member, on PCS from a CONUS PDS to an OCONUS PDS to which transportation of a POV is authorized, has:

1. Delivered a POV to a designated CONUS POV loading port/VPC for transportation to the OCONUS PDS; and
2. After reporting for duty at that PDS, but before the POV is transported from CONUS, is reassigned on PCS to another OCONUS PDS to which transportation of a POV is not authorized;

transportation is authorized to the CONUS POV unloading port/VPC ordinarily serving the CONUS DESIGNATED PLACE.

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C. Incident to Alert Notice. A member, authorized dependents' transportation under par. U5240-D, is authorized POV transportation under par. U5410-B.

D. PDS Evacuation. Pars. U6008 and U6057.

E. Member Officially Reported as Dead, Injured, Ill, Absent for more than 29 Days in a Missing Status, or upon Death

1. POV Transportation at GOV'T Expense

a. General. When a member on active duty is officially reported as dead, injured, ill, or absent for a period of more than 29 days in a missing status, two of the member's POVs may be transported at GOV'T expense (including required overland transportation) to:

- (1) The member's HOR;
- (2) The dependents' residence;
- (3) Next of kin, or other person authorized to receive custody of personal effects; or
- (4) Such other place(s) as determined IAW Service regulations.

b. POV Destination. Both POVs must be transported to the same destination.

c. POV Weight Restriction. *The 20 measurement ton/vehicle restriction does not apply to par. U5455-E.*

d. Member Injured or Ill. If a member is reported injured or ill, the allowances provided by par. U5455-E are authorized only when a prolonged (140 or more days) hospitalization period or treatment is anticipated as shown by a statement accepted by the Service concerned as being from competent authority at the receiving hospital.

NOTE: Both POVs must be transported to the same destination.

2. POV Transported by Other than the GOV'T

a. In lieu of having the GOV'T transport the POV(s), the member, the dependent, next-of-kin, any other person authorized to receive custody of the POV(s), or someone designated by one of these may:

- (1) Drive the POV(s) to the authorized destination (in which case reimbursement of necessary expenses such as fuel; oil; parking fees; ferry fares; and road, bridge, and tunnel tolls – *but not a mileage payment* - is authorized); or
- (2) Arrange transportation of the POV(s) and receive reimbursement.

NOTE: Both POVs must be driven/transported to the same destination.

b. The total reimbursement cannot exceed the cost that would have been incurred had the GOV'T transported/stored the POV(s). Service claims regulations has GOV'T damage liability when the POV is driven.

c. Reimbursement is also limited to the cost of over water and overland transportation between the authorized points or locations between which the POV is actually transported, whichever is less.

3. Reimbursement of Rental Vehicle Cost when a POV(s) Arrives Late. If the POV(s) of the member (or dependent), transported at GOV'T expense, does/do not arrive at the authorized destination by the designated

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delivery date, the provisions in par. U5410-D apply. If two POVs are transported at GOV'T expense, no reimbursement is paid unless *both POVs do not arrive* at the authorized destination by the designated delivery date(s).

4. Storage

a. Non-temporary Storage. If the person authorized to receive custody of the POV(s):

- (1) Is not known;
- (2) Is subject to litigation; or
- (3) If known, has not yet been located and notified to take custody of the POV(s);

the POV(s) may be stored at GOV'T expense until such time as proper disposition can be made.

b. Storage in Transit (SIT). SIT of one or both POV(s) may be authorized/approved (using the provisions of par. U5375) provided the POV(s) is/are turned over for transportation within the time limits in par. U5372-B3. *SIT in excess of 180 days in such cases is the financial responsibility of the person for whom the shipment is being made.*

c. Size Restriction. *The SDDC storage contract maximum standard size restriction does not apply.*

5. Additional Moves

a. Status Change. A POV transported under par. U5455-E1 may again be moved under par. U5455-E1 when official notice is received that the member's status has changed from one to another of those listed in par. U5455-E1.

b. No Status Change - Member Reported as Missing for more than 1 Year. One or both POV(s) transported under par. U5455-E1 may again be transported under par. U5455-E1 when the member has been officially reported as absent for a period of more than 1 year in a missing status and the Secretarial Process determines that the circumstances in the individual case justify an additional move.

F. POV Transportation for Dependents Relocating for Personal Safety. See par. U5205.

U5456 TRANSPORTATION INCIDENT TO DIVORCE

When a member has POV transportation authorized by a PCS order, and a POV has been legally awarded to the member's ex-spouse incident to their divorce, the member may have one final transportation of that POV to a destination IAW the procedures prescribed in Ch 5, Part E1. This applies to those cases not coming under par. U5455-A, and is subject to the member's written request and agreement to pay any excess costs involved ([61 Comp. Gen. 180 \(1981\)](#)). *Transportation under par. U5456 exhausts the authority for transportation of a POV under the member's PCS order.*

U5457 TIME LIMITATION FOR TRANSPORTATION OF A POV

A. Incident to Separation from Service or Relief from Active Duty. Transportation of a POV for an eligible member must be initiated within 180 days following separation from the Service or relief from active duty. Initiation of transportation means turning the POV into the designated POV loading port for transportation before the 181st day following separation from the Service or relief from active duty. This time limit may be extended by the Secretarial Process. A time extension must be for a specific additional time period. A time extension must, based on the facts and circumstances in the individual case, be a finding that having the POV transported within that initial time frame would be a hardship for the member.

NOTE: See par. U5012-I for restrictions to time limit extensions.

B. Incident to Retirement, Placement on TDRL, Discharge with Severance or Separation Pay, or Involuntary Release from Active Duty with Readjustment or Separation Pay. Transportation of a POV for an eligible member must be initiated within 1 year following the member's active service termination. Initiation of transportation means turning the POV into the designated POV loading port for transportation before 1 year expires following active service termination. This time limit may be extended by the Secretarial Process. A time extension may be authorized/approved for a member undergoing hospitalization, medical treatment, education or training, or in other deserving cases (pars. U5365-D, E, and F).

NOTE: See par. U5012-I for restrictions to time limit extensions.

C. Incident to PCS. Unless otherwise prescribed in JFTR or in Service Regulations, transportation of a POV for an eligible member may be initiated any time while the PCS order remains in effect and prior to receipt of another PCS order, as long as the POV transportation is incident to the member's PCS rather than for personal reasons ([45 Comp. Gen. 589 \(1966\)](#); [B-183436, 22 July 1975](#)).

U5460 CARE AND STORAGE

The GOV'T's responsibility begins when the POV is accepted for transportation and continues until the POV is delivered to the member at the destination, or when the POV is delivered to a commercial warehouse. If the POV is not claimed within a reasonable time after notification of arrival is given, as determined by the port commander, it may be placed in commercial storage at the member's expense.

U5461 RENTAL VEHICLE REIMBURSEMENT WHEN MOTOR VEHICLE TRANSPORTED AT GOV'T EXPENSE ARRIVES LATE

This applies to GOV'T-authorized movement of a POV for a member or the member's dependents under unusual or emergency circumstances, and various other situations that may not be directly related to a PCS. If the motor vehicle of a member (or dependent), transported at GOV'T expense for the use of the member and/or dependents, does not arrive at the authorized destination by the designated delivery date, the Secretary Concerned must have the member reimbursed for expenses incurred to rent a motor vehicle for the member's and/or those dependents' use. Reimbursement, by law, may not exceed \$30/day beginning the day a member first rents a motor vehicle after the designated (required) delivery date and runs for 7 days or until the date the member's motor vehicle is available for delivery to the member, whichever occurs first.

NOTE: A POV has not arrived at the authorized destination if it is not made available for delivery to the member on or before the authorized (required) delivery date. The maximum reimbursement is \$210 (Examples, see par. U5410-D).

CHAPTER 7

TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES UNDER SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES AND CATEGORIES

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- U7506 CONVICTED PERSONNEL AWAITING COMPLETION OF APPELLATE REVIEW**
- A. Involuntary Leave
- B. TDY Travel
- C. Member Restored to Duty
- D. Final Separation Travel

PART Q: TRAVEL OF AN ESCORT OR AN ATTENDANT FOR A DEPENDENT

- U7550 DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS PART**
- A. Escort
- B. Attendant
- U7551 GENERAL**
- A. Authority
- B. Travel Order
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- D. Circumstances
- U7552 MEMBER AS AN ESCORT/ATTENDANT OF A DEPENDENT(S)**
- U7553 CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE AS AN ESCORT/ATTENDANT OF A DEPENDENT(S)**
- U7554 ANOTHER PERSON AS AN ESCORT/ATTENDANT OF A DEPENDENT(S)**
- U7555 FUNDS ADVANCE FOR AN ESCORT/ATTENDANT FOR A DEPENDENT(S)**

PART R: RESERVED**PART S: RESERVED****PART T: FUNDED ENVIRONMENTAL AND MORALE LEAVE (FEML) TRANSPORTATION**

- U7660 FUNDED ENVIRONMENTAL AND MORALE LEAVE (FEML) TRANSPORTATION**
- A. Policy
- B. Eligibility

Paragraph Title/Contents

- C. Dependent Travel
- D. Number of FEML Trips
- E. Time Limitation
- F. Waiver Authority
- G. FEML Combined with other Travel
- H. FEML Locations/Destinations
- I. Transportation
- J. Per Diem
- K. Dual Allowances

PART U: TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT WHEN ACCOMPANYING A MEMBER OF CONGRESS AND/OR CONGRESSIONAL STAFF**U7750 GENERAL**

- A. Application
- B. Reimbursement

U7751 DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

- A. Member of Congress
- B. Congressional Staff Employee
- C. Secretary Concerned

U7752 TRANSPORTATION, PER DIEM, AND AEA RATES**U7755 OTHER THAN ECONOMY/COACH CLASS APPROVAL CODES****PART V: MEMBERS AUTHORIZED TO TRAIN FOR, ATTEND, AND PARTICIPATE IN ARMED FORCES, NATIONAL, AND INTERNATIONAL AMATEUR SPORTS COMPETITIONS****U7800 GENERAL****U7801 POLICY**

- A. General
- B. Authorization/Approval
- C. Participation

U7803 ALLOWANCES**PART W: RESERVED****PART X: RESERVED**

Paragraph Title/Contents

PART Y: TRAVEL ALLOWANCES TO SPECIALTY CARE OVER 100 MILES

U7960	TRAVEL TO SPECIALTY CARE OVER 100 MILES
	A. General
	B. Applicability
	C. Transportation
	D. Lodging and Meals
	E. Reimbursable Expenses
	F. Administrative Provisions
U7961	ATTENDANT’S TRAVEL FOR SPECIALTY CARE OVER 100 MILES
	A. General
	B. Requirement
	C. Travel and Transportation Allowances
	D. Reimbursement Limitation
	E. Beneficiary Questions Regarding Non-Medical Attendant Allowance

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 \$.23/mile =	*\$ 704.49
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 =	*\$ 3,195.24
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 (\$3,195.24 - \$1,924.63) of \$1,270.61.	
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 =	\$ 70.00
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 \$.23/mile =	*\$704.49
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 =	\$ 1,107.00
Total actual amount =	*\$3,748.74
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 (see par. U2200-B) during direct travel between authorized locations. For other travel undertaken for personal convenience, leave, and administrative absence ([DoDI 1327.06, Leave and Liberty, 16 June 2009, incorporating change 1, 30 September 2011, Encl 2, par. 6, subpar. \(a-e\)](#)), a member's travel status is limited to a constructed period equal to that required for direct travel between authorized locations by available transportation.

3. No Authority. 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 or any time classified as leave or administrative absence. ([DoDI 1327.06, Leave and Liberty, 16 June 2009, incorporating change 1, 30 September 2011, Encl 2, par. 6, subpar. \(a-e\)](#)) 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 airfares 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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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.

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](http://www.gsa.gov/portal/category/27228)) 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, see the [Defense Travel Management Office website](#).

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

***DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DoD) COMPONENTS.** (Also ref the Defense Almanac and/or the Department of Defense website.)

DOD BRANCH OF SERVICE	DOD FIELD ACTIVITIES	DEFENSE AGENCIES		JOINT SERVICE SCHOOLS
The Office of the Secretary of Defense (including the organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff)	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 1976; B-191316, 27 September 1978.

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

*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
- *GSBCA 15382-RELO, 20 December 2000
- *GSBCA 15207-RELO, 19 May 2000
- *GSBCA 14673-RELO, 9 December 1998
- *GSBCA 14122-RELO, 16 March 1998

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, 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, GSBICA 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. GSBICA 15207-RELO, 19 May 2000; GSBICA 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 GSBICA decisions

- [*GSBICA 15947-RELO, 31 March 2003](#)
- [*GSBICA 15382-RELO, 20 December 2000](#)
- [*GSBICA 15207-RELO, 19 May 2000](#)
- [*GSBICA 14673-RELO, 9 December 1998](#)
- [*GSBICA 14122-RELO, 16 March 1998](#)

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 ([Public Law 96-465](#)).

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

FUND-APPROVING OFFICIAL (*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 CFR Sec 103](#) as being single occupant; for recreation or sport purposes; weighing less than 155 pounds if unpowered or less than 254 pounds if powered; having a fuel capacity NTE 5 gallons; airspeed NTE 55 knots; and power-off stall speed NTE 24 knots).;

h. A utility trailer, with or without a tilt bed, with a single axle, and an overall length of no more than 12

feet (from rear to trailer hitch), and no wider than 8 feet (outside tire to outside tire). Side rails/body no higher than 28 inches (unless detachable) and ramp/gate for the utility trailer no higher than 4 feet (unless detachable).; and

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

4. HHG *do not* include:

a. Personal baggage when carried free on commercial transportation;

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, see the [Defense Travel Management Office website](#).

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, see the [Defense Travel Management Office website](#).

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/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, DC, mailing addresses ([52 Comp. Gen. 751 \(1973\)](#)). There are seven Districts on the Island of Oahu, Hawai'i. Each of those seven Districts is a separate and unique PDS ([19 Comp. Gen. 602 \(1939\)](#) and [42 Comp. Gen. 460 \(1963\)](#)).

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, DC, mailing addresses ([52 Comp. Gen. 751 \(1973\)](#)). There are seven Districts on the Island of Oahu, Hawai'i. Each of those seven Districts is a separate and unique PDS. ([19 Comp. Gen. 602 \(1939\)](#) and [42 Comp. Gen. 460 \(1963\)](#)).

PERMANENT DUTY TRAVEL (PDT)

- 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 form of "administrative absence" (DoDI 1327.06, Leave and Liberty, 16 June 2009, incorporating change 1, 30 September 2011, Encl 2, par. 6, subpar. (a-e), which is authorized for members in certain PCS circumstances, as outlined in the referenced DoDI.

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;
- 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); and
- 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). Travel status does not include travel taken for personal convenience, leave, civilian administrative leave or administrative absence ((Instruction only applicable to Uniformed members) [DoDI 1327.06, Leave and Liberty, 16 June 2009, incorporating change 1, 30 September 2011, Encl 2, par. 6, subpar. \(a-e\)](#)) while performing travel away from the PDS on public business under competent travel orders.

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));

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; or

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;
4. Contractors (APP E3); or
- *5. Foreign military personnel, as they are not covered by the JFTR.

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

*A. Travel of GOV'T Contractor/Contractor Employee. This Part directs GOV'T contractors and contractor's employees to other resources for travel and transportation information. Neither the JFTR nor the JTR may be used as official contractor travel regulations as they apply to uniformed personnel and DoD civilian employees and contain provisions, the use of which is illegal by a contractor. *GOV'T contractor and contractor employee travel costs are governed by the rules in the [Federal Acquisition Regulations \(FAR\) §31.205-46](#). For these reasons, a contractor is not eligible for an Invitational Travel Authorization (ITA) in the execution of a contract.* See [DoDI 3020.41](#) for information regarding contractors.

B. GOV'T's Travel and Transportation Program Restrictions. Commercial vendors are under no obligation to extend GOV'T rates for the GOV'T's travel and transportation programs listed below to a contractor working on the GOV'T's behalf. A contractor's employee must contact the contracting agency or the GOV'T Contracting Office Representative (COR) regarding the use of the GOV'T's travel and transportation programs for official travel. A GOV'T Contractor Official Travel Letter of Identification signed by the authorizing GOV'T's contracting officer (par. C) may induce a vendor opts to extend rates, reserved for GOV'T employees, to the contractor and its employees.

1. Contract City-Pair Air Passenger Transportation Program and Other GOV'T Fares. Use of GSA contract city-pair air passenger fares is governed by GSA's contracts with the airlines and by the Defense Transportation Regulation, [DTR 4500.9-R, Part I, Chapter 103](#). Use of other airfares reserved for GOV'T employees on official business is governed by the airlines' fare structures and rules. *A GOV'T contractor is not eligible to participate in the GSA city-pairs program for air passenger transportation services.*

2. Rail Service. Commercial passenger rail vendors may voluntarily offer discount rates to contractors who are on official GOV'T business at the vendor's discretion.

3. Lodging Programs. GSA (i.e., Fedrooms) and Services' lodging programs may voluntarily offer discount rates to contractors who are on official GOV'T business at the vendor's discretion.

4. Car Rental Program. The DTMO negotiates special rate agreements with car rental companies. These rates are available to all GOV'T employees and uniformed personnel while traveling on official GOV'T business. Some commercial car rental companies may voluntarily offer similar discount rates to GOV'T contractors at the vendor's discretion.

*C. GOV'T Contractor Letter of Authorization/Identification. See [DoDI 3020.41](#) for information regarding contractors.

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PART 1: LOCATIONS HAVING CONSUMABLE GOODS ALLOWANCES

A. Uniformed Service Member

1. A member, assigned to a PDS in an area listed below, is authorized to ship up to 1,250 pounds of suitable consumable goods per tour-year (i.e., 12-month tour–1,250 lbs; 18-month tour – 1,875 lbs, etc.).
2. Two consumable goods shipments (totaling 1,250 pounds) per year are allowed if the consumable allowance is authorized.

B. Civilian Employee

1. A civilian employee, assigned to a PDS in an area listed below, is authorized to ship up to 1,250 pounds of suitable consumable goods per tour-year (i.e., 12-month tour – 1,250 lbs; 18-month tour – 1,875 lbs, etc.).
2. Two consumable goods shipments (totaling 1,250 pounds) per year are allowed if the consumable allowance is authorized.
3. This allowance is in addition to the 4,500 pounds weight allowance authorized in JTR, par. C5156-A.
4. In no event may the total weight of HHG transported and/or stored at GOV'T expense exceed 18,000 pounds.
5. The 18,000 pounds includes the weight of HHG transported at GOV'T expense, consumable goods shipments, and the weight of HHG stored.

C. Increased Consumable Goods Weight Allowance Request. Requests for increased weight allowances for consumable goods shipments must be justified in writing and sent through the appropriate organizational channels to the PDTATAC for action. In no event may the maximum weight allowance for consumable goods shipment exceed 2,000 pounds per year.

D. Authorized Locations

<u>Country/City</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>
Afghanistan	
Kabul	
Albania	
Tirana	
Algeria	
Algiers	
Angola	
Luanda	
Armenia	
Yerevan	
Azerbaijan	
Baku	
Bangladesh	
Dhaka	
Belarus	
Minsk	
Benin	
Cotonou	
Bolivia	
La Paz	
Bosnia & Herzegovina, Federation of	
Botswana	
Bulgaria	
Sofia	
Burkina Faso	
Ouagadougou	
Burma	
Rangoon	
Burundi	
Bujumbura	
Cambodia	
Phnom Penh	
Cameroon	
Yaoundé	
Cape Verde	
Praia	
Central African Republic	
Bangui	
Chad	
N'Djamena	

<u>Country/City</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>
China	
Beijing	
Chengdu	
Guangzhou	
Shanghai	
Shenyang	
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	
Brazzaville	
Kinshasa	
Cote d'Ivoire	
Abidjan	
Cuba	
Havana	
Cyprus	
Nicosia	
Djibouti	
East Timor	
Ecuador	
Quito	
Equatorial Guinea	
Malabo	
Eritrea	
Asmara	
Estonia	
Ethiopia	
Addis Ababa	
Fiji	
Suva	
Gabon	
Libreville	
Georgia	
Tbilisi	
Ghana	
Accra	
Grenada	
St. George's	
Guinea	
Conakry	
Guyana	
Georgetown	
Haiti	

APP F: Consumable Goods Allowances (JFTR/JTR)
Part 1: Locations Having Consumable Goods Allowances

Appendix F1

<u>Country/City</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>
India	
Calcutta	
Chennai	
Mumbai	
New Delhi	
Indonesia	
Ivory Coast (See Cote d'Ivoire)	
Kazakhstan	
Almaty (Alma-Ata)	
Astana (Aqmola)	
Kenya	
Kyrgyzstan	
Bishkek	
Kosovo	
Pristina	
Laos	
Latvia	
Riga	
Liberia	
Monrovia	
*Libya	
Tripoli	
Lithuania	
Vilnius	
Macedonia , the Former Yugoslav Republic of	
Skopje	
Madagascar	
Antananarivo	
Malawi	
Lilongwe	
Mali	
Bamako	
Mauritania	
Nouakchott	
Micronesia	
Kolonia	
Mongolia	
Ulaanbaatar	
Moldova	
Montenegro	
Podgorica	

APP F: Consumable Goods Allowances (JFTR/JTR)
Part 1: Locations Having Consumable Goods Allowances

Appendix F1

<u>Country/City</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>
Mozambique	
Maputo	
*Namibia	
*Windhoek	*24 Jan 2012
Nepal	
Kathmandu	
Nicaragua	
Managua	
Niger	
Niamey	
Nigeria	
Abuja	
Lagos	
Norway	
Bodo	
Muscat	
Pakistan	
Islamabad	
Quetta	
Philippines	
Manila	
Poland	
Warsaw	
Romania	
Bucharest	
Russia	
Moscow	
St. Petersburg	
Vladivostok	
Yekaterinburg	
Rwanda	
Kigali	
Senegal	
Serbia	
Belgrade	
Sierra Leone	
Freetown	
Somalia	
Mogadishu	
Sri Lanka	
Colombo	

<u>Country/City</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>
Sudan	
Khartoum	
Suriname	
Paramaribo	
Syria	
Damascus	
Tajikistan	
Dushanbe	
Tanzania	
Dar es Salaam	
Togo	
Lome	
Turkmenistan	
Ashgabat	
Uganda	
Kampala	
Ukraine	
Kiev	
Uzbekistan	
Tashkent	
Venezuela	
Caracas	
Vietnam	
Yemen	
Sanaa	
Zambia	
Lusaka	
Zaire (See Congo, Democratic Republic of the)	
Zimbabwe	

PART 2: CRITERIA FOR ESTABLISHING A CONSUMABLE GOODS ALLOWANCE

A. The senior officer, in the area concerned, may submit a justified request for the area to be designated as an OCONUS location to which consumable goods may be shipped. The justified request is sent through the appropriate organizational channels to the following for approval:

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

B. The request must address the following questions:

1. How many members and DoD employees serve in the area?
2. Are State Department employees authorized a consumable goods shipment to the area?
3. What types of consumable goods are unavailable locally? Please include foodstuffs, household and personal items.
4. Is the quality of consumable goods available locally equivalent to the American counterpart? If not, explain.
5. What factors contribute to the lack of a reliable local source of adequate, necessary consumable goods? Are those factors likely to improve in the foreseeable future?
6. Do locally available fresh foods require preparation far different from the American counterpart of those foods? If so, explain.
7. Why do members/employees prefer/need to eat canned/dried/processed vegetables and produce versus locally available items?
8. Do food shortages require members/employees to wait in line for items for long periods?
9. Does State Department have a commissary or food locker/co-op at the station? If so:
 - a. What is the space and storage capacity of the facility?
 - b. What variety of items are available?
 - c. How often is it restocked?
 - d. Can members/employees place bulk orders for consumable goods through the facility?
 - e. How often are bulk orders placed?
 - f. Are the bulk orders received on time?
10. Who is the PoC for this request? Please include *commercial* phone and fax numbers, and email address, if available.

NOTE: The high price of consumable goods in an area is not a factor in deciding whether or not to establish a consumable goods allowance. COLA is designed to offset a high cost of living at an OCONUS PDS.

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PART I: MOVE-IN HOUSING ALLOWANCE (MIHA)

A. General

1. The following three components comprise MIHA (see par. U10026):
 - a. MIHA/Miscellaneous – a fixed-rate, lump-sum payment,
 - b. MIHA/Rent – an actual expense component that covers reasonable rent-related expenses, and
 - c. MIHA/Security – an actual expense component that covers reasonable security-related expenses.
2. To be authorized a MIHA, a member must be eligible for an Overseas Housing Allowance (OHA).
3. MIHA is intended to defray the move-in costs associated with occupying member-leased private sector housing covered under the OHA program.
4. ***MIHA is not intended to cover move-out costs.***

B. MIHA/Miscellaneous. Actual expense data for MIHA/Miscellaneous is collected by survey. This data is used to set the MIHA/Miscellaneous allowance rate. A member residing in member-leased private sector housing receives an annual 'Overseas Housing Allowance Utility Expenses Survey'. Additionally, once every three years each member receives an 'Overseas Housing Allowance Utility and Move-In Expenses Survey'. ***To ensure that proper MIHA allowances are set, reporting accurate, uniform, and complete costs is essential. Therefore, it is imperative that members retain copies of all move-in expenses for later survey completion and cost reporting.***

1. Survey procedures are mailed to each country allowance coordinator (see APP M).
2. The 'Overseas Housing Allowance Utility and Move-In Expenses Survey' is used to report the member's MIHA/Miscellaneous expenses in addition to their utility expenses.

C. MIHA/Rent. A completed DD Form 2556 (Move-In Housing Allowance Claim (May 1999)) must accompany each MIHA/Rent claim. A member may submit more than one DD Form 2556 while assigned to a PDS (e.g., to claim rent-related expenses, then again to claim security expenses). A receipt for any individual expense of \$75 or more must be provided.

1. When the MIHA/Rent expense is incurred in foreign currency, convert the cost to U.S. dollars (using the actual rate of exchange at which the member converted the U.S. dollars to the foreign currency).
2. If the member is a sharer (see par. U10000-A), only one sharer may claim an individual rent-related expense. Sharer status is based on the member's response to item 8 of DD Form 2367, Individual Overseas Housing Allowance (OHA) Report.
3. Both the member ***and*** an authorizing/approving official (commander or designated official, such as the housing officer) must complete the DD Form 2556.
4. The authorizing/approving official (commander or designated official, such as the housing officer) may authorize all, or any portion, of an expenditure if it is considered reasonable. When the expenditure is not authorized, an explanation must be provided on a separate sheet and the information submitted with the completed DD Form 2556.
5. When the amount authorized in DD Form 2556, Part B Subtotal, exceeds two times the member's monthly rent, the authorizing/approving official (commander or designated official, such as the housing officer) must justify the amount on a separate sheet and the information submitted with the completed DD Form 2556.

NOTE: Copies of all DD Forms 2556 prepared by the member should be maintained at the member's PDS. For locations served by housing offices, the Housing Office should retain the copies of the DD Forms 2556.

D. MIHA/Security

1. To qualify for MIHA/Security, a member must be assigned to an area in which a dwelling must be modified to minimize exposure to terrorist and/or criminal threat (for 'MIHA Security Locations', see APP N, Part II). DoS and/or the DIA designate high threat areas when Department of State is:

a. **Responsible** for the area's residential security: IAW the 1990 Memorandum between the DoS and the DoD on Overseas Security Support.

b. **Not responsible** for the area's residential security: the senior officer in-country is responsible for developing the appropriate housing security policy for the area. When security modifications are deemed appropriate, acceptable items/expenditures must be determined by an individual/office designated by the senior officer. DD Form 2556, Part C must be completed to claim reimbursement for security related expenses.

2. When possible, costs for security upgrades to the dwelling should be borne by the landlord. However, the housing officer or appropriate official acting in place of the housing officer should expect the landlord to increase the rent on the unit to recover the upgrade expenses within a reasonable time period.

3. When the senior officer in-country determines that a duty station should be a MIHA/Security area, that officer should have a designation request forwarded for risk assessment and justification. The request may be by letter, message, or e-mail message to the PDTATAC at the addresses below. The request for risk assessment is forwarded by PDTATAC to the DoS or the DIA for a final determination.

Letter Address:

*Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee
ATTN: Allowances Branch
4800 Mark Center Drive
Suite 04J25-01
Alexandria, VA 22350-9000

E-Mail Message Address: Housing.Security@dtmo.pentagon.mil

Fax: 571-372-1301 (DSN: 312-372-1301)

Message Address: SECDEF WASHINGTON DC//DTMO//

4. A completed DD Form 2556 (Move-In Housing Allowance Claim (May 1999)) must accompany each MIHA/Security claim. A member may submit more than one DD Form 2556 while assigned to a PDS (e.g., to claim rent-related expenses, then again to claim security expenses). A receipt for any expense of \$75 or more must be provided.

5. When the MIHA/Security expense is incurred in foreign currency, convert the cost to U.S. dollars (using the actual rate of exchange at which the member converted the U.S. dollars to foreign currency).

6. If the member is a sharer (see par. U10000-A), only one sharer may claim an individual security-related expense. Sharer status is based on the member's response to item 8 of DD Form 2367, Individual Overseas Housing Allowance (OHA) Report.

7. Both the member **and** an authorizing/approving official (commander or designated official, such as housing officer) must complete the DD Form 2556.

8. The authorizing/approving official (commander or designated official, such as the housing officer) may approve all, or any portion of, an expenditure if it is considered reasonable. When the expenditure is not authorized, an explanation must be provided on a separate sheet and the information submitted with the completed DD Form 2556.

9. When the amount authorized in DD Form 2556, Part C Subtotal, exceeds two times the member's monthly rent, the authorizing/approving official (commander or designated official, such as the housing officer) must justify the amount on a separate sheet and submit the information along with the completed DD Form 2556.

NOTE: Copies of all DD Forms 2556 prepared by the member should be maintained at the member's PDS. For locations served by housing offices, the Housing Office should retain the copies of the DD Forms 2556.

E. Instructions for Completing DD Form 2367, Individual Overseas Housing Allowance (OHA) Report

1. The member must complete items 1 through 10 (for assistance see the Housing Officer).
2. The 'Housing Officer or Appropriate Official designated for that purpose' must either check box 11a(1) *or* 11a(2), whichever is appropriate.
3. The Housing Officer or Appropriate Official designated for that purpose must also complete blocks 11b through 11d.
4. The 'Certifying Official' must check the appropriate block for both 12a *and* 12b. The selection for block 12b is based on the answer provided by the Housing Officer or Appropriate Official designated for that purpose in block 11a.
5. The Certifying Official must also complete blocks 12c through 12g.
6. When the certifying official authorizes/approves the MIHA/Miscellaneous allowance the member receives the allowance in subsequent pay.

F. Instructions for Completing DD Form 2556, Move-In Housing Allowance Claim

1. DD Form 2556, Part A – Service Member Identification and Residence Information. Items 1 through 5 are self-explanatory.
2. DD Form 2556, Part B – Rent Related Expenses. Report only fixed, one-time, nonrefundable fees related to renting the dwelling. These are charges levied by the landlord, the landlord's agent or a foreign government that the member is required to pay. ***Refundable security deposits, advance rental payments, and recurring costs are not reported on this form.***

a. Authorized expenses:

- (1) Customary Restoration or Redecoration Fees. This fee ordinarily is levied as an up-front charge but is not a damage deposit (it is typically for repainting and cleaning). These charges should be reported only when there is no chance of a refund.
- (2) Rental Agent Fees. When a member has no other recourse but to rent a unit with such charges, the charges are reimbursable.
- (3) Lease Tax or Rental Tax. Some jurisdictions levy a lease tax or rental tax. When this tax is:
 - (a) A one-time charge - it is reported on DD Form 2556,
 - (b) A monthly charge - it is included with rent and reported on DD Form 2367, and

(c) Charged at other intervals (e.g., an annual charge), it is considered a recurring expense and is covered by the Utility/Recurring Maintenance Allowance.

b. Unauthorized Expenses. The authorizing/approving official (commander or designated official, such as the housing officer) has the authority to disapprove excessive or unjustifiable expenses, i.e.:

- (1) Avoidable real estate agent fees (see Examples 1 and 2 below),
- (2) Restoration/redecoration fees when they are not customary.

Example 1: A housing office recommends an acceptable dwelling that could have been rented without a rent-related fee. However, the member chose to rent a unit through a real estate agent who charged a 2-month rental fee. The authorizing/approving official (commander or designated official, such as the housing officer) must disapprove reimbursement of the rent-related fee.

Example 2: A member's landlord charged the member a 2-month up-front rental fee when a 1-month rental fee is the customary charge. The authorizing/approving official (commander or designated official, such as the housing officer) should authorize reimbursement for only 1 month's rental fee.

3. DD Form 2556, Part C – Security Expenditures. Report only security related items, i.e., security doors, locks, lights, and alarm systems. Expenditures not related to the physical dwelling, such as for personal security guards or dogs, are not reimbursable. A receipt for any expense of \$75 or more must be provided.

4. DD Form 2556, Part D – Reimbursement to Member. The amount reported in item 10 is the total MIHA/Rent and/or MIHA/Security allowance reimbursable to the member in connection with the specifics on that DD Form 2556. A receipt for any expense of \$75 or more must be provided.

5. DD Form 2556, Part E – Certifications. The member must certify the information on the DD Form 2556 by completing and signing Part E.

G. Submitting Completed DD Forms 2367 (Individual Overseas Housing Allowance (OHA) Report (May 1999)) and 2556 (Move-In Housing Allowance Claim (May 1999))

1. Completed DD Forms 2367 and 2556. Completed DD Forms 2367 and 2556 must be processed and submitted IAW finance center procedures.
2. Submitting Completed DD Forms 2367 and 2556. Completed DD Forms 2367 and 2556 **must not** be submitted to PDTATAC directly. Submitting the forms directly to PDTATAC delays processing and reimbursement of the MIHA/Miscellaneous allowance.

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 regulation 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 any lodging expense 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. *Effective 10 January 2012 utilities on a dwelling purchased on/after 1 January 201 (including a recreational vehicle) may not be reimbursed.* 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 1: DoD MEMBERS

NOTE: For NOAA, see APP Q, Part II.

- A. Tour Length Establishment. A tour length is established IAW [DoDI 1315.18](#), par. E.3.1.
- B. Tour Length Change. Submit a tour length change proposal IAW [DoDI 1315.18](#), par. E.3.1. **Do not submit a tour length change proposal to PDTATAC.**
- C. Tour Length Exception. The tour length for a DoD member stationed OCONUS is 36 months accompanied and 24 months unaccompanied (except for Hawai'i and Alaska which are 36/36) unless the Military Departments provide conclusive evidence that a specific tour must be shorter. See [DoDI 1315.18](#), par. E.3.1.1 (12 January 05).
- D. Tour Lengths. The following are OCONUS tour lengths *for a DoD member only (other than a Defense Attaché)*: [DoDI 1315.18](#), par. E3.1.1 (12 January 05):

Country or Area	Accompanied Tour (Months)	Unaccompanied Tour (Months)	Effective Date	<u>Note</u>
All OCONUS Duty Stations Not Listed Below	36	24		
Afghanistan				
Kabul (Personnel assigned to SAO)	N/A	12	08-10-07	11
Alaska (except as indicated)	36	36		1
Adak	N/A	12		
Clear	N/A	12		
Eareckson	N/A	12		
Fort Greely	24	12	05-01-04	
Galena	N/A	12		
King Salmon	N/A	12		
Marine Corps Security Forces	24	12		
Albania				
Tirana	24	12		
Algeria	24	12	12-07-04	
American Samoa	N/A	12		
Argentina	36	24		
Armenia				
Yerevan (Personnel assigned to ODC)	24	18	07-06-06	10
Aruba	24	18		
Australia (except as indicated)	36	24		
Exmouth	24	24		
Learmonth	24	15		
Woomera	24	15		
Austria	36	24		
Azerbaijan				
Baku (Personnel assigned to ODC)	24	18	07-06-06	10
Azores (See Portugal)				
Bahamas				

Country or Area	Accompanied Tour (Months)	Unaccompanied Tour (Months)	Effective Date	Note
Andros Island	24	24		
Bahrain	24	12		14
Bangladesh	24	18		
Belgium (except as indicated)	36	24		
Bertrix	N/A	12		
Belize	24	18	09-17-04	
Benin	24	12		
Bermuda	36	24		
Bolivia	24	18		
Bosnia-Herzegovina				
Banja Luka	24	18	06-30-08	15
Sarajevo (Personnel assigned to ODC)	24	18	07-06-06	10
Botswana	24	12		
Brazil	36	24		
British Indian Ocean Territory				
Diego Garcia Island	N/A	12		
Bulgaria				
Sofia	24	12		
Burkina Faso	24	12		
Cambodia (except as indicated)	N/A	12		
Phnom Penh (Personnel assigned to NAMRU-2)	24	12	06-21-10	
Canada (except as indicated)	36	24		
Newfoundland and Labrador	24	12		
Argentina	24	12		
Goose Bay	24	12		
Chad	24	12	05-02-08	12
Chile	36	24		
Columbia	24	18		
Commonwealth of the N. Mariana Islands (incl. Saipan)	24	12		
Costa Rica	36	24		
Crete (See Greece)				
Croatia				
Zagreb	24	12		
Cuba				
Guantanamo Bay	30	18	04-05-07	2
JTF-GTMO	24	12	04-05-07	2
Marine Barracks	24	12		
Curacao (See Netherlands Antilles)				
Cyprus (except as indicated)	24	18		
Akrotiri	24	12		
Czech Republic				

Country or Area	Accompanied Tour (Months)	Unaccompanied Tour (Months)	Effective Date	Note
Prague	36	24		
Vyskov	24	12	08-11-11	16
Democratic Republic of Congo (formerly Zaire)	24	12		
Denmark (except as indicated)	36	24		
Kalaallit Nunaat (formerly Greenland)	N/A	12		
Diego Garcia (See British Indian Ocean Territory)				
Djibouti				
Djibouti City (Personnel assigned to SAO)	24	12	04-11-07	11
Dominican Republic	36	24		
Ecuador	36	18		
Manta	N/A	12		
Egypt (except as indicated)	24	18		
Beni Suef	N/A	12		
Cairo (ETSS personnel only)	N/A	12		
Ismailia	24	12		
Jiyanklis New	N/A	12		
Sinai	N/A	12		
El Salvador	N/A	12		
Personnel assigned to SAO	24	18		
England (See United Kingdom)				
Eritrea	24	12		
Estonia				
Tallinn	24	24		
Ethiopia				
Addis Ababa (Personnel assigned to SAO)	24	12	04-11-07	11
France	36	24		
Georgia				
Tbilisi	24	18		
Germany (except as indicated)	36	24		
Donaueschingen	24	12		
Geilenkirchen	36	36		
Ghana				
Accra (Personnel assigned to ODC)	24	18	03-19-07	11
Gibraltar	36	24		
Greece (except as indicated)	36	24		
Argyroupolis	N/A	12		
Athens	24	15		
Crete	24	18		

Country or Area	Accompanied Tour (Months)	Unaccompanied Tour (Months)	Effective Date	Note
*Souda Bay	*N/A	*12	*04-18-97	*17
Drama	N/A	12		
Elefsis	N/A	12		
Horiatis	N/A	12		
Larissa	24	12		
Lefkas	N/A	12		
Parnis	30	18		
Patras	30	18		
Perivolaki	N/A	12		
Thessalonki	24	15		
Yiannitsa	N/A	12		
Greenland (See Denmark)				
Guam	36	24	10-12-04	
Guatemala	36	24		
Guyana	24	18		
Haiti				
Port au Prince (Personnel assigned to ODC)	24	12	11-20-07	11
Hawai'i (except as indicated)	36	36		1
Kauai	30	18		
Pohakuloa Training Area	24	18		
Honduras (except as indicated)	24	18		
Soto Cano AB	N/A	12		
Hong Kong	36	24		
Hungary				
Budapest	36	24		
Papa	24	15	11-25-08	
Iceland (except as indicated)	30	18	10-04-99	
USAF (not assigned to a joint activity)	24	12		
USMC (not assigned to a joint activity)	24	12		
India	24	12		
Indonesia	24	12		
Ireland	36	24		
Israel	24	12		
Italy (except as indicated)	36	24		
Crotone	24	15		
Ghedi	24	24	02-15-07	
Martina Franca	24	18		
Mt. Corna	24	18		
Mt. Finale Ligure	N/A	12		
Mt. Limbara	N/A	12		
Mt. Nardelo	N/A	12		

Country or Area	Accompanied Tour (Months)	Unaccompanied Tour (Months)	Effective Date	Note
Mt. Paganella	N/A	12		
Mt. Venda	24	18		
Mt. Vergine	24	15		
Piano di Cors	N/A	12		
Poggio Renatico	24	12		
Rimini	24	18		
Sardinia				
Decimomannu Air Base (AB)	24	15		
La Maddalena	24	24		
Sicily				
Comiso	24	12		
Jamaica	24	12		
Japan (except as indicated)	36	24		3
Akizuki Kure	24	12	12-07-04	
Itami (Sapporo)	24	12	12-07-04	
Kumamoto	24	12	12-07-04	
Kuma Shima	N/A	12		
MCAS Iwakuni	36	12		
Okuma	N/A	12		
Osaka	24	12	12-07-04	
Ryukyu Islands (except as indicated)	36	24		
Okinawa				
Ie Shima	N/A	12		
MCAS Futenma	36	12		
MCB Butler	36	12		
Seburiyama	N/A	12		
Sendai	24	12	12-07-04	
Shariki	N/A	12	11-05-08	
Johnston Atoll	N/A	12		
Jordan (except as indicated)	24	12		
Amman	24	18		
Kalaallit Nunaat (See Denmark)				
Kazakhstan				
Astana (Personnel assigned to SAO)	24	12	08-10-07	11
Kenya (except as indicated)	24	12		
Nairobi	24	18		
Korea (except as indicated)	36/24	12	03-2-09	4, 7
Chongju AB	N/A	12		4
Dongducheon (Camps Casey, Hovey, Mobile, Castle)	24	12		4, 5, 6
Gwangju AB (ROK)	N/A	12		4
Joint Security Area	N/A	12		4

Country or Area	Accompanied Tour (Months)	Unaccompanied Tour (Months)	Effective Date	Note
Kunsan AB (US)	N/A	12		4
Mujak/Pohang	N/A	12		4
Uijongbu (Camps Jackson, Red Cloud, Stanley)	24	12		4, 5, 6
Kuwait	24	12		9
Kyrgyzstan	24	12		
Laos	N/A	12		
Vientiane	24	12	12-21-06	
Latvia				
Riga	24	12		
Liberia	24	18	06-30-08	15
Libya				
Tripoli (Military Personnel Assigned to SCO)	N/A	12	10-19-11	
Lithuania				
Vilnius	24	12		
Luxembourg	36	24		
Macedonia	24	18		
Skopje	24	12		
Madagascar	24	12		
Malaysia	36	24		
Marshall Islands				
Enewetok	N/A	12		
Kwajalein	24	18		
Mexico	24	18		
Midway Islands	N/A	12		
Moldova				
Chisinau	24	18		
Mongolia	24	24		
Montenegro				
Podgorica (Personnel assigned to ODC)	24	24	01-28-08	11
Morocco (except as indicated)	24	15		
Casablanca	24	12		
Errachidia	N/A	12		
Netherlands	36	24		
Netherlands Antilles				
Curacao	N/A	12		
New Zealand	36	24		
Nicaragua	24	18		
Niger	24	12		
Nigeria				
Abuja (Personnel assigned to ODC)	24	24	04-11-07	11
Norway	36	24	07-07-04	

Country or Area	Accompanied Tour (Months)	Unaccompanied Tour (Months)	Effective Date	Note
Okinawa (See Japan)				
Oman	24	12		
Pakistan	24	12		
Panama (except as indicated)	36	24		
Galeta Island	N/A	12		
Paraguay	24	18		
Peru (except as indicated)	36	24		
Lima MAAG	30	18		
Philippines (except as indicated)	N/A	12		
Metropolitan Manila	24	18		
Manila Joint U.S. Military Assistance Group (JUSMAG-P)	36	24	12-01-11	
Poland				
Bydgoszcz	24	24	10-21-05	
Sczcecin	24	24	10-21-05	
Warsaw	36	24		
Portugal (except as indicated)	36	24		
Azores Islands	24	15		
Puerto Rico (except as indicated)	36	24		
Caguas	36	18		
Isabela	36	18		
Juana Diaz	36	18		
Ponce (Ft Allen)	36	18		
Vieques Island	N/A	12		
Yauco	36	18		
Qatar	24	12		
Romania				
Bucharest	24	24		
Oradea	24	12	09-30-11	15
Russia				
Moscow (Personnel assigned to DAO)	24	24	02-15-07	11
Rwanda				
Kigali	24	24	10-17-11	
Saint Helena (Ascension Island)	24	12		
Saipan (See Commonwealth of the N. Mariana Islands)				
Sardinia (See Italy)				
Saudi Arabia (except as indicated)	24	12		8
Eskan Village, Riyadh	24	12	07-18-08	13
Scotland (See United Kingdom)				
Senegal				
Dakar (Personnel assigned to ODC)	24	24	03-21-07	11

Country or Area	Accompanied Tour (Months)	Unaccompanied Tour (Months)	Effective Date	Note
Serbia				
Belgrade (Personnel assigned to ODC & BAO)	24	24	06-11-07	11
Seychelles	24	12		
Sicily (See Italy)				
Singapore	36	24		
Slovakia				
Bratislava	36	24		
Trencin	24	12	09-16-11	10
Slovenia				
Ljubljana	24	12		
Spain (except as indicated)	36	24		
Adamuz	N/A	12		
Albacete (Los Llanos Air Base – USAF Only)	24	24		
Alcoy	30	18		
Balearic Islands	N/A	15		
Ciudad Real	N/A	12		
Constantina	30	18		
Elizondo	30	18		
El Ferrol	24	24		
Estaca De Vares	N/A	12		
Gorremandi	N/A	15		
Moron AB	24	15		
Rosas	30	18		
Santiago	N/A	18		
Sonseca	24	15		
Villatobas	30	18		
Sudan	24	12		
Suriname	24	18		
Sweden				
Stockholm	36	24		
Tajikistan	24	12		
Thailand (except as indicated)	24	18		
Bangkok	36	24		
Tunisia	24	18		
Turkey (except as indicated)	24	15		
Balikesir	N/A	12		
Cakmakli	N/A	12		
Corlu	N/A	12		
Elmadag	24	12		
Erhac	N/A	12		
Erzurum	N/A	12		

Country or Area	Accompanied Tour (Months)	Unaccompanied Tour (Months)	Effective Date	Note
Eskisehir	N/A	12		
Iskendrum	N/A	12		
Istanbul	N/A	12		
Izmir	N/A	12		
Izmit	N/A	12		
Karatas	24	12		
Malatya	24	12		
Murted	N/A	12		
Oratakoy	N/A	12		
Pirinclik	N/A	12		
Sahihtepe	N/A	12		
Sinop	N/A	12		
Yumurtalik	N/A	12		
Turkmenistan	24	12		
Ukraine				
Kiev	24	12		
United Arab Emirates	24	12		
United Kingdom (except as indicated)	36	24		3
RAF Fylingdales	24	18		
RAF Machrihanish (Scotland)	24	18		
Uruguay	36	24		
Uzbekistan	24	12		
Venezuela	24	18		
Vietnam	24	12	12-01-03	
Virgin Islands	36	24		
Wake Island	N/A	12		
Wales (See United Kingdom)				
West Indies				
Anguilla	24	18		
Antigua	24	12		
Barbados	36	24		
St. Lucia	N/A	12		
Yemen, Republic of	36	24	06-30-08	15
Zaire (See Democratic Republic of Congo)				

NOTES:

1. Tour-length policies for a member assigned to a duty station within Alaska or within Hawai'i are outlined in [DoDI 1315.18](#), par. E3.1.
2. Dependents are permitted only when GOV'T QTRS are available.
3. A maximum 48-month tour is permitted for Navy personnel.

4. Not every member is eligible to serve an accompanied-by-dependents tour in those locations in which such tours are authorized. Command sponsorship eligibility is controlled by U.S. Forces Korea and is contingent upon the availability of facilities and services as determined by the USFK Commander. A member, not eligible to serve an accompanied-by-dependents tour, serves a dependent-restricted tour.
5. Each Secretary of a Military Department has authority to permit a member to reside at these locations while dependents reside in an area in which housing and services support are available.
6. A member assigned to a location with limited command-sponsorship facilities is required to be counseled and to sign a memorandum acknowledging the limited command-sponsorship facilities available at that installation, prior to command sponsorship acceptance.
7. For an area authorized a 36-month accompanied-by-dependents tour, a member may accept a 36- or 24-month accompanied tour.
8. Due to threat levels, dependents are not currently authorized at this location.
9. Not every member is eligible to serve an accompanied-by-dependents tour in those locations in which such tours are authorized. Command sponsorship eligibility is controlled by USCENTCOM and is contingent upon the member's actual duty assignment. A member, not eligible to serve an accompanied-by-dependents tour, serves a dependent-restricted tour.
10. OSD (P&R/OEPM) memo dated 6 July 2006 established tour lengths for members assigned to the Office of Defense Cooperation (ODC), U.S. Embassy located in Yerevan, Armenia; Baku, Azerbaijan; and Sarajevo, Bosnia-Herzegovina.
11. "OSD (P&R/OEPM)" memo dated 31 January 2008 established tour lengths for members assigned to the listed commands only. If an increase in the number of personnel assigned to the listed country is desired, a subsequent tour request must be submitted."

Personnel assigned to the Office of the Defense Cooperation (ODC) in Accra, Ghana; Port au Prince, Haiti; Podgorica, Montenegro; Abuja, Nigeria; Dakar, Senegal; and personnel assigned the ODC and Bilateral Affairs Office (BAO) Belgrade, Serbia.

Personnel assigned to the Defense Attaché Office (DAO) in Moscow, Russia, and personnel assigned to the Security Assistance Office (SAO) Kabul, Afghanistan; Djibouti City, Djibouti; Addis Ababa; Ethiopia; and Astana, Kazakhstan.

12. PDUSD (P&R) memo of 5 May 2008 designates the accompanied tour as partially-unaccompanied. Adult dependents only (age 21 or older) are authorized.
13. PDUSD (P&R) memo of 17 July 2008 approves the return of adult non-school age dependents only to Eskan Village, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. A member executing an accompanied tour (24 months) to this area will be provided an opportunity, once in Saudi Arabia, to assess within a reasonable amount of time (90 or fewer days from the member's arrival date), whether the member believes that the security conditions under which the family will reside are consistent with the family's expectations and personal level of comfort and wellbeing. A member may elect to return dependents to CONUS IAW [DoDI 1315.18](#) par. E4.5.2.5. and JFTR, par. U5900-D2e, at no cost to the member, and serve an unaccompanied tour (12 months).
14. USD (P&R) memo of 25 June 2009 approves the return of all dependents to Bahrain. A member executing an accompanied tour (24 months) to this area must be provided an opportunity, once in Bahrain, to assess within a reasonable amount of time (90 or fewer days from the member's arrival date), whether or not the member believes that the security conditions under which the family will reside are consistent with the family's expectations and personal level of comfort and wellbeing. A member may elect to return dependents to CONUS IAW [DoDI 1315.18](#) par. E4.5.2.5. and JFTR, par. U5900-D2e at no cost to the member, and serve the unaccompanied tour (12 months).

15. May be accompanied by adult dependents age 18 years or older.

16. PDUSD (P&R) memo of 11 August 2011 allows only adult dependents age 18 years or older on an accompanied tour. The Commander, United States European Command, may authorize, on a case-by-case basis, non-school age children, who will not attain 5 years of age during the sponsor's tour, to accompany the member. This authority may not be delegated below the Chief of Staff, United States European Command.

***17.** As an approved exception to assignment tour length policy, a maximum of six naval personnel assigned to any of the following nine positions at Naval Support Activity, Souda Bay, Crete, may be selected to serve a 24-month accompanied tour: Commanding officer, Executive Officer, Public Works officer, Air Operations officer, Supply officer, Staff JAG officer, Port Services Officer, Command Chaplain, and Command Master Chief. In addition, the Air Force officer assigned to the Senior Air Force Intelligence command position is also authorized to be selected to serve a 24-month accompanied or 12-month unaccompanied tour.

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PART 2: CONFERENCE ATTENDANCE

A. General. A DoD civilian employee and/or a Uniformed Service member may attend and participate in conferences/meetings of recognized professional organizations to maintain and improve professional competency at GOV'T expense (including TDY expenses), subject to the availability of funds and the employee's/member's work responsibilities.

B. Authority. Title 5 USC §4110 and 37 USC §412 authorizes conference attendance expenditures for meetings concerned with the functions and activities of the Uniformed Services/DoD AGENCY which contribute to improved conduct, supervision, or management of the component's functions and activities are authorized as a necessary expense. This authority applies to attendance at technical, scientific, professional, or similar private membership non-Federal societies and organizations (38 Comp. Gen. 800 (1959) and 55 Id. 1332 (1976)). This authority is independent of the training authority included in JTR, par. C4630 and JFTR, par. U1050 unless it is administratively determined that training is the primary purpose of attendance at a meeting.

C. Government Sponsored Conference. Attendance at GOV'T expense may be authorized for the following:

1. Conferences sponsored or cosponsored by a Federal AGENCY at which a member's/DoD civilian employee's attendance is required in the performance of official duties;
2. Conferences of state/municipals GOV'T organizations, or of international agencies in which the Federal Government is officially participating, and the member's/DoD civilian employee's attendance is related to official duties or for the purpose of transacting GOV'T business;
3. Conferences of a group of individuals representing private interests, but convened for the purpose of transacting business directly related to the Uniformed Service's or DoD AGENCY'S functions or activities and attendance is in the member's/DoD civilian employee's official performance; and
4. Similar activities.

D. Non-Government Sponsored Conferences

1. General. Conference attendance at non-Federal technical, scientific, professional, and comparable private membership organizations is subject to the conditions in APP R, Part 1.
2. Attendance and Approval Requirements. Attendee selection and approval is subject to Uniformed Service/DoD AGENCY regulations consistent with the regulations on acceptance of payment from a non-federal source for travel Expenses (the Joint Ethics Regulation (JER), DoD 5500.7-R, at http://www.defenselink.mil/dodgc/defense_ethics/ethics_regulation/index.html).
3. Purpose. A Uniformed member and/or a DoD civilian employee may attend conferences at GOV'T expense to:
 - a. Further Service or DoD AGENCY programs;
 - b. Present scientific and technical papers which further the development of the U.S. resources; and
 - c. Maintain an effective professional, scientific, technical, managerial, and supervisory workforce.
4. Security. An appropriate security officer at the activity concerned should examine the security implications for attendance at all meetings and conferences conducted or sponsored by private or international organizations. A member/DoD civilian employee who attends such meetings must be briefed about security implications, when necessary, prior to attendance.

E. Registration Fees and Reimbursable Expenses

1. When Travel Is Involved. Registration fees authorized in the travel order or approved on a travel claim voucher are reimbursable. The PMR applies on any day that the cost for one or two meals is included in the registration fee (JTR, par C4554-B and JFTR, par. U4165). Information should be included on the travel order as to whether or not the registration fee includes charges for meals, and if so, the number of meals and the dates on which furnished. When the registration fee includes lodgings without charge, only the appropriate applicable PMR or TDY locality M&IE rate is paid.

2. When No Travel Is Involved. The registration fee may be reimbursed when attendance is authorized for a conference in the local area that:

- a. Does not involve travel,
- b. Does not involve per diem, and
- c. For which a travel order is not issued.

3. Limitation on Reimbursement for Meal Costs when Attending a Conference/Meeting Sponsored by a Uniformed Service or DoD AGENCY. The cost of each meal, whether included in a registration fee or contracted for separately, at a Uniformed Service or DoD AGENCY sponsored conference/meeting must be identified. The total amount paid by the GOV'T for meals cannot exceed the locality meal rate prescribed for the TDY assignment location (if travel is involved) or the meeting location (when travel is not involved), unless AEA reimbursement for the meal(s) involved has been authorized/approved in accordance with JFTR, Ch 4, Part C and/or JTR, Ch 4, Part C. When travel is involved, the maximum contracted amount for 1 or 2 meals cannot exceed the difference between the locality meal rate and the PMR.

4. Reimbursable Expenses. Independent charges/fees for light refreshments/snacks are not a reimbursable expense.

5. Conferences/Training at the PDS. Payment of registration fees, meals, lodging, travel, and/or other expenses required for conferences/training at the PDS cannot be paid as travel allowances per 37 USC §404. Authority to pay related training costs at the PDS is in 10 USC §2013; 5 USC §4109; 42 USC §218a; and 14 USC §469. The costs must clearly be an integral part of the training (39 Comp. Gen. 119 (1959); and B-244473, 13 January 1992). When training events require subsistence costs at the PDS, authority for training expense payment is made through the training and/or comptroller personnel using the above legal authority. ***This payment is not a travel and transportation allowance and these regulations are not the authority for the payment.***

Charges/fees for light refreshments/snacks are reimbursable ONLY when included as part of the conference registration fee.

F. Membership Fees and Dues. The Secretary Concerned or DoD AGENCY Head may pay membership fees or dues from appropriated funds when the membership is in the GOV'T's interest and the membership is in the Uniformed Service's or DoD AGENCY'S name (e.g., Defense Travel Management Office). (31 Comp. Gen. 398 (1952); 33 id. 126 (1953)).

G. Entertainment Expenses. Entertainment expenses for social events and other personal expenses not directly required by official duties are not reimbursable.

H. Advance Payment of Discounted Conference or Training Registration Fee (FTR §301-74.25)

1. General. It is a general practice for conference planners to offer discounted "early bird" registration fees, which are available in the months prior to the beginning of the conference. If a GTCC IBA is to be used to pay this fee, to take advantage of such specials, a traveler should be given oral or written order to register early, charge the registration fee to the GTCC IBA, and claim reimbursement for the discounted registration fee as soon as a written order to attend the conference has been generated. When the authority to register early is oral,

the written order must reference the oral authority for the early registration. This does not prevent other payment methods for advance registration fees (e.g., GOV'T purchase card (not a GTCC)).

2. Traveler is Unable to Attend an Event for which Reimbursement Was Made (adopted from FTR §301–74.26). In any case in which a traveler is unable to attend an event for which a discounted registration fee was paid and reimbursed in advance of the event, the traveler must seek a registration fee refund and repay the advance with any refund received. If no refund is made, the Service concerned must absorb the advanced payment as a preparatory travel expense if the traveler's failure to attend the event was caused either by a decision of the Service concerned or for a reason beyond the traveler's control that is acceptable to the Service concerned, e.g., unforeseen illness or emergency. ***If no refund is made, and the traveler's failure to attend the scheduled event is due to a reason deemed un-excusable by the Service concerned, the traveler must repay the amount advanced.***

I. Government Accountability Office Guidance Concerning Reasonable Conference Costs Including Meals and Light Refreshments at a Formal Conference. Following is the Digest portion of the GAO Decision (B-300826, 3 March 2005) rendered to the National Institutes of Health concerning reasonable conference costs.

Decision

Matter of: National Institutes of Health - Food at GOV'T-Sponsored Conferences

File: B-300826

Date: March 3, 2005

DIGEST

The National Institutes of Health (NIH) may pay for legitimate, reasonable conference costs, including meals and light refreshments, of a formal conference pertaining to Parkinson's disease subject to the conditions outlined herein. A formal conference typically involves topical matters of interest to, and participation of, multiple agencies and/or nongovernmental participants. In addition, other indicators of a formal conference include registration, a published substantive agenda, and scheduled speakers or discussion panels. An AGENCY hosting a formal conference may consider the cost of providing meals and refreshments to conference attendees an allowable conference cost as long as:

- (1) Meals and refreshments are incidental to the conference,
- (2) Attendance at the meals and when refreshments are provided is important for the host AGENCY to ensure full participation in essential discussions, lectures, or speeches concerning the purpose of the conference, and
- (3) The meals and refreshments are part of a formal conference that includes not just the meals and refreshments and discussions, speeches, or other business that may take place when the meals and refreshments are served, but also includes substantial functions occurring separately from when the food is served.

The NIH conference here satisfies these three criteria. Without statutory authority to charge a fee and retain the proceeds, NIH may not charge a registration or other fee to defray the costs of providing meals or light refreshments. An appropriation establishes a maximum authorized program level, and an AGENCY, without specific statutory authority, may not augment its appropriations from sources outside the GOV'T.

In applying this decision, NIH should develop an AGENCY policy specifying the types of formal conferences at which NIH may consider providing food. NIH also should develop procedures to ensure that the provision of meals and refreshments meet the criteria listed above.

We (GAO) expect AGENCY counsels, as well as certifying officers, AGENCY auditors, and Inspectors General, to apply these criteria. To the extent that AGENCY officials are uncertain as to the applicability of the criteria in particular circumstances, they may request a decision from this office, pursuant to 31 USC §3529, before proceeding.

J. PMR Computation Examples. The following example shows how to compute the PMR and a PMR voucher. PMR is an amount based on the locality meal rate and the GMR. Please check JFTR or JTR, APP A, for the current GMR.

*1. The PMR example uses the Standard CONUS M&IE rate of \$46 and the Standard GMR of \$11.55 to compute the PMR amount. The \$46 consists of \$41 for meals and \$5 for incidental expenses. ***Disclaimer: The numbers in this example are for illustrative purposes only.***

Example computation rules: the PMR is an average of two rates – (1) the locality meal rate and the GMR which are added, (2) averaged and rounded up to the nearest dollar. To compute the Proportional M&IE rate, (3) add the appropriate incidental expense rate, and (4) the total becomes the proportional M&IE amount.

NOTE: The meal rate ONLY, and not the entire M&IE rate, is used to compute the PMR. The appropriate incidental expenses rate is added to the PMR to create the proportional M&IE rate.

Step 1	*Add the locality meal rate and GMR	*\$41 + \$11.55 = \$52.55
Step 2	Divide Step 1 total in half (rounded to the next highest dollar)	*\$52.55 ÷ 2 = \$26.275 *(Rounded to \$27)
Step 3	Add Step 2 total to the CONUS incidental expense rate	*\$27 + \$5 = \$32
Step 4	Proportional Meal and Incidental Expense Rate	*\$32

2. PMR Voucher Computation Example: A traveler is TDY for 3 days to a conference at a CONUS location (Standard CONUS per diem rate applies). Lodging is \$55/night and GMR is \$10.80. GOV'T furnished meals are not available for the first and last day; however, two GOV'T meals are available for the second day. The AO authorizes a PMR of \$26 for the second day. ***NOTE: GOV'T dining facility/ mess deductions are not taken for the arrival and departure travel days (JFTR, par. U4147/JTR, par. C4553-C2).***

ITINERARY:		
Day 1	Depart Residence/Arrive TDY	
Day 2	TDY	
Day 3	Depart TDY/Arrive Residence	
REIMBURSEMENT:		
Day	Computation	Total
Day 1	\$55 + [(\$46 (M&IE) x 75 %) = \$34.50] =	\$ 89.50
Day 2	*\$55 + \$27 (PMR) + \$5 IE =	*87.00
Day 3	\$46 x 75% =	34.50
TOTAL		*\$ 211.00