

**JOINT TRAVEL REGULATIONS, VOL. 2 (JTR)****CHANGE 560****1 JUNE 2012**

- A. Authorized Personnel. These regulation changes are issued for all Department of Defense civilian employees.
- B. New Regulation Changes. Material new to this change is indicated by an asterisk (\*) and is effective 1 June 2012 unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Civilian Principals. The following are the current Civilian 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)

- D. Applicable CAP Items and Brief of Revisions. This change includes all material and revisions written in the following CAP Items:

**CAP 48-12(E)/MAP 48-12(E)** -- TDY Justification. Indicates when official TDY travel is justified in the GOV'T's interest ICW [Executive Order 13576](#) dated 13 June 2011; and inform DoD civilian employees or certain non-DoD civilian employees of ITRA implications for extended TDY period. Affects par. C4405.

**CAP 55-12(I)** -- DoDI 1400.11 Replaced by DoDI 1400.25, Volume 1250. Change DoDI 1400.11 to DoDI 1400.25, Volume 1250 which incorporated DoDI 1400.11 for foreign locations effective 23 February 2012. Affects pars. C6000-C1, and C6000-E1.

**CAP 56-12(I)/MAP 60-12(I)** -- Adjust Mileage Rates for TDY and Local Travel. Updates mileage rates for TDY and Local travel *effective 17 April 2012* for travel performed on or after the effective mileage rate change date. Change is based on statute in Title 5 USC 5707(b)(1)(A) indicating that the General Services Administration, in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of Defense, and representatives of organizations of employees of the GOV'T, shall conduct periodic investigations of the cost of travel and the operation of privately owned vehicles (POV) to employees while engaged on official business. After conducting a recent independent investigation, taking into account all variables which comprise all POV rates, the primary one being the cost of fuel, mileage rates were adjusted based on investigation results. Affects par. C2600-A.

**CAP 59-12(I)/MAP 63-12(I)** -- TDY Mileage Rate Updates. Updates the automobile and TDY mileage rates to \$0.555 from \$0.51 effective 17 April 2012. Affects par. U4677, and APP E2.

**CAP 62-12(I)** -- Reference Maintenance Ch 4, Parts A-D. Updates references throughout JTR Ch 4, Parts A-D incident to the rewrite of JTR Chs 1-3.

**CAP 63-12(I)** -- Reference Maintenance Ch 4, Parts E-K. Updates references throughout JTR Ch 4, Parts E-K incident to the rewrite of JTR Chs 1-3.

**CAP 64-12(I)/MAP 70-12(I)** -- Update References in JFTR/JTR, Ch 7. Updates references in JFTR/JTR, Ch 7 based on changes made in JFTR/ JTR merger. Affects various pars. in Ch 7.

**CAP 65-12(I)/MAP 73-12(I)** -- USEUCOM FEML Updates. USEUCOM FEML recertification approved 12 locations; Spain (Albacete) is certified as a new USEUCOM FEML location only for personnel assigned to Los Llanos Air Base, the designated APOD is Baltimore, MD for all of these FEML locations. The effective date for the above FEML changes is 11 April 2012 valid for two years per DASD(MPP) memo of the same date. Affects APP S.

**CAP 66-12(I)/MAP 74-12(I)** -- Update Reporting Data Elements and Procedures Format. Updates the 'Other than Economy/Coach' Travel Reporting Data Elements form in JFTR/JTR, APP H2A to an automated more user friendly form.

**CAP 68-12(E)/MAP 78-12(I)** -- Clarify Incidental Expenses (IE). Adds clarifying language to the incidental expenses (IE) portion of the per diem definition in JFTR/JTR, APP A1, indicating items that are not included as IE.

**JOINT TRAVEL REGULATIONS, VOL. 2 (JTR)**

**CHANGE 560**

**1 JUNE 2012**

The following Record-of-Changes chart reflects Joint Travel Regulations, Volume 2, current and historical changes by Part or Section. It is designed to assist readers in verifying the currency of the volume.

JTR	560 06-12	559 05-12	558 04-12	557 03-12	556 02-12	555 01-12	554 12-11	553 11-11	552 10-11	551 09-11	550 08-11	549 07-11	548 06-11	547 05-11
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Part B	559	559	556	556	556									
Part C	557	557	557	557	556									
Part D	556	556	556	556	556									
Part E	556	556	556	556	556									
<b>Chapter 2</b>														
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Part B	559	559	558											
Part C	560	559	558											
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Part F	558	558	558											
Part G	558	558	558											
Part H	558	558	558											
Part I	560	558	558											
Part J	558	558	558											
Part K	558	558	558											
Part L	558	558	558											
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Part A2	558	558	558											
Part B	558	558	558											
Part C	558	558	558											
Part D	558	558	558											
Part E7	558	558	558											
Part F	558	558	558											
Part G	558	558	558											
Part H	558	558	558											
Part I	558	558	558											
<b>Chapter 4</b>														
TOC	560	558	558	554	554	554	554	546	546	546	546	546	546	546
Part A	560	558	558	557	556	553	553	553	551	551	548	548	548	544

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Part B	560	558	558	557	555	555	554	553	552	551	550	548	548	547
Part C	560	559	556	556	556	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	546
Part D	553	553	553	553	553	553	553	553	543	543	543	543	543	543
Part E	560	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546
Part F	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546
Part G	553	553	553	553	553	553	553	553	530	530	530	530	530	530
Part H	560	558	558	542	542	542	542	542	542	542	542	542	542	542
Part I	553	553	553	553	553	553	553	553	550	550	550	542	542	542
<b>Chapter 5</b>														
TOC	558	558	558	555	555	555	554	545	545	545	545	545	545	545
Part A	558	558	558	556	556	555	553	553	551	551	533	533	533	533
Part B	557	557	557	557	556	555	551	551	551	551	550	546	546	546
Part C1	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543
Part C2	555	555	555	555	555	555	550	550	550	550	550	532	532	532
Part C3	558	558	558	555	555	555	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	546
Part C4	555	555	555	555	555	555	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546
Part C5	555	555	555	555	555	555	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546
Part D1	556	556	556	556	556	555	551	551	551	551	550	544	544	544
Part D2	556	556	556	556	556	556	551	551	551	551	551	541	541	541
Part D3	556	556	556	556	556	556	551	551	551	551	551	544	544	544
Part D4	558	558	558	556	556	553	553	553	552	551	541	541	541	541
Part E1	556	556	556	556	556	551	551	551	551	551	519	519	519	519
Part E2	558	558	558	557	556	555	551	551	551	551	550	545	545	545
Part E3	556	556	556	556	556	551	551	551	551	551	546	546	546	546
Part F	559	559	556	556	556	555	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540
Part G	558	558	558	556	556	553	553	553	551	551	550	530	530	530
Part H1	556	556	556	556	556	555	551	551	551	551	550	548	548	530
Part H2	555	555	555	555	555	555	551	551	551	551	550	546	546	546
Part H3	555	555	555	555	555	555	554	553	551	551	546	546	546	546
Part I	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541
Part J	555	555	555	555	555	555	551	551	551	551	541	541	541	541
Part K	558	558	558	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	546	546	546
Part L1	553	553	553	553	553	553	553	553	551	551	541	541	541	541
Part L2	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540
Part L3	519	519	519	519	519	519	519	519	519	519	519	519	519	519
Part L4	527	527	527	527	527	527	527	527	527	527	527	527	527	527
Part L5	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	546	546	546	546
Part M	558	558	558	553	553	553	553	553	551	551	550	546	546	546
Part N	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546
Part O	555	555	555	555	555	555	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	541
Part P1	556	556	556	556	556	555	551	551	551	551	550	544	544	544
Part P2	554	554	554	554	554	554	554	542	542	542	542	542	542	542
Part P3	554	554	554	554	554	554	554	545	545	545	545	545	545	545
Part Q1	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	535	535	535	535
Part Q2	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	550	536	536	536
Part Q3	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	543	543	543	543
Part R	555	555	555	555	555	555	537	537	537	537	537	537	537	537
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<b>Chapter 6</b>														
TOC	554	554	554	554	554	554	554	544	544	544	544	544	544	544
Part A	560	530	530	530	530	530	530	530	530	530	530	530	530	530
Part B	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520
Part C1	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517

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Part C2	559	559	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517
Part C3	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546
Part C4	542	542	542	542	542	542	542	542	542	542	542	542	542	542
Part C5	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546
Part D	526	526	526	526	526	526	526	526	526	526	526	526	526	526
<b>Chapter 7</b>														
TOC	554	554	554	554	554	554	554	548	548	548	548	548	548	547
Part A	530	530	530	530	530	530	530	530	530	530	530	530	530	530
Part B	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546
Part C	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	518
Part D	560	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546
Part E	560	547	547	547	547	547	547	547	547	547	547	547	547	547
Part F	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546
Part G	560	557	557	557	551	551	551	551	551	551	546	546	546	546
Part H	557	557	557	557	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546
Part I	560	559	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	540
Part J	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546
Part K	560	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	546
Part L	560	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	540
Part M	560	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540
Part N	560	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	536
Part O	560	556	556	556	556	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	544
Part P	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	520
Part Q	560	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540
Part R	534	534	534	534	534	534	534	534	534	534	534	534	534	534
Part S	537	537	537	537	537	537	537	537	537	537	537	537	537	537
Part T	534	534	534	534	534	534	534	534	534	534	534	534	534	534
Part U	534	534	534	534	534	534	534	534	534	534	534	534	534	534
Part V	536	536	536	536	536	536	536	536	536	536	536	536	536	536
<b>Appendix A</b>														
Part 1	560	559	557	557	556	555	552	552	552	551	550	548	548	547
Part 2	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	542	542	542	542
<b>Appendix E</b>														
TOC	560	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520
Part 1	560	557	557	557	556	551	551	551	551	551	548	548	548	547
Part 2	560	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	546	546	546	546
Part 3	560	557	557	557	551	551	551	551	551	551	541	541	541	541
<b>Appendix F</b>														
TOC	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520
Part 1	559	559	557	557	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543
Part 2	557	557	557	557	529	529	529	529	529	529	529	529	529	529
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<b>Appendix H</b>														
TOC	558	558	558	544	544	544	544	544	544	544	544	544	544	544
Part 1	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540
Part 2A	560	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540
Part 2B	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540
Part 2C	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546
Part 3A	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543
Part 3B	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546
Part 4A	559	559	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540
Part 4B	558	558	558	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540

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Part 4C	558	558	558											
Part 5A	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543
Part 5B	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543
<b>Appendix I</b>														
TOC	544	544	544	544	544	544	544	544	544	544	544	544	544	544
Part 1	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	548	548	548	543
Part 2	558	558	558	547	547	547	547	547	547	547	547	547	547	547
Part 3	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	547	547	547	547
Part 4	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	547	547	547	547
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Part 1	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541
Part 2	556	556	556	556	556	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546
<b>Appendix Q</b>														
TOC	544	544	544	544	544	544	544	544	544	544	544	544	544	544
Part1	557	557	557	557	555	555	554	553	552	549	549	549	548	540
Part2	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517
Part3	554	554	554	554	554	554	554	540	540	540	540	540	540	540
Part4	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517
<b>Appendix R</b>														
TOC	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541
Part 1	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541
Part 2	557	557	557	557	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546
<b>Appendix S</b>														
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**JTR CROSSWALK: CHAPTERS 1-3**

New Par. #	Ch 1Z (Temp Part)	Old Par. #
C3020-A2		Adapted from FTR, 301-10
C3020-A3		Adapted from FTR, 301-10
C3020-A4		Adapted from FTR, 301-10
C3020-A5		Adapted from FTR, 301-10
C3020-A6		Adapted from FTR, 301-10
C1000-C		Adapted from JFTR
C1015-C2		Adapted from JFTR
C1025		Adapted from JFTR
C1040		Adapted from JFTR
C1045		Adapted from JFTR
C1050		Adapted from JFTR
C2110-F		Adapted from U2000-A2a
C2110-G		Adapted from U2000-A2a
C2110-H		Adapted from U2000-A2a
C2650-C		Adapted from U2020-C
C2650-D		Adapted from U2020-D
C2200		Adapted from U2100
C2205		Adapted from U2105
C2210-A		Adapted from U2115-A
C2210-B		Adapted from U2115-B
C2210-C		Adapted from U2115-C
C2220		Adapted from U2140-A
C2225-A		Adapted from U2140-B
C2225-B		Adapted from U2140-B
C2225-C		Adapted from U2140-Note 1
C2225-D		Adapted from U2140-Note 2
C2225-E		Adapted from U2140-Note 3
C2250		Adapted from U2200-A
C2310-A		Adapted from U2300-A
C2310-B		Adapted from U2300-B
C2615		Adapted from U2615
C3040		Adapted from U3001
C3220		Adapted from U3002-A
C3215		Adapted from U3003
C30225		Adapted from U3005
C3035		Adapted from U3010
C3100-A		Adapted from U3015-A
C3105-A		Adapted from U3015-C1
C3015		Adapted from U3105
C3045-B		Adapted from U3110-A
C3045-D		Adapted from U3110-B
C3045-E		Adapted from U3110-C
C3045-F		Adapted from U3110-D
C3045-G		Adapted from U3110-E
C3045-H		Adapted from U3110-F
C3045-A		Adapted from U3110-NOTE 1
C3045-C		Adapted from U3110-NOTE 2
C3020-A1		Adapted from U3122-A
C3020-B		Adapted from U3122-B

New Par. #	Ch 1Z (Temp Part)	Old Par. #
C3305		Adapted from U3405
C1000-A		C1001-A
C1000-B		C1001-B
C1000-E		C1001-C
C1030		C1001-D
C1000-D		C1001-E
C1015-A		C1002-A
C1015-B		C1002-A
C1015-C1		C1002-A
C1015-C1		C1002-A and C1006
C1020		C1002-B
C1255		C1003
C1260		C1004
C1260-D		C1004-C4
C1205		C1005
C1015-C1		C1006
C1400		C1007-A
C1415		C1007-A, Note
C1405		C1007-A1
C1410-A		C1007-A2
C1410-B		C1007-A3
C1420		C1007-B
C1100		C1008-A
C1105		C1008-B
C1110-A		C1008-C
C1110-B		C1008-C
C1110-C		C1008-C
C1110-C1		C1008-C
C1110-C2		C1008-C1
C1110-C3		C1008-C2
C1110-C4		C1008-C3
C1110-C5		C1008-C4
C1110-C6		C1008-C5
C1110-D		C1008-C6
C1110-E		C1008-D
C1115		C1008-E
C1115-A		C1008-E1
C1115-A1		C1008-E1a
C1115-A2		C1008-E1b
C1115-A3		C1008-E1c
C1115-A4		C1008-E1d
C1115-A5		C1008-E1e
C1115-B		C1008-E2
C1115-B1		C1008-E2a
C1115-B2		C1008-E2b
C1115-C		C1008-E3
C1115-C1		C1008-E3a
C1115-C2		C1008-E3b
C1115-C3		C1008-E3c
C1115-C4		C1008-E3d
C1115-C5		C1008-E3e

New Par. #	Ch 1Z (Temp Part)	Old Par. #
C2160	C1600	C1009
C1215		C1010
C5025	C1700-C2	C1050-C2
C2010	C1700-D	C1050-D
Not Used	C1700-A	C1050-A
C2020	C1700-B	C1050-B
C5015	C1700-B4	C1050-B4
C5020	C1700-C1	C1050-C1
C2010	C1700-D	C1050-D
C2035	C1701	C1051
C5030	C1702	C1052
C1200		C1052-F
C2040	C1703	C1053
C2015	C1704	C1054
C2550	C1705-A1	C1055-A1
C2555	C1705-A1	C1055-A1
<b>Deleted:</b> See C4550-B and C	C1705-A2	C1055-A2
<b>Deleted:</b> See C4550-B and C	C1705-A3	C1055-A3
<b>Deleted:</b> Per Bill	C1705-B	C1055-B
C2560	C1705-C	C1055-C
C5035	C1706	C1057
C2000-A	C1707	C1058-1
C2000-B	C1707	C1058-2
C2000-C	C1707	C1058-3
C2005-A	C1707	C1058-4
C2005-B	C1707	C1058-4 Note 1
C2005-A3	C1707	C1058-4 Note 2
C3030		C1059
C4485	C1709	C1060
C1210		C1062
C2650-E	C1710	C1065 Note
C2650-A	C1710	C1065-A
C2650-B	C1710	C1065-B
C1035		C1070
C2305	C1800	C1100-A
C2510	C1800-B, Note	C1100-B, Note
C2515	C1800-B, Note	C1100-B, Note
C2500-A	C1800-B1	C1100-B1
C2500-B	C1800-B2	C1100-B2
C2505	C1800-B3	C1100-B3
C2300-A	C1801-A	C1101-A
C2300-B	C1801-B	C1101-B
<b>Deleted:</b> See APP R2-H	C1801-C	C1101-C
C5040-A	C1801-D	C1101-D
C5040-B	C1801-E	C1101-E
<b>Deleted:</b> See C5295-F	C1801-F	C1101-F
<b>Deleted:</b> See C5632	C1801-G	C1101-G
C5040-C	C1801-H	C1101-H
C5040-D	C1801-I	C1101-I
<b>Deleted:</b> See C7100 and C7105	C1801-J	C1101-J
C5040-E	C1801-K	C1101-K

New Par. #	Ch 1Z (Temp Part)	Old Par. #
C4555-L	C1801-L	C1101-L
C1300		C1200
<b>Deleted:</b> Duplicate info.		C1201
C1305		C1205
C2700	C1900	C1300
C2705	C1901	C1305
C2710	C1902	C1310
C2715-A	C1903-A	C1320-A
C2715-B	C1903-A, Note	C1320-A, Note
C2720-A	C1903-B	C1320-B
C2725	C1903-B, Note 1	C1320-B, Note 1
C2720-B	C1903-B, Note 2	C1320-B, Note 2
C1230		C1600
C2100-A		C2000-A
C2105		C2000-A1
C2110-A		C2000-A2
C2110-B		C2000-A2
C2110-C		C2000-A2
C2110-D		C2000-A2
C2110-E		C2000-A2, Note
C3225-A		C2000-A2a and C2001-A2a
C3225-A5		C2000-A2a, NOTE
C2110-I		C2000-A2b
C2110-J		C2000-A2c
C2110-J1		C2000-A2c
C2110-J2		C2000-A2c
C2110-J3		C2000-A2c
C2110-J4		C2000-A2c, Note
C2110-J5		C2000-A2c, Note
C2110-K		C2000-A2d
C2115		C2000-A3
C2120		C2000-A4
C2125		C2000-A5
C2130		C2000-A6
C2135		C2000-A7
C2140		C2000-A8
C2145		C2000-A9
C2150		C2000-B
C2165-A		C2000-C
C2165-B		C2000-C
C2165-C		C2000-C, Note
C3225-F		C2001-A, NOTE 2
C3210-A		C2001-A1
C3210-B		C2001-A1
C3210-C		C2001-A1
C3220-A4		C2001-A1
C3205		C2001-A1, NOTE 1
Deleted: Dupl info in par. C2000-A2a		C2001-A2a
C3225-B		C2001-A2b
C3225-C		C2001-A2c

New Par. #	Ch 1Z (Temp Part)	Old Par. #
C3225-D1		C2001-A3a
C3225-D2		C2001-A3b
C3225-D3		C2001-A3c
C3225-D4		C2001-A3d
C3225-E		C2001-A4
C3210-D1		C2001-B
C3210-D2		C2001-C
C3210-D2h		C2001-C2
C3500-O		C2001-D1
C3500-O		C2001-D2
C3500-O		C2001-D3
C3530-A		C2001-D4
C3530-B		C2001-D5
C3530-C		C2001-D6
C3530-D		C2001-D7
C3500-P		C2001-D8
C3005-C		C2002
C3025		C2003
C3400-A		C2050-A
C3400-B		C2050-B
C3400-C		C2050-C1
C3400-D		C2050-C2
C3410		C2051
C3415		C2052
C3405		C2053-A
C3420		C2053-B
C3300		C2100
C3310		C2101
C3320		C2102
C3330		C2102-A
C3330		C2102-B
Deleted		C2102-C
C3315		C2103
C3310		C2104
C3335		C2105
C4720		C2150
C4725		C2153
C4730		C2156
C4735		C2157
C5900		C2159
C5905		C2162
C5910		C2164
C5915		C2165
C3700		C2166
C4785		C2180
C4740		C2182
C4740		C2182
C4745		C2184
C4750		C2188
C4755		C2190
C4760		C2192

New Par. #	Ch 1Z (Temp Part)	Old Par. #
C3700		C2193
C4770		C2194
C4775		C2196
C4780		C2198
C3005-A		C2200-A
C3005-B		C2200-B
C3005-C		C2200-C
C3005-D		C2200-D
C3005-E		C2200-E
C3005-F		C2200-F
C3005-G		C2200-G
C3005-H		C2200-H
C3005-I		C2200-I
C3005-J		C2200-J
C3005-J3		C2200-J, NOTE
C2155-A		C2200-K
C2155-B		C2200-L
APP I, par. K		C2202
C2400-A		C2203-A1
C2400-A1		C2203-A1a
C2400-A2		C2203-A1a
C2400-B2		C2203-A1a
C2400-B1		C2203-A1b
C2400-C		C2203-A2
C2400-D1		C2203-A3a
C2400-D2		C2203-A3b
C2400-D3		C2203-A3c
C2400-D4		C2203-A3c
C2400-D5		C2203-A3c
C2400-E		C2203-A4
C2405-A		C2203-B1
C2405-B		C2203-B2
C2410		C2203-C
C2510		C2203-D, Note 2
C2515		C2203-D, Note 2
C2415-A		C2203-D1
C2420-A		C2203-D2
C2420-B		C2203-D2, Note
C2415-B		C2203-D2, Note 1
C2420-C		C2203-D2, Note 1
C3500-A		C2204-A
C3500-B		C2204-A
C3500-C		C2204-A
C3500-D		C2204-A
C3500-E3		C2204-B1a
C3500-E1		C2204-B1b
C3510-B		C2204-B1c(1)
C3510-A		C2204-B1c(1)(a)
C3510-C		C2204-B1c(1)(b)
C3510-D		C2204-B1c(1)(b)
C3500-L		C2204-B1c(2)

New Par. #	Ch 1Z (Temp Part)	Old Par. #
C3500-K2		C2204-B1d
Not Used		C2204-B1e
Not Used		C2204-B1f
Not Used		C2204-B1g
C3505-A		C2204-B1h
C3520-A6		C2204-B1h
C3500-N		C2204-B1i
C3510-A		C2204-B2
C3500-E3		C2204-B2, NOTE 1
C3500-J5		C2204-B2, NOTE 2
C3500-M		C2204-B2, NOTE 2
C3510-A		C2204-B2a
C3510-A, Table		C2204-B2a(1)
C3510-A, Table		C2204-B2a(2)
C3510-A		C2204-B2b
C3510-B		C2204-B2b
C3510-A, Table		C2204-B2c
C3510-A, Table		C2204-B2s(3)
C3500-G		C2204-B3
C3500-H		C2204-B3
C3510-A		C2204-B3
C3520-C		C2204-B3
C3505-B		C2204-B3, NOTE 1
C3505-C		C2204-B3, NOTE 1
C3520-A5		C2204-B3a
C3520-C1a		C2204-B3a
C3520-C1b		C2204-B3a
C3520-C3		C2204-B3b
C3520-C4		C2204-B3c
C3520-C5		C2204-B3d
C3520-C6		C2204-B3e
C3520-C7		C2204-B3f
C3520-C8		C2204-B3g
C3500-E2		C2204-B4
C3500-F		C2204-B4
C3500-G		C2204-B4
C3500-H		C2204-B4
C3520-B		C2204-B4
C3520-C		C2204-B4
C3505-B		C2204-B4, NOTE 1
C3505-C		C2204-B4, NOTE 1
C3520-C, NOTE		C2204-B4, NOTE 2
C3520-C11b		C2204-B4, NOTE 2
C3520-A5		C2204-B4, NOTE 3
C3520-A1		C2204-B4, NOTE 4(1)
C3520-A2		C2204-B4, NOTE 4(2)
C3520-A3		C2204-B4, NOTE 4(3)
C3520-A4		C2204-B4, NOTE 4(4)
C3520-A3b		C2204-B4a
C3520-A5		C2204-B4a
C3520-C1b		C2204-B4a

New Par. #	Ch 1Z (Temp Part)	Old Par. #
C3520-C2		C2204-B4a
C3520-C3		C2204-B4b
C3520-C4		C2204-B4c
C3520-C5		C2204-B4d
C3520-C6		C2204-B4e
C3520-C7		C2204-B4f
C3520-C9		C2204-B4g
C3520-C10		C2204-B4h
C3520-C11a		C2204-B4i
C3520-C8		C2204-B4j
C3520-C12		C2204-B4k
C3500-I		C2204-B5
C3500-J		C2204-B5a
C3500-J		C2204-B5b
C3500-K		C2204-B5b
C3525		C2204-C
C3525-C		C2204-C, NOTE 1
C3525-C2		C2204-C, NOTE 1
C3525-B1		C2204-C, NOTE 2
C3525-B2		C2204-C, NOTE 2
C3525-B3		C2204-C, NOTE 2
C3525-D1		C2204-C1
C3525-D2		C2204-C1
C3525-A		C2204-C1, NOTE
C3525-E		C2204-C2
C3525-F		C2204-C3
C3525-G		C2204-C4
C3525-H		C2204-C5
U3650-A		C2205-A
U3650-B		C2205-A
U3650-C		C2205-A
U3655-A		C2205-B
U3655-B		C2205-B, NOTE
C3660-A		C2205-C
C3660-B		C2205-C
C3660-C2		C2205-D
C3660-C		C2205-D1
C3660-C1a		C2205-D1
C3660-C2		C2205-D2
C3660-C		C2205-E
C3660-C1b		C2205-E1
C3660-C1c		C2205-E2
C3660-C1d		C2205-E3
C3665		C2205-F
C3665-A		C2205-F1
C3665-B		C2205-F2
C3665-C		C2205-F3
C3665-D		C2205-F4
C3650-D		C2205-NOTE
C3600-A		C2208-A
C3615-3		C2208-B, NOTE

New Par. #	Ch 1Z (Temp Part)	Old Par. #
C3605		C2208-B1
C3610		C2208-B2
C3615		C2208-B3
C3620		C2208-C
C3625-C		C2208-D
C3625-A		C2208-D1
C3625-B		C2208-D2
C3625-D		C2208-E
C3625-D1		C2208-E1
C3600-B		C2208-E1 NOTE
C3625-D2		C2208-E2
C3625-D3b		C2208-E3
C3625-D4		C2208-E4
C3625-D5		C2208-E5
DELETED		C2210
C3050		C2215
DELETED		C2250
DELETED		C2251
DELETED		C2252
DELETED		C2253
DELETED		C2254
C3100-A3		C2300
C3100-A4		C2300
C3100-A5		C2300-A
C3100-A2		C2302
C3100-A1		C2302-A
C3105-B		C2302-B
C3105-C		C2302-C
C3105-D		C2302-D
C3105-E		C2302-E
C3110-B		C2304-B
C3110-A		C2304-C
C3110-A		C2304-D
C5524		C2305
C5124		C2306
C3100-B		C2307
C3100-A7		C2308
C4490		C2309
C5526		C2310
C2800-A		C2400-A
C2800-B		C2400-B
C2800-C		C2400-C
C2800-D		C2400-D
C2800-E		C2400-Note
C2805-A		C2401-A
C2805-F		C2401-B
C2805-B		C2401-C
C2805-C		C2401-D
C2805-D		C2401-E
C2805-E		C2401-F
C2810-A		C2402-A

New Par. #	Ch 1Z (Temp Part)	Old Par. #
C2810-B		C2402-B
C2810-C		C2402-C
C2810-D		C2402-D
C2815		C2403
C2600		C2500
C2605		C2505
C2610		C2510
C1220		C2600
C2404		C2820
C2215		C4425
C2230		C4430
C2230-A		C4430-A
C2230-B		C4430-B
C2230-C		C4430-C
C2230-C7		C4430-C, Note 3
C2230-C8		C4430-C, Note 4
C2230-D		C4430-D
C2230-E		C4430-E
C2230-F1		C4430-E3
C2230-F2		C4430-E3
C2230-F3		C4430-E4
C1225		New par.
C3100-A6		New Par.

## PART C: TRAVEL ORDER

### C2200 GENERAL

A. Travel Order. An order used to document official travel and transportation and expense reimbursement is an order issued/approved by the Secretarial Process directing travel to/from/between designated points. *See APP I for more information on travel orders.*

B. Official Travel Conditions. The order establishes conditions for GOV'T funded official travel and transportation, and provides the reimbursement basis for the traveler.

C. Issuance Prior to Travel. An order should be issued before travel is performed.

D. Unauthorized Reimbursement

1. Travel reimbursement is not authorized when travel is performed before receipt of a written/oral order.
2. Expenses incurred before travel was contemplated/directed are not reimbursable.

E. Travel Order Necessity

1. Generally, an order is necessary except when same day in and around local travel with no lodging requirement is involved.
2. An order is *not* necessary when:
  - a. Travel is performed at/in the immediate vicinity of the PDS (local travel), and
  - b. The travel claim only involves reimbursement for transportation expenses authorized/approved as being in the GOV'T's interest.
3. If an order is not issued for local travel, voucher approval is sufficient for reimbursement purposes.

### C2205 RETROACTIVE ORDER MODIFICATION AND AUTHORIZATION/APPROVAL

A. Modifications

1. An order:
  - a. May be retroactively corrected to show the original intent, and
  - b. *Must not be revoked/modified retroactively to create/deny/change an allowance* ([24 Comp. Gen. 439 \(1944\)](#)). **Example:** After travel is completed, it would be improper to amend an order to 'un-authorize' POC travel that the order clearly permitted.
2. A TDY location can be changed to a PDS but a PDS cannot be changed to a TDY station once travel to the PDS is complete (i.e., traveler has reported for duty).

B. Allowances. Some allowances (because of law) may be:

1. Authorized only in advance of travel, or
2. Approved after travel is completed, or

3. Authorized and/or approved.

See APP A for definitions of “AUTHORIZE” and “APPROVE”.

C. Approval after the Fact. When an allowance may be approved after the fact, that approval, after the fact, does *not* constitute 'retroactive modification' of an order to create/change/deny an allowance.

D. Deductible Meals. See par. C4554-B regarding the effect of deductible meals on meal rates.

## C2210 TRAVEL AND REIMBURSEMENT ORDER

A. Written Order. A written order:

1. Issued by competent authority is required for expense reimbursement ICW official travel.
2. That quotes/references an authority initiating the order is competent.
3. That does not have a box to check for a particular allowance should include a statement authorizing the allowance. **Example:** [DTR, 4500.9-R, Part 1, Chapter 106, par. B](#) indicates that a statement authorizing commercial vehicle rental must be contained in an order to expedite processing at rental location.
4. May only contain authority for travel and transportation allowances provided in the JTR (i.e., other allowances cannot be ‘created’ by AOs).
5. Should include notice that if the order conflicts with the JTR, the JTR prevails ([CBCA 2143-RELO, 11 January 2011](#)).

B. Oral Order

1. An urgent/unusual situation may require that official travel begin/be performed before a written order can be issued. Under these circumstances an oral order, conveyed by any medium, may be given. When this occurs, ***the AO must promptly issue a confirmatory written order.***

2. An oral order:

- a. Given in advance of travel,
- b. Subsequently confirmed in writing giving the date of the oral order, and
- c. Approved by competent authority

meets the requirement for a written order.

C. Order Not Originated by Competent Authority. An order issued under unusual conditions and not originated by competent authority must be approved by the AO before travel expense reimbursement.

## C2215 ITINERARY VARIATION

A. Variation Authorized in the Order. An order may include authority for itinerary variations to permit a traveler to:

1. Omit travel to named destinations,
2. Change the named destinations travel sequence,
3. Change the specified time for remaining at a named destination, and/or

4. Travel to additional destinations.

B. Variation *Not* Authorized in the Order. Itinerary variation:

1. Changes may be orally authorized by the AO later confirmed in writing when an order does not contain itinerary variation authority, but circumstances arising after travel begins require itinerary variation.
2. Must not be substituted for inadequate advance preparation.
3. Does not grant a blanket order.

#### **C2220 AMENDED, MODIFIED, CANCELED, OR REVOKED ORDER**

A. Effective Date of Order. When determining the travel and transportation allowances under an order that is amended, modified, canceled or revoked before the effective date, the order is effective:

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

B. Retroactive Modification. See par. C2205 for retroactive modification and authorization/approval.

#### **C2225 BLANKET/REPEAT TDY ORDER**

A. Travel Order Expiration. A blanket/repeat TDY order does not expire when the traveler returns to the PDS. It continues, in effect, until expiration by:

1. Time limit contained in the order,
2. Automatic cancellation upon PCS,
3. End of the fiscal year, or
4. Revocation.

B. Written Requirements. The following statements, when applicable, must be written into the blanket/repeat TDY order.

1. Identification as a “blanket/repeat” TDY order;
2. Traveler authority to depart at such times and to travel to locations within the specified geographic area, and with such frequency as the traveler deems necessary;
3. The specific geographic area limitations (e.g., continents, countries, states, etc.);
4. The TDY travel period within a given fiscal year (i.e., a blanket/repeat TDY order cannot cross fiscal years);
5. The reason(s) the blanket/repeat TDY order is necessary;
6. Estimated travel costs (transportation, per diem, and reimbursable expenses) for the period indicated in the blanket/repeat order;
7. Authority for special conveyance use reimbursement when approved on a travel voucher as being to the GOV'T's advantage, if appropriate;

8. Excess accompanied baggage authorization, if necessary; and
9. Other conditions, limitations, and instructions as appropriate.

C. Not Used in DTS. *The blanket/repeat TDY order is not used in DTS.*

D. 'Other than Economy/Coach' Accommodations Not Authorized. A blanket/repeat TDY order must *never* authorize 'other than economy/coach' transportation. If 'other than economy/coach' accommodations are necessary for one or more specific trips, an order amendment, containing the necessary separate required statements for each such trip, must be issued.

E. AEA

1. AEA is prescribed only on an individual trip basis, and only after consideration of the facts existing in each case.
2. AEA *must not be authorized* as part of a blanket/repeat TDY order or used as blanket authority to authorize/approve automatic AEA for all travel to an area.
3. See par. C4606 for AEA limitations.

**C2230 TDY TIME LIMITATIONS (EXCEPT TDY FOR TRAINING)**

A. General

\*1. The AO must determine that the assignment is not a TCS or PCS move before authorizing a long term TDY assignment away from the PDS. All of the following criteria must be met for an assignment to be TDY ([68 Comp. Gen. 465 \(1989\)](#)):

- a. The duties to be performed are temporary in nature,
  - b. The assignment is for a reasonable time duration, and
  - c. TDY costs are lower than round trip TCS or PCS expenses.
2. The traveler's PDS is where the traveler spends, and is expected to spend, the most time.
  3. The "temporary" designation of a traveler's duty station on an order is not necessarily controlling.
  4. Long term TDY should not exceed 180 consecutive days ([64 Comp. Gen. 205 \(1985\)](#); [62 id. 560 \(1983\)](#)).

B. 180-Day Time Limitation

1. General. A TDY assignment at one location may not exceed 180 consecutive days, except when authorized under par. C2230-C ([36 Comp. Gen. 757 \(1957\)](#)).

2. Extensions

- a. Bona fide assignment extensions that, when added to the originally authorized period, total 181 or more consecutive days may be directed.
- b. Extensions are limited to those cases where there has been a definite change or unforeseen delays were encountered. This limitation does not apply to a traveler assigned TDY at more than one location that total 181 or more days if the duty period at any location is less than 180 days;

3. 180 Day Rule Violation. Issuing a TDY order for 179 consecutive days, followed by a brief return to the PDS, followed by another TDY order for return to the same location is a violation of the 180-consecutive-day policy if the known/reasonably anticipated, TDY duration was in excess of 180 days when the initial order was issued.

C. TDY Periods in Excess of 180 Consecutive Days

1. Authorization. When mission objectives/unusual circumstances require TDY at one location for more than 180 consecutive days the appropriate authority must determine if TDY of greater than 180 days is appropriate (38 Comp. Gen. 853 (1959)).

2. Authorizing/Approving Authority. The appropriate authority for authorizing/approving TDY assignments in excess of 180 consecutive days at any one location is:

- a. The Secretary Concerned,
- b. Service Headquarters, if delegated,
- c. DoD COMPONENT Director,
- d. The Chief of an appropriate bureau/staff agency specifically designated for that purpose (2 Star equivalent), or
- e. Commander/Deputy Commander of a Combatant Command.

*This authority must not be re-delegated, except as stated for Service Headquarters.*

3. Written Request and Justification. A written request and justification must be forwarded to the appropriate authority as soon as practicable. This determination should be made before the order is issued.

4. Order Issuance after the Fact. If the situation does not permit determination before order issuance, the order may be issued and the case submitted immediately to the appropriate authority who must:

- a. Approve the order as written, or
- b. Direct that the order be amended to:
  - (1) Terminate the duty and return the traveler to the old station or assign a new station,
  - (2) Change the assignment from TDY to a PCS,
  - (3) Fix the period at 180 or fewer days from the reporting date at the TDY station, or
  - (4) Authorize a TCS (C2230-E), *and*
- c. Ensure the tax information in par. C2230-E is in the TDY order remarks section.

5. Per Diem

a. If a traveler is transferred by a PCS order to the TDY location, per diem, being paid ICW the TDY assignment, stops on the date the traveler is notified of the transfer. See par. C5083.

b. If a traveler is TDY in excess of 180 days without authorization/approval, the traveler's per diem stops as of the 181st day (54 Comp. Gen. 368 (1974) and B-185987, 3 November 1976). *Authorization/approval to exceed the 180-day TDY limitation is essential.*

6. Civilian Employees Deployed to Afghanistan/Iraq Supporting Ongoing Contingency Operations. The requirements in par. C2230-C do not apply to a civilian employee's TDY assignment when deployed to Afghanistan/Iraq supporting ongoing contingency operations (APP A).

b. The USD (P&R) memo, '[Building Increased Civilian Deployment Capacity](#)' of 12 February 2008 recognized that deployments to Iraq and Afghanistan are typically for TDY periods of 12 or more months.

c. Prior to the official travel start, the order must cite the 12 February 2008 USD (P&R) memo as the waiver authority.

d. The waiver authority does not require USD (CPP) review; however, the authority must be in the GOV'T's interest.

e. This policy applies also to a non-DoD civilian employee if the order is DoD funded (par. C1000-A).

f. The memo authority does not allow an Agency/Service to authorize SIT of HHG extension beyond 180 days (see par. C5191).

7. Previous Long-Term TDY Assignment

a. Taxable TDY Period. When, after an employee's TDY assignment has ended and the employee returns to the PDS, the employee returns to the same TDY location to perform another TDY assignment (within a 7 month time frame after return to the PDS); this second TDY period could be considered, by the IRS, to be part of the previous long-term TDY assignment and thereby establish a 'taxable' TDY period.

b. 7-Month Period Requirement

(1) Return to the previous long-term TDY location must not occur until at least a 7-month period at the PDS has transpired prior to return to the long-term TDY location.

(2) Only if the 7-month period at the PDS has transpired can the employee be returned to the TDY location without risk of having the two TDY periods considered one TDY assignment by the [IRS](#).

8. Agency Liability for Employment Taxes. Approving officials and Agencies must be aware that sending a traveler on TDY to one location for a year or more may result in Agency liability for employment taxes related to the TDY because the IRS considers such duty as a permanent move.

D. Temporary Change of Station (TCS) Instead of Extended TDY

1. The AO may authorize the limited PCS allowances of a TCS instead of TDY allowances when the extended TDY period is between 6 and 30 consecutive months.

2. Discretionary TCS allowances, authorized in the GOV'T's interest and IAW par. C5715-B, expire when the TCS mission is completed (see Ch 5, Part O).

E. Reimbursable TCS/TDY Allowances Taxation

1. The AO must advise the traveler of the potential federal, state, and local income tax obligations if the TCS/TDY assignment (including a training assignment) is at one location for more than a year. ***Tax rules may differ by state and locality.***

2. A traveler who performs TCS is subject to federal, state and local income tax obligations on some, but not all, of the TCS reimbursements. See par. C5650 for RIT allowance.

3. A TDY assignment at one location for more than a year may be considered, by the IRS, to be a permanent assignment and any reimbursement (e.g., per diem) may be considered taxable income by the IRS.

4. A traveler should research potential state and local income tax obligations incurred incident to an extended TDY assignment at one location. See par. C4715 for ITRA.
5. An IRS statute, ([26 USC §162\(a\)](#)) and the implementing IRS regulations in [26 CFR 1.162](#) do not permit travel expense deductions (including amounts for meals and lodging) during a TDY assignment at one location, if the assignment exceeds one year.
6. The traveler should check with state and local authorities regarding travel expense deductions during a TDY assignment exceeding one year at one location.

F. TDY Assignment *Initially* Expected to Last Less than 1 Year

1. A civilian employee's TDY assignment at one location that is initially and realistically expected to last less than 1 year, but at some later date during the TDY period the TDY assignment is expected to exceed 1 year; that TDY assignment may be treated by the IRS as temporary until the date that the employee's realistic expectation changed (to a period of one year or longer).
2. When an AGENCY has a "REALISTIC EXPECTATION" that the employee's travel will exceed 1 year, travel reimbursements become taxable going forward (i.e., it does NOT apply to travel reimbursements before that time ). See the [IRS website](#). See par. C4715 for ITRA.
  - a. **Example 1:** An employee is issued a TDY order for a period NTE 1 year at the TDY location. While at TDY, the AGENCY learns that the employee is required to remain at the TDY location in excess of 1 year. When the decision is reasonably known that the assignment will exceed 1 year, the assignment is no longer considered temporary and the TDY allowances from that point forward become potentially taxable. The assignment may be considered permanent and taxable by the IRS from the time that the decision to extend the period to be longer than 1 year is reasonably known. All time at the TDY location preceding the time that the decision is reasonably known is considered temporary and probably will not be taxed by the IRS.
  - b. **Example 2:** An employee travels from the PDS to a TDY location in another state indefinitely twice a month. Travel is indefinite in nature, but expected to last over 1 year or not expected to end in less than a year. Reimbursement of TDY allowances are considered taxable by the IRS because TDY period is expected to exceed 1 year.
3. When, after an employee's TDY assignment has ended and the employee returns to the PDS, the employee returns to the same TDY location to perform another TDY assignment within a 7 month time frame. After return to the PDS, this second TDY period could be considered by the IRS to be part of the previous long-term TDY assignment and thereby establish a 'taxable' TDY period. Return to the previous long-term TDY location must not occur until at least a 7-month period at the PDS has transpired prior to return to the long-term TDY location. Only if the 7-month period at the PDS has transpired can the employee be returned to the TDY location without risk of having the two TDY periods considered one TDY assignment by the [IRS](#).

**Example:** Traveler's PDS is Alexandria, VA. The traveler performs a long-term TDY assignment in Atlanta, GA, for 179 days. The TDY ends and the traveler returns to the PDS in Alexandria, VA. The traveler remains at the PDS for 6 months and then returns to the previous TDY location in Atlanta, GA, to perform another 179-day TDY. The second TDY may be considered by the IRS to be a part of the previous TDY assignment and taxable because the traveler did not remain at the PDS in Alexandria for more than 7 months before returning to Atlanta to perform another TDY.

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**PART I: MILEAGE AND MALT RATES**

**C2600 TDY & LOCAL TRAVEL**

A. TDY Mileage Rate Chart. TDY mileage rates for local and TDY travel are:

<u>POC</u>	<u>Rate Per Mile</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>
Airplane	*\$1.31	*17 Apr 2012
Automobile (If no GOV is available)	*\$0.555	*17 Apr 2012
Motorcycle	*\$0.525	*1 7Apr 2012
POC use instead of a GOV'T-furnished vehicle (if a GOV is available) when use of a GOV'T-furnished vehicle is to the GOV'T's advantage	*\$0.23	*17 Apr 2012

B. Non-Motorized Transportation Mode

1. Mileage allowance is not authorized for non-motorized transportation mode (bicycle, etc.) used for official travel. See GAO decisions B-184641, 11 September 1975; B-196484, 19 February 1980 and B-201654, 12 January 1981.
2. Reimbursement of actual transportation expenses incurred in the use of the non-motorized transportation mode is limited to the most advantageous transportation mode per the AO determination.

C. Helicopter and Privately-owned Boat. Privately owned aircraft use (other than an airplane, e.g., helicopter) and privately-owned boat use are not reimbursed on a TDY mileage basis. See pars. C5905 and C5915

D. POC Use Instead of GOV. See par. C4785 for POC use instead of a GOV.

**C2605 PCS, HHT (DoD CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE), FIRST DUTY STATION, AND SEPARATION TRAVEL**

A. General. The MALT amount for authorized POC use during official PCS travel is determined using the official distance for which MALT may be paid under the circumstances as determined IAW applicable JTR provisions.

B. MALT Rate

1. *Effective 1 January 2012*, the MALT rate per authorized POC is \$.23/mile. The MALT rate in effect from 1 July – 31 December 2011 was \$.235/mile.
2. The \$.23/mile rate is effective for all PCS travel that commences on or after 1 January 2012 (i.e., the initial travel is started).
3. PCS travel that commenced prior to 1 January 2012 must be paid at the old rate (\$.235/mile) even if the travel was not completed until after 1 January 2012.
4. Par. C5050 clarifies general information and reimbursement ICW MALT.

5. Regardless of the POC type used (except in par.C2615), this is the PCS travel MALT rate. See par. C2650 for official distance determination.

6. See par. C5050-A2 if there is more than one authorized traveler in a POC.

#### **C2610 CONVERTING KILOMETERS OR NAUTICAL MILES TO MILES**

A. Kilometer Conversion. To convert kilometers to statute/regular miles, multiply the number of kilometers times .62. **Example:** To convert 84 kilometers to miles, multiply 84 times .62 (84 km x .62 = 52 miles).

B. Nautical Mile Conversion. To convert nautical miles to statute/regular miles, multiply the nautical distance times 1.15077945. **Example:** To convert 53 nautical miles to miles, multiply 53 times 1.15077945 (53 nautical miles x 1.15077945 = 61 miles).

#### **C2615 SELF-PROPELLED MOBILE HOME**

Mileage reimbursement for a self-propelled mobile home driven overland/over water is the automobile mileage rate in par. C2600 for the official distance between authorized points.

**CHAPTER 4**  
**EMPLOYEE TRAVEL**

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**PART I: REIMBURSEMENT OPTIONS FOR A TRAVELER ON TDY WITHIN A COCOM OR JOINT TASK FORCE AOR**

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## PART A: TEMPORARY DUTY (TDY) TRAVEL

### C4405 JUSTIFICATION

- \*1. A TDY assignment may be authorized/approved only when necessary for official GOV'T business.
- \*2. Travel must be planned and scheduled to accomplish multiple objectives with minimum non official disruptions and transportation delays whenever possible.
- \*3. Service/Agency procedures (see par. C2020) must be in place to evaluate TDY requests to ensure that the:
  - \*a. Purpose is essential official business in the GOV'T's interest;
  - \*b. Objective cannot be satisfactorily accomplished less expensively by correspondence, teleconferencing, web based communications, or other appropriate means (***NOTE: This completed consideration must be certified in a statement on the order.***);
  - \*c. Duration is no longer than required to complete the official TDY assignment. The traveler is financially responsible for all non official expenses resulting ICW official TDY travel; and
  - \*d. Number of persons assigned is held to the minimum. The number of eligible traveler(s) selected for a TDY must be based on official necessity and travelers' qualifications to best perform the mission. TDY assignment must not consider or be based on a person/persons who is not authorized to travel at GOV'T expense accompanying or joining an eligible traveler ICW the official travel; and
  - \*e. Determination of whether ITRA applies has been accomplished and if ITRA applies, the traveler has been informed of the tax implications (par. C4715).
- \*4. TDY travel should not be authorized/approved for administrative personnel when such services are available at the TDY site unless sending the administrative person is essential for mission accomplishment.

### C4410 WHAT CONSTITUTES TDY TRAVEL

TDY travel includes the following:

1. An assignment away from the employee's PDS that is not so frequent or lengthy that the location is, in fact, the employee's PDS;
2. Participation in civil defense activities authorized under department/agency regulations;
3. Witness duty to testify or provide information on the GOV'T's behalf or on matters of official DoD concern;
4. Attendance as a complainant at an administrative hearing when the complaint is related to the complainant's Federal reemployment, the hearing is provided for by applicable Federal employment regulations, and it is held in a location that serves the GOV'T's interests;
5. Training course attendance conducted or sponsored by GOV'T agencies or approved under department/agency regulations IAW [5 USC §§4101-4118](#);
6. Attendance at technical, scientific, professional, or similar meetings and conferences sponsored or arranged by non Federal organizations;
7. Interview travel required to fill a vacancy when the travel is authorized and considered justified (restricted to a GOV'T employee);

8. Assignment as an attendant to an employee with a special need/disability when the agency determines that the employee is incapable of traveling alone on official travel ([56 Comp. Gen. 661 \(1977\)](#)); and
9. Change of command ceremony or funeral attendance ([70 Comp. Gen. 200 \(1991\)](#)) when the DoD COMPONENT head or designee determines that circumstances relating to the component's activities justify designating the employee as the component's official representative.

#### **C4415 TDY ASSIGNMENT SELECTIONS**

Employee selection for a TDY assignment must be based on official necessity and qualifications of the individual to best perform the service required.

#### **C4420 ADVANCE NOTICE, CLEARANCES, AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS**

A. Advance Notice. A TDY assignment to a DoD activity or other GOV'T agency installation should be cleared in advance with the activity involved IAW department/agency regulations. When an assignment involves visits to activities in more than one command, commands in different departments, agencies or OCONUS commands, clearance must be obtained from the responsible command(s).

##### B. Clearances

1. Clearances, restrictions, and other requirements specified in the foreign clearance regulations and of the separate departments/agencies must be followed ICW assignments to OCONUS areas.
2. Special instructions about foreign countries in a travel itinerary include:
  - a. Advance notification for submission of clearance requests before travel begins, and
  - b. Duty and travel restrictions for an employee who possesses highly sensitive information.

##### 3. Security Clearance

- a. An employee on TDY must follow all departmental security regulations.
- b. An AO must ensure each traveler is thoroughly briefed on security provisions when classified information disclosure is involved.
- c. When required, notification of a traveler's access to classified material must be furnished to the commander of a destination activity.
- d. When pertinent, an employee's current security clearance must be stated in the order.
- e. The AO must ensure security clearance designation correctness.

C. Employee Requirements. The employee is responsible for carrying out the mission for which travel is undertaken. An employee who does not report to the TDY location, or who, upon arrival there, refuses to perform the mission or resigns, is financially liable to the GOV'T for the GOV'T paid TDY travel and transportation allowances.

D. Other Requirements. Departmental regulations require DoS notification when high level personnel visit in foreign areas (Foreign Service Act, Section 207, [P.L. 96-465](#); & [1 FAM 013.2b\(a\)\(2\) & \(b\)](#)).

#### **C4435 TDY PRIOR TO REPORTING TO THE FIRST PDS**

If a new appointee is required to perform TDY before reporting to the first PDS, the appointee is authorized transportation expenses and per diem while performing the assigned duties.

**C4440 AUTHORIZED TDY TRAVEL WHILE ON LEAVE**

A. General. *Par. C4440 applies only if the need for the TDY is unknown to the employee prior to the employee's departure on leave.* If the TDY is known by the employee before departure on leave, the employee 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).*

B. TDY at Leave Point. An employee 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.

C. TDY at Other than Leave Point

\*1. Authorized to Resume Leave upon TDY Completion. An employee on leave away from the PDS, who receives a TDY order to other than the leave point, is authorized round-trip transportation and per diem for travel between the leave address (or the place at which the order is received, whichever applies), and the TDY location (par.C2165-A). TDY allowances are payable at the TDY location.

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

\*a. Leave address (or the place at which the order is received, whichever applies) to the TDY station (par.C2165-A); and

b. TDY station to the PDS.

TDY allowances are payable at the TDY location.

3. Directed to Proceed to a New PDS upon TDY Completion. An employee directed to proceed to a new PDS after TDY completion is authorized 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.

TDY allowances are payable at the TDY location.

**C4445 ROUND-TRIP TRAVEL BETWEEN RESIDENCE AND TDY LOCATION**

Round-trip POC TDY travel may be authorized/approved between the residence and TDY location without requiring the employee to first report to headquarters or the regular duty place. In authorizing/approving this travel, the AO must consider mission requirements, relative expense, and practicability.

**C4450 OCONUS TDY TRAVEL IMPACT ON BALANCE OF PAYMENTS**

Frequent TDY assignment to the same OCONUS locale by the same employee must be evaluated periodically to determine necessity and if there are alternatives. If evaluation indicates significant expenditures (ICW TDY assignments) that have an adverse effect on the balance of payments, special attention should be given to minimizing spending.

**C4460 TDY ASSIGNMENT TO A SUBMARINE**

An employee must meet the specific physical requirements in the current edition of SECNAVINST 6420.1 series, for TDY submarine assignment at <http://www.public.navy.mil/bupers-npc/officer/Detailing/rlstaffcorps/engineering/Documents/6420.1.pdf>.

**C4465 ILLNESS OR INJURY DURING OFFICIAL TRAVEL OR TDY ASSIGNMENTS**

See Ch 7, Part H.

**C4470 TDY ASSIGNMENT ABANDONED OR NOT COMPLETED**

Except as in Ch 7, Part H, if an employee abandons travel for acceptable personal reasons (e.g., illness in the family or similar circumstances) before reporting to or completing a TDY assignment, only travel and transportation allowances to the abandonment point are allowable. Costs relating to the employee's return to the PDS are the employee's financial responsibility unless the employee completed the TDY mission.

**C4475 TDY DEPARTURE FROM/RETURN TO DEPENDENTS' RESIDENCE**

A. Authorization/Approval. The AO may permit the traveler to begin official travel from the location at which the traveler maintains the family residence if it is not the residence from which the traveler commutes daily to the work site.

B. Starting/Ending Travel. If to the GOV'T's advantage, POC use may be authorized/approved to begin/end at the:

1. Traveler's residence (from which the traveler commutes daily to the PDS),
2. Location at which the traveler maintains the family residence if it is not the residence from which the traveler commutes daily to the PDS, or
3. Place near the traveler's residence where the POC is garaged/stored.

C. Cost. *Relative cost should be a consideration.*

D. Example. Traveler's PDS is Alexandria, VA. The traveler resides in Alexandria during the workweek and commutes daily to the PDS. The traveler maintains the family residence in Norfolk, VA. The traveler may be permitted to begin and/or end official travel on TDY at Norfolk, VA.

**C4480 POC TRAVEL TO AND FROM A CARRIER TERMINAL**

\*For travel to and from a carrier terminal, reimbursement is authorized IAW par.C4760.

**C4485 TRAVEL DURING REST HOURS, A REST PERIOD AT A TDY POINT AFTER ARRIVAL, OR AN EN ROUTE REST STOP**

***NOTE: When scheduling flights of 14 or more hours (par. C2204-B4i), the first choice is always to use economy class and arrive the day before the TDY begins to allow for appropriate rest. Second choice always is to use economy 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 which should be avoided whenever possible, is to use business accommodations arriving on the day the TDY starts.***

A. Starting and Ending Travel

1. General

- a. The order establishes when travel status starts and ends.

b. Ordinarily, a traveler on official travel is not required to travel during unreasonable hours at night (2400 - 0600).

c. When travel is between 2400-0600, the only acceptable sleeping accommodations are:

- (1) Ship staterooms, and
- (2) Train sleeping cars.

***NOTE: Reclining seats on planes, trains, or buses are not acceptable sleeping accommodations. If a traveler is required to travel overnight (2400 - 0600) without acceptable sleeping accommodations, arrival should be scheduled to provide an en route rest stop or an appropriate rest period (NTE 24 hours) at the TDY point before the traveler is required to perform official duties (pars. C4485 -C and C4485 -D).***

d. A traveler should not be required to use a carrier that requires beginning travel (i.e., leaving home or TDY lodgings and/or arriving at destination) between 2400 hours and 0600 hours, if there is a more reasonable schedule that meets mission requirements.

e. A prudent AO should confirm lodgings are obtainable for the traveler to retire at a reasonable hour and be ready to perform official business as required ([33 Comp. Gen. 221 \(1953\)](#); [61 id. 448 \(1982\)](#)).

f. Transportation should be arranged for the traveler to arrive the day before the TDY actually begins.

g. A traveler should be scheduled for a departure in time for an en route rest stop or an overnight rest period at the destination under the circumstances in pars. C4485-C and C4485-D.

h. Require each traveler to identify travel requirements in sufficient time (if known) to arrange coach-class accommodations.

i. Carefully review requests for first-and business-class accommodations to determine if mission needs may allow for a change in travel dates to support a lower-class accommodation.

2. Travel between 0600 and 2400. Travel should be scheduled between 0600 and 2400. To prevent travel between 2400 and 0600, it is reasonable for a traveler to depart the:

- a. PDS (or home as appropriate) early enough to prevent travel between 2400 and 0600, or
- b. TDY station on the earliest available transportation accommodations the day after completing a TDY assignment, provided the traveler is not required to be at the PDS the morning after TDY completion.

3. Additional Per Diem for Travel between 0600 and 2400. Additional per diem may be authorized/approved at a TDY location only if the resulting delay in departing the TDY location permits travel between 0600 and 2400 the day after completing the TDY assignment ([56 Comp. Gen. 847 \(1977\)](#)).

**Example 1.** A traveler completes official TDY duty on Friday afternoon. The traveler could leave on Friday when official duty ends (and arrive at the PDS early on Saturday) and receive 75% M&IE for that Saturday travel day. To prevent the traveler from traveling between 2400 and 0600, the AO may authorize or approve departure the next day (in this case, Saturday). The traveler receives per diem (including lodging) for Friday. Saturday is the travel day (assuming arrival at PDS on Saturday) and the traveler receives 75% M&IE for Saturday. Any additional delayed days are the traveler's financial responsibility.

**Example 2.** A traveler is required to attend a conference that starts at 0800 on Monday morning. If the traveler is authorized to depart the PDS on Friday to travel during regular duty hours, payment of per diem is limited to one travel day as though the traveler had departed for the TDY destination on Sunday (75% M&IE plus

lodging) ([56 Comp. Gen. 847 \(1977\)](#)). Expenses for any additional early days are the traveler's financial responsibility.

B. En Route Rest Stop/Rest Period at TDY Point. Authorizing/approving an en route rest stop or rest period at a TDY point must be used only when the circumstances warrant, and should not be automatic. The AO must consider each request for a rest stop/en route rest period at TDY point individually, and carefully balance good stewardship of scarce resources with the immediacy of mission requirements. See par. C3030 about scheduled travel and the **NOTE** before par. C4485-A on rest periods. *A rest stop en route/rest period at a TDY destination may not be provided for official travel for PCS, RAT, emergency leave, R&R, FEML, and personnel evacuations. A rest stop en route/rest period at a TDY point may only be authorized when travel is to the TDY site. A rest stop en route may not be authorized for the return flight if the traveler can rest before reporting back to work.*

C. En Route Rest Stops

1. Travel during Normal Rest Hours. The AO may authorize/approve an en route rest stop when travel must be scheduled:

- a. To start at, near, or after the end of the traveler's regularly scheduled duty hours; or
- b. During usual rest hours and the transportation mode does not provide adequate sleeping accommodations. See the **NOTE** following par. C4485-A1c regarding adequate sleeping accommodations.

2. OCONUS Travel Is Involved. The AO may authorize/approve a rest stop en route when:

- a. The origin or destination is OCONUS; and
- b. Travel is by a usually traveled route; and
- c. Travel is by less than first/business-class accommodations; and
- d. The scheduled flight time, including stopovers and plane changes, exceeds 14 hours by a usually traveled route. 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 (the flight(s) between two duty points), *including scheduled non-overnight time spent at airports during plane changes.*

**NOTE:** *The "length of flight (14, 20, 30, 40 hours)" in and of itself is not sufficient justification to authorize/approve an en route rest stop. The justification must include that the TDY mission was so unexpected that the traveler was unable to schedule a flight arriving the day prior to allow rest before starting work. The 14-hour flight time criterion is restricted to TDY travel only and may not be used to justify a rest stop for PCS, RAT, Emergency Leave, R&R, FEML, personnel evacuation, or any other transportation. When using length of flight to justify a rest stop the AO must cause the order to be clearly annotated as to when the TDY travel was identified and when travel reservations were made.*

3. En Route Rest Stop Prohibited. An en route rest stop at GOV'T expense is prohibited when:

- a. Travel is authorized by first- or business-class service.
- b. A traveler chooses to travel by a circuitous route, for personal convenience, causing excess travel time.
- c. A traveler takes leave at a stopover.

4. En Route Rest Stop Location. An en route rest stop:

- a. May be authorized/approved at any intermediate point; and

- b. Should be as near to midway in the journey as authorized carrier scheduling permits; or
- c. Scheduled at a point en route at which the carrier permits free stopovers (if possible).

5. En Route Rest Stop Duration. An en route rest stop is for a reasonable rest period, NTE 24 hours, plus necessary time to obtain the earliest transportation to the authorized destination.

6. Per Diem. The rest stop locality per diem rate applies.

D. Rest Period at the TDY Point before Reporting for Duty. A reasonable rest period at the TDY point (NTE 24 hours) is recommended before the traveler reports for duty when:

1. The scheduled flight time, including stopovers and plane changes, exceeds 14 hours by a usually traveled route. 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 the flight(s) between two duty points, *including scheduled non-overnight time spent at airports during plane changes*;

***NOTE: The “length of flight (14, 20, 30, 40 hours)” in and of itself is not sufficient justification to authorize/approve a rest period at the TDY point. The justification must include that the TDY mission was so unexpected that the traveler was unable to schedule a flight arriving the day prior to allow rest before starting work. The 14-hour flight time criterion is restricted to TDY travel only and may not be used to justify a rest stop for PCS, RAT, Emergency Leave, R&R, FEMLE, personnel evacuation, or any other transportation. When using length of flight to justify a rest stop the AO must cause the order to be clearly annotated as to when the TDY travel was identified and when travel reservations were made.***

2. An en route rest stop is not authorized/approved;

3. The traveler is not authorized first- or business-class accommodations; or

4. The traveler is required to travel overnight (2400 - 0600) (in which case arrival should be scheduled to provide an appropriate rest period (NTE 24 hours) at the TDY point before the traveler is required to perform official duties). See the NOTE following par. C4485-A1c regarding scheduling an early arrival for a rest period at the TDY point if overnight (2400-0600) travel is involved.

E. Delaying Return Travel to Use Reduced Travel Fares. When, to qualify for reduced transportation fares, a traveler elects to stay at a TDY station longer than required by the assignment and the AO authorizes/approves the action, per diem or AEA for the additional time may be paid if the:

1. Transportation savings offsets the additional per diem or AEA cost, yielding an overall savings to the GOV'T; and

2. Delay does not extend the TDY time beyond the time when the traveler is required to be at work at the PDS ([B-192364, 15 February 1979](#); [B-169024, 5 May 1970](#)).

#### C4490 UB ICW EXTENDED TDY ASSIGNMENTS

UB may be authorized/approved ICW a 30 or more day TDY assignment, when justified. The allowable weight, NTE 350 lbs., must be limited to that necessary to accommodate the employee's reasonable needs for additional clothing, personal effects, and equipment directly related with the mission's purpose and the locality or unusual conditions of the TDY assignment. Excess accompanied baggage must not be authorized ICW/in addition to a shipment effected under par. C2309.

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## PART B: PER DIEM

### C4550 PER DIEM RATE

A. General. Per diem prescribed in this Part is applicable for all TDY periods except when an AEA, authorized under Part C, applies, and for all PDT periods. ***The per diem rate is determined based on the traveler's TDY location, not the lodging location.*** See par. C4555-A 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, Hawai'i) or crosses recognized borders (e.g., Ft. Campbell is in Tennessee and Kentucky)), the per diem rate is the locality rate specifically listed for the reservation, station or other established area. 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 tables, the applicable per diem rate is based on the front gate location for the reservation, station or other established area. Refer to the U.S. Census Bureau website 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. C4550-F3).***

B. Responsibility for Authorizing/Approving a Per Diem Rate. Each DoD COMPONENT head, or a designee, is responsible to ensure per diem for a traveler is sufficient to meet the necessary subsistence expenses for the official travel. ***Allowances in excess of need must be avoided.*** The per diem allowances prescribed in this Part are the maximums allowable. See par. C4550-C for information about requesting a reduced per diem rate. To avoid an excessive authorized/approved amount (beyond the amount needed), consideration must be given to the following factors that tend to reduce an employee's necessary expenses:

1. Actual arrangements or established cost experience at a TDY location showing that lodging and/or meals can be obtained without cost or at reduced cost to an employee;
2. Special accommodation rates availability for a particular meeting, conference, training or other TDY assignment;
3. An employee's familiarity with establishments providing lodging and meals at a lower cost in certain localities, particularly to which repetitive travel or extended stays are involved;
4. GOV'T furnished lodging availability, such as GOV'T QTRS, or other lodging procured for the employee using a purchase order (par. C4552-H).

C. Authorizing a Reduced Per Diem Rate. When it can be determined factually that a per diem rate prescribed in this Part is in excess of need for a particular duty assignment because of known lodging and/or meal costs reductions resulting from pre arrangement, special discounts, or other reasons (par. C4550-B), the AO should seek authority to prescribe a reduced per diem lower than the applicable rate prescribed in this Part. ***Such authority must be requested and authorized prior to the travel.*** The rate must be less than the locality [per diem rate](#). The request, including established lodging and meal costs, the traveler's name, travel dates, and TDY assignment location should be submitted to the appropriate office indicated in par. C4550-E. Include the name and telephone number for a PoC who may be contacted concerning the request. If the request is approved, the appropriate office listed in par. C4550-E authorizes a lower per diem rate to the requesting official. The reduced per diem rate does not apply to any day the employee is traveling. ***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).*** See [CBCA 2291-RELO, 20 April 2011](#). ***Except as indicated in pars. C4554-D and C4558-C, a DoD***

*COMPONENT head (APP A) is the sole authority for substituting a lower per diem rate for the otherwise applicable per diem rate prescribed in this Part.*

**Effective 23 November 2011**

D. Offices Designated to Authorize Decreased Per Diem Rate. A DoD COMPONENT head or Secretary Concerned may authorize (in advance) zero per diem or per diem rates in lesser amounts than those in <http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/perdiem.cfm> when 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 headquarters of the DoD COMPONENT concerned *and may not be re-delegated*. In the absence of a reduced or no per diem authority on the order before travel begins (or part of an order amendment covering a prospective period after the order modification), an order, modified after the fact prescribing a per diem rate different from those in <http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/perdiem.cfm> is without effect. See [CBCA 2291-RELO, 20 April 2011](#). 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.

***NOTE: An increase to the zero or reduced per diem rate for a travel period that has been completed can only be approved on an AEA basis based on the reduced per diem rate (e.g., 150% of the reduced per diem rate) under par. C4600.***

E. Offices Designated to Receive Reduced Per Diem Requests. AOs should send requests for zero or reduced per diem rates to the offices listed in pars. C4550-E1 through E4:

1. Army: Army Civilian Advisory Panel Member, Department of the Army, Office of the Assistant G-1 for Civilian Personnel, ATTN: DAPE-CPP-BA, 6010 6<sup>th</sup> Street, Building 1465, Mail Stop 5595, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060;
2. Navy and Marine Corps: Office of Civilian Human Resources, Workforce Relations and Compensation Division (012), 614 Sicard Street SE, Suite 100, Washington Navy Yard, Washington, DC 20374-5072;
3. Air Force: HQ USAF/A1PA, 1500 W. Perimeter Road, Suite 4790, Joint Base Andrews NAF Washington, MD 20762-6604;
4. OSD/WHS/Defense Agencies: DoD Civilian Personnel Management Service, Field Advisory Service, Attn: Civilian Advisory Panel Member, 1400 Key Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22209-5144.

**C4551 PER DIEM RATE REVIEW**

A. General. When a traveler, 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. C4551-B via (1) the appropriate Service/AGENCY channels and (2) the applicable department/office listed below:

1. Army - Army Civilian Advisory Panel Member, Department of the Army, Office of the Assistant G-1 for Civilian Personnel, ATTN: DAPE-CPP-BA, 6010 6<sup>th</sup> Street, Building 1465, Mail Stop 5595, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060.
2. Navy - Navy Civilian Advisory Panel Member, Office of Civilian Human Resources, Workforce Relations and Compensation Division (012), 614 Sicard Street SE, Suite 100, Washington Navy Yard, Washington, DC 20374-5072.
3. Marine Corps - Marine Corps Civilian Advisory Panel Member, Headquarters U.S. Marine Corps, Manpower and Reserve Affairs (MPC-10), 3280 Russell Road, Quantico, VA 22134-5103.
4. Air Force - Air Force Civilian Advisory Panel Member, HQ AF/A1PA, 1500 W. Perimeter Road, Suite 4790, Joint Base Andrews NAF Washington, MD 20762-6604.

5. OSD/WHS/Defense Agencies - DoD Civilian Personnel Management Service, Field Advisory Service, Attn: Civilian Advisory Panel Member, 1400 Key Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22209-5144.

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

B. Final Submission Process. The Service/AGENCY 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><b>General Services Administration</b>                      Office of Governmentwide Policy                      Office of Travel, Transportation, and                      Asset Management                      1275 First Street NE                      1 Constitution Square, 6th floor (685C)                      Washington, DC 20417-0001                      ATTN: Jill Denning  <a href="mailto:jill.denning@gsa.gov">jill.denning@gsa.gov</a></p>	<p><b>Defense Travel                      Management Office (DTMO)</b>                      ATTN: SP&amp;P/Allowances Branch                      4800 Mark Center Drive                      Suite 04J25-01                      Alexandria, VA 22350-9000                      Fax: (571) 372-1301</p>	<p><b>Department of State</b>                      Director of Allowances                      State Annex 1, Room L314                      Washington, DC 20522-0103</p>

**C4552 GENERAL RULES REGARDING PER DIEM**

A. Per Diem Beginning and Ending. For per diem, official travel begins on the day an employee leaves the place of abode, office or other authorized departure point and ends on the day the employee returns to the place of abode, office, or other authorized point at the TDY assignment conclusion.

B. Restriction in Establishing PDS. *Activities must not fix an employee's PDS at a place for the purpose of paying per diem when most official duties are performed at another place (31 Comp. Gen. 289 (1952)).*

C. Per Diem at the PDS

1. Per Diem Not Allowed

- a. Per diem cannot be authorized or paid within the PDS limits (APP A), or at, or within the vicinity of, the place of abode (residence) from which the employee commutes daily to the official station except as provided in par. C4552-D (CBCA 1795-TRAV, 12 March 2010, B-318229, 22 December 2009).
- b. Except as indicated in par. C4552-C2, per diem is not authorized or payable at the old or new PDS for TDY en route that is part of PCS travel.
- c. Non payment of per diem applies even if the traveler vacated the permanent dwelling at the old PDS and lodged in temporary lodging during the TDY period.

2. Per Diem Allowed

a. After PCS. An employee who departs 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:** An employee 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 arrives PCS to Ft. Polk on 31 August. The employee is authorized per diem at the Pentagon (old PDS) 5-15 August. If the employee had departed on 15 June but performed TDY in Arlington, VA, first, no per diem is payable for the TDY in Arlington immediately after detachment.

b. During TDY. Per diem at the PDS must be paid if an employee's travel status is uninterrupted by a brief stay in the PDS vicinity (i.e., usual routing between two TDY locations has the employee passing

back through the PDS airport and remaining overnight at a hotel ICW a transportation connection as opposed to going 'home' or going to the workplace), **and** the employee is in transit from one TDY site to another (GSBCA 16144-TRAV, 14 November 2003).

c. Return to the PDS. 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](#).

D. TDY at Nearby Places outside the PDS. Per diem is not authorized when an employee performs TDY in the vicinity of, but outside, the PDS, unless overnight lodging is required. If the travel period is more than 12 consecutive hours (par. C4552-F), the AO may authorize per diem if overnight lodging is required.

E. Dependents Accompanying an Employee on TDY. The fact an employee's dependents may accompany the employee on TDY at personal expense does not affect the employee's prescribed per diem rate.

F. Travel of 12 or Fewer Hours (12-Hour Rule). **Per diem is not allowed when the official travel period is 12 or fewer hours.** This also applies to PDT. For TDY travel, the prohibition applies if the total time en route and duty period from the departure time until the return time to the PDS is 12 or fewer hours.

G. Per Diem Relationship to Overseas Post Differential. Per diem is paid to defray necessary TDY expenses while traveling. The foreign or non-foreign OCONUS post differential provides additional compensation for an employee assigned to an OCONUS PDS at which environmental conditions require a recruitment and retention incentive. When an employee is assigned away from the PDS on detail or TDY to an OCONUS PDS classified as a differential post and is eligible for differential payment under pertinent written material provisions while on the detail or TDY, per diem payment is authorized concurrent with differential payment.

H. Lodging and/or Meals Obtained under Contract. A contracting officer may contract for rooms and/or meals for an employee traveling on TDY. The total daily amount paid by the GOV'T for the employee's lodging, meals, and IE is NTE the applicable per diem rate authorized in Ch 4, Part B. See par. C4655 for a training course exception. Ch 4, Part C for AEA information. **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).

I. Personnel Traveling Together. 'Personnel 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 travelers' order directs limited or no reimbursement, in which case transportation, food, lodging, and other items ordinarily reimbursed, must be provided without cost to the travelers. **No per diem is payable on days travelers travel when the order directs limited or no reimbursement for personnel traveling together.** The restriction applies to per diem payment only on the travel days between duty locations and does not include allowances for full days at the duty locations. The per diem prohibition begins when the traveler departs the PDS and ends at 2400 the day the traveler 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. A civilian employee pays the food cost and operating expense and is authorized reimbursement of the amount paid for food. **Directing several personnel to travel together with limited or no reimbursement must never be done simply to save travel funds.**

J. Meeting and Convention. In the interest of uniform treatment of employees, whenever a meeting or conference is arranged that involves the attendee' travel from other DoD COMPONENTS, and reduced cost lodging accommodations are prearranged at the meeting or conference site, the component sponsoring the meeting or conference must recommend a reasonable per diem rate to the other participating agencies or components. APP R regarding attendance at a meeting and registration fees.

K. Employee Dies or Is in a Missing Status while in a Travel Status. Per diem terminates at the end of the calendar day for on which the employee is determined to be dead or is otherwise in a missing status under the Missing Persons Act.

### C4553 'LODGING-PLUS' PER DIEM METHOD COMPUTATION

***NOTE:*** The 75% rule must be applied to the M&IE rate on the first and last travel days when computing per diem using 'Lodging-Plus' Computation.

A. General. Per diem for all official travel, including PCS, must be computed under the 'Lodging-Plus' method except when:

1. A reduced per diem rate is authorized for the TDY under par. C4550-C;
2. A per diem for a TDY assignment in the vicinity of, but outside, the PDS area is authorized/approved under par. C4552-D;
3. A per diem rate prescribed in par. C4558 for travel by ship applies;
4. The per diem prescribed in par. C4556 applies because meals and lodging is furnished without cost to the employee;
5. Per diem is not payable as indicated in par. C4554- C when TDY is performed in support of a military unit while on field duty;
6. A per diem prescribed in par. C4562 for a consultant, expert, and private individual (including an ROTC member) applies; or
7. An AEA has been authorized for the TDY assignment under par. C4600.

Under the 'Lodging-Plus' computation method, the per diem for each travel day is the actual amount the traveler pays for lodging NTE the locality lodging ceiling, plus M&IE; the total of which may not exceed the applicable maximum per diem rate for the TDY location. Pars. C4553-B through F apply in the specific situations described.

#### B. Maximum Per Diem Rate

1. Rates. GSA, DoD, and Department of State are responsible for travel [per diem rates](#). The [Standard CONUS per diem rate](#) applies for any CONUS city/county location not identified in the CONUS [per diem rates](#) (par. C4550-F3). Unspecified OCONUS locations in the OCONUS [per diem rates](#) use the 'Other' rate for the applicable country.
2. Per Diem when the TDY 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 specified for the reservation, station or other established area. When the location (reservation, station or other established area) is not specified, the [per diem rate](#) is the rate applicable to the front gate location for the reservation, station or other established area.

#### C. Per Diem Elements

\*1. Maximum Lodging Expense Allowance. Per diem rates include a maximum amount for lodging expenses. Reimbursement may not exceed actual lodging costs nor the applicable maximum amount unless an AEA is prescribed. Receipts for lodging are required (see par. C2710 and [DoDFMR 7000.14-R, Volume 9](#)).

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

2. **M&IE Allowance.** Per diem rates include a fixed allowance for M&IE. The M&IE rate, or fraction thereof, is payable to a traveler without expense itemization or receipts. Neither the PMR nor GMR (par. C4554) can be applied for the first and last travel days.

***NOTE:*** *The cost for clothing laundry, dry-cleaning and pressing is a separately reimbursable expense in addition to per diem/AEA when travel is within CONUS and requires at least 4 consecutive nights TDY/PCS lodging in CONUS. The cost for laundry/dry-cleaning/ pressing clothing is not a separate reimbursable travel expense for travel OCONUS and is included as a reimbursable expense within the AEA authorized/ approved for OCONUS travel.*

D. Computation

1. **TDY of More than 12 Hours but Not Exceeding 24 Hours.** When the entire trip for which per diem has been authorized is more than 12 hours but less than or equal to 24 hours, M&IE of 75% of the M&IE rate for the TDY location is paid for each travel day. No meals deduction is made. If more than one TDY point is involved and lodging is not required, the highest M&IE rate prescribed for any of the TDY locations is used (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). See par. C4565, Example 4. Use the school location M&IE rate for student dependent travel instead of a TDY location M&IE rate (par. C5120-C, Example 1). If lodging is required, the rules in par. C4553-D2 for travel of more than 24 hours apply.

***NOTE:*** *Per diem payment authorized by par. C4553-D1a may be taxable (ref. IRS Revenue Rule 68-663 & 26 CFR §1.162-2(a); verify possible state and local implications).*

2. **Travel of More than 24 Hours.** The applicable per diem rate for each calendar travel day is determined by the traveler's travel status and TDY location at 2400 (midnight) and whether or not lodging is required at the location. When lodging is required (and the traveler is still en route), the applicable per diem rate is the TDY location per diem rate, or a stopover point per diem rate at which lodging is obtained while en route to, from, or between TDY locations. See par. C4553-B for maximum per diem rates and par. C4555-A for lodging location. ***Only one per diem rate can be applicable to a calendar day.*** Pars. C4553-D2a through C4553-D2d; C4555-C (lodging obtained after midnight), and C4558-C (travel by commercial ship) apply in calculating the allowable per diem for travel of more than 24 hours.

a. Day Travel Begins

***NOTE:*** *This is the departure day from the PDS, home, or other authorized point.*

(1) **Lodging Required.** When lodging is required on the day travel begins, the per diem is the actual lodging cost incurred by the traveler, NTE the stopover point or TDY location maximum lodging ceiling (as appropriate), plus the applicable M&IE rate prescribed for that location as provided in par. C4553-D2e. If the traveler arrives at a TDY location on the first day, the TDY location per diem rate applies. ***NOTE: Lodging reimbursement at the destination (e.g., the school location) is not allowed for a student dependent and the school location M&IE applies for the arrival day.***

(2) **Lodging Not Required.** When lodging is not required on the day travel begins, the per diem is the next destination (TDY/stopover point) M&IE rate. For student dependent travel, the school location M&IE rate applies.

b. Full Calendar Travel Days

(1) **Lodging Required.** For each full calendar day a traveler is in a travel status and lodging is required (whether en route or at the destination, the per diem is the actual lodging cost incurred by the traveler, NTE the applicable stopover point or TDY location per diem lodging ceiling (***NOTE: The destination (e.g., the school location) lodging cost is not allowed for a student dependent.***), plus the applicable M&IE rate.

(2) Lodging Not Required. For each full calendar day a traveler is in a travel status and lodging is not required (such as when a traveler is en route overnight to the next destination), the per diem is the next destination (TDY/stopover point) M&IE rate to which the traveler is traveling or the last TDY location if en route to the PDS.

c. Returning from Travel

(1) Lodging Required. For each full calendar travel day when lodging is required at an en route location while the traveler is returning to the PDS, home, or other authorized point, the per diem is the actual lodging cost, NTE the applicable stopover point or TDY location lodging ceiling (as appropriate), plus the applicable M&IE rate.

(2) Lodging Not Required. For any full calendar travel day when lodging is not required while the traveler is en route overnight returning to the PDS, home, or other authorized point, the per diem is the M&IE rate applicable to the preceding calendar day (for a student dependent, the rate applicable to the preceding calendar day is the M&IE rate for the student dependent's school location unless lodging en route was required).

(3) Day Travel Ends. For the day travel ends (return day to the PDS, home, or other authorized point), the per diem is the M&IE rate applicable to the preceding day (last TDY or authorized delay point). For a student dependent the M&IE rate is the rate applicable to the student dependent's school location unless lodging en route was required. See par. C4553-D2d. 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.

<b>Example</b>	
1 September	Depart PDS
1 September	Arrive TDY A (\$50 M&IE)
10 September	Depart TDY A
10 September	Arrive TDY B (\$60 M&IE)
10 September	Depart TDY B
10 September	Arrive PDS
<b>Pay 75% of \$50 (TDY A M&amp;IE for preceding day) on 10 Sep.</b>	

(4) Lodging Required on the Day Travel Ends. When lodging is required on the day travel ends and the AO authorizes/approves lodging on that day, the lodging allowance is based on the locality rate, or AEA if appropriate, for the en route stopover (i.e., a location at which the traveler remained overnight) site.

d. Departure Day from and Return Day to the PDS. The applicable M&IE rate is authorized at a flat 75% of the TDY location M&IE on the departure day from, and the return day to, the PDS ICW TDY. For student dependent travel, the school location M&IE applies. ***The GMR, PMR, \$3.50 IE, or reduced per diem rate do not apply on days of departure or return to PDS. If travel begins and ends on the same day, and is longer than 12 hours, per diem is 75% of the appropriate M&IE rate.***



c. Joint Task Force (JTF) Operations. See Ch 4, Part I.

***NOTE:*** For formal training (par. C4554-A3) and deployments (par. C4990) the schoolhouse or COCOM/JTF commander (not the AO) may specify the GMR or PMR based on GOV'T dining facility/mess availability. The schoolhouse or COCOM/JTF commander may only specify the GMR for a day when all 3 meals are available. The schoolhouse or COCOM/JTF commander may only specify the PMR when at least one meal a day is available. 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 GOV'T dining facility/mess on that U.S. INSTALLATION has made the dining facility/mess available to the traveler. A GOV'T dining facility/mess is not available on an interim travel day except when traveling within the AOR IAW par. C4990-E2a(3).

2. Partial Days. On the days of departure from and return to the PDS, the GM, PMR, \$3.50 IE, or reduced per diem rate do not apply.

3. Schoolhouse Training (Formal Courses of Instruction). The 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. C4554-A1a for CONUS and par. C4554-A1b 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 traveler by the schoolhouse commander (or designee) upon arrival at the school and submitted with the travel voucher. GOV'T QTRS use may not be directed for a civilian employee (par. C1055-A).

B. Deductible Meal

1. The PMR in par. C4554-A 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.

2. A deductible meal is a meal:

a. Made available pursuant to an agreement between a DoD COMPONENT or AGENCY and any organization, if the order indicates the facility providing the meal(s) is available;

b. Included in a registration fee ultimately paid by the GOV'T;

c. 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;

d. Furnished by the GOV'T at no cost to the traveler;

e. 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

f. 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 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 ceiling, or if a conference lodging ceiling has been declared (APP R) within the conference lodging ceiling. If the negotiated rate exceeds the locality (or conference) lodging ceiling, an AEA should be provided to cover the higher lodging cost 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.

3. The following is not a deductible meal:
  - a. Box lunch (to include such things as C Rations, K Rations, MREs) -- except when an MRE and/or a box lunch is the *only method* of providing an adequate meal to a traveler. ***NOTE: See Ch 4, Part I, for a traveler on TDY within a Combatant Command or Joint Task Force AOR,***
  - b. In-flight meal,
  - c. Rations furnished by the GOV'T on military aircraft,
  - d. GOV'T meal paid for by the traveler and consumed in a GOV'T dining facility/mess,
  - e. Meal furnished on commercial aircraft,
  - f. Meal provided by private individuals, or
  - g. Meal provided by a lodging establishment on a complimentary basis without adding a charge for the meal in the lodging cost (ex., lodging cost \$75 with or without breakfast).

***NOTE: If all three meals are deductible and provided/consumed at no cost to the traveler only the IE for that day are payable (\$5 in CONUS,; or the locality IE or \$3.50 OCONUS).***

4. The AO may authorize/approve the locality meal rate or PMR, as applicable, if the traveler:
  - a. is unable to eat an otherwise deductible meal because of medical requirements or religious beliefs (the AO may require substantiating documentation from the appropriate professional authority), and
  - b. attempted to make, but was unable to make, alternative meal arrangements for a substitute meal, and
  - c. must purchase a meal that satisfies the medical requirements or religious beliefs.

The AO may authorize/approve the locality meal rate or PMR, as applicable, when the traveler is unable to eat the deductible meal due to mission.

C. TDY Performed in Support of a Military Unit on Field Duty. No per diem is payable to a civilian employee under a civilian order who, as part of assigned duties, accompanies a military unit on field duty, or provides noncombatant support to a military unit (APP A). The per diem payment prohibition applies when both GOV'T dining facility/mess, including field rations (even though the employee is assessed a charge for that meal(s)) and GOV'T-provided billeting are available (non-transient barracks or tents). An employee on field duty is required to pay the discounted meal rate for any meal(s) consumed in a GOV'T dining facility/mess (including field rations). Reimbursement is authorized for any charges incurred for meals or lodging cost necessarily procured during the TDY assignment.

D. 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. C4554-B2e and C4554-B2f when a charge for meals is added to the lodging cost. (CBCA-1900-TRAV, 3 May 2010.)

## **C4555 RULES CONCERNING LODGING AND LODGING COST**

### A. Lodging Location Rules

***NOTE: In CONUS, per diem locations are defined ordinarily by counties, not just cities.***

1. Lodging at a TDY Location. Ordinarily an employee should lodge at the TDY location. If an employee obtains lodging outside the area covered by the TDY location per diem rate for personal preference or

convenience, the allowable per diem is limited to the maximum per diem rate prescribed for the TDY location.

2. Lodging Not Available at a TDY Location. If lodging is not available at a TDY location and must be obtained in an adjacent locality at which the prescribed maximum per diem rate is higher, a DoD COMPONENT may, on an individual case basis, authorize/approve the higher maximum per diem rate. If the higher maximum rate is not justified and authorized in advance, an employee must furnish a written statement with the travel voucher satisfactorily explaining the circumstances.

B. Allowable Lodging Expenses. An official traveler is reimbursed for actual lodging costs NTE the maximum lodging amount for the TDY locality. TDY lodging when utilized for official travel is always based on the GOV'T interest. Expenses are allowed, as indicated, for lodging in the situations described in pars. C4555-B1, C4551-B2, C4551-B3, and C4555-B4. *The traveler must adhere to the prudent traveler rule for official travel funded by the GOV'T (see par. C1707). TDY lodging accommodation at GOV'T expense is not intended for an individual who is an ineligible traveler ICW an official travel order (i.e., a family member or friend is not expected to routinely share the TDY lodging). While a lodging availability situation may require a traveler to accept lodging that is more spacious than is needed for the official traveler, the official traveler is expected not to purposely accept more spacious lodging simply because the official traveler desires to provide lodging for other non-official travelers.*

1. Conventional Lodging. When an employee uses conventional commercial lodging facilities (hotel, motel, boarding house, etc.), the allowable lodging expense is based on the single room rate for the lodging used. See par. C4555-II for double occupancy. See par. C4555-G for computing the daily lodging expense when lodging is rented on a weekly or monthly basis.

2. GOV'T QTRS. A fee or service charge paid for GOV'T QTRS use is an allowable lodging expense. Reimbursement to the traveler for GOV'T QTRS use may not exceed the maximum locality lodging ceiling.

3. Lodging with a Friend or Relative (FTR §301-11-12). *Lodging cost reimbursement is not ordinarily authorized when staying with a friend or relative.* When an official traveler lodges with a friend or relative in the friend's/relative's residence - with or without charge - the official 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 Service/AGENCY cannot direct the official traveler to lodge with a friend or relative.* A traveler, who lodges with a friend or relative, is authorized the TDY location M&IE rate, if otherwise eligible.

The lodging reimbursement examples below apply for official travel including as an attendant/escort, evacuation, extended TDY, limited evacuation and other circumstances in which the official traveler has the option to stay with a friend or relative. The official traveler is not reimbursed the cost of comparable conventional lodging in the area or a flat 'token' amount.

**\*Example 1:** A civilian employee (extended TDY) and a member (short-term TDY), 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 DoD civilian employee's lodging cost may be reimbursed for substantiated lodging cost (above the cost the host ordinarily incurs) if the additional costs are substantiated and determined to be reasonable by the AO, but the member is not authorized lodging reimbursement (See JFTR par. U4129-E for Uniformed Services).

**Example 2:** A DoD civilian employee is TDY (training) to Location A and stays in commercial lodging. A family member later joins the employee at personal expense. The traveler is authorized NTE the single room rate and room tax on the single rate if applicable limited to applicable locality lodging rate; or the reduced per diem lodging rate prescribed by the Secretarial Process or equivalent authority annotated on the TDY travel order for lodging rental/lease at other than a daily rate. See par. C4430, if the civilian employee's TDY duration exceeds 30 days. The lodging cost is split equally among the named people indicated on the signed lodging agreement/contract.

**Example 3:** A DoD civilian employee is TDY to Location A and stays in commercial lodging. Multiple family members later join the member at personal expense with no additional lodging expense incurred by the GOV'T. The non-GOV'T travelers are reflected as occupants on the lodging receipt. The official traveler is authorized up the single room rate and room tax on the single rate limited to the applicable locality rate; or the reduced per diem lodging rate prescribed by the Secretarial Process authority annotated on the TDY travel order. See par. C4430, if the civilian employee's TDY duration exceeds 30 days.

The traveler must be counseled on required document substantiation and responsibility to support lodging cost reimbursement when staying with friend(s) and family.

**NOTE 1:** *If the friend or relative is in the business of renting on a regular basis the lodging 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 at which 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 was to run 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 TDY days, 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. Adopted from GSBCA 16652-TRAV, 26 August 2005.*

4. Lodging in Non-conventional Facilities. The cost of non-conventional commercial lodging facilities is allowed. These facilities include college dormitories or similar facilities and rooms generally not offered commercially that are made available to the public by area residents in their homes. In these cases, a traveler must provide a written explanation of the circumstances that is acceptable to the DoD COMPONENT.

5. 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 (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):**

- a. Daily hotel room costs;
- b. Daily hotel taxes; and
- c. Daily miscellaneous fees, if applicable.

C. Lodging Obtained after Midnight. Although per diem ordinarily is based on an employee's TDY location at midnight, there are instances in which an employee is en route and does not arrive at a lodging location (either TDY location or en route stopover point) until after midnight. In these cases, the lodging expense must be claimed for the preceding calendar day and the applicable maximum per diem for the preceding day is determined as if the employee had been at the lodging location at 2400 (midnight) of that day.

D. Apartment, House, or Recreational Vehicle Reimbursement While TDY. When an employee on TDY rents an apartment, house or recreational vehicle (includes a mobile home, camper, camping trailer, or a self-propelled

mobile recreational vehicle) for use as lodging, per diem is computed IAW par. C4553. Lodging cost reimbursement includes the below allowable expenses.

Par. C4555-B applies for lodging with a friend/relative at the friend's or relative's residence; par. U4555-I for multiple occupancy involving official travelers; and par. C4555-K for multiple lessees of rented/leased TDY lodging.

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

***NOTE 1: Some rental agreements (i.e., furniture rental agreements) include options-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 becomes purchased under some form of rent-to-buy provision, all associated mortgage interest and property taxes previously claimed must be repaid. (See FTR 301-11.12(b) dated 14 Oct 2011.)***

***NOTE 2: An employee who 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 TDY lodging, even if shipment/purchase was less expensive than rental would have been ([GSBCA 16699-TRAV, 17 August 2005](#)).***

***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. ([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. APP G for official communications.*);
9. Special user fee costs such as cable TV charges and plug-in charges for automobile head bolt heaters, if ordinarily included in a hotel/motel room price in the area concerned; and
10. Exchange fee (but not the annual maintenance fee) paid by a traveler to use timeshare lodging at the TDY point ([B-254626, 17 February 1994](#)).

In determining the daily amount of expense items that 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 may be averaged over the number of days the employee is authorized per diem during the entire TDY trip.

*Effective 14 October 2011, mortgage interest and property taxes associated with the purchase of any dwelling may not be claimed as substantiation for payment of per diem while TDY. (See FTR 301-11.12(b) dated 14 Oct 2011.) An employee who purchases and occupies a residence at a TDY location may not be reimbursed for any cost associated with the rental, purchase, or shipment of furniture.*

*Effective 14 October 2011*

E. Residence Is Purchased and Used for TDY Lodging. *An employee may not be reimbursed any lodging expenses for a purchased/personally owned residence.*

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

F. Dual Lodging Reimbursement on a Single Day

1. Per Diem Basis. When the AO determines it 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 traveler's per diem for TDY at that location (Location B) for that day.
2. AO Considerations. The AO must verify that the traveler acted reasonably and prudently. Considerations for dual lodging reimbursement include:
  - a. The inability to occupy lodging at the first TDY location was due to conditions beyond the traveler's control (60 Comp. Gen. 630 (1981));
  - b. 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
  - c. Practicality of checking out (B-257670, 10 January 1995).
3. 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)).
4. Maximum Reimbursement. Actual lodging cost reimbursement at the first TDY location (Location A) is NTE the amount of per diem or AEA plus lodging tax that would have been paid had the traveler remained at Location A overnight. Receipts are required for dual lodging claims.
5. 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.
6. Long-term Dual Lodging Occupancy. *Long-term reimbursement for dual lodging is not permitted and an order may not contain such a provision.*

7. **Example.** An order is prepared for TDY at Location C for 150 days. The AO knows the traveler 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. C4555-F to authorize multiple long periods (or a single all-encompassing period) of dual lodging reimbursement for lodging retained at Location C is not authorized. The known TDY locations must be named in the order.*

Example 1
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 apartment in Location A while TDY in Location B and authorized/approved the \$45 daily apartment cost as a reimbursable expense (APP G). The lodging cost incurred in Location B (\$95/day) was used for computing the traveler's per diem while TDY in that location.
APPLICABLE PER DIEM RATES AS USED IN THIS EXAMPLE:
Location A (\$130/ \$46) Location B (\$119/ \$46)
Location A apartment reimbursement for 5 days: \$225 (\$45/day x 5 days)
TDY ASSIGNMENT PER DIEM IN LOCATION B:
<b>First day</b> (departure day from Location A and arrival day in Location B): \$95 (lodging cost) + \$46 (M&IE) = \$141/day plus lodging tax ( <b>NOTE</b> )
<b>Second thru fifth day:</b> \$95 (lodging cost) + \$46 (M&IE) = \$141/day x 4 days = \$564 plus lodging tax ( <b>NOTE</b> )
<b>Return day to Location A:</b> \$45 (lodging cost) + \$46 (M&IE) = \$91

Example 2
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 lodging costs (\$110/day) incurred in Location D was used to determine the traveler's per diem while on TDY in that city.
APPLICABLE PER DIEM RATES AS USED IN THIS EXAMPLE:
Location C (\$109/ \$38) Location D (\$130/ \$46)
GOV'T QTRS reimbursement for 3 days: \$75 (\$25/day x 3 days).
TDY ASSIGNMENT PER DIEM IN LOCATION D:
<b>First day</b> (departure day from Location C and arrival day in Location D): \$110 (lodging cost) + \$46 (M&IE) = \$156/day plus lodging tax ( <b>NOTE</b> )
<b>Second and third day:</b> \$110 (lodging cost) + \$46 (M&IE) = \$156/day x 2 days = \$312 plus lodging tax ( <b>NOTE</b> )
<b>Return day to Location C:</b> \$25 (lodging cost) + \$38 (M&IE) = \$63
<b>NOTE:</b> Lodging tax is not separately reimbursable in addition to per diem when TDY is in a foreign area.

G. Lodging Rented/Leased on a Weekly, Monthly, or Longer Term Basis. When a traveler rents/leases 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 traveler is authorized the lodging portion of per diem (62 Comp. Gen. 63 (1982)).

This computation presumes that the traveler 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. See par. C4555-E.*

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.

H. Nonrefundable Room Deposit and/or Prepaid Rent Reimbursement. APP G for lodging cost reimbursement when TDY is curtailed, canceled or interrupted for official purposes.

I. Single and Multiple Occupancy of a Room

1. Single Occupancy. *An official DoD civilian traveler cannot be required to share lodgings.* Each official traveler is authorized individual lodging.

2. Official Travelers Choose to 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.

J. Lodging Tax. Unless exempted by the State or local jurisdiction, an employee, paying for lodging with the GOV’T reimbursing the employee, is required to pay applicable lodging tax while traveling on GOV’T business. Exemptions from tax for a Federal traveler and the form required to claim the exemption vary from location to location. The GSA Travel Homepage at [www.gsa.gov/statetaxforms](http://www.gsa.gov/statetaxforms) lists jurisdictions in which [lodging tax-exemption](#) may be offered.

K. Multiple Lessees Involving Leased or Rented Lodging. Even though a daily lodging rate is computed for TDY reimbursement, the long-term (i.e., not daily) lodging cost is split equally among the lessees indicated on the signed lease or rental agreement/contract before the daily reimbursement rate is computed. The prorated lodging cost reimbursement per person is limited to the applicable locality, or the reduced per diem lodging rate prescribed by the Secretarial Process authority annotated on the TDY travel order. The applicable daily M&IE rate of the official traveler is not prorated. AEA authority must be in the GOV’T’s interest IAW par. C4602 per the AO determination. ***TDY lodging accommodation is not intended for individual(s) who are ineligible traveler(s) ICW an official travel order. The traveler must adhere to the prudent traveler rules for official travel funded by the GOV’T.***

L. Advance Lodging Deposits. A traveler:

1. May be reimbursed an advance room deposit when it is required by the lodging facility to secure a room reservation prior to official TDY travel.
2. Is financially responsible for advance deposit repayment if the deposit is forfeited because TDY travel is not performed for reasons unacceptable to the agency.

**C4556 LODGING AND MEALS PROVIDED WITHOUT COST**

On a day that all meals and lodging are provided without cost to a traveler incident to a TDY or training assignment, the per diem is:

1. \$5 incident to an assignment in CONUS; and
2. The [IE](#) rate for the locality concerned unless the AO determines \$3.50 to be adequate for anticipated expenses. The OCONUS IE of \$3.50 must be stated in the order.

However, the applicable amount, plus the cost of meals - and lodging furnished without cost to the traveler - may not exceed the applicable maximum [per diem rate](#). See par. C4554-C for per diem when TDY is performed in support of a field training exercise with a military unit.

#### C4558 PER DIEM FOR TRAVEL BY SHIP

A. General. For ship travel, the per diem for the arrival day on board (embarkation day) and departure day from the ship (debarkation day) is based on the debarkation/embarkation port rates and computed under the 'Lodging-Plus' method in par. C4553. *There is no per diem paid for the first/last travel day by GOV'T ship when it departs from the port that is the employee's PDS/returns to the port that is the PDS.*

#### B. GOV'T Ship

1. General. No per diem is payable when TDY aboard a GOV'T ship when QTRS are provided without charge and meals with/without charge. 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. When a traveler is required to pay for meals, the employee is reimbursed the meal cost. The current (standard) GOV'T meal rate is paid unless otherwise indicated in par. C4558. In the event a traveler maintains commercial lodging ashore for use following the completion of short trip(s) at sea, the employee is paid the actual daily lodging cost, NTE the locality per diem lodging ceiling for the TDY location ashore. *Reimbursement for the total cost of QTRS on the ship and lodging ashore may not exceed the maximum [lodging amount for the TDY locality concerned](#).* When a traveler is authorized to procure meals ashore at personal expense, reimbursement is authorized IAW pars. C4554-A1a and C4554-A1b, as applicable. The total per diem may not exceed the applicable maximum [per diem rate](#) for the TDY locality concerned.

2. Naval Ship Research and Development Center Underwater Explosion Barge. The per diem rates provided in par. C4558-B1 are prescribed for TDY performed aboard a Naval Civil Engineering Laboratory warping tug or the Underwater Explosion Barge (UEB).

3. Corps of Engineers Floating Plant. The employee is not paid per diem if all meals are furnished at no cost in a dining facility/mess aboard an Army Corps of Engineer floating plant incident to TDY. If the employee must pay for the furnished meals or only 1 or 2 meals are to be provided at no cost, the AO must authorize an M&IE rate to cover the meal(s) cost. If the employee is not furnished any meals with or without charge, the [Standard CONUS M&IE rate](#) (see par. C4550-F3 for the current [Standard CONUS per diem rate](#)) is paid. The AO should have stated in the order the circumstances and rate. The actual lodging cost, if any, NTE the [Standard CONUS](#) lodging ceiling, is reimbursed.

#### C. Commercial Ship

1. Employee Not Charged for Meals. An employee is not authorized per diem when traveling aboard a commercial ship when meals are furnished without charge, (or are part of the accommodations cost), except on embarkation and debarkation days if otherwise authorized.

2. Employee Charged for Meals. An employee traveling aboard a commercial ship, other than an oceangoing ferry, for 24 or more hours as a passenger who is charged for meals is authorized the meals portion of per diem equal to the furnished meals cost, except on embarkation and debarkation days if otherwise authorized. The AO should set the meals portion of per diem equal to the anticipated expenses and state in the order the circumstances warranting the rate.

\*D. POC Travel Involving a Car Ferry. When an employee on TDY travels partly by POC and partly by car ferry (circuitously/indirectly or otherwise), the employee is authorized per diem. See par. C4765 for transportation allowances.

\*1. Lodging. Reimbursement for the actual cost of required accommodations (unless included in the transportation cost) is authorized (par.C3660).

2. M&IE When Travel Includes an Overnight on a Car Ferry Anywhere in the World. M&IE is based on and computed for the employee 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 based on the rate applicable for the employee's location at 2400 on that day (par. C4550-F).

3. 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 employee's location at 2400 on the debarkation day (par. C4553).

***NOTE: See par. C2204-B3 for required documentation if a U.S. registered ferry is not available.***

**C4560 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. See pars. C4555-D, C4555-E, and C4555-G.

**C4562 PER DIEM FOR A CONSULTANT, AN EXPERT, AND/OR A PRIVATE INDIVIDUAL TRAVELING WORLDWIDE**

A. General. An individual employed intermittently in the GOV'T service as a consultant or expert and paid on a daily when-actually-employed (WAE) basis, and an individual serving without pay or at \$1 a year, do not have a PDS within the meaning of that term. The individual is authorized per diem as prescribed in par. C4562-B through E while traveling on official business for the GOV'T away from home or the regular place of business and while at a place of GOV'T employment or service. Maximum rates prescribed herein are applicable except as provided in par. C4562-D or unless a higher rate is specifically authorized in an appropriation or other statute.

B. Travel Expenses Paid from a Non-federal Source. For regulations concerning travel expenses paid from a non-federal source please refer to the Joint Ethics Regulation (JER), DoD 5500.7-R.

C. Consultant and/or Expert Employed on an Intermittent Basis. An individual serving intermittently in the GOV'T, with or without compensation, while in an official travel and duty assignment status as described in par. C7905, is authorized a per diem or AEA IAW pars. C4553 and C4600.

D. Private Individual Serving without Compensation. Most individuals performing invitational travel (APP E), are authorized per diem/AEA (see pars. C4553 and C4600).

E. Reserve Officers Training Corps (ROTC) Cadet Serving without Compensation. An ROTC cadet who performs recruiting duty under an ITA while attending the educational institution at which the ROTC unit is located is authorized a per diem or AEA under pars. C4553 and C4600 except when recruiting in the cadet's residence area. A cadet is a person serving without pay. For par. C4562, the area of the place the cadet resides while attending the educational institution at which the ROTC unit is located means the metropolitan area, in which the residence is located, surrounding the residence that is ordinarily serviced by the city's or town's local common carriers, or in the comparable surrounding area if not located within a recognized metropolitan area.

**C4563 EFFECT OF ABSENCE ON PER DIEM PAYMENT**

A. Absence due to Illness or Injury. See par. C7370 for per diem authority when an employee becomes incapacitated during travel because of illness or injury.

- B. Detained in Quarantine. An employee is authorized per diem while detained in quarantine on TDY.
- C. Leave and Non-workday
1. General. *An employee is authorized per diem for days leave is taken (other than as provided in Ch 7, Part H) for only part of the workday, but is not authorized per diem when leave is taken for the whole workday.* For purposes of par. C4563-C1, "place of abode" means the place from which the employee commutes daily to the official station; "workday" means all the prescribed daily working hours in a day.
  2. Non-workdays. Non-workdays are legal Federal GOV'T holidays and weekends or other scheduled non-workdays. An employee is authorized per diem on non-workdays except when the employee returns to the PDS or place of abode, or if par. C4563-C2a or C4563-C2b applies.
    - a. Leave before and after Non-workdays. An employee is not authorized per diem for a non-workday when leave is taken for the whole workday before and the whole workday following the non-workday.
    - b. Leave between Non-workdays. An employee is authorized per diem for not more than two non-workdays if leave is taken for all workdays between the non-workdays.
- D. Return to PDS on Non-workday. An employee who voluntarily returns home on a non-workday from TDY is reimbursed for the round-trip travel as provided in par. C4677.
- E. Travel on Non-workday to Location other than PDS. An employee on TDY who travels for personal reasons on a non-workday from a TDY site to a location other than the home or PDS is authorized per diem or AEA for the non-workday NTE the amount payable had the employee remained at the TDY site. There is no authority for transportation cost reimbursement (B-171266, 24 February 1971).
- F. Delay in Returning to PDS. When for personal reasons, including taking leave, an employee does not return immediately to the PDS after TDY, the employee is authorized per diem for the time between when the employee reasonably could have left the TDY point and arrived at the PDS. Normally, when the return trip is short or travel is authorized on carriers with sleeping accommodations, the constructed departure day is the same day that the TDY is completed. When return travel is by an authorized mode on which sleeping accommodations are not available, the constructed departure date may be the morning of the day following TDY completion. *An employee is not expected to select a schedule that requires boarding or leaving a carrier between 2400 and 0600.* Travel time should be based on regular published carrier schedules and becomes approved when the voucher is properly approved.
- G. Permanent Duty Travel. An employee is not authorized per diem while on leave during permanent duty travel.

#### C4564 EMPLOYEE'S LEAVE CANCELED OR INTERRUPTED

- A. Absent from PDS for Personal Reasons. Except as provided in par. C4564-D, an employee who is absent from the PDS for personal reasons and who is required to return to the PDS for official reasons prior to the originally contemplated return time is not authorized reimbursement for expenses incurred for such travel.
- B. TDY Required at Leave Location. An employee, required to perform TDY at a place away from the PDS to which the employee has traveled for personal reasons, is authorized per diem for the TDY period and to per diem and transportation expenses for the return trip that exceed those that the employee otherwise would have incurred if the employee had not been required to perform the TDY (31 Comp. Gen. 509 (1952)).
- C. TDY at Various Places, Including Return to PDS. An employee, while in authorized leave status away from the PDS, who is required to interrupt the leave to perform official TDY at various places, including return to the PDS, and then resume leave status upon TDY assignment completion, is allowed per diem and transportation expenses from the place at which leave was interrupted to the TDY places (except no per diem while at PDS) and return to the place at which leave was interrupted (25 Comp. Gen. 347 (1945); 28 id. 237 (1948); 39 id. 611 (1960)).

D. TDY at Various Places Not Involving Return to PDS. In a situation not involving temporary return to a PDS, but otherwise similar to par. C4564-B, an employee upon TDY completion is allowed per diem and transportation expenses to return to resume leave at a point more distant from the TDY location than the point at which leave was interrupted, provided the round-trip distance and expense are not greater than the distances and constructed travel expense between the employee's PDS and the TDY location (27 Comp. Gen. 648 (1948)).

E. Authorized Leave of 5 or More Days Canceled within 24 Hours, and Leave Temporarily Interrupted due to Recall to PDS. When an employee leaves the PDS on authorized leave of absence for 5 or more days and, because of an urgent unforeseen circumstance, it is necessary to cancel the leave and recall the employee to duty at the PDS within 24 hours after departure, the return per diem and transportation expenses may be authorized. Also, if an employee's authorized leave of absence away from the PDS is temporarily interrupted because the employee is recalled to duty at the PDS, or is authorized to perform TDY at another place, and the employee wishes to resume leave immediately after duty completion at the place at which the leave of absence was interrupted or at another place, per diem and transportation expenses NTE the per diem and transportation expenses for travel from the place at which the leave of absence was interrupted to the place at which the duty was performed and return may be authorized. The one way, or round trip, must not be allowed unless, an appropriate statement in the order indicates clearly that an administrative determination was made that the personal expense incurred by the employee in traveling to the leave location made it unreasonable to require the employee to assume the additional travel expense to comply with the recall or TDY order (39 Comp. Gen. 611 (1960)).

F. Leave Interrupted for TDY, Employee Not Allowed to Resume Leave Status. An employee on authorized leave away from the PDS, who is required to perform TDY at places other than the PDS and upon TDY assignment completion is not allowed to resume the leave status but is required to return to the PDS, is allowed per diem and transportation expenses for the TDY performed. However, for return to the PDS from the TDY assignment location after TDY completion, per diem and transportation expenses are allowed only to the extent they exceed the constructed per diem and transportation expenses for return direct from the leave location to the PDS (11 Comp. Gen. 336 (1932); 16 id. 481 (1936); 30 id. 443 (1951)).

G. TDY Directed at Leave Status Termination. An employee on authorized leave away from the PDS who is directed, at leave termination, to proceed to a TDY location and upon TDY assignment completion to return to the PDS, is authorized per diem and transportation expenses only to the extent travel relating to the TDY assignment exceeds the direct route travel constructed cost from the leave location to the PDS (19 Comp. Gen. 977 (1940)). If, in relation to the place at which the employee is on leave, the TDY location is located in a routing direction through and beyond the employee's PDS, the allowable per diem and transportation expenses are limited to that for round-trip travel between the PDS and the TDY location (24 Comp. Gen. 443 (1944)).

H. TDY Order Cancellation after Travel Commencement and while on Authorized Leave. When an employee is on leave en route to a TDY station and the TDY order is canceled, the employee is authorized travel and transportation allowances for travel performed, provided the order is canceled on/after the date travel was required to begin. In such case, the allowances payable must not exceed the constructed allowances payable for travel from the PDS to the TDY station and return over a usually traveled direct route, provided that official travel to the TDY station is authorized prior to departure on annual leave.

***NOTE: If the TDY requirement is known before departure on leave, the employee 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 location if the TDY requirement is known before leave is begun.***

#### C4565 PER DIEM COMPUTATION EXAMPLES

##### A. Lodging Tax

1. The maximum amount allowed for lodging in CONUS and non-foreign OCONUS locations does not include a lodging tax amount.
2. Lodging tax in CONUS and non-foreign OCONUS locations are a separately reimbursable travel expense.

3. The maximum amount allowed for lodging in foreign OCONUS locations includes a lodging tax amount.
4. Lodging tax in foreign OCONUS locations is not a reimbursable expense.

\*B. TDY Mileage Rates. The TDY mileage rates used in the examples below are for illustrative purposes only and may not reflect current rates. Par. C2600 prescribes current TDY mileage rates and par. C2605 prescribes the current MALT.

C. Per Diem Rates. The per diem rates used in the examples below are for illustrative purposes only and may not reflect current rates. See par. C4550-F3 for the current Standard CONUS per diem rate.

D. Examples. The following are per diem computation examples for specific circumstances:

1. Example 1-TDY Travel

<b>Example 1: TDY Travel</b>		
<p>An employee is TDY for 9 1/2 days. The employee departed the residence and arrived at the TDY station on Day 1. The employee departed the TDY station and arrived at the residence on Day 10. Lodging was obtained for 9 nights, two of which were spent in GOV'T QTRS with charge, and one night at a friend's house at no cost. The employee paid \$40/night for 6 nights of lodging in a hotel, \$4 for 2 nights spent in GOV'T QTRS, but no cost for the lodging night at a friend's home at the TDY location. Per diem is computed as follows:</p>		
Day 1 (departure day)	$\$40 \text{ (lodging)} + 75\% \times \$46 \text{ (M\&IE)} =$	\$ 74.50
Day 2 to 6	$(\$40 \text{ (lodging)} + \$46 \text{ (M\&IE)})/\text{day} \times 5 \text{ days} =$	\$430.00
Day 7 to 8	$(\$4 \text{ (lodging)} + \$46 \text{ (M\&IE)})/\text{day} \times 2 \text{ days} =$	\$100.00
Day 9	$\$0 \text{ (lodging)} + \$46 \text{ (M\&IE)} =$	\$ 46.00
Day 10 (return day)	$75\% \times \$46 \text{ (preceding calendar day M\&IE rate)} =$	<u>\$ 34.50</u>
<b>AMOUNT DUE EMPLOYEE</b>		<b>\$685.00</b>
<p>Per diem for each day is derived by adding the applicable M&amp;IE rate to the actual daily lodging cost – reimbursement is NTE the maximum <u>per diem rate</u> for the locality concerned. This example uses the Standard CONUS per diem rate of \$123 (\$77/ \$46).</p> <p><b>Day 1</b> (departure day) - the applicable per diem rate is the lodging cost (\$40) plus 75% of the M&amp;IE rate (\$46) (\$34.50) for that day; pay \$74.50.</p> <p><b>Days 2 - 6</b> - the applicable per diem is lodging cost (\$40) plus the M&amp;IE rate (\$46) x the number of days (5); pay \$430.</p> <p><b>Days 7 - 8</b> - the applicable per diem is the lodging cost (\$4) plus the M&amp;IE rate (\$46) x the number of days (2); pay \$100.</p> <p><b>Day 9</b> - the applicable per diem is the M&amp;IE rate (\$46) plus the lodging cost (\$0), pay \$46.</p> <p><b>Day 10</b> (return day) - the applicable per diem rate is 75% of the preceding calendar day's M&amp;IE rate (\$46); pay \$34.50.</p> <p>The per diem authority began with the departure day, and continued through the return day to the PDS, residence, or other authorized point. The different lodging amounts could have applied to any days without change to the total.</p>		

2. Example 2-TDY Travel

Example 2: TDY Travel			
DEPART	Residence		1st Day
ARRIVE	Goteborg, Sweden		2nd Day
TDY	Goteborg, Sweden		3rd - 7th day
DEPART	Goteborg, Sweden		8th Day
ARRIVE	Residence		8th Day
GOV'T QTRS were occupied (not on a U.S. INSTALLATION) for 6 nights at Goteborg, Sweden at \$4 per night. The <u>per diem rate</u> for Goteborg, Sweden at the time the employee traveled was \$256 maximum (\$143/ \$113).			
PER DIEM COMPUTATION			
1 <sup>st</sup> Day	Travel day with no lodging expense	\$113 x 75% (M&IE for Goteborg) =	\$ 84.75
2 <sup>nd</sup> Day	Arrival day	\$4 (GOV'T QTRS charge) + \$113 (M&IE for Goteborg) (two deductible meals were furnished without charge but adjustment for meals is not made on a travel day) =	117.00
3 <sup>rd</sup> -7 <sup>th</sup> Day	TDY at Goteborg \$23 (incidental rate for Goteborg)	\$4 (GOV'T QTRS charge) + \$23 (3 deductible meals furnished each day without charge (par. C4554-B) = \$27/day x 5 days =	135.00
8 <sup>th</sup> Day	Travel day with no lodging expense	\$113 (M&IE for Goteborg) (breakfast was furnished without charge but adjustment for meals is not made on a travel day) x 75% =	\$ 84.75
<b>AMOUNT DUE</b>			<b>\$421.50</b>

3. Example 3-TDY Travel Involving IDL with a 'Lost' Day

Example 3: TDY Travel Involving IDL with a 'Lost' Day			
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 (Wednesday and Thursday) 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.			
<b>A GOV'T dining facility/mess is not available at the TDY point. AEA is not authorized.</b>			
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	\$90 x 75 % =		\$67.50
20-24 Aug (Friday-Tuesday)	\$135 (lodging) + \$90 (M&IE) = \$225/day x 5 days =		\$1,125.00
25 Aug Wednesday	\$90 (M&IE) =		\$90.00
25 Aug Wednesday	\$90 x 75 % =		\$67.50
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$1,350.00</b>

4. Example 4-TDY Travel Involving IDL without a 'Lost' Day

<b>Example 4: TDY Travel Involving IDL without a 'Lost' Day</b>			
<p>TDY location lodging cost is \$140/night. The per diem rate is \$218 (\$146/ \$72).</p> <p>The traveler departs (heading west) on 8/18 and arrives at the TDY location on 8/19.</p> <p>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&amp;IE for one 8/25 date.</p> <p><b>A GOV'T dining facility/mess is not available at the TDY point. AEA is not authorized.</b></p>			
<b>ITINERARY</b>			
<b>Date</b>	<b>Depart</b>	<b>Arrive</b>	<b>At</b>
18 Aug Wednesday	PDS/Residence		
19-24 Aug (Thurs-Tues)			TDY Station
25 Aug Wednesday	TDY Station		
25 Aug Wednesday		PDS/Residence	
<b>REIMBURSEMENT (Actual and Constructed Cost Comparison)</b>			
18 Aug Wednesday	\$72 x 75 % =		\$54
19-24 Aug (Thurs-Tues)	\$140 (lodging) + \$72 (M&IE) = \$212/day x 6 days =		\$1,272
25 Aug Wednesday	\$72 x 75 % =		\$54
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$1,380</b>

5. Example 5- AOR Per Diem/TDY Travel Overnight – No Lodging Required

<b>Example 5: AOR Per Diem/TDY Travel Overnight – No Lodging Required</b>				
An employee is authorized TDY to an AOR. On 2 Jan, the employee departed the residence via POC, and was awaiting transportation without procuring lodging, from 2-3 Jan, arriving at the AOR TDY station on 4 Jan.				
The employee stayed in GOV'T QTRS and received the AOR per diem rate from 5-30 Jan.				
The employee departed the AOR TDY station and arrived at another AOR location on 31 Jan.				
The employee departed the AOR location and arrived at an approved delay stopover point procuring lodging on 1 Feb.				
The employee departed the stopover point and arrived at the residence on 2 Feb.				
Per diem is computed as follows:				
<b>Date</b>	<b>Travel Plan</b>	<b>Transportation Mode/Means</b>	<b>Reason For Stop</b>	<b>Per Diem Rate</b>
2 Jan	Dep Residence (Departure Day)	PA		\$15 (\$0/ \$15) TDY Destination
	En route(no lodging required)	TP	AT	
3 Jan	En route (no lodging required)	TP	AT	\$15 (\$0/ \$15) TDY Destination
4 Jan	Arr TDY location (enter AOR)	TP	TD	\$15 (\$0/ \$15) TDY Destination
5-30 Jan	TDY (AOR)	--	TD	\$15 (\$0/ \$15) TDY Destination
31 Jan	Dep TDY(AOR)	TP	--	\$3.50 (AOR to AOR)
	En route(AOR to AOR)	TP	AT	
1 Feb	En route(exit AOR/lodging)	TP	AD	\$190 (\$126/ \$64) Stopover Point
2 Feb	Arr Residence	PA	MC	\$190 (\$126/ \$64) Preceding calendar day's M&IE rate
<b>REIMBURSEMENT</b>				
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
<b>PER DIEM REIMBURSEMENT</b>				<b>\$317.75</b>

**C4566 QUICK REFERENCE TABLES - PER DIEM AUTHORITY**

The following tables are for reference purposes only. Ch 4, Part B for applicable rules. Ch 4, Part I for meal allowances when JTF operations are involved.

<b>Quick Reference - Per Diem TDY Travel of More Than 12 Hours</b> Footnotes: See Table # 4						
<b>(1) Departure Day from PDS</b>						
	A	B	C	D	E	F
	Arrived at a TDY location (not a U.S. INSTALLATION) on the same day as departed the PDS.	Arrived at a TDY location (U.S. INSTALLATION) on the same day as departed the PDS. The traveler occupied GOV'T QTRS.	Arrived at a TDY location (U.S. INSTALLATION – GOV'T QTRS available) on same day as departed the PDS. Traveler elected not to occupy available GOV'T QTRS.	Traveled overnight – no lodging required.	Overnight lodging required at a stopover en route to a TDY location.	Arrived at a the TDY location at which per diem at a lesser amount than rate prescribed for the TDY location as authorized under par. C4550-C on same day as departed the PDS.
<b>Per Diem for the Departure Day from the PDS</b> <sup>5/</sup>	75% of the TDY locality M&IE rate <sup>1/</sup> , plus the lodging cost NTE the maximum TDY locality lodging ceiling. <sup>2/,4/</sup>	75% of the TDY locality M&IE rate <sup>1/</sup> , plus the GOV'T QTRS cost <sup>11/</sup> ceiling.	75% of the TDY locality M&IE rate <sup>1/</sup> , plus the lodging cost NTE the TDY locality maximum lodging ceiling. <sup>8/</sup>	75% of the next destination locality M&IE rate (TDY/ stopover point) <sup>1/</sup> for the departure day.	75% of the en route stopover locality M&IE rate, plus the lodging cost NTE the stopover locality maximum lodging ceiling. <sup>2/,4/</sup>	75% of the TDY locality M&IE rate, plus the lodging cost NTE that location's maximum lodging ceiling rate. A reduced per diem rate does not apply on the travel day to that location.
<b>(2) Whole Days of Travel in CONUS</b>						
	A	B	C	D	E	F
	Traveled overnight & arrived at a CONUS TDY location (not a U.S. INSTALLATION) on the day after departing the PDS.	Traveled overnight & arrived at a CONUS TDY location (U.S. INSTALLATION) on day after departing PDS. Traveler occupied GOV'T QTRS.	Each whole day at a CONUS TDY locality (not a U.S. INSTALLATION).	Each whole day at a CONUS TDY locality (U.S. INSTALLATION) when traveler occupies GOV'T QTRS.	Each whole day at a CONUS TDY locality (U.S. INSTALLATION) when the traveler elects not to occupy available GOV'T QTRS.	Each whole day at a CONUS location at which the employee is authorized a reduced per diem rate.
<b>Per Diem for Whole Days of Travel</b> <sup>5/</sup>	M&IE applicable to CONUS TDY locality (unless the AO specifies the PMR for deductible meals), plus the lodging cost NTE the TDY locality maximum lodging ceiling <sup>2/6/</sup> .	M&IE plus the GOV'T QTRS cost <sup>11/</sup> . M&IE may be at the TDY locality rate, or PMR plus \$5 if the AO specifies the PMR for deductible meals <sup>6/</sup> . See par. C4554-A for M&IE rate determination.	M&IE applicable to the CONUS TDY locality, plus the lodging cost NTE the TDY locality maximum lodging ceiling <sup>2/</sup> . If one or two deductible meals are provided, M&IE is PMR plus \$5 <sup>2/6/</sup> ). See par. C4554-B.	M&IE, plus the GOV'T QTRS cost <sup>11/</sup> . M&IE may be at (1) the TDY locality rate, (2) Standard GMR <sup>8/</sup> plus \$5, or, (3) PMR <sup>6/9/10/</sup> plus \$5. There is no per diem for field duty (pars. C4554-C and C4990-E). See par. C4554-A for M&IE rate determination.	M&IE, plus the occupied lodging cost NTE the TDY locality maximum lodging ceiling <sup>2/7/</sup> . M&IE may be at (1) the TDY locality rate, (2) Standard GMR <sup>8/</sup> plus \$5, (3) PMR <sup>6/9/10/</sup> plus \$5. There is no per diem when field duty is involved (pars. C4554-C and C4990-E). See par. C4554-A for M&IE rate determination.	Per diem at the rate authorized under par. C4550-C. <sup>2/5/7/</sup>

Quick Reference - Per Diem TDY Travel of More Than 12 Hours Footnotes: See Table # 4						
(3) Whole Days of Travel – OCONUS						
	A	B	C	D	E	F
	Traveled overnight & arrived at an OCONUS TDY location (not a U.S. INSTALLATION) on the day after departing the PDS.	Traveled overnight & arrived at OCONUS TDY locality (U.S. INSTALLATION) on the day after departing the PDS. Traveler occupied GOV'T QTRS.	Each whole day at an OCONUS TDY locality (not a U.S. INSTALLATION).	Each whole day at an OCONUS TDY locality (U.S. INSTALLATION). Traveler occupied GOV'T QTRS.	Each whole day at an OCONUS TDY locality (U.S. INSTALLATION) when traveler elects not to occupy available GOV'T QTRS.	Each whole day at an OCONUS location at which the employee is authorized a reduced per diem rate.
<b>Per Diem for Whole Travel Days</b> <sup>5/</sup>	The OCONUS TDY locality M&IE <sup>3/</sup> (unless the AO specifies the PMR based on deductible meals), plus the lodging <sup>4/</sup> cost NTE the TDY locality maximum lodging ceiling.	M&IE plus the GOV'T QTRS cost <sup>11/</sup> . M&IE may be at the meal rate prescribed for the TDY locality plus locality IE, or PMR plus locality IE if one or two deductible meal(s) is/are provided <sup>16/</sup> . See par. C4554-A for M&IE rate determination.	The OCONUS TDY locality M&IE <sup>3/</sup> , plus lodging <sup>4/</sup> cost NTE the TDY locality maximum lodging ceiling. M&IE may be at the TDY locality meal rate or PMR plus locality IE or \$3.50 IE <sup>3/</sup> if one or two deductible meal(s) is/are provided <sup>6/</sup> . <sup>26/</sup> . See par. C4554-B.	M&IE plus GOV'T QTRS cost <sup>11/</sup> . M&IE may be at (1) TDY locality meal rate, (2) Standard GMR <sup>8/</sup> , (3) PMR <sup>69/10/</sup> . Add the locality IE or \$3.50 IE <sup>3/</sup> . There is no per diem for field duty (pars. C4554-C and C4990-E). See par. C4554-A for M&IE rate determination.	M&IE plus occupied lodging cost NTE the TDY locality maximum lodging ceiling. <sup>47/</sup> M&IE may be at (1) The TDY locality meal rate, (2) Standard GMR <sup>8/</sup> , (3) PMR <sup>69/10/</sup> . Add the locality IE or \$3.50 IE <sup>3/</sup> . There is no per diem for field duty (pars. C4554-C and C4990-E). See par. C4554-A for M&IE rate determination.	Per diem at the rate authorized under par. C4550-C. <sup>4/57/</sup>
(4) Day(s) of Return to PDS						
	A	B	C	D	E	
	Arrived at the PDS on the 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 at which reduced per diem was authorized.	
<b>Per Diem for the Return Day to the PDS</b> <sup>5/</sup>	75% of the last TDY locality M&IE rate. <sup>1/</sup>	For departure day from the TDY location, the last TDO locality M&IE. Arrival day at the PDS is 75% of the last TDY locality M&IE rate. <sup>1/</sup>	For departure day from the TDY location, M&IE, plus lodging <sup>2/5/</sup> cost NTE the stopover locality maximum lodging ceiling. For the PDS arrival day, 75% of the stopover locality M&IE rate. <sup>1/</sup>	The lodging cost NTE the locality maximum lodging ceiling for the location at which lodging was obtained if authorized/ approved by the AO, plus 75% of that same locality M&IE rate. See par. C4553-D2c(4).	75% of the TDY locality M&IE rate. The reduced rate does not apply on the return day to the PDS.	

**FOOTNOTES**

1/ A reduced per diem rate IAW par. C4550-C and the \$3.50 IE rate do not apply on departure day from, or return day to the PDS, or any day the employee is traveling. The PMR for deductible meals can apply on an interim travel day.

2/ Lodging tax is separately reimbursable expense in CONUS and non-foreign OCONUS areas because an amount is not included in the applicable maximum lodging amount for tax.

3/ The TDY locality IE rate. OCONUS, the AO can determine that an IE of \$3.50, in lieu of the prescribed TDY locality IE, is adequate for the anticipated incidental expenses. Regardless of at what location the traveler is lodged, the \$3.50 IE rate 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 separately reimbursable expense in a foreign OCONUS area because an amount is included in the

applicable foreign maximum lodging amount for tax.

5/ Cost of laundry/dry-cleaning/pressing of clothing when travel *within CONUS* is reimbursable under the conditions in par. C4553-C2. The laundry/dry-cleaning/pressing of clothing cost *is not* separately reimbursable when travel is *OCONUS* because an amount is provided in the OCONUS per diem IE for laundry.

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

7/ When a reduced per diem rate is authorized in the traveler's order IAW par. C4550-C, 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 *schoolhouse or COCOM/JTF commander (not an AO)* specifies the GMR based on available GOV'T dining facility/mess during training or deployments (pars. C4554-A3 when schoolhouse training is involved and C4900 for deployments).

9/ The PMR applies if the AO specifies PMR based 1-2 GOV'T meals available during training or deployments (pars. C4554-A3 when schoolhouse training is involved and C4900 for deployments).

10/ The PMR applies if the AO specifies the PMR for deductible meals (par. C4554-B).

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

#### **C4567 PER DIEM FOR AN EMPLOYEE AND/OR DEPENDENTS WHILE AT SAFE HAVEN INCIDENT TO AN EVACUATION FROM A PDS WITHIN CONUS OR NON-FOREIGN OCONUS LOCATION**

A. Purpose. Per diem is provided to assist an employee in meeting the excess costs involved in temporarily maintaining dependents at a safe haven.

B. 'Lodging-Plus' Per Diem Method Applicability to an Evacuated Employee/Dependent. An evacuated employee and/or dependent is/are authorized a safe haven allowance computed using the 'Lodging-Plus' per diem computation method for each day in an evacuation status. ***Actual expense allowances described in Ch 4, Part C, do not apply to an evacuation.*** The 'Lodging-Plus' per diem computation method consists of a lodging ceiling and an M&IE allowance. For an explanation of the items of expense the per diem is intended to cover, PER DIEM (APP A definition) and Ch 4, Part B. The maximum lodging reimbursement for an employee and dependent family is the actual total daily lodging cost incurred by the family, NTE the sum of the daily lodging portion of the locality per diem rate authorized for the employee and/or each dependent concerned. Since an evacuated employee and/or dependent may stay with a friend/relative while at a safe haven, the rule in par. C4555-B3 applies. ***That is, if an evacuated employee or dependent stays with a friend/relative while at a safe haven, no lodging cost is allowed, whether or not any lodging payment is made to the friend/relative.*** This restriction does not apply when the employee/dependent leases a house, apartment (i.e., lodging) from a friend/relative with a bona fide, standard written lease, in those instances when the friend or relative concerned does not jointly occupy the leased house or apartment. Each evacuated employee/dependent is authorized the per diem M&IE portion even if not authorized the per diem lodging portion for any given day. Example in par. C4567-C. GOV'T dining facility/mess or open mess availability/use has no effect on per diem for an employee/dependent(s) even though such facilities may be or are used without charge to the employee/dependent. Per diem payable under par. C4567 may be paid in advance IAW Ch 6, Part D, §550-403(d).

#### C. Per Diem Computation Example

1. The following example illustrates the method used for computing per diem incident to evacuation.
2. The per diem rates used in the following example are for illustrative purposes only and do not necessarily reflect current rates.
3. Lodging tax paid while at a safe haven or traveling in CONUS or in a non-foreign OCONUS area is a reimbursable expense (APP G) in addition to per diem.

4. Lodging tax paid while at a safe haven or traveling in a foreign OCONUS area is not a reimbursable expense.
5. Tax is part of the lodging cost.
6. The cost of a value added tax (VAT) relief certificate is a reimbursable expense (APP G) if the certificate is used to avoid paying the lodging tax.
7. CONUS per diem rates do not include laundry/dry-cleaning/pressing of clothing.
8. OCONUS per diem rates include laundry/dry-cleaning/ pressing of clothing.

<b>COMPUTATION EXAMPLE</b>			
<p>An employee, the employee's spouse, one child age 12 and one child under age 12 were evacuated from a CONUS duty station to a CONUS safe haven. The daily actual lodging cost incurred at the safe haven by the employee and three dependents, who shared one room, was \$95 plus \$7.60/day for lodging tax (8%). The maximum per diem applicable at that location was \$146 (\$85/ \$61).</p>			
<p><b>(a) Unless a lower rate is authorized under Ch 6, Part D, §550-405(b)(3), the maximum daily amount that may be paid to the employee and three dependents for the first 30 consecutive days is determined as follows (Ch 6, Part D, §550.405(b)(1)):</b></p>			
<p>The employee and each dependent age 12 or older is authorized per diem NTE the full rate (\$146) (\$85/ \$61). Each dependent under age 12 is authorized per diem NTE 50% of the rate.</p>			
	<b>M&amp;IE</b>	<b>Max Lodging</b>	<b>Total</b>
Employee:	<b>\$61</b>	<b>\$85</b>	<b>\$146</b>
Employee's spouse	<b>\$61</b>	<b>\$85</b>	<b>\$146</b>
Child (age 12 or older)	<b>\$61</b>	<b>\$85</b>	<b>\$146</b>
Child (under age 12)	<b>\$30.50</b> (\$61 x 50%)	<b>\$42.50</b> (\$85 x 50%)	<b>\$ 73</b>
Max daily amt that may be paid for costs incurred by employee and 3 dependents	<b>\$213.50</b>	<b>\$297.50</b>	<b>\$511</b>
<p><b>(b) Determine the actual total daily amount for the first 30 consecutive days, within the maximum amounts shown in (a) (\$213.50 for M&amp;IE and NTE \$297.50 for lodging), as follows:</b></p>			
M&IE:	\$213.50 (The M&IE in this daily amount is paid to cover cost meals and incidental expenses for the employee and three dependents. No itemization or receipts are required.)		
Lodging:	\$95 (The actual daily amount (no lodging tax) paid for lodging by the employee and three dependents and is less than the maximum (\$297.50) that may be reimbursed. A lodging receipt is required for this amount.)		
Daily amount:	\$308.50 (Daily amount that is payable to the employee and dependents (within the maximum \$511 established in (a) for costs incurred by the employee and three dependents for the first 30 consecutive days)).		
Lodging Tax:	\$7.60/day		
Total:	\$316.10 (Actual daily amount paid to employee and dependents for costs (including lodging tax) incurred by the employee and three dependents for first 30 consecutive days).		

<p>(c) Beginning on the 31st day per diem is computed at 60% (for employee and dependents 12 or older) and 30% (for dependents under 12) of the applicable <b>per diem rate</b>, unless a lower rate is authorized under Ch 6, Part D, §550-405(b)(3). The maximum daily amount starting on the 31<sup>st</sup> through the 180th consecutive days that may be paid for the employee and three dependents in this example as follows:</p>			
	<b>M&amp;IE</b>	<b>Max Lodging</b>	<b>Total</b>
Employee	<b>\$36.60</b> (\$61 x 60%)	<b>\$51</b> (\$85 x 60%)	<b>\$87.60</b>
Employee's spouse	<b>\$36.60</b> (\$61 x 60%)	<b>\$51</b> (\$85 x 60%)	<b>\$87.60</b>
Child (age 12 or older)	<b>\$36.60</b> (\$61 x 60%)	<b>\$51</b> (\$85 x 60%)	<b>\$87.60</b>
Child (under age 12)	<b>\$18.30</b> (\$61 x 30%)	<b>\$25.50</b> (\$85 x 30%)	<b>\$43.80</b>
Max daily amount that may be paid for costs incurred by the employee & 3 dependents	<b>\$128.10</b>	<b>\$178.50</b>	<b>\$306.60</b>
<p>(d) Determine the actual total daily amount that is paid for 31st to 180th consecutive days, within the maximum amounts shown in (c) (\$128.10 for M&amp;IE and NTE \$178.50 for lodging), as follows:</p>			
M&IE:	\$128.10 (The M&IE in this daily amount is paid to cover cost of meals and incidental expenses for the employee and three dependents. No itemization or receipts are required.)		
Lodging:	\$95 (The actual daily amount (no lodging tax) paid for lodging by the employee and three dependents and is less than the maximum (\$147) that may be reimbursed. A lodging receipt is required for this amount.)		
Daily amount:	\$223.10 (Daily amount payable to the employee and dependents within the maximum \$306.60 established in (c) for costs incurred by the employee and three dependents for the 31st to 180th consecutive days).		
Lodging Tax:	\$7.60/day		
Total:	\$230.70 (Actual daily amount paid for costs (including lodging tax) incurred by the employee and three dependents for the 31st to the 180th consecutive days).		

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## PART C: AEA

### C4600 GENERAL

An AEA allows a traveler to be reimbursed, in unusual circumstances, for actual and necessary expenses that exceed the maximum locality per diem rate. When authorized/approved, AEA is in lieu of Ch 4, Part B per diem, or the [per diem rates](#). *An AEA may not be authorized for an expert or consultant appointed under Section 710, Defense Production Act of 1950.*

### C4602 JUSTIFICATION

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

B. Reasons for authorizing/approving AEA:

1. Actual and necessary expenses (especially lodgings) exceed the maximum per diem,
2. Of special duties, or
3. Costs for items in par. C4608-A2 have escalated temporarily due to special/unforeseen events.

### C4604 AUTHORITY/APPROVAL

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

B. AEA:

1. May be authorized before travel begins, or approved after travel is performed;
2. Should be stated in the travel order/trip record when authorized in advance of travel;
3. May be authorized/approved for the entire trip (including travel time) or may be authorized/approved for trip portions (with per diem automatically covering the other trip portions);
4. Should be uniform (if possible) among travelers traveling at GOV'T expense when they travel together and/or to the same place at which an AEA is warranted.

### C4606 LIMITATIONS

A. Conditions

1. Blanket authority, prescribing an AEA for all travel to an area, is prohibited.
2. AEA is prescribed only on an individual trip basis, and only after consideration of the facts existing in each case. *AEA must not be authorized as part of a 'blanket' travel order.*
3. If it is necessary to exercise this authority repetitively or on a continuing basis in a particular area, the Service/DoD Component concerned should submit a request for a per diem rate review IAW par. C4551.
4. The definitions and rules applicable to the traveler's authority for per diem under Ch 4, Part B while TDY apply to travel on an actual expense basis unless otherwise stated in this Part.

B. Personal Preference/Convenience. A traveler is financially responsible for excess costs and additional expenses incurred for personal preference/convenience.

**C4608 TDY ASSIGNMENT THAT MAY WARRANT AEA AUTHORIZATION/APPROVAL**

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

1. With a dignitary that requires use of the same hotel as the dignitary;
2. To an area where the costs have escalated for a short time period during a special function/event such as a:
  - a. Missile launch,
  - b. Summit Meeting,
  - c. Sports event,
  - d. World's fair,
  - e. Convention,
  - f. Natural or man-made disaster (including the disaster aftermath) or
  - g. Similar event;
3. To a location at which affordable lodgings are not available within a reasonable commuting distance of the traveler's TDY point, and transportation costs to commute to/from the less expensive lodging facility would consume most/all savings achieved from occupying less expensive lodging;
4. During which special assignment duties require the traveler to incur unusually high expenses (e.g., the traveler must procure superior/extraordinary accommodations including a suite or other lodgings for which the charge is well above what ordinarily would have been paid for accommodations);
5. During which the traveler incurs unusually high expenses because of an assignment to accompany another traveler in the situation in par. C4608-A4 above; and
6. In similar situations.

B. Travel with Certain Dignitaries. Without further unusual/extraordinary requirements demonstration, AEA is authorized for a traveler who is directed to travel as part of the party of any of the dignitaries listed below.

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

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

#### **C4610 EXPENSES**

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

#### **C4620 OVER 300% MAXIMUM AEA**

*An AEA in excess of 300% cannot be authorized for a traveler covered by JTR.*

#### **C4622 REIMBURSEMENT**

- A. Limitations
  1. The daily reimbursement limit is the lesser of the actual expenses incurred or the AEA maximum amount.
  2. Expenses incurred and claimed must be reviewed and allowed only when necessary and reasonable.
  3. Reimbursement for M&IE must not exceed the percentage of AEA authorized of the M&IE rate for the TDY location. For example, if AEA for 200% is authorized, AEA NTE 200% of the M&IE rate for the TDY location may be paid.
- B. Incidental Expenses (IE). The maximum reimbursement for IE is:
  1. CONUS. \$5 in CONUS, and
  2. OCONUS
    - a. The locality IE, or
    - b. \$3.50 OCONUS for all full TDY days (except interim travel days between TDY locations) when the AO determines the \$3.50 rate is adequate to meet anticipated expenses effective for travel beginning on or after 1 July 2009.

C. M&IE Paid on a Per Diem Basis

1. M&IE may be reimbursed under the 'Lodgings-Plus' method IAW par. C4553, while the lodging cost is reimbursed on an actual expense basis.

2. The amount allowed for M&IE and the lodging cost is NTE the daily maximum authorized in the AEA for the locality.

3. Example

a. A traveler is authorized/approved an AEA NTE 150% for lodging.

b. The traveler is paid M&IE on a per diem basis, and, M&IE itemization is not required.

c. The locality per diem rate is \$90 (lodging) + \$51 (M&IE) = \$141 (Total).

d. The AEA must not exceed 150% of the *total* (\$141) locality per diem rate.

e. The AEA for the maximum amount allowed for *lodging* is computed as follows:

$$(1) \$141 (\text{Total Per Diem}) \times 150\% = \$211.50 = \$212$$

$$(2) \$212 - \$51 (\text{M\&IE}) = \$161 \text{ maximum allowed for lodging}$$

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

\*D. Lodging and/or Meals Obtained under Contract. When a contracting officer contracts for rooms (does not include rooms covered by par.C2005-A) and/or meals for TDY travelers, and AEA reimbursement is authorized/approved, the total daily amount paid by the GOV'T to the vendor(s) and/or reimbursed to the traveler for lodging, and M&IE is NTE the daily maximum authorized under par. C4620 ([60 Comp. Gen. 181 \(1981\)](#) and [62 Comp. Gen. 308 \(1983\)](#)).

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

**C4624 AEA COMPUTATION**

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

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

C. Averaging Expenses

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

2. The cost incurred during TDY travel for personal clothing laundry/dry-cleaning/pressing (*not before /after TDY*) is:
  - a. A reimbursable expense (APP G) in addition to per diem/AEA when CONUS travel requires at least 4 consecutive CONUS TDY lodging nights. For example, a traveler on a 10-day TDY to a CONUS location (receiving AEA while there) incurs a \$40 dry-cleaning bill. The \$40 cost is averaged over the 10-day TDY and the traveler may indicate that \$4 was paid daily, or
  - b. Not a reimbursable expense for OCONUS travel and is part of the IE allowance included within the per diem rate/AEA authorized/approved for OCONUS travel. For instance, a traveler on an 8-day (Saturday-Saturday) TDY to an OCONUS location (receiving AEA while there) incurs a \$32 dry-cleaning cost on Friday. The \$32 cost is averaged over the 8-day TDY and the traveler may indicate that \$4 was paid daily.

D. Mixed Travel (Per Diem and Actual Expense)

1. General. Mixed travel involves more than one daily maximum reimbursement rate during a single trip and/or reimbursement on both a per diem and an actual expense basis on a single trip. The applicable rate and/or reimbursement method for each calendar day (beginning at 0001) is determined by the traveler's status and TDY location at 2400 of that calendar day. Only one rate and reimbursement method is authorized for each day except when reimbursement is authorized for occasional meals or lodging in par. C4710.
2. Reimbursement for Departure Day. The reimbursement method and daily maximum for the departure day from the PDS is the same as for the first location where lodging is required.
3. Reimbursement for Return Day. On the return day to the PDS, the same method and daily maximum applicable to the previous calendar day applies. Par. C4553-D2c applies for reimbursement when return travel to the home/PDS requires 2 or more days .

**C4626 COMPUTATION EXAMPLES**

Following are examples of computing allowances when travel is authorized on an AEA basis and on an actual expense and per diem basis on the same trip:

***NOTE: The locality per diem lodging ceiling in CONUS and in a non-foreign OCONUS area does not include lodging tax. Lodging tax in CONUS and in a non-foreign OCONUS area is a reimbursable expense (APP G) in addition to AEA. The locality per diem lodging ceiling in a foreign OCONUS area includes lodging tax. Lodging tax in a foreign OCONUS area (APP A) is part of per diem/AEA and is not a reimbursable expense.***

<b>EXAMPLE 1</b>			
<b>AEA– single TDY location</b>			
AEA authorized for lodging and M&IE paid on a per diem basis.			
<i>An AEA increase beyond 300% is not authorized for a DoD civilian employee. Par. C4620. Unused AEA lodging cannot be used to increase the AEA for M&amp;IE above the authorized/approved level (NTE 300%).</i>			
<u>TDY Location Per Diem w/o AEA</u>		<u>TDY Location Per Diem w/AEA</u>	
Maximum Per Diem - \$150 Lodging - \$99 M&IE - \$51		AEA authorized NTE \$450 (\$150 x 300%) Lodging NTE \$399 (\$450 - \$51) M&IE - \$51	
ITINERARY			
Date	Depart	Arrive	Lodging
10 Aug	Residence	TDY	\$330.00
11-12 Aug		At TDY Station, Lodging - \$330/day x 2 days =	\$660.00
13 Aug	TDY	Residence	
Date	REIMBURSEMENT ( denotes AEA computation)		Amount
10 Aug	$\$51 \times 75\% = \$38.25 + \$330 =$		\$368.25
11-12 Aug	$\$330 + \$51 + = \$381/\text{day} \times 2 \text{ days} =$		\$762.00
13 Aug	$\$51 \times 75\% = \$38.25$		\$ 38.25
<b>Total Reimbursement</b>			<b>\$1,168.50</b>

<b>EXAMPLE 2</b>			
<b>AEA to multiple TDY locations A, B, and C</b>			
Location A – AEA authorized for lodging, M&IE paid on a per diem basis, \$332 (\$331.50 = \$261/ \$71).			
Location B – Lodging and M&IE paid on a per diem basis, \$123 (\$77/ \$46).			
Location C – Lodging and M&IE paid on a per diem basis, \$128 (\$77/ \$51).			
<i>An AEA increase beyond 300% is not authorized for a DoD civilian employee. Par. C4620. Unused AEA lodging cannot be used to increase the AEA for M&amp;IE above the authorized/approved level (NTE 300%).</i>			
<u>TDY Location ‘A’ Per Diem w/o AEA</u>		<u>TDY Location ‘A’ Per Diem Rate w/AEA</u>	
Maximum Per Diem - \$221.00 Lodging - \$150.00, M&IE - \$71.00		AEA authorized NTE \$332.00 (\$221 x 150% = \$331.50 = \$332) Lodging NTE \$261 (\$332 - \$71) M&IE - \$71	
ITINERARY			
Date	Depart	Arrive	Lodging
7 Sep	Residence	TDY, Location A	\$170.00
8 Sep		TDY, Location A	\$170.00
9 Sep	TDY, Location A	TDY, Location B	\$ 70.00
10 Sep		TDY, Location B	\$ 70.00
11 Sep	TDY, Location B	TDY, Location C	\$ 75.00
12 Sep	TDY, Location C	Residence	
Date	REIMBURSEMENT (denotes AEA computation)		Amount
7 Sep	$\$71 \times 75\% = \$53.25 + \$170 \text{ (AEA lodging) TDY Location A} =$		\$223.25
8 Sep	$\$170 + \$71 \text{ (AEA per diem rate)} =$		\$241.00
9-10 Sep	$\$70 + \$46 = \$116/\text{day} \times 2 \text{ days, TDY Location B} =$		\$232.00
11 Sep	$\$75 + \$51, \text{ TDY Location C} =$		\$126.00
12 Sep	$\$51 \times 75\% =$		\$ 38.25
<b>Total Reimbursement</b>			<b>\$860.50</b>

**EXAMPLE 3**

**AEA Single TDY location**

AEA authorized for lodging and M&IE.

When AEA for lodging and M&IE exceeds the maximum AEA locality per diem rate, decrease the AEA M&IE rate to the descending dollar and add the extra cents to the AEA lodging amount. The adjusted per diem AEA is \$225 (\$149/ \$76). This applies when the individual AEA amounts exceed the maximum daily AEA rate IAW par. C1410-A3.

*An AEA increase beyond 300% is not authorized for a DoD civilian employee. Par. C4620. 'Unused' AEA lodging cannot be used to increase the AEA for M&IE above the authorized/approved level (NTE 300%).*

<u>CONUS TDY Location Per Diem w/o AEA</u>		<u>CONUS TDY Location Per Diem w/AEA</u>		
Maximum Per Diem - \$150 Lodging - \$99, M&IE - \$51		AEA authorized NTE \$225 (\$150/day x 150% = \$225/day) Lodging NTE \$149 (\$99/day x 150% = \$148.50 = \$149, add \$.50) M&IE - \$76 (\$51/day x 150% = \$76.50 = \$76, subtract \$.50)		
ITINERARY				
Date	Depart	Arrive	M&IE	Lodging
10 Aug	Residence	En route/TDY	Dinner - \$25	\$130.00
11 Aug		At TDY Station	Breakfast - \$6, Lunch - \$10, Dinner - \$24	\$130.00
11 Aug		At TDY Station	Incidental Expense - IE - \$5.50	
12 Aug		At TDY Station	Breakfast - \$15, Lunch - \$20, Dinner - \$40	\$130.00
12 Aug		At TDY Station	Incidental Expense - IE - \$4.50	
13 Aug	TDY	Residence	Breakfast - \$5, Lunch \$12	
Date	REIMBURSEMENT (using AEA computation)			Amount
10 Aug	\$130 + \$25 =			\$155.00
11 Aug	\$130 + \$40 + \$5.50 =			\$175.50
12 Aug	\$130 + \$75 + \$4.50 (M&IE is reduced to \$76) = (Total M&IE is limited by maximum daily AEA \$76 M&IE)			\$206.00
13 Aug	\$17			\$ 17.00
<b>Total Reimbursement</b>				<b>\$553.50</b>

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## PART E: RETURN TO PDS DURING TDY

### C4675 TRAVEL ORDER

- A. Authorized Return. The AO must state in the travel order if a traveler is:
1. Required to return to the PDS on non-workdays at GOV'T expense, or
  2. Authorized to return to the PDS at GOV'T expense during extended TDY.
- B. Voluntary Return. Specific authority is not required in the travel order to allow a traveler to voluntarily return to the PDS on non-workdays or workdays after the close of business subject to a limitation on the per diem payment.

### C4676 REQUIRED RETURN TO PDS DIRECTED DURING NON-WORKDAYS

- A. General. When the TDY assignment does not require a traveler to remain at the TDY site on non-workdays (including holidays), the AO may require a traveler to return to the PDS for non-workdays provided the par. C4676-B conditions are met.
- B. Required Return Conditions. The following conditions must be met for an AO to require a traveler to return to the PDS for non-workdays:
1. The expense for round-trip transportation and per diem allowance/AEA en route is less than the per diem allowance/AEA that would have been paid if the traveler remained at the TDY point, and
  2. Availability for duty on the last scheduled workday preceding absence and on the first scheduled workday following absence is not adversely affected, and
  3. The travel order states the traveler must return to the PDS.

### C4677 VOLUNTARY RETURN TO PDS

- A. General
1. A TDY traveler may voluntarily return to the PDS/place from which the traveler commutes daily to the PDS on non-workdays/workdays after the close of business.
  2. The maximum reimbursement allowable for round-trip transportation (by any mode) and per diem/AEA en route is the per diem/AEA and travel expenses allowed had the traveler remained at the TDY location.
  3. The traveler must perform voluntary return travel during non-duty hours or authorized leave periods.

B. Examples. The following examples show per diem and AEA computations involving voluntary return to the PDS:

1. Example 1

<b>EXAMPLE 1</b>		
*The <u>per diem/TDY mileage</u> rates used in this example are for illustrative purposes and may not reflect current rates. See par. C2600 for the current TDY mileage rate; par. C2605 for the current MALT rate.		
‘LODGING-PLUS’ PER DIEM COMPUTATION		
Wed	10/20	Depart PDS
Wed	10/20	Arrive TDY
Fri	10/22	Depart TDY
Fri	10/22	Arrive PDS
Sun	10/24	Depart PDS
Sun	10/24	Arrive TDY
Wed	10/27	Depart TDY
Wed	10/27	Arrive PDS
The traveler's daily TDY lodging cost was \$61, which, when added to the applicable M&IE rate of \$46 equals \$107 (does not exceed the TDY location \$139 (\$93/ \$46) maximum per diem rate).		
ACTUAL COST		
Wed 10/20	Per diem for the travel day to the TDY location (75% x \$46) + \$61 =	\$ 95.50
Thurs 10/21	\$46 + \$61 =	\$107.00
Fri 10/22	Per diem for the return day to the PDS 75% x \$46 =	\$ 34.50
Sat 10/23	At PDS	0
	Round-trip Transportation Cost	\$100.00
Sun 10/24	Per diem for the travel day to the TDY location (75% x \$46) + \$61 =	\$ 95.50
Mon 10/25	\$46 + \$61 =	\$107.00
Tue 10/26	\$46 + \$61 =	\$107.00
Wed 10/27	Per diem for the return day to the PDS 75% x \$46 =	<u>\$ 34.50</u>
	<b>Total Actual Cost</b>	<b>\$681.00</b>
CONSTRUCTED COST		
Wed 10/20	Per diem for the travel day to the TDY location (75% x \$46) + \$61 =	\$ 95.50
Thurs 10/21	\$46 + \$61 =	\$107.00
Fri 10/22	\$46 + \$61 =	\$107.00
Sat 10/23	\$46 + \$61 =	\$107.00
Sun 10/24	\$46 + \$61 =	\$107.00
Mon 10/25	\$46 + \$61 =	\$107.00
Tue 10/26	\$46 + \$61 =	\$107.00
Wed 10/27	Per diem for the return day to the PDS 75% x \$46 =	<u>\$ 34.50</u>
	<b>Total Constructed Cost</b>	<b>\$772.00</b>
In this example the traveler is due \$681 (actual cost) since it is less than the constructed cost (\$772).		

2. Example 2

<b>EXAMPLE 2</b>		
<p><b>*The <u>per diem/TDY mileage</u> rates used in this example are for illustrative purposes and may not reflect current rates. See par. C2600 for the current TDY mileage rate; par. C2605 for the current MALT rate.</b></p>		
<b>LODGING-PLUS PER DIEM COMPUTATION</b>		
Mon	3/5	Depart PDS
Mon	3/5	Arrive TDY
Fri	3/9	Depart TDY
Fri	3/9	Arrive PDS
Sun	3/11	Depart PDS
Sun	3/11	Arrive TDY
Fri	3/16	Depart TDY
Fri	3/16	Arrive PDS
<p>The traveler's daily TDY lodging cost was \$55, which, when added to the applicable M&amp;IE rate of \$46 equals \$101 which does not exceed the TDY location \$135 (\$89/ \$46) maximum per diem rate.</p>		
<b>CONSTRUCTED COST:</b>		
<p>Applying the \$101 per diem rate, which would have been allowable had the traveler remained at the TDY location, the traveler would be authorized a total per diem of \$303 for Friday, Saturday and Sunday (\$101/day x 3 days = \$303).</p>		
<b>ACTUAL COST:</b>		
Per diem for the return day to the PDS on Friday 75% x \$46 =		\$ 34.50
Cost of round-trip transportation =		\$180.00
Per diem for the travel day to the TDY location (75% x \$46) + \$55 =		<u>\$ 89.50</u>
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$304.00</b>
<p>The actual cost of per diem and transportation (\$304) for round trip travel to the PDS exceeds the constructed cost of per diem (\$303) the traveler would have been authorized if the traveler remained at the TDY location. The traveler is reimbursed \$303.</p>		
<p>Using the same example, in a situation in which an official traveler accompanies another official traveler who is driving a POC, and assuming the same conditions apply, the official traveler driving the POC may be paid the round-trip mileage and per diem in the amount of \$304. This payment is based on the additional per diem that ordinarily could have been claimed by the accompanying official traveler if the official traveler remained at the TDY location.</p>		
<p><b>*NOTE: TDY mileage is not paid to the passenger. Par. C4740.</b></p>		
<p>If each traveler's per diem is taken into account, the maximum per diem payable would be \$606 (\$101/day/traveler x 3 days = \$303/traveler x 2 travelers).</p>		
<p>If the round-trip transportation cost for the two travelers is \$180, the complete travel cost is payable (i.e., per diem and round-trip mileage for the driver traveler and per diem for the passenger traveler equal to \$428).                      \$34.50 per diem for Friday + \$89.50 per diem for Sunday = \$124</p>		
<p>\$124/person (per diem for Friday and Sunday) x 2 people = \$248 per diem</p>		
<p>\$248 (per diem) + \$180 (transportation for 2 travelers) = \$428</p>		
<p>The driver receives \$304. The passenger receives \$124.</p>		
<p>There is a \$178 savings to the GOV'T (\$606 - \$428).</p>		

3. Example 3

<b>EXAMPLE 3</b>				
<b>TDY Per Diem &amp; POC TDY Mileage Computation</b>				
*The <u>per diem/TDY mileage</u> rates used in this example are for illustrative purposes and may not reflect current rates. <i>See par. C2600 for the current TDY mileage rate; par. C2605 for the current MALT rate.</i>				
A traveler is assigned to a TDY location. The travel order does not require the traveler's daily return to headquarters. The traveler elects POC travel (for personal convenience) from the residence and return to the TDY location each workday, incurring no lodging costs at the TDY location. Time spent on the daily TDY is greater than 12 hours.				
NTE the maximum TDY location per diem rate \$144 (\$83/ \$61) may be reimbursed for the round-trip between the TDY and PDS locations. The traveler's lodging cost is \$60 per day if the traveler remained at the TDY location.				
*The traveler is due \$516 (actual cost) which is less than the constructed cost.				
<b>ITINERARY</b>				
<u>Day</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Depart PDS</u>	<u>Return PDS</u>	<u>POC Distance</u>
Mon	10/15	0600	1830	75 miles one-way
Tue	10/16	0600	1830	75 miles one-way
Wed	10/17	0600	1830	75 miles one-way
Thu	10/18	0600	1830	75 miles one-way
<b>REIMBURSEMENT</b>				
<b>PER DIEM AND TDY MILEAGE FOR ACTUAL TRAVEL PERFORMED</b>				
Mon	10/15	75% x \$61 (par. C4553-D) =		\$ 45.75
Tue	10/16	75% x \$61 =		\$ 45.75
Wed	10/17	75% x \$61 =		\$ 45.75
Thurs	10/18	75% x \$61 =		\$ 45.75
*Four round trips of 150 miles each = 600 miles x \$0.555/mile =				*\$ 333.00
Per Diem & POC TDY Mileage for Actual Travel Total =				*\$ <b>516.00</b>
<b>GOV'T'S CONSTRUCTED COST</b>				
Mon	10/15	\$83 + (75% x \$61) =		\$128.75
Tue to Wed	10/16 to 10/17	\$83 + \$61 = \$144/day x 2 days =		\$288.00
Thurs	10/18	75% x \$61 =		\$ 45.75
*One round trip of 150 miles x \$0.555/mile =				*\$ 83.25
Per Diem & POC TDY Mileage for Constructed Cost Total				*\$ <b>545.75</b>

4. Example 4

EXAMPLE 4		
*The <u>per diem/TDY mileage</u> rates used in this example are for illustrative purposes and may not reflect current rates. See par. C2600 for the current TDY mileage rate; par. C2605 for the current MALT rate.		
AEA Comparison		
Sun	10/07	Arrive TDY location. AEA Authorized NTE \$90
Fri	10/12	Depart TDY location (voluntary return to PDS)
Fri	10/12	Arrive PDS
Sun	10/14	Depart PDS
Sun	10/14	Arrive TDY location (same TDY location)
Fri	10/19	Depart TDY location (TDY completed)
Fri	10/19	Arrive PDS
The maximum AEA payable at the traveler's TDY location is \$90/day. This is used in comparing the actual expenses for the round-trip travel and what would have been payable if the traveler remained at the TDY location.		
If transportation costs plus AEA (both en route to and from the PDS and while at the TDY location on Friday prior to departure (breakfast, lunch, incidental expenses) and on Sunday after return (lodging)) exceed the official TDY location rate, reimbursement is limited to \$270, i.e., what the traveler would have been paid for remaining at the TDY location.		
If the expenses incurred with voluntary return travel are less than the maximum payable, reimbursement is the lesser amount.		

**C4678 RETURN TO PDS DURING EXTENDED TDY**

A. General

1. For par. C4678, "extended TDY" means directed continuous travel of 3 or more weeks.
2. A traveler 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 traveler 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 traveler remained at the TDY location.*

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 transportation expense reimbursement.* The traveler 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 traveler remained at the TDY location ([B-200856, 3 August 1981](#); and [B-214886, 3 July 1984](#)). Par. C4563-E.
2. A statement that return travel is authorized must be included in the travel 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 traveler's regular duty hours or during authorized leave periods.
3. A traveler, not exempt from the Fair Labor Standards Act overtime provisions, should be given consideration to schedule required travel to minimize overtime payment, including scheduling travel during regular duty hours when necessary ([55 Comp. Gen. 1291 \(1976\)](#)).
4. A traveler who is not authorized/approved to return to the PDS is paid for personal returns IAW par. C4677.

5. Computation Examples

a. Example 1

**Example 1**

A traveler is TDY from Location A to Location B (with a per diem rate of \$173 (\$122/ \$51)) drives to Location C on Friday night and returns to Location B Sunday night.

The traveler checks out of the Location B hotel (which cost \$120/night plus a separate reimbursable amount for the 12% tax (\$14.40) on Friday and stays in a Location C hotel Friday and Saturday nights.

The traveler pays \$145 plus a 13% tax (\$18.85) per night for Location C lodging on Friday and Saturday.

Even though the per diem rate in Location C is \$196 (\$149/ \$47), the traveler 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 rate is \$173 (\$122/ \$51) and the traveler is being paid per diem that would have been paid (max \$122/ \$51) had the traveler remained in Location B.

The traveler's lodging tax in Location C each night is limited to \$14.64 per night (12% of \$122).

The traveler is reimbursed up to \$29.28 for lodging tax while in Location C.

***The traveler is not authorized any TDY mileage for driving between Locations B and C.***

b. Example 2

**Example 2**

A traveler TDY from Location X to Base Y (with a per diem rate of \$161 (\$110/ \$51)) at which the traveler is staying on the Base at a cost of \$20/night with no charge for room tax and is paid the \$32 PMR based on the use of 1 or 2 GOV'T meals daily.

The traveler drives to Location Z on Friday night and returns to Base Y Sunday night.

The traveler checks out of the Base Y QTRS on Friday and stays in a Location Z hotel Friday and Saturday nights.

The traveler paid \$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 traveler is paid \$75/night for lodging and reimbursement of Location Z lodging taxes (\$18 for both nights) and is paid \$51/day for M&IE on Friday and Saturday. This is because the traveler is being paid per diem (NTE \$110 for lodging plus \$51 for M&IE) that would have been paid had the traveler remained in Base Y.

The fact that the traveler was using GOV'T QTRS and 1 or 2 GOV'T meals per day has no effect on the traveler's M&IE on days when not using those meals.

***The traveler is not authorized any TDY mileage for driving between Locations Y and Z.***

c. Example 3

**Example 3**

A traveler TDY from Location D to Location E (with a per diem rate of \$161 (\$110/ \$51)), at which the traveler is staying with a friend and incurring no lodging costs.

The traveler drives to Location F on Friday night and returns to Location E Sunday night.

The traveler 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 \$113 (\$70/ \$43), the traveler 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 traveler is being paid per diem (up to \$110 for lodging plus \$51 for M&IE) that would have been paid had the traveler remained in Location E.

The fact that the traveler was staying with a friend has no effect on the traveler's per diem on days when not staying with the friend.

*The traveler is not authorized any TDY mileage for driving between Locations E and F.*

**C4679 LODGING RETAINED AT TDY LOCATION**

A. Lodging Retained at TDY Location during Voluntary or Required Return. A traveler, who retains lodging at the TDY location during a voluntary (par. C4677) or required (par. C4676) return, is financially responsible for the retained room cost while gone.

B. Lodging Retained at TDY Location during Authorized Return – ‘Lodging-Plus’

1. When a traveler is authorized ‘Lodging-Plus’ per diem, 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; and
  - 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 personal belongings quantity, the establishment's ability to store those belongings, and the traveler's ability to secure a room upon return.
2. If authorized/approved, the cost of lodging retained at the TDY location is paid as a reimbursable expense (APP G - NTE the TDY locality per diem lodging ceiling).

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## PART H: POC TRAVEL

### C4720 AUTHORIZATION/APPROVAL

1. POC use may be authorized/approved for travelers performing official business.
2. *POC travel may not be directed*; but is permitted in the GOV'T's interest or for the employee's convenience, as appropriate, when requested by the employee.
3. An employee (unless traveling as a dependent family member on PDT) may not be required to travel as a passenger in another employee's POC (53 Comp. Gen. 67 (1973)). Use of an employee's POC to transport other employees as TDY transportation is strictly voluntary on the part of the POC owner/operator and potential passenger(s) (FTR §301-10.307).
4. POC use is encouraged when it is to the GOV'T's advantage.
- \*5. Necessary POC travel is authorized in the travel order with the appropriate TDY mileage rate for TDY travel (if other than the rate for 'automobile' in par. C2600) or PCS MALT rate for PDT travel.
6. POC travel not authorized in advance of travel may be approved by travel order amendment after travel by the AO. APP I2 for travel order policy and procedures.
7. POC use may be authorized/approved to begin or end at the employee's residence (from which the employee commutes daily to the PDS) or the place near this residence where the POC is garaged/stored, if to the GOV'T's advantage.
8. An employee may not be prohibited from using a POC on official travel (FTR §301-70.105). If an employee elects to use a POC instead of the authorized transportation mode:
  - (a) Reimbursement must be limited to the authorized transportation mode constructed cost, which is the sum of per diem and transportation expenses the employee would reasonably have incurred when traveling by the authorized transportation mode; and
  - (b) Leave is charged IAW personnel regulations for any duty hours that are missed as a result of POC travel.

### C4725 GOV'T ADVANTAGE DETERMINATION

#### A. General

1. POC use is authorized when to the GOV'T's advantage.
2. A determination that POC use is to the GOV'T's advantage is made when common carrier, GOV'T contract rental automobile, or GOV'T furnished transportation is not available or is not to the GOV'T's advantage.
3. POC use authorization is made in advance of travel.

B. Considerations. The following elements must be considered when determining if POC use is to the GOV'T's advantage than other available transportation modes:

1. Assignment requirements including transportation of baggage, tools, or equipment;
2. Availability of other transportation and the effect on productive time;
3. Duty locality in relation to traffic conditions, routing, and weather;

4. TDY location in relation to the lodging and meal facilities location(s) and transportation availability, other than POC, between these points;
5. Overall cost advantage when there are accompanying passengers under official travel orders in the same POC; and
6. The salary cost represented by the additional travel time and the physical/mental strain on the employee when any substantial distances are involved with TDY travel.

#### **C4730 COST DETERMINATION FOR POC USE BY PERSONAL PREFERENCE**

##### **A. General**

1. Limitations. APP I2 for travel order policy and procedures.
- \*2. Mileage Rate. Mileage rates in par. C2600 or C2605 are used.
3. Per Diem. Constructed per diem is based on use of the authorized transportation mode.
4. Other Costs. The following costs are allowable in determining constructed costs:
  - \*a. Tolls, ferry fares, parking fees and other allowable costs in par. C4750; and
  - b. Usual transportation costs to and from common carrier terminals.
- \*5. Boarding and Leaving Carrier. Carrier schedules that require departure from/arrival at home or at the TDY lodging between midnight and 0600 are not used if there are more reasonable departure/arrival times that do not significantly increase the constructed per diem IAW par. C4485.
6. Dependent Constructed Cost Comparison. The dependent constructed cost comparison is included with the employee constructed cost when RAT is involved.
7. Reimbursement
  - \*a. Reimbursement is based on the official distance IAW par. C2650.
  - b. The total payment may not exceed the authorized transportation mode constructed cost total including constructed per diem for travel by that mode.
  - \*c. The lesser of actual POC costs or the constructed costs is reimbursed IAW par. C4780.

##### **B. Constructed Cost Comparison by Airplane**

- \*1. Accommodations. Coach accommodations (par. C3500) on a commercial air carrier are used as the basis for constructed cost.
2. Contract City-pair Airfare. If air carrier city-pair airfares provided under GSA contract are:
  - a. Available between origin and destination, the constructed cost is limited by the contract airfare. Use the non-capacity controlled city-pair airfare, not the capacity-controlled city-pair airfare if both are available.
  - \*b. Not available between the origin and destination, the constructed cost is limited by the policy-constructed airfare (APP A) between the origin and destination (with the exception noted in par. C3505-A).

Policy-constructed 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.

3. Accommodations. Coach accommodations are presumed available from a carrier when coach is available on flights serving origin and destination points, regardless of whether space would actually have been available had the traveler used air transportation for the official travel.

C. Constructed Cost Comparison by Train

1. When air accommodations are not provided between origin and destination points, mileage reimbursement is limited by the constructed cost of coach train accommodations for the travel performed.

2. The constructed cost comparison also may be made with rail transportation, even though commercial air accommodations are provided between the city/airport pair, when an administrative determination is made that such comparison, including related per diem, is more economical.

\*3. The constructed cost comparison may be limited by the cost of extra fare service (par. C2415 and C2420) only when extra fare service has been authorized as being to the GOV'T's advantage.

D. Constructed Cost Comparison by Bus. When neither air nor rail transportation is provided, mileage reimbursement is limited to the bus transportation constructed cost.

**C4735 PRIVATELY OWNED CONVEYANCE TAX AND LICENSE FEE (B-214930, 1 October 1984)**

A. General. Some states require an ownership tax and license fee payment for a POC brought into, and used in, the state for over 30 days. In some states, a TDY traveler can apply for an exemption certificate upon first coming into the state.

B. Traveler-paid Charges. If a TDY traveler has applied for and been denied an exemption certificate for ownership tax and the licensing fee by the state in which temporarily assigned, POC tax and license fees imposed by state law and paid by the traveler are reimbursed if all of the following conditions are met:

\*1. POC use is authorized as being to the GOV'T's advantage ICW a TDY assignment as in par. C4725.

2. The traveler's PDS is not in the state in which the TDY assignment is performed.

3. The TDY period is in excess of the allowable time period that the employee would be exempt from state imposed ownership tax and license fee on a POC.

\*Documentation evidencing payment by the employee of the state-imposed charges in the state in which the TDY was performed may be required IAW par. C2710.

**C4740 TDY MILEAGE ALLOWANCES FOR POC USE**

An individual engaged in official business for the GOV'T may be authorized TDY mileage for POC travel. TDY mileage may be authorized only for the POC operator.

**C4745 POC USE FACTORS**

\*A. Official TDY Mileage Rates for Local and TDY Travel. Only the TDY mileage rates for local and TDY travel in par. C2600, and private automobile rates affected by pars. C4745 may be prescribed in an order.

\*B. POC Use to the GOV'T's Advantage. POC TDY mileage rates are in par. C2600 for POC travel that is to the GOV'T's advantage.

C. POC Use Not to the GOV'T's Advantage

1. Reimbursement. When POC TDY travel is not to the GOV'T's advantage but is used by the official traveler, reimbursement is on a constructed basis limited to the cost of the transportation mode in the order.

\*2. Constructed Cost. Par. C4730.

\*3. POC Use Instead of GOV'T-furnished Automobile. Par. C4785.

\*4. POC Use for Local Travel. Pars. C2800 AND C2805.

D. Privately Owned Automobile (POA) Instead of GOV'T-furnished Automobile (FTR §301-10.310)

1. GOV'T-furnished Automobile Use to the GOV'T's Advantage

\*a. TDY Mileage Rate. GSA prescribes the TDY mileage rates for authorized POA use when use of a GOV'T-furnished automobile would be to the GOV'T's advantage (par. C2600).

\*b. Higher TDY Mileage Rate. Exceptions to the GSA-prescribed rates may be authorized if the DoD component concerned determines that, because of the unusual circumstances, the GOV'T-furnished automobile cost would be higher than the GSA-prescribed rate. In such instances, the DoD component may allow reimbursement at a higher rate (but not higher than the stated TDY mileage rate in par. C2600 for an automobile) for advantageous use that most nearly equals the cost of providing a GOV'T-furnished automobile in those circumstances.

\*c. Expense Reimbursement. In addition to TDY mileage reimbursement for the official distance, the official traveler is authorized reimbursement for expenses under par. C4750 that would have been incurred if a GOV'T-furnished vehicle had been used.

\*2. GOV'T-furnished Vehicle Available. When use of an available GOV'T-furnished vehicle is authorized, but an official traveler elects to use a POC for TDY travel, TDY mileage reimbursement for POC use is at the appropriate rate in par. C2600.

3. Reimbursement when Transportation in a GOV'T-furnished Automobile as Passenger/Driver Is Available

a. GOV'T Vehicle Makes the Trip. When an official traveler is authorized transportation in a GOV'T-furnished automobile as a passenger, or as a driver with another official traveler, but uses a POC instead, the official traveler is not authorized any reimbursement if the GOV'T-furnished automobile made the trip without the official traveler (21 Comp. Gen. 116 (1941)).

\*b. Traveler Authorized to Use a POC. If under the circumstances in par. C2184-D3a, the GOV'T-furnished vehicle is used by some of the official travelers but the AO authorizes an official traveler to use a POC as a matter of personal preference, that official traveler is authorized reimbursement at the rate for POC use when GOV'T-furnished vehicle use is to the GOV'T's advantage in par. C2600 (62 Comp. Gen. 321 (1983)).

\*c. GOV'T Vehicle Does Not Make the Trip. If the GOV'T furnished automobile did not make the trip, the official traveler is authorized reimbursement at the rate in par. C2600 for POC use when GOV'T-furnished vehicle use is to the GOV'T's advantage.

**C4750 REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES**

See APP G for reimbursable expenses ICW POC travel on TDY.

#### C4755 TRAVELING TOGETHER

1. POC TDY mileage reimbursement is paid only to the official traveler incurring the operating expenses.
2. No deduction is made from the TDY mileage payable to the official traveler authorized to be reimbursed because another passenger (GOV'T or non GOV'T official traveler) travels with the official traveler and contributes to paying operating expenses.

#### C4760 POC USE TO AND FROM TRANSPORTATION TERMINALS OR PDS

***NOTE: If a member of the traveler's family drives, it is presumed that the traveler incurs the expense.***

A. Round-trip Expenses Incurred for Drop-off and/or Pick-up at a Transportation Terminal. When a POC is driven round trip to drop-off and/or pick-up an official traveler at a transportation terminal, the official traveler paying POC operating expenses is:

1. Paid TDY mileage for the round-trip(s) distance, and
2. Reimbursed parking fees, ferry fares, road, bridge and/or tunnel tolls

for the most direct route.

B. Expenses Incurred for Two One-way Trips to and from a Transportation Terminal. When a POC is used for one-way travel from a residence/PDS to a transportation terminal to begin a TDY trip and then from the transportation terminal to a residence/PDS when the TDY is completed, the official traveler incurring the POC operating expenses is:

1. Paid TDY mileage, and
2. Reimbursed for parking fees, ferry fares, road, bridge and tunnel tolls for the most direct route.

***NOTE: Terminal parking fees while TDY are reimbursable NTE the cost of two one-way taxi fares, including allowable tips.***

C. Departure from PDS on TDY. When a POC is driven from a TDY traveler's residence to the PDS on the TDY traveler's departure day from the PDS on a TDY trip requiring at least one night's lodging, and from the PDS to the residence on the TDY traveler's return day, the TDY traveler who incurs the POC operating expenses is paid TDY mileage, and reimbursed for parking fees, ferry fares, road, bridge, and tunnel tolls for the most direct route from and to the residence.

D. Other Official Travelers Transported in the Same POC

1. When a TDY traveler transports another official TDY traveler to and/or from the same transportation terminal, TDY mileage is authorized for the additional distance involved.
2. Only the TDY traveler (usually the driver) who incurs the expense is paid TDY mileage for the trip.
3. ***Terminal parking fees while TDY may be reimbursed to the official traveler who incurs the fees NTE the cost of two one-way taxi fares, including allowable tips.***

#### C4770 PER DIEM FOR POC TRAVEL

\*A. POC Use Is to the GOV'T's Advantage. When POC use is to the GOV'T's advantage, per diem is computed as prescribed in Ch 4 Part B for the allowable travel time under par. C2410.

B. POC Use Not to the GOV'T's Advantage

\*1. When POC use is not to the GOV'T's advantage, per diem is limited under par. C4780, except when a POC is used instead of a GOV'T-furnished automobile (par. C4785).

\*2. When a POC is used under the conditions in par. C4785, per diem is reimbursed under par. C4780.

**C4775 TRAVEL TIME**

\*Necessary travel time is allowed when POC use is to the GOV'T's advantage. Par. C4770. Constructed common carrier scheduled travel time is used in computing per diem when TDY travel by POC is not to the GOV'T's advantage except for travel under par. C4785.

**C4780 POC TRAVEL REIMBURSEMENT COMPUTATION**

A. To the GOV'T's Advantage

1. Reimbursement for the official distance is computed at the authorized TDY mileage rate.

\*2. Per diem is computed for the travel time under par. C4770.

3. 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, travelers may be eligible to submit claims for POCs used for official travel, using Service procedures, under the Personnel Claims Act (31 USC §3721).

\*4. Par. C4750 for other allowable costs.

B. Not to the GOV'T's Advantage

1. Limitation

\*a. When, for personal preference, a POC is used for official travel instead of common carrier transportation, travel reimbursement is computed at the TDY mileage rate in par. C4745, plus per diem for the travel time authorized in par. C3025 for commercial transportation.

b. The total allowable payment is limited to the total common carrier transportation constructed cost including constructed per diem for that transportation method.

\*c. Par. C4780 does not apply to travel performed under par. C4785. [B-183480, 4 September 1975](#).

2. TDY Mileage and Per Diem Computation

a. TDY mileage allowance is computed for the DTOD distance between authorized points.

\*b. Ferry fares; bridge, road, and tunnel tolls; and automobile parking fees (related to official business) are added to the amount in par. C4780.

c. The per diem rate in the order is used for computing per diem.

3. Constructed Transportation Cost and Per Diem Computation

\*a. The GOV'Ts constructed transportation cost is computed on airfares or charges for the POLICY-CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE (APP A) (often contract city-pair airfare; par. C4730) between authorized points.

- b. Air transportation constructed cost includes taxes or fees the GOV'T would pay if GOV'T-procured transportation had been provided.
- c. Taxi fares and excess accompanied baggage costs that would have been allowed are included.
- d. The constructed POC transportation cost includes transportation expenses for:
  - (1) The official traveler claiming TDY mileage, and
  - (2) Persons performing official travel as passengers in the same conveyance.
- e. If the PDS has multiple airports see APP P, Part 2, par. E1.

4. Comparison

a. Computed POC TDY mileage and per diem are compared with the total constructed travel cost including per diem by common carrier. Reimbursement is made for the lesser amount.

\*b. Par. C4730 for determining common carrier constructed cost.

5. Passengers

a. Passengers are not authorized TDY mileage.

b. Per diem for eligible passengers is computed by comparing the total per diem payable for the travel performed and the total per diem payable for the appropriate common carrier constructed travel. The lesser amount is reimbursed.

c. 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 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.

\*C. Privately Owned Aircraft (other than airplane) or Privately Owned Boat. *Reimbursement is the actual transportation costs in pars. C5905 and C5915, instead of paying TDY mileage and other reimbursable expenses.*

\*D. Example. The [per diem/TDY mileage rates](#) used in the following example(s) are for illustrative purposes only and may not reflect current rates. Par. C2600 prescribes the current [TDY mileage rate](#); and par. C2605 prescribes the current MALT rate.

**EXAMPLE 1**  
**TDY Per Diem and POC TDY Mileage Computation**

\*An official traveler is authorized TDY in Location B, from a PDS in Location A for two days (overnight TDY stay). The order directs the traveler to travel by common carrier; however, the traveler elects to travel by POC which is not to the GOV'T's advantage (par. C4720). The traveler arrives at the TDY location on 3 Jun, completing TDY assignment on the same day.

Reimbursement is limited to the common carrier constructed cost.

The maximum per diem rate for the TDY location is \$123 (\$77/ \$46) and the actual lodging cost is \$40. The 12-hour rule does not apply because the TDY is over 12 hours. AEA is not authorized for this example.

The round-trip official POC distance is 1,500 miles (750 miles one-way). Parking fees are not authorized for this example.

The traveler is paid \$478.27 (common carrier constructed cost) since the actual POC travel cost exceeds the constructed GOV'T cost. The traveler is charged leave for the excess travel time, if appropriate, IAW appropriate personnel policy.

**ITINERARY**

<u>Date</u>	<u>Depart</u>	<u>Arrive</u>	<u>Per Diem Rate</u>	<u>Lodging Cost</u>	<u>POC Distance</u>
1 Jun	Residence	1st Stopover	\$137 (\$91/ \$46)	\$90	400
2 Jun	En Route	2nd Stopover	\$139 (\$93/ \$46)	\$75	300
3 Jun	En Route	TDY Station	\$123 (\$77/ \$46)	\$40	50
4 Jun	TDY Station	3rd Stopover	\$137 (\$91/ \$46)	\$80	400
5 Jun	En Route	4th Stopover	\$127 (\$81/ \$46)	\$85	300
6 Jun	En Route	Residence	Use 4th stopover M&IE		50
<b>REIMBURSEMENT</b>					
<b>ACTUAL POC TRAVEL COST</b> (including per diem on travel day to and from Location B)					
Day 1	\$90 (highest stopover lodging cost) + (75% x \$46) =				\$ 124.50
Day 2	\$40 + \$46 (Arrive TDY location) =				\$ 86.00
<b>Per Diem for Travel from Location A (residence) to Location B (TDY) - \$210.50</b>					
Day 3	\$46 x 75% (use TDY MI&E rate) =				\$ 34.50
<b>Per Diem for Travel from Location B (TDY) to Location A (residence) - \$34.50</b>					
Transportation Costs	Round-trip TDY mileage – 1,500 miles x \$.51/mile =				\$765.00
	Round-trip tolls				\$ 12.00
<b>Actual POC Travel Cost Total</b>					<b>\$1,022.00</b>
<b>COMMON CARRIER CONSTRUCTED COST</b> (including per diem on travel days to and from Location B)					
Day 1	\$40 (lodging cost) + (75% x \$46) =				\$ 74.50
Day 2	\$40 + \$46 (TDY location) =				\$ 86.00
Day 3	75% x \$46				\$ 34.50
Transportation Costs	1 round-trip air coach ticket (including GOV'T-paid tax)				\$163.27
	Shuttle costs between airport and hotel (\$20 each way, par. C2101-A)				\$ 40.00
	Taxicab costs between residence and airport (\$40 each way, par. C2101-B)				\$ 80.00
<b>Constructed Common Carrier Travel Cost Total</b>					<b>\$478.27</b>

**EXAMPLE 2**  
**TDY Per Diem and POC TDY Mileage Computation**

An official traveler is authorized TDY in Location B, from a PDS in Location A for two days (overnight TDY stay). A determination is made that POC use is to the GOV'T's advantage. The traveler is authorized to travel using POC in the GOV'T's interest and arrives at the TDY location on day 3, completing the TDY assignment on the same day.

Reimbursement is **not** limited to the common carrier constructed cost.

The round-trip official POC distance is 1,700 miles (850 miles one-way) requiring three travel days each way between the residence and TDY location. Pars. C2150-8 and C2153-A apply. Parking fees are not authorized for this example.

The traveler is paid \$1,417 (actual travel cost by POC) since POC was authorized as being to the GOV'T's advantage.

<b>ITINERARY</b>					
<u>Date</u>	<u>Depart</u>	<u>Arrive</u>	<u>Per Diem Rate</u>	<u>Lodging Cost</u>	<u>POC Distance</u>
1 Aug	Residence	1 <sup>st</sup> Stopover	\$134 (\$88/ \$46)	\$60	400
2 Aug	En Route	2 <sup>nd</sup> Stopover	\$123 (\$77/ \$46)	\$50	400
3 Aug	En Route	TDY Station	\$134 (\$88/ \$46)	\$65	50
4 Aug	TDY Station	3 <sup>rd</sup> Stopover	\$123 (\$77/ \$46)	\$50	400
5 Aug	En Route	4 <sup>th</sup> Stopover	\$134 (\$88/ \$46)	\$60	400
6 Aug	En Route	Residence	Use 4 <sup>th</sup> stopover MI&E		50
<b>REIMBURSEMENT</b>					
<b>ACTUAL POC TRAVEL COST</b> (including per diem on travel days to and from Location B)					
Day 1	\$60 + (75% x \$46) (1 <sup>st</sup> stopover MI&E rate and lodging cost) =				\$ 94.50

Day 2	\$50 + \$46 (2 <sup>nd</sup> stopover lodging cost and MI&E rate) =	\$ 96.00
Day 3	\$65 + \$46 (Arrive TDY location) =	\$111.00
<b>Per Diem for Travel from Location A (residence) to Location B (TDY) = \$301.50</b>		
Day 4	\$50 + \$46 (Depart TDY location 3rd stopover lodging cost) =	\$ 96.00
Day 5	\$60 + \$46 (4th stopover M&IE rate and lodging cost) =	\$106.00
Day 6	75% x \$46 (Use 4th stopover MI&E rate) =	\$ 34.50
<b>Per Diem for Travel from Location B (TDY) to Location A (residence) = \$236.50</b>		
Transportation Cost	Round-trip TDY mileage – 1,700 miles x \$.51/mile =	\$867.00
	Round-trip tolls =	\$ 12.00
<b>Actual Travel Cost by POC Total</b>		<b>\$1,417.00</b>

E. Mixed Modes

1. General. All official travel must be:

\*a. Arranged IAW pars. C2400 and C2405; and

\*b. Reimbursed IAW par. C2415 and C2420.

2. To the GOV'T's Advantage

a. If an official traveler is authorized POC travel as being to the GOV'T's advantage and travels partly by POC and partly by common carrier, the official traveler is authorized:

- (1) The authorized TDY mileage rate for the distance traveled by POC,
- (2) The cost of transportation purchased through a CTO, *and*
- (3) Per diem for actual travel.

The total amount may not exceed the TDY mileage plus per diem for the authorized travel.

b. The AO may authorize, or the travel-directing/approving official may approve, actual travel cost (TDY mileage plus the cost of transportation purchased plus per diem for the authorized travel) when justified in unusual circumstances.

3. Not to the GOV'T's Advantage. If an official traveler is not authorized POC travel as being to the GOV'T's advantage and travels partly by POC for personal convenience and partly by common carrier, the official traveler is authorized:

- a. The authorized TDY mileage rate for the distance traveled by POC,
- b. The cost of transportation purchased through a CTO, and
- c. Per diem for actual travel.

\*The total amount may not exceed the cost of constructed transportation and per diem. See par. C4780 for authorized travel.

**C4785 POC USE INSTEAD OF GOV'T-FURNISHED AUTOMOBILE USE**

**NOTE:** See Ch 5, Part B for PCS distances.

\*A. General. TDY mileage reimbursement for POC use instead of GOV'T furnished automobile use is based on the cost incurred had a GOV'T furnished automobile (see APP A definition) been used. In addition to TDY mileage reimbursement (see par. C2600 for current rates) for the official distance, the official traveler is authorized reimbursement for expenses authorized under par. C4750 and per diem or AEA, whichever applies, as prescribed in Ch 4 Part B or Ch 4 Part C for the allowable travel time for POC to the GOV'T's advantage as computed under par. C3025. ***NOTE: The authorized travel days are calculated using 400 miles (or an increment thereof) per calendar day (e.g., 415 miles = 2 calendar days).***

\*B. TDY Mileage Reimbursement Rates. The POC TDY mileage reimbursement rate (except for an airplane) is determined using the DTOD distance (see par. C2650), the appropriate TDY mileage rate in par. C2600, and the factors in par. C4745.

\*C. Per Diem. Per diem reimbursement is authorized for the actual en route travel time under par. C4785 NTE the necessary travel time for the most direct usually traveled route. Unless satisfactorily explained, 'necessary' excess travel time for the most direct usually traveled route is disallowed for per diem computation.

\*D. Statement. When claiming POC TDY mileage reimbursement instead of the GOV'T furnished automobile reimbursement prescribed in par. C4745, the official traveler must provide a written statement (consult finance regulations to see if the statement must be submitted with the voucher) that a GOV'T furnished vehicle use was not authorized for the TDY assignment, and that POC TDY mileage reimbursement was not limited under par. C4745. See APP I, Part 2 for travel order policy.

## PART A: EVACUATION TRAVEL

### C6000 LEGAL BASIS

#### A. Transportation Authority

1. Title 5 USC §5725 provides authority for GOV'T expense transportation for an employee's dependents and HHG to a safe haven location when an evacuation is authorized/ordered.
2. See Ch 6, Part C for foreign area evacuations.
3. See Ch 6, Part D for U.S. and non-foreign OCONUS area evacuations.

#### B. Pay and Allowances

1. Title 5 USC §5522 provides authority for advance pay, allowances, and differentials when an employee and/or a dependent(s) is authorized/ordered to evacuate the employee's PDS.
2. See Ch 6, Part C, DSSR, Section 615 for foreign area evacuations.
3. See Ch 6, Part D, OPM regulations, Section 550.404 for U.S. and non-foreign OCONUS area evacuations.

#### C. Department of State (DoS) Standardized Regulations (DSSR)

- \*1. DoDI 1400.25, Volume 1250 DoD Civilian Personnel Management System: Overseas Allowances and Differentials, adopted the provisions of the Department of State (DoS) Standardized Regulations (DSSR), Chapter 600, "Payments During an Ordered/Authorized Departure"  
<http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/1400.25-V1250.pdf>.
2. See Ch 6, Part C for an annotated extract of DSSR, Chapter 600, modified to relate to a DoD civilian employee.
3. The DoS regulations apply for evacuations from, or within, any foreign area. See APP A for "foreign area".

D. Memorandum of Agreement. Memorandum of Agreement, dated 14 July 1998, between DoS and DoD (USD (Policy)) on the protection and evacuation of U.S. citizens and nationals and designated other persons from threatened areas overseas addresses:

1. Policy objectives,
2. Interagency checklist and other related documents,
3. Responsibilities,
4. Authority to invoke an emergency evacuation plan,
5. Responsibility for military operations, and
6. Organization for emergency planning.

#### E. Office of Personnel Management (OPM) Regulations

- \*1. OSD/CPP-adopted OPM regulations, 5 CFR, Part 550, Subpart D, Payments During Evacuation.
2. See Ch 6, Part D for DoD implementation of 5 CFR, Part 550, Subpart D.

3. OPM regulations apply to U.S. and non-foreign OCONUS area (see APP A) evacuations.

### **C6005 FOREIGN AREA EVACUATION**

#### **A. Applicable Regulations.** See Ch 6, Part C.

#### **B. Authorizing/Ordering an Evacuation**

1. DoS determines when an evacuation from a foreign area is necessary.
2. The SECDEF, after consultation with the Secretary of State, may authorize the evacuation of all DoD noncombatants, in appropriate circumstances, such as:
  - a. A Presidential declaration of national emergency, or
  - b. Directed reinforcement of U.S. Armed Forces in a theatre, or
  - c. To accommodate force protection or anti-terrorism considerations,
3. SECDEF authority does not apply to noncombatants attached to Defense Attaché Offices, Marine Security Guard Detachments, DoD elements or personnel that form an integral part of the U.S. Country Team, and others as determined between the Combatant Commander and the Chief of Mission. See Memorandum of Agreement between DoS and DoD, 14 July 1998.
4. A commander of a Combatant command or the senior commander in the country concerned or the Defense Attaché is responsible for authorizing/ordering an evacuation of the area when U.S. citizens are endangered but:
  - a. Timely communication with the DoS is not possible,
  - b. There is no DoS presence in the area concerned, and/or
  - c. Time and communications do not permit the Commander to receive authorization from the SECDEF (USD (P&R)) without jeopardizing the U.S. citizens.
5. The DoD (USD (P&R)) is primarily responsible for evacuations at the U.S. Naval Base, Guantanamo, Cuba (DoDD 3025.14, 5 November 1990). See <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/302514p.pdf>.
6. POC for DoD evacuations is the Civilian Advisory Panel (CAP) member for Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Air Force, and the OSD for DoD agencies. The [directory](#) lists office symbols and phone numbers for CAP members.

#### **C. Authorized Transportation**

1. Transportation for an employee and/or dependents may be authorized from the employee's PDS to a safe haven pending a determination as to the:
  - a. Return to the PDS from which evacuated;
  - b. Transfer or reassignment of the employee to another PDS;
  - c. Return to actual residence; or
  - d. Transportation to the final safe haven.

***NOTE:*** *If it is known at the time of evacuation, or later when a determination is made, that the employee and/or dependents are not to return to the evacuated PDS, transportation for the employee and/or dependents and HHG may be authorized from the PDS or safe haven to the employee's next PDS (or actual residence if there is no PCS for an employee serving at an OCONUS PDS under a service agreement).*

2. Transportation from the initial safe haven to a final safe haven may be authorized through the Secretarial Process.

D. Subsistence Expense Allowance (SEA). See Ch 6, Part C for SEA.

E. Actual Expense Allowance (AEA). *AEA in Ch 4, Part C is not authorized/approved for evacuations from foreign OCONUS areas.*

#### **C6010 CONUS/NON-FOREIGN OCONUS AREA EVACUATION**

A. Applicable Regulations. See Ch 6, Part D and par. C6010-D.

B. Authorizing/Ordering an Evacuation. The following officials may authorize/order an evacuation:

1. The SECDEF, or the Secretary's designated representative (USD (P&R) for employees and dependents of DoD components (*PoC: The Civilian Advisory Panel member for Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Air Force and the OSD Civilian Advisory Panel member for DoD agencies. The [directory](#) lists office symbols and phone numbers for Civilian Advisory Panel members*);

2. The Secretary of the Army, Navy, or Air Force, or the Secretary's designated representative, for civilian employees and dependents of the respective Service;

3. The head of a DoD COMPONENT (see APP A) or designated representative;

4. The commander of a U.S. INSTALLATION (see APP A) or designated representative; and

5. The commander, director, head, chief or supervisor of an organization or office.

C. Authorized Transportation

1. Except as indicated for limited evacuations in par. C6010-D, transportation for an employee and/or dependents and HHG may be authorized from the employee's PDS to a safe haven pending a determination as to:

a. Return to the PDS from which evacuated;

b. Transfer/reassignment to another PDS; or

c. Return to actual residence (applicable to an employee serving a prescribed tour of duty at an OCONUS location under a service agreement).

2. If it is known at the time of evacuation or later, when a determination is made, that the employee and/or dependents are not to return to the evacuated PDS, transportation for the employee and/or dependents and HHG may be authorized from the PDS or safe haven to the employee's next PDS (or actual residence if there is no PCS for an employee serving at an OCONUS PDS under a service agreement).

3. Transportation from the initial safe haven to a final safe haven may be authorized through the Secretarial Process.

D. Limited Evacuation

1. A limited evacuation is intended for those circumstances when it is necessary to evacuate an employee and/or dependents temporarily from the PDS vicinity to the nearest suitable accommodations.
2. When an official designated in par. C6010-B authorizes/orders a limited evacuation, transportation allowances are limited to:
  - a. Transportation for one round trip from the employee's evacuated residence to the nearest available accommodations (which may be GOV'T QTRS) and return; or,
  - b. Reimbursement on a mileage basis, at the applicable rate in par. C2500, when a POC is used for one round trip from the evacuated residence to the nearest available accommodations (which may be GOV'T QTRS) and return. Reimbursement for POC use is to the operator. No reimbursement is allowed for passengers.

E. Per Diem/Subsistence Expense

1. Per Diem/Subsistence Expense Allowances. See Ch 6, Part D, Section 550.405.
2. Actual Expense Allowance (AEA). *AEA in Ch 4, Part C is not authorized/approved for evacuations from U.S. or non-foreign OCONUS areas.*

**C6015 SAFE HAVEN**

- A. OCONUS Foreign Area Evacuation. See SAFE HAVEN in Ch 6, Part C, par. 610(l).
- B. CONUS/Non-Foreign OCONUS Area Evacuation. See SAFE HAVEN in Ch 6, Part D, par. 550.402(g).
- C. U.S. Evacuation. If the fifty U.S. and the District of Columbia are named in the evacuation authorization/order as the safe haven, an evacuee must select the exact safe haven location within the fifty U.S. and the District of Columbia to which traveling at GOV'T expense.
- D. Limited Evacuation. When a limited evacuation is authorized/ordered, the safe haven is the nearest available accommodations location, which may be GOV'T QTRS, determined to be suitable by the appropriate authority in par. C6010-B who authorized/ordered the limited evacuation. See par. C6010-D.

**C6020 EMERGENCY POV STORAGE INCIDENT TO AN OCONUS AREA EVACUATION**

See par. C5236.

**C6025 POV SHIPMENT**

*There is no authority to ship a POV ICW an evacuation.* A POV may be shipped at GOV'T expense IAW the provisions in Ch 5, Part E, ICW an employee's PCS to a new PDS or upon return of the employee serving under a service agreement to the actual residence following separation from the OCONUS PDS.

**C6030 TEMPORARY QUARTERS SUBSISTENCE EXPENSE (TQSE)**

*TQSE is not authorized for an evacuation.* See Ch 5, Part H.

## PART D: PRE-EMPLOYMENT INTERVIEW TRAVEL (FTR §301-75)

### C7150 APPLICABILITY

#### A. Application

1. This Part applies to an interviewee.
2. As used in this Part, an "interviewee" is an individual being considered for employment by a DoD Component.

#### B. Policy

1. Unless otherwise stated, the allowances established in this Part are the same as those available to a DoD employee traveling on official GOV'T business.
2. A DoD COMPONENT is not required to offer all allowances to the interviewee (par. C7165-B).

### C7155 AUTHORIZATION

A. Payment Authority. A DoD COMPONENT may pay allowable pre-employment interview travel expenses (par. C7165) for eligible individuals (par. C7155-B).

#### B. Eligibility

1. Each DoD COMPONENT must establish qualification criteria for determining which applicants receive payment for pre-employment interview travel expenses.
2. See 5 CFR Part 572 for OPM qualification criteria guidelines.

### C7160 RESPONSIBILITIES

#### A. DoD Component Responsibilities

1. General. A DoD COMPONENT must adhere to general travel order policies and practices in this Volume.
2. Authorization Limitation. Pre-employment interview travel may be authorized only on a trip-by-trip basis. ***A limited or unlimited open authorization must not be used for pre-employment interview travel.***
3. DoD Component Responsibility to Inform an Interviewee of DoD Travel Policies. A DoD COMPONENT:
  - a. Must communicate DoD travel rules and procedures to the interviewee,
  - b. Should ensure the interviewee understands how travel reimbursements are calculated, and
  - c. Should provide assistance to the interviewee with travel voucher preparation.
4. Payment of Pre-employment Travel Expenses to Defray Unauthorized PCS Expenses
  - a. A DoD COMPONENT must not authorize pre-employment interview travel expense reimbursement to help defray PCS expenses that are not allowable for a new appointee under par. C5080-B5.
  - b. Example: a DoD COMPONENT may not pay pre-employment travel expenses under this Part so that an interviewee/new appointee may look for a house at the prospective first PDS.

B. Interviewee Responsibilities

1. General. The interviewee is expected to exercise the same care in incurring expenses that a prudent person would exercise if traveling on personal business.

2. Travel Agency Use

a. Transportation tickets should be provided by the interviewing DoD Component.

b. The interviewing DoD COMPONENT may authorize the interviewee to obtain tickets directly from a CTO/TMC under contract to the GOV'T.

\*3. Contract Carriers Use. An interviewee is a mandatory user of the GOV'T'S city pair airfares with airlines and Amtrak and is bound by rules outlined in Ch 3, Part A.

4. Liability Notice. The interviewee:

a. Is accountable for all transportation tickets and GOV'T procured transportation documents issued for use in performing pre-employment interview travel.

b. Must be provided written instructions at the time a travel order is issued explaining the DoD COMPONENT's administrative procedures for controlling and accounting for passenger transportation documents.

c. Is financially responsible for the value of the tickets issued if the interview trip is canceled/rescheduled after tickets/GOV'T procured transportation documents are issued.

d. Is responsible for tickets until they have been used for pre-employment interview travel or are otherwise accounted for properly. A statement to this effect must be incorporated on the travel order, or issued as a "Notice to Traveler" and attached to the ticket/transportation document when issued to the interviewee.

\*e. And the interviewing DoD COMPONENT are bound by the same rules that apply to a DoD traveler/Component (par. C3005).

5. Ticket Exchanges

a. If the interviewee exchanges a ticket for one of lesser value, the carrier should issue a receipt or a ticket refund application.

b. The carrier is required to make refund directly to the appropriate DoD COMPONENT billing office.

c. a DoD COMPONENT must provide the interviewee with a "bill charge to" address by attaching a copy of the transportation document (or some other document containing this information) to the ticket/travel order (41 CFR §101-41.210-1).

**C7165 REIMBURSEMENT**

A. Allowable Expenses

1. Expense Limitation. A DoD COMPONENT may pay to/on behalf of an interviewee the same travel expenses authorized for a DoD employee traveling on official business, *except for the expenses listed in par. C7165-B*.

2. Expense Amount. A DoD COMPONENT:

a. May pay all or part of pre-employment travel expenses.

b. Electing to pay only per diem or only common carrier transportation costs must pay the full amount, for the selected expenses, authorized for a DoD employee.

B. Expenses Not Allowed. A DoD component must not pay expenses for:

1. Communication services use for purposes other than communication directly related to travel arrangements for the GOV'T interview; and
2. Hire of a room (APP G).

### C7170 FUND SOURCE

A. Travel Expenses

1. Transportation Expenses. Interviewee transportation by common carrier, other than local public transit systems, must be paid for with a GOV'T-procured transportation document or a CBA. Common carrier transportation includes air, bus, rail, and other public transit systems.
2. Other Authorized Expenses. The DoD Component must reimburse the interviewee for allowable travel expenses upon submission and approval of a travel voucher.

B. Sources Not Allowed

1. GTCC

- a. A GTCC, issued to an individual employee, **may not** be used for pre-employment interview travel.
- b. A CBA may be used to pay the interviewee's allowable transportation expenses.

2. Travel Advances. ***The interviewee must not be issued a travel advance.***

3. Travelers Checks. ***GOV'T contractor issued travelers' checks may not be used for pre-employment interview travel.***

### C7175 REIMBURSEMENT CLAIM

A. Fraudulent Claim. The DoDFMR addresses:

1. Requirements regarding payments when expense(s) are suspected of being fraudulent,
2. AEA denial for an entire day on which a suspected expense is claimed, and
3. Requirements for the traveler to reimburse the GOV'T if payment is made before discovery of a suspected falsified expense (57 Comp. Gen. 664 (1978) and 61 id. 399 (1982)).

B. Receipt and Record Maintenance. The interviewee should:

1. Keep a record of expenditures chargeable to the GOV'T.
2. Retain all receipts until reimbursement claims are settled, even though receipt requirements vary with the reimbursement method. The DoD COMPONENT should inform the interviewee of this requirement.

C. Travel Voucher Preparation and Submission

1. Interviewee Responsibility. The interviewee is responsible for preparing and submitting a travel voucher. The DoD COMPONENT should assist in the process.
2. Administrative Procedures. Each DoD COMPONENT must prescribe administrative procedures for an interviewee to follow in submitting a travel voucher that are consistent with the DoDFMR, Vol. 9.

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**PART E: RESERVED**

\*For travel expenses not payable by the GOV'T, see par. C1000-D.

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**PART G: THREATENED LAW ENFORCEMENT/INVESTIGATIVE EMPLOYEE**  
**(FTR §301-31)**

**C7300 GENERAL**

- A. Authorization/Approval (FTR §301-31.1). The DoD COMPONENT may authorize/approve transportation and certain subsistence (*not per diem*) expenses to protect a law enforcement/investigative employee and immediate family, when their lives are placed in jeopardy as a result of the employee's assigned duties.
- B. Transportation and Subsistence Expenses (FTR §301-31.5). The DoD COMPONENT may pay transportation and subsistence (*not per diem*) expenses when it is determined that a threat against the employee/immediate family member(s) justifies moving them to temporary accommodations at or away from the PDS.
- C. Time Limits. The DoD COMPONENT must determine how long payments continue based on the specific nature and potential duration of the life threatening situation and the alternative costs of a PCS.
- D. PCS Instead of Temporary Accommodations. If temporary accommodations are expected to exceed 120 days, the DoD COMPONENT should permanently relocate the employee, if a PCS is advantageous. Determining factors include the specific nature of the threat, the continued disruption of the family, and the PCS costs.
- E. Orders. The DoD COMPONENT must establish specific administrative procedures for issuing travel orders and for payment of claims arising from the unique situations covered by this Part.

**C7305 ELIGIBILITY** (FTR §301-31.2, §301-31.3 and §301-31.4)

- A. General. When authorized/approved by the DoD COMPONENT, a law enforcement/investigative employee (APP A) and immediate family member(s) (APP A) are eligible for subsistence and transportation expenses when the employee is in a life threatening situation because of the employee's assigned duties.
- B. Extended Family. Based on the nature of the threat, the DoD COMPONENT may include other members of an employee's extended family, and the family of the employee's spouse/domestic partner.

**C7310 TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATIONS**

- A. Location Determination (FTR §301-31.6). The DoD COMPONENT determines if lodging is obtained within the PDS area or at an alternate location.
- B. Different Locations for Employee and Family Member(s) (FTR §301-31.7). Temporary accommodations may be at different locations for the employee and immediate family members.

**C7315 DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY**

The DoD COMPONENT head:

1. May delegate the authority to authorize/approve payment of allowable subsistence and transportation expenses IAW this Part.
2. Must keep the delegation of authority to as high a level as practicable to ensure proper review of the circumstances to take protective action by moving an eligible individual from home.

**C7320 RISK EVALUATION**

- A. General. When a situation occurs that appears to be life threatening, the DoD COMPONENT:
1. Must take appropriate action necessary to protect the eligible individual(s), including removal from home.

2. Must immediately inform the DoJ Criminal Division of the threat, IAW DoJ regulations.
3. Must provide the DoJ with the name of each person involved and other pertinent details to determine the degree and seriousness of the threat.
4. Must be advised by the DoJ, within 7 days, of the seriousness of the threat and recommend a course of action.
5. Must apprise the DoJ, at 30 day intervals, of the situation for reevaluation/recommendation, and determine if an extension is necessary.

B. Individual Case Assessment. The DoD COMPONENT is responsible for deciding each individual case. The decision is based on an assessment of the situation and the advice of the DoJ as to:

1. Whether or not protective action should be initiated or continued, and
2. The amount of subsistence and transportation expenses that should be authorized/approved.

#### **C7325 TRANSPORTATION (FTR §301-31.8)**

A. General. The DoD COMPONENT may authorize/approve transportation expense payments to/from a location away from the employee's designated PDS when a situation requires the employee and/or members of the employee's immediate family to be temporarily relocated to a place away from the employee's PDS.

B. Deviation for Security Reasons. Transportation to/from a location away from the employee's designated PDS must be IAW Ch 2 unless the DoD COMPONENT specifically authorizes/approves a deviation for security reasons.

#### **C7330 SUBSISTENCE PAYMENTS**

A. General. Subsistence payments may begin as soon as the DoD COMPONENT invokes the provisions of this Part.

B. DoJ Evaluation Period. If the threatened individual is directed to move into temporary accommodations during the DoJ's initial 7-day evaluation period, subsistence payments for this period may be allowed, even if the DoJ determines that the threat is not serious or no longer exists and the DoD COMPONENT returns the individual home.

C. Time Limitation (FTR §301-31.13). The DoD COMPONENT may authorize subsistence expense payments up to 60 days. Additional periods may be authorized if the DoD COMPONENT determines that an extension is justified.

D. Maximum Allowable (FTR §301-31.10)

1. The DoD COMPONENT may pay actual subsistence expenses NTE the maximum allowable amount for the period the employee/family member(s) occupy temporary accommodations.
2. The maximum allowable amount is the maximum daily amount multiplied by the *authorized* number of days the employee/family member(s) occupy temporary accommodations.

E. Maximum Daily Amount. The maximum daily amount is determined by adding the rates in the following table for the employee and each family member authorized temporary accommodations.

If the DoD COMPONENT Authorizes:	The employee, or <i>unaccompanied</i> spouse/domestic partner, or other <i>unaccompanied</i> family member may receive:	An <i>accompanied</i> spouse/domestic partner, or a family member who is 12 or older may receive:	A family member under 12 may receive:
Lodging only	The full locality lodging rate	.75 times the full locality lodging rate	.50 times the full locality lodging rate
Full per diem	The full locality per diem rate	.75 times the full locality per diem rate	.50 times the full locality per diem rate

F. Actual Expenses Payment (FTR §301-31.11). *The DoD COMPONENT must not pay a per diem allowance instead of reimbursing actual expenses.*

G. Expenses Covered (FTR §301-31.9)

1. Limitations. Subsistence payments ordinarily are only for lodging costs.
2. Exceptions. Meals and laundry/cleaning expenses may be paid if the:
  - a. Temporary accommodations do not have kitchen facilities,
  - b. Temporary accommodations do not have laundry facilities, or
  - c. DoD COMPONENT determines that other extenuating circumstances exist which necessitate payment of these expenses.

**C7340 ITEMIZATION AND RECEIPTS (FTR §301-31.12 and §301-31.15)**

A. Itemization. Actual expenses must be itemized to show the amounts spent daily for:

1. Lodging,
2. Meals, and
3. Other allowable subsistence expense items.

B. Receipts

- \*1. See par. C2710 and DoDFMR 7000.14-R, Volume 9 for receipt requirements.
2. Travelers should retain ALL receipts for tax or other purposes.

C. Exceptions. The DoD COMPONENT may waive all but essential documentation requirements if documentation compromises the security of any individual involved.

**C7345 FUNDS ADVANCE** (§301-31.14)

\*A. General. Funds may be advanced for travel and transportation expenses covered in this Part under DoD COMPONENT policies and procedures, and IAW Ch 2, Part E.

B. Limitations. Advances must not exceed estimated expenses for a 30 day period computed under par. C7330.

C. Reimbursement to the GOV'T. An employee must reimburse the GOV'T for any portion of the advance disallowed or not spent.

## **PART I: TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT WHEN ACCOMPANYING A MEMBER OF CONGRESS AND/OR CONGRESSIONAL STAFF**

### **C7400 GENERAL**

A. Application. This Part applies to DoD civilian employee travel accompanying a member of Congress, congressional staff employee and funeral support under the authority in [31 USC §1108\(g\)](#). DoD COMPONENTS should refer to the below DoD issuances for guidance.

1. [DoDD 4515.12, DoD Support for Travel of Members and Employees of Congress](#); and
2. [DoDI 4515.19 DoD Support for Congressional Funerals](#).

B. Reimbursement. A DoD employee accompanying a Member of Congress/congressional staff employee on official travel under the authority in 31 USC §1108(g) is authorized reimbursement for travel and transportation expenses for such travel. Reimbursement includes:

1. Transportation accommodations costs on the same class of service used by a Member of Congress/congressional staff employee(s) that the DoD civilian employee is accompanying, and
2. Per diem/AEA NTE the rate prescribed for a Member of Congress/congressional staff employee(s) that the DoD civilian employee is accompanying;

\*provided the DoD civilian employee's travel is in support of congressional travel authorized/approved by SECDEF or the Secretary Concerned (pars. C3520-C8).

### **C7405 DEFINITION OF TERMS**

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

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

C. Secretary Concerned. For this Part, "Secretary Concerned" includes SECDEF for a DoD civilian employee working in other than a military department.

### **C7410 TRANSPORTATION, PER DIEM, AND AEA RATES**

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

### **C7415 OTHER THAN ECONOMY/COACH CLASS APPROVAL CODES**

Approval codes required on documentation for other than economy/coach class Congressional travel are first-class (FC), and business-class (BC) (pars. C2204-B3g and C2204-B4j).

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## PART K: EMPLOYEE MEDICAL TRAVEL

**NOTE:** See Ch 7, Part M for Emergency Visitation Travel (EVT).

### C7500 MEDICAL TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES WHEN AN EMPLOYEE IS ASSIGNED TO A FOREIGN OCONUS PDS

#### A. General

1. When the Secretarial Process determines that local medical facilities (military or civilian) at a foreign OCONUS area (APP A), are not able to accommodate an employee's needs, transportation to another location may be authorized for appropriate medical/dental care.
2. If possible, medical travel should be scheduled with other non-medical travel (e.g., RAT or EML (funded or unfunded)) to avoid separate medical travel.
3. Required medical treatment that cannot be postponed until the employee's next scheduled travel should be authorized as medical travel IAW par. C7500-C.
4. When authorized, an eligible employee assigned to a foreign OCONUS PDS is authorized travel and transportation allowances for travel to/from another location incident to the employee obtaining required health care (whether or not the care itself is at GOV'T expense) under the conditions and limitations in this Part.
5. Ch 7, Part H provides emergency travel and transportation for an employee due to incapacitating illness, injury, or a personal emergency situation while TDY.

#### B. Eligibility

##### 1. Employee

- a. An employee must be permanently assigned to a foreign OCONUS PDS.
- b. An employee is eligible while performing foreign OCONUS PCS travel.

**c. A locally hired employee, who does not have a service agreement, is not eligible for this travel.**

##### 2. Attendant/Escort. See par. C7530.

3. Accompanying Family Member. The AO may authorize/approve an employee's family member to travel with the employee if the AO determines that:

- a. The family member is incapable of self care at the PDS, and
- b. No suitable care arrangements can be made at the PDS, and
- c. The travel is in the GOV'T's interest.

C. Required Health Care Determination. Required health care is medical or dental care that the AO determines is needed by an employee, stationed at a foreign OCONUS PDS, at which there is no adequate facility to provide suitable care. This determination must be based on the advice of an appropriate professional certifying physician.

#### D. Authorized Health Care

1. Medical Care. Qualified medical care is treatment that:

- a. Must be completed before the next scheduled RAT, or EML (funded or unfunded) travel, and which,

- b. If delayed, could result in a worsening of the condition, and
  - c. Includes specialized examinations, special inoculations, obstetrical care, and hospitalization ([GSBCA 15948-TRAV, 30 April 2003](#)).
2. Dental Care. Qualified emergency and required dental care are defined as follows:
- a. Emergency Dental Care. Treatment of any dental condition causing severe pain and/or that, if treatment were deferred, would cause permanent and irreparable damage to the teeth or supporting dental structures.
  - b. Required Dental Care. Treatment that must be done before the next RAT or EML (funded or unfunded) travel and, if delayed, could result in a need for emergency dental care.
  - c. Orthodontic Care. Orthodontic care qualifies as required dental care when necessary for proper occlusion.
  - d. Periodontal Disease. Periodontal disease treatment qualifies when necessary to prevent permanent, irreparable damage to the teeth and supporting structures.
- E. Unauthorized Health Care. Examples of treatments that are not required health care are:
- 1. Medical Care: Elective treatment, routine medical examinations, and routine immunizations.
  - 2. Dental Care: Elective treatment, dental prophylaxis (routine cleaning, superficial scaling, and fluoridation treatment), and elective cosmetic dental treatment.
- F. Designated Point. The designated point is:
- 1. The facility closest to the employee's PDS, as determined by the AO, at which suitable health care may be obtained, and
  - 2. Based on the advice of an appropriate professional certifying physician.

## **C7505 MEDICAL TRAVEL ADMINISTRATION**

- A. Applicable Regulations
- 1. Civilian. An employee performing medical travel in any capacity is governed by the JTR.
  - 2. Uniformed Service Member. The JFTR provides the allowances for a uniformed service member serving as an attendant/escort as part of official duties.
  - 3. Attendant/Escort. See par. C7530.
- B. Travel Order. DD Form 1610, Request and Authorization for TDY Travel of DoD Personnel, is used to authorize travel for medical reasons.
- C. Funding. Health care travel expenses are charged to the employee's organization operating funds.
- D. Excess Costs Agreement
- 1. Before the AO authorizes/approves travel to a location, other than the designated point, (elected by the employee) for required health care, the employee must agree, in writing, to pay/reimburse the GOV'T's excess travel and transportation costs incurred by the employee, attendants/escorts, and accompanying family member(s).

2. The GOV'T's cost is based on transportation costs to and from the designated point.
3. Par. C7525 displays a sample excess cost agreement.

\*E. 'Other than Economy/Coach' Accommodations. For full reimbursement, 'other than economy/coach' accommodations must be IAW par. C2110-D.

### **C7510 TRANSPORTATION**

#### **A. General**

1. Health care transportation must be IAW Ch 2, except as otherwise provided in this Part.
2. AMC resources should be used when the AO:
  - a. Consults with an appropriate health care provider, and
  - b. Determines it suitable under the circumstances and reasonably available.
3. For AMC flight scheduling information see [http://www.transcom.mil/tcsg\\_public/](http://www.transcom.mil/tcsg_public/).
4. After consultation with a professional certifying physician, the AO may authorize/approve necessary travel by private airline, ambulance service, or other specialized medical transportation provider.

B. Limitation. An eligible employee is authorized health care transportation from the foreign OCONUS PDS to the designated point and return to the PDS.

1. Travel to Other Locations. The AO may authorize/approve health care transportation to a location other than the designated point, if the employee elects and executes an excess cost agreement IAW par. C7505-D.
2. Obstetrical Patients. An obstetrical patient may elect to travel to a/an:
  - a. CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS area, with transportation at GOV'T expense authorized to the nearest CONUS POE; or
  - b. OCONUS location that is not the designated point if the employee elects and executes an excess cost agreement IAW par. C7510-B1.
3. Dental Patients. An employee is authorized health care transportation for required dental care once a year, in addition to required dental care done during any other travel. The year begins on the first day of health care travel for required dental care.

### **C7515 PER DIEM**

#### **A. General**

1. TDY per diem is authorized for medical travel for a/an:
  - a. Employee, accompanying family member(s) and an attendant/escort, subject to the limitations in pars. C7515 and C7530, and
  - b. Uniformed member authorized as an attendant/escort, subject to the JFTR and par. C7530.
2. See par. C4555-B3 for per diem when lodging with friends/relatives.

B. Maximum Number of Days. Subject to pars. C7515-C, C7515-D, C7515-E, C7515-F, and C7515-G, the AO may authorize/approve per diem for up to, *but in no case for more than*, 180 days including:

1. Travel time to/from the designated point/elective destination, and
2. Necessary delays before treatment and while awaiting return transportation, and
3. Necessary outpatient treatment periods.

C. Elective Destinations. If an employee elects travel to other than the designated point, per diem may be authorized/approved for travel periods to and from the elective destination, but for no longer than the constructed travel time to and from the designated point.

D. Hospital Stays. Per diem is not authorized/approved for an employee during a hospitalization period.

E. Dental Care

1. Unless the AO specifically authorizes/approves a longer period because of extraordinary circumstances, per diem for periods in pars. C7515-B2 and C7515-B3 for dental patients may not be authorized/approved for more than:
  - a. 3 days for emergency dental care, and
  - b. 1 day for required dental care.
2. Extraordinary circumstances are limited to those situations that, because of the severity of the dental condition, require more time to complete emergency dental care.

F. Obstetric Care. An employee traveling for obstetric care ordinarily leaves the PDS 6 weeks before the expected delivery date and returns 6 weeks thereafter. The AO may not authorize/approve per diem for obstetric care travel for a period longer than 90 days, unless an early departure from, or delayed return to, the PDS is medically required.

G. Newborn Infant. A newborn infant is authorized per diem under the same circumstances and conditions as the mother, except at one-half the applicable locality rate.

H. Per Diem Rates. The applicable locality per diem rate applies. If the employee elects health care travel to a location other than the designated point, the per diem rate is NTE the rate for the designated point.

#### **C7520 EXCESS ACCOMPANIED BAGGAGE**

\*The AO may authorize/approve excess accompanied baggage shipment for medical travel if necessary because of climatic factors, health care necessity, or other adequate reasons IAW par. C3100-A2.

**C7525 SAMPLE EXCESS COST AGREEMENT**

The following is a sample excess cost agreement required in par. C7505-D.

DoD Component Letterhead

Date

SUBJECT: Excess Cost Agreement for Travel and Transportation Costs

The appropriate designated point for obtaining medical or dental care for:

Employee Name: \_\_\_\_\_

has been determined to be: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Designated Point)

**I agree to pay/reimburse to the GOV'T excess travel and transportation costs incurred by myself, attendant(s)/escort(s), and/or accompanying family member(s) over what such travel to and from the designated point would have cost.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Employee's Signature Date

**C7530 ATTENDANTS/ESCORTS**

- A. Definition. See APP A.
- B. Determination. An employee, incapable of traveling alone, requires an attendant/escort. An attendant/escort may be any person who can provide the necessary assistance required by the employee.
- C. Appointment. Any person may be appointed to accompany an employee physically incapable of traveling alone as an:
  - 1. Attendant, by Medical Authority, or
  - 2. Escort, by the AO.
- D. Travel Allowances
  - 1. Uniformed Service Member as an Attendant/Escort. A uniformed service member traveling as an attendant/escort is authorized JFTR TDY travel and transportation allowances.
  - 2. Civilian Employee as an Attendant/Escort. A DoD civilian employee is authorized travel and transportation allowances IAW the JTR.
  - 3. Other Person as an Attendant/Escort. Another person designated to travel as an attendant/escort is:
    - a. Issued an ITA or included in the same travel order (identified as an attendant/escort) issued for the employee; and,
    - b. Authorized the same travel and transportation allowances as a civilian employee IAW par. C7115-C.
- E. Attendant/Escort Compensation Agreement
  - 1. The AO may authorize the PDS contracting officer to enter into a contract with a non-family member attendant/escort, including a professional health care provider, to provide for reasonable compensation in addition to travel and transportation allowances (including excess accompanied baggage shipment expenses)

under Ch 7, Part K.

2. The compensation amount for a nonprofessional attendant/escort is NTE the prevailing rate in the locality for the type of services rendered.
3. A professional health care provider attendant/escort ordinarily is unnecessary on AMC medical evacuation flights.

F. Attendant/Escort Per Diem

1. In addition to per diem for travel periods, an attendant/escort is authorized up to 3 days per diem after arrival at the treatment site to:
  - a. Consult the treating health care providers, and
  - b. Arrange return travel.
2. In extraordinary cases, if the attendant/escort's presence is necessary to the employee's treatment regimen, the AO may authorize/approve longer periods of per diem only for a non-health care professional attendant/escort, who is the employee's family member.

G. Non-Concurrent Attendant Travel. Non-concurrent attendant travel may be authorized/approved when the need for an attendant arises during treatment or there is need for an attendant only during a portion of the employee's travel.

## PART L: FAMILY VISITATION TRAVEL (FVT)

See Ch 7, Part M for Emergency Visitation Travel (EVT).

### C7550 GENERAL

A. Purpose. FVT enables an eligible employee to travel at GOV'T expense to:

1. The CONUS,
2. A non-foreign OCONUS area, or
3. Other location

to visit immediate family members evacuated from the employee's foreign PDS.

B. Discretionary Allowance. FVT:

1. Is a discretionary allowance, not an authorized allowance.
2. Expenses are the responsibility of the employee's command.
3. Is not authorized for travel within the foreign area/country of assignment.

C. Legal Authority. 10 USC §1599b; 22 USC §4081.

D. Allowable Transportation Expenses

1. General. A DoD component may pay for, or an eligible individual may be reimbursed for:
  - a. The transportation cost from the airport serving the employee's foreign PDS (or applicable originating point) to the airport serving the destination authorized for FVT and return; and
  - b. Airport taxes and transportation between airports (par. C7550-D2).
2. Limitations. Reimbursement is:
  - a. Authorized only for air 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).
  - b. Not authorized for ground transportation between PDS or home (or destination) and the airport.
3. Unauthorized Expenses. *Per diem, excess accompanied baggage, and UB charges are not payable or reimbursable.*

E. Eligibility. This Part applies only to an employee, who is a U.S. citizen, assigned to a foreign OCONUS PDS for a tour of more than one year:

1. Who has a service agreement that provides for return transportation at GOV'T expense to the employee's actual residence; and
2. Whose immediate family members were evacuated from the employee's foreign OCONUS PDS.

F. Commercial Transportation. The following applies:

1. Commercial transportation must be by the most expeditious mode (ordinarily air service) on direct routing.
2. Indirect routing is permissible only when official duties must be performed en route or when it is to the GOV'T's advantage to purchase a ticket in foreign currency at an intermediate point.
- \*3. Accommodations must be in coach (unless 'other than economy/coach' accommodations are authorized/ approved under par. C2800-B) or, when air service is not available, minimum first class rail or bus service.
4. Special fares such as excursion fares and round-trip fares must be used to the maximum extent prudently possible.
- \*5. U.S. certificated carriers must be used except as indicated in par. C2800-C.
6. Reimbursement may not exceed allowable transportation expenses actually incurred.
7. Excess and near excess foreign currencies must be used to the maximum extent feasible.

G. Travel Order

1. General

- a. The DD Form 1610 (Request and Authorization for TDY Travel of DoD Personnel) is used to authorize FVT transportation.
- b. Rules concerning transportation accommodations for TDY travel also apply to FVT.

\*2. Commercial Aircraft. See par. C3500 regarding use of commercial aircraft.

\*3. Arranging Official Travel. See par. C2400 for arranging official travel.

H. Refund. An employee must repay GOV'T-paid or reimbursed expenses if FVT is used as a substitute for travel for which FVT use is not authorized. For example, return to CONUS or to a non-foreign OCONUS area and resignation.

I. Year. For FVT purposes, a year starts on the:

1. Evacuation date of the employee's family, or
2. Return date to the OCONUS PDS from RAT.

J. Charge to Leave. See DoD Civilian Personnel Manual (DoD 1400.25-M) Subchapter 630 Leave, and Subchapter 1260, Home Leave.

K. Scheduling

1. Activities in foreign countries must schedule FVT to ensure the orderly performance of official duties at all times.
2. To the maximum extent possible, FVT must be combined with travel required for official purposes.
3. Exceptions to the limitations in par. C7550-M1 may be made through the Secretarial process for valid reasons, provided that workload and scheduling considerations permit.

**L. Travel to the CONUS/Non-foreign OCONUS Area.** The following rules apply.

1. Not more than two round trips to the CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS area may be authorized during a 1-year period.
2. For part of a year, one trip may be permitted for each full 6-month period of service at an evacuated foreign PDS.
3. FVT trips to the CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS area may be authorized 3 months after family members:
  - a. Are evacuated from the foreign PDS, or
  - b. Located at a safe haven in a foreign country return to the CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS area,

The total cost for visitation travel during a year's period (par. C7550-I) may not exceed the cost of two economy-/coach-class round trips to the family's residence.

4. FVT trips to the CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS area are not permitted within the final 3 months prior to:
  - a. Scheduled transfer,
  - b. Departure on RAT, or
  - c. Voluntary separation.
5. There must be an interval of at least 3 months between FVT trips to the CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS area.
6. An employee's absence from the PDS may not exceed a total of 48 calendar days in one year:
  - a. Including travel time, and
  - b. Excluding days on duty or official travel status.
7. An employee's absence from the PDS for each visit to the CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS area should ordinarily not exceed 24 calendar days, including travel time.
8. An employee ordinarily is expected to spend a minimum of 7 days in the CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS area.

**M. Travel to Visit Dependents in a Foreign Country.** The following definitions, rules and limitations apply to travel to visit dependents in a foreign country.

1. More than two visits to family members in a foreign country may be permitted during a 1-year period provided the trip costs do not exceed the cost of two economy-/coach-class round trips to the employee's actual residence (par. C5556).
2. The cost of the two economy-/coach-class round trips is based on the constructed cost of a round trip to the employee's actual residence at the time the first trip in the 1-year period is taken.
3. A visit to family members in a foreign country may be permitted 4 weeks after family members were evacuated from the PDS.
4. Visits to family members located in a foreign country are not permitted within the final 4 weeks prior to:
  - a. completion of tour,

- b. transfer,
  - c. departure on RAT, or
  - d. voluntary separation.
5. There must be a minimum interval of 4 weeks between FVT trips to locations in foreign countries.
6. An employee's absence from the PDS may not exceed a total of 48 calendar days in one year:
- a. Including travel time, and
  - b. Excluding days on duty or official travel status.
7. For a period of less than one year, an employee's absence may not exceed 48 calendar days divided by the fractional part of one year.
8. Exceptions to the limitations in par. C7550-M are made through the Secretarial Process.

## PART M: EMERGENCY VISITATION TRAVEL (EVT)

### C7600 RELATED INFORMATION

- A. Allowable Expenses due to the Death of an Employee/Dependent. Ch 5, Part R.
- B. Emergency Travel and Transportation of an Employee due to Illness, Injury, or a Personal Emergency Situation while on TDY. Ch 7, Part H.
- C. Medical Travel and Transportation Allowances for an Employee Assigned to a Foreign OCONUS PDS. Ch 7, Part K.
- D. Family Visitation Travel (FVT) when the Immediate Family is Evacuated from the Employee's Foreign PDS. Ch 7, Part M.

### C7602 GENERAL

- A. Purpose. EVT allows an eligible employee assigned at/family member (of an employee) accompanying the employee at a foreign PDS to travel at GOV'T expense to the CONUS, non-foreign OCONUS area, or another location in certain family emergency situations.
- B. Allowance Discretion. EVT is not a discretionary allowance, except that the AO must confirm the need for EVT and has discretion with regard to authorizing/approving an additional trip and transportation for an additional family member(s).
- C. Restrictions
  - 1. EVT is not permitted for travel wholly within the foreign area assignment.
  - 2. An employee away from the foreign OCONUS PDS:
    - a. On leave in a CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS location, or
    - b. TDY in a CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS locationis not eligible for EVT.
- D. Limitations. EVT allowances for an employee on leave in a foreign area, or an eligible family member in a foreign area away from the employee's PDS, are limited to the cost of EVT allowances from the PDS.
- E. Authority. EVT is authorized in the following circumstances:
  - 1. Medical. A member of the employee's or the employee's spouse's immediate family is seriously ill or injured and faces imminent death (pars. C7610-C and C7628).;
  - 2. Death. A member of the employee's or the employee's spouse's immediate family has died or the eligible family member must accompany the remains of the employee or of an eligible family member resident at the employee's PDS in a foreign area who dies in a foreign area (APP A) to the place of interment anywhere in the world (pars. C7610-C and C7630).;
  - 3. Incapacitated Parent. A parent of the employee or the employee's spouse becomes incapacitated and travel is necessary to arrange for the parent's medical treatment or otherwise help assess the parent's need for a new living situation or other form of care (par. C7632).; and

4. Unusual Personal Hardship. An employee or employee's spouse requires emergency family visitation in certain exceptional circumstances involving unusual personal hardship other than those provided in pars. C7602-E1 through E3 (par. C7634).

#### **C7604 LEGAL AUTHORITY**

10 USC §1599b; 22 USC §4081 and allowances must be similar to EVT allowances in 3 FAM 3740 (<http://www.state.gov/m/a/dir/regs/fam/c22159.htm>) of the State Department regulations.

#### **C7606 FUNDING**

EVT expenses are the responsibility of the employee's command.

#### **C7608 LIMIT ON NUMBER OF TRAVELERS**

A. General. Ordinarily, only one family member is authorized travel at GOV'T expense. In exceptional circumstances, the AO may authorize/approve the travel of additional family members.

B. Exceptions. Additional family members must travel due to:

1. A critical injury to a dependent child attending school away from the PDS, or
2. The death of the employee or an immediate family member at the PDS and the remains are being returned for interment in CONUS or in a non-foreign OCONUS area.

In such cases, the limitations in these regulations apply to each traveler.

#### **C7610 DEFINITIONS**

A. Eligible Employee. An "eligible employee" is an employee who is a U.S. citizen assigned at a PDS in a foreign area, who has a service agreement that provides for return travel to the employee's actual residence.

B. Eligible Family Member. Any of the following individuals may be an "eligible family member" if part of the employee's household at the OCONUS PDS and are eligible for EVT:

1. Children who are unmarried and under age 21 years or who, regardless of age, are physically/mentally incapable of self-support. The term includes, in addition to natural offspring, stepchildren and adopted children and those under legal guardianship of the employee or the spouse when such children are expected to be under such legal guardianship at least until they reach age 21 and when dependent upon and normally residing with the guardian;
2. Parents (including stepparents and legally adoptive parents) of the employee/spouse, when such parents are at least 51% dependent on the employee for support (APP A - DEPENDENT/ IMMEDIATE FAMILY);
3. Sisters and brothers (including stepsisters/stepbrothers, or adoptive sisters/brothers) of the employee/spouse, when such sisters and brothers are at least 51 percent dependent on the employee for support, unmarried and under age 21, or regardless of age, are incapable of self-support; and
4. Spouse.

C. Immediate Family Member. For this Part "an immediate family member" means the following relative of the employee:

1. Spouse;
2. Children, including stepchildren, adopted children and those who are or were under legal guardianship and

spouses thereof;

3. Parents of the employee/spouse; and

4. Siblings (including stepbrothers and stepsisters) of the employee/employee's spouse for cases of death.

D. Incapacitation. "Incapacitation" is a physical/mental health condition that may impair an individual's ability to continue living independently.

E. Parent. A "parent" is the mother/father of the employee/spouse, including stepparents, adoptive parents, or individuals who have stood in place of a parent (APP A -- Dependent/Immediate Family). ***In no circumstance may an individual be deemed to have more than two parents.***

F. AO. The "AO" is the official delegated the authority at the PDS to authorize/approve EVT.

G. Serious Illness/Injury. "Serious illness/injury" is a circumstance in which a medical official determines that death is imminent or likely to occur.

#### C7612 TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES

A. Expenses Allowed. Allowable transportation expenses are paid directly to the provider or reimbursed to the eligible individual, for:

1. The transportation cost from the airport serving the employee's PDS (***or applicable originating point***) to the airport serving the destination authorized for EVT and return;

2. Airport taxes; and

3. Air transportation, and ground transportation between interim airports. **Example:** Between Narita and Haneda airports in Tokyo since they are interim airports and the cost is part of the overall transportation cost.

Par. C7614 contains transportation cost limitations.

B. Expenses Not Allowed

1. Reimbursement for ground transportation between PDS/home/destination and the airport is not authorized.

2. Per diem, and excess baggage/unaccompanied baggage charges are not payable or reimbursable.

#### C7614 TRAVEL LIMITATIONS

A. Routing. Travel from the employee's PDS (place of temporary abode where the employee/spouse is located because of an official authorization) to the CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS location of the seriously ill, injured, or deceased immediate family member or incapacitated parent must be by the most direct, usually traveled and inexpensive (based on the least expensive unrestricted economy/coach airfare) route.

B. Indirect Route. Indirect routing is permissible only when official duties must be performed en route or when it is to the GOV'T's advantage to purchase a ticket in foreign currency at an intermediate point.

C. Transportation Costs. In the event the seriously ill, injured, or deceased immediate family member or incapacitated parent is outside the CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS location or the remains of an immediate family member who died in a foreign area are to be accompanied to a foreign area, the employee's/spouse's transportation cost may not exceed the transportation expenses that would have been incurred for travel between the employee's PDS and the employee's actual residence, unless the presence in the foreign area of the person to be visited is incident to the employee's assignment at the foreign PDS.

D. Reimbursement. Reimbursement may not exceed allowable transportation expenses actually incurred.

\*E. Accommodations. Accommodations must be in coach (*unless 'other than economy/coach' accommodations are authorized/approved for medical reasons by the appropriate official designated in par. C3510-A*) or, when air service is not available, minimum first class ship, rail, or bus service.

F. Special Fares. Special fares such as excursion fares and round-trip fares must be used to the maximum extent prudently possible.

G. Authorized Transportation Mode. Air is the only authorized transportation mode (*except when ground transportation is required 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)*).

\*H. U.S. Certificated Air Carriers. U.S. certificated air carriers must be used except as in par. C3525.

### **C7616 ORDER**

\*The DD Form 1610 (Request and Authorization for TDY Travel of DoD Personnel) is used to authorize EVT transportation for the employee traveling alone or with dependent(s). An ITA is used to authorize EVT transportation for a dependent traveling without the employee. TDY regulations for transportation accommodations for TDY travel apply to EVT (par. C3525, use of commercial aircraft; par. C2400, arranging official travel).

### **C7618 REFUND**

An employee must repay GOV'T-paid/reimbursed EVT expenses when EVT is used as a substitute for travel for which EVT use is not authorized. Example: Return to the CONUS or non-foreign OCONUS area and resignation.

### **C7620 CHARGE TO LEAVE**

DoD Civilian Personnel Manual (DoD 1400.25-M), Subchapter 630 Leave, and Subchapter 1260, Home Leave.

### **C7622 LEAVE UNDER THE FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE ACT OF 1993**

Following are links to websites with information about leave under the Family Medical Leave Act Program.

A. Form WH-380 "Certification of Health Care Provider" (This optional form may be used by an employee to satisfy a mandatory requirement to furnish a medical certification (when requested) from a health care provider, including second or third opinions and recertification (29 CFR 825.306).)

<http://www.dol.gov/regs/compliance/whd/fmla/wh380.pdf>.

B. Federal Employee Entitlements under the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 -

<http://www.opm.gov/compconf/Postconf00/Leave/herzbrg1.pdf>.

C. OPM Final Regulations on Family and Medical Leave <http://www.opm.gov/oca/fmla/index.htm>.

D. OPM Family and Medical Leave Entitlement/Job Benefits & Protection/Advance Notice and Medical Certification <http://www.opm.gov/oca/leave/HTML/fmlafac2.asp>.

### **C7624 EFFECT OF EVT ON RAT**

Time spent in a CONUS/non foreign OCONUS area delays the date of RAT eligibility only if the employee has not accumulated 18 months of continuous service at the foreign PDS (Ch 5, Part K - RAT).

### C7626 EVT FOLLOWED BY FVT

A. Waiting Time. If an employee is eligible for FVT, there must be a minimum three-month waiting period following the employee's return to the PDS from EVT before the employee may depart on FVT to the same location.

B. Exception to Waiting Time Requirement. An exception to the waiting requirements may be made for valid reasons by the AO at the PDS.

### C7628 EVT FOR MEDICAL REASONS

A. Limit on Number of Trips. The employee/spouse is limited to one round trip for each serious illness or injury of each immediate family member. If the traveler returns to the employee's PDS from an EVT visit and the ill/injured immediate family member subsequently dies, the AO may authorize/approve a second trip under par. C7602-E2.

B. Authorization Procedure. An employee's request for EVT authorization/approval for a medical reason must include necessary information required to assess the medical condition of the immediate family member to be visited so that the AO (with the assistance of medical officials if available) can make a determination whether the medical condition of the family member meets the requirements of par. C7610-G. The necessary information includes:

1. The name and address of the immediate family member, and the family member's relationship to the employee or the employee's spouse;
2. The telephone number of the attending physician or hospital; and
3. The name, address, and telephone number of a person at the family member's location who may be contacted ICW the emergency, and the relationship of this person to the immediate family member.

C. Immediate Family Member Located in a Foreign Area. If the immediate family member is located in a foreign area, the AO must request assistance from the nearest PDS, if any, that could aid in gathering information regarding the medical status of the family member for whom EVT is requested.

D. Confirming the Need for EVT Travel. After confirming that the family member's medical status meets the requirements of par. C7610-G, the AO may authorize/approve the EVT request. The AO must not authorize/approve any request that does not meet the requirements in par. C7610-G. The employee may request reconsideration by providing information that enables the AO to evaluate the immediate family member's condition at the time of travel.

E. Recording EVT Travel. Any EVT for medical reasons, authorized/approved by the AO, to visit a parent must be recorded in the employee's personnel record.

F. Limiting EVT Travel to Already Identified Parents. EVT is not authorized when the employee/spouse has already identified two individuals as parents for EVT and subsequent requests for EVT elects a third parental individual to visit.

### G. Travel in Advance of Authorization

1. Employee/Spouse Elects to Travel before Authorization. The employee/spouse may elect to travel in advance of authorized EVT. Travel expenses may be paid by either of the following methods. As a:

- a. Personal expense of the employee subject to reimbursement in the event of subsequent authorization; or
- b. GOV'T expense subject to collection as an overpayment if it is determined upon further inquiry that the circumstances for which EVT was authorized/approved do not meet EVT authorization standards.



2. Subsequent EVT round trip travel for the interment of that sibling.

B. Limitation. Reimbursement for allowable EVT travel and transportation expenses under par. C7631-A1 is limited to par. C7612-A requirements, and must conform to par. C7614. Par. C7612-B lists unauthorized EVT expenses.

**C7632 INCAPACITATED PARENT**

A. Travel Purpose. Travel must be to:

1. Arrange medical care,
2. Home care services, or
3. Evaluate a facility placement

for a parent who has become incapacitated and may not be able to continue living independently.

B. Allowable Circumstances. Examples of circumstances in which this EVT may be approved include:

1. Eyesight of a parent/stepparent (or one who has acted in this capacity) has deteriorated so the person may no longer be able to continue living independently;
2. A parent/stepparent (or one who has acted in this capacity) must leave an assisted living facility because the person requires medical or other care that is not available at that facility;
3. A parent/stepparent (or one who has acted in this capacity) is showing increasing signs of dementia and may require placement in a skilled nursing facility; and
4. Similar circumstances.

C. Limit on the Number of Trips. EVT for the care of incapacitated parents may not exceed two round trips for the employee over the lifetime of the eligible employee and two round trips for an employee's spouse over the lifetime of the employee's eligible spouse.

D. Both Trips May Be Used for the Needs of One Parent. The employee/spouse may choose to use both EVT trips in this category ICW the needs of one parent.

E. Authorization Procedure

1. The employee:
  - a. Must submit a statement, or certification, to the AO to serve as evidence of eligibility for the EVT allowance. The submitted documentation must include a statement by the employee indicating the number of EVT trips already taken by the employee/spouse during their lifetimes under the authority in pars. C7602-E3 and C7632 (Incapacitated Parent).
  - b. Should provide as much detail as available at the time of the request for travel at GOV'T expense that demonstrates that the request is consistent with the requirements in par. C7602-E3.
  - c. May supplement the statement with additional detail as more information becomes available. A sample certification follows below.
2. At a minimum the certification must include:



situations involving unusual personal hardship other than those provided for in pars. C7628 (Medical Reasons), C7630 (Immediate Family Member's Death), and C7632 (Incapacitated Parent). Requests for authorization/approval of GOV'T-funded travel in this category must detail the exceptional circumstances under which such a request is made and must include a statement by the employee certifying the nature of the circumstances and any available documentation relating to the circumstances of the request.

B. Travel In Advance of Authorization. GOV'T-funded travel without prior authorization is permitted, but the employee/spouse must provide a certification detailing the exceptional circumstances for which the request for EVT travel is made and any available documentation related to the circumstances of the request not more than 30 calendar days after travel completion. The par. C7628-G procedure, regarding travel in advance of authorization, also applies ICW EVT travel under par. C7634 for Unusual Personal Hardship. The traveler is responsible for all expenditures not authorized/approved.

C7636 EVT TABLE

<b>EMERGENCY VISITATION TRAVEL</b>					
<b>Travel Authorized</b>	<b>Who May Travel</b>	<b>Visitation Objective</b>	<b>Authorization</b>	<b>Action Required By Employee</b>	<b>Limitation Of EVT Visit</b>
<b>Medical</b> (Serious Illness or injury) See pars. C7602-E1 & C7628	Employee, or Eligible Spouse	To visit immediate family member seriously ill or injured, near death	Authorized by Ch 7, Part M	Provide required medical contact information. Submission of repayment acknowledgement, if traveling in advance of authorization.	Employees and their spouses are limited to one round trip for each serious illness or injury of each immediate family member.
<b>Immediate Family Member Death</b> See pars. C7602-E2 & C7630)	Employee or Eligible Spouse	Attend interment of immediate family member (includes siblings).	Authorized by Ch 7, Part M	Identify deceased family member not more than 30 calendar days after travel completion. Submission of repayment acknowledgement.	One round trip may be taken in case of death of any immediate family member. Travel must begin as soon as possible following death notification.
<b>Employee/Family Member Death</b> Employee/family member dies outside CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS area. See pars. C7602-E2 & C7630.	Employee; and Eligible family member(s)	Attend interment of employee or eligible family member who dies outside CONUS or non-foreign OCONUS area.	AO must authorize/ approve number of travelers	Request AO approval Submission of repayment acknowledgement.	One round trip to the place of interment is allowable for eligible family members resident at the employee's PDS.
<b>Incapacitated Parent</b> See pars. C7602-E3 & C7632	Employee or Eligible Spouse	Assist parent suffering recent health breakdown that threatens continued independent living.	Authorized by Ch 7, Part M	Submission of self-certification acceptable to the AO <sup>1</sup> . Submission of repayment acknowledgement, if appropriate.	NTE two round trips over the lifetime of each eligible individual (the employee and the employee's spouse).
<b>Unusual Personal Hardship</b> See pars. C7602-E4 & C7634.	Employee or Eligible Spouse	Exceptional circumstances warrant travel otherwise precluded by EVT limitations.	Authorized by the individual delegated authority for that purpose under criteria established by the DoD component concerned.	Submission of any available documentation related to request. Submission of repayment acknowledgement.	Decided on a case-by-case basis.

**Footnote:**

1 Self-certification must include the employee's statement indicating the number of EVT trips already taken by the employee/spouse during their lifetime under the authority in pars. C7602-E3 & C7632 (Incapacitated Parent) and must be accompanied by information provided by the doctor, nursing home or social worker involved in the case.

**PART N: FEML**

**C7700 FEML TRANSPORTATION**

A. Policy. FEML policy is established in DoDI 1327.06 (Leave and Liberty Procedures), subsection 1.j.(8), <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/132706p.pdf>. This policy is applicable to a Uniformed Service Member and a DoD civilian employee.

B. Eligibility

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

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

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

- a. Command-sponsored (member only)/authorized (DoD civilian employee), and
- b. Residing with the traveler at the FEML PDS. A dependent student attending school away from the PDS (e.g., in the CONUS) resides with the traveler for FEML eligibility.

C. Authorized Transportation. Once a traveler/dependent meets FEML eligibility, unless otherwise prohibited, the traveler/dependent is authorized FEML and it is **not** discretionary.

D. Dependent Travel

- 1. A dependent may travel independently of the traveler and may travel even if the traveler does not.
- 2. Student dependent travel from the school to the designated FEML location or an alternate destination to join the family while on FEML may be authorized. The GOV'T funded transportation cost from the school to the designated FEML destination or to an alternate location must not exceed the GOV'T's cost had the dependent traveled from the OCONUS PDS to the designated FEML destination.

E. Number of FEML Trips

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

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

- 2. No more than 2 FEML trips are authorized for any overseas tour including extensions to that tour.
- 3. A DoD civilian employee signing a renewal agreement is authorized FEML trips based on the above table. For example, if the employee's tour was 36 months, two FEML trips were authorized during that 36 month tour. If the employee then signs a renewal agreement for an additional 24 month tour, the employee would be eligible for one FEML trip during that 24 month tour. See Par. C7700-N if the employee does not complete the FEML tour length.

F. Time Limitation. FEML travel:

1. Should not be performed within 6 months of the beginning or end of the 24 or 36 month tour.
2. Should not be performed within 3 months of the beginning or the end of a 12 month extension to a 24 month/less than 36 month tour.
3. By an eligible traveler/dependent must be performed prior to the FEML tour completion (adopted from [CBCA 1067-TRAV, 26 June 2008](#)).

G. Waiver Authority. A major command is authorized, on a case-by-case basis, to waive the six month or three month rule when appropriate. A major command is ordinarily commanded by a 4 star (3 star for Marine Corps) flag officer.

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

I. FEML Locations/Destinations. APP S contains a list of authorized FEML locations/destinations.

1. FEML Location. To qualify, a location must meet DoDI 1327.06 requirements and be designated by an authority listed in par. C7700-I5.
2. FEML Destination. The authorized FEML destination, determined IAW DoDI 1327.06, is listed in APP S.
3. Alternate Destination(s). A traveler may select destination(s) different from the authorized destination in APP S and be reimbursed NTE the cost of GOV'T-provided transportation to the authorized destination. Travel to/from the alternate destination(s) is official travel, and contract city-pair airfares *may* be available for use. ***If a traveler travels to more expensive alternate destination(s), city-pair airfares are not authorized to any of the alternate destination(s).***
4. Examples. The locations and transportation costs used in the following examples are for illustrative purposes only and may not reflect current costs.

a. Example 1

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

b. Example 2

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

5. Location Designation/Recertification

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

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

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

J. Transportation

1. Traveler/Dependent. The traveler and dependent may travel together or independently.

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

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

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

\*3. Procurement. Commercial air transportation must be IAW par. C2400.

4. Reimbursement

\*a. Transportation and expenses (i.e., ground transportation) between the traveler's PDS and the authorized air terminal may be reimbursed (par. C4760).

b. Reimbursement is NTE the GOV'T-procured transportation cost between a traveler's PDS and the authorized destination, plus ground transportation cost (par. C7700-E4a).

5. Transportation Funded by a Host Government. ***If a traveler/dependent(s) receives transportation funded by a host government that is comparable to FEML, they are not eligible for a FEML trip.***

K. Per Diem. ***Per diem, meal tickets, and reimbursement for meals and lodging are not authorized for FEML travel while en route to and from or while at the FEML leave location.***

L. Dual Allowances. A traveler/dependent may not receive dual allowances. Therefore, the traveler's spouse (or other dependent), serving at the PDS as a traveler of the same or another U.S. GOV'T agency, is eligible for FEML travel as the traveler's dependent *provided* the other agency does not provide comparable allowances.

Example: A member/employee is married to a member/employee. They have two children. The member/employee are each eligible for one FEML trip. The entire family unit may travel on its collective one FEML trip, or the member/employee may take separate FEML trips and each child may accompany one parent, but not both.

M. Charge to Leave. DoD Civilian Personnel Manual (DoD 1400.25-M) Subchapter 630 Leave, and Subchapter 1260, Home Leave.

N. Repayment of FEML Transportation Costs. A traveler must repay FEML transportation costs if the tour is not completed, unless the lack of completion is a result of:

1. Compassionate transfer,
2. Management-initiated transfer,
3. Involuntary separation through no fault of the employee, or
4. Training needs,
5. Reporting date adjustments between losing and gaining PDSs.

O. Order

1. DD Form 1610. The DD Form 1610 (Request and Authorization for TDY Travel of DoD Personnel) is used to authorize FEML transportation (APP I4-A).

2. Travel and Transportation. TDY regulations concerning transportation accommodations and travel apply to FEML travel.

\*3. Commercial Air Transportation. See par. C3525.

\*4. Arranging Official Travel. See par. C2400.

P. Legal Authority. Legal authority for FEML is 10 USC §1599B; 22 USC §4081(6).

## PART O: REST AND RECUPERATION (R&R) LEAVE TRAVEL

### C7750 FUNDED R&R LEAVE TRANSPORTATION

#### A. Policy

1. DoDI 1327.06, subsec. 1.j.(9) (<http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/132706p.pdf>) establishes the DoD policy for designating locations eligible for funded R&R transportation.
2. Under DoDI 1327.06, upon traveler request, the applicable Combatant Commander or the designated representative who must be at least a general officer, may authorize R&R travel to be taken ICW other authorized travel, providing the combination of travel is in the DoD's best interest.
3. All restrictions outlined in DoDI 1327.06 apply to the USCENTCOM R&R Leave program, unless otherwise directed in JTR.

#### B. General

1. Per Diem. *Per diem, meal tickets, and reimbursement for meals and lodging are not authorized for R&R travel while en route to and from or while at the R&R leave location.*
2. Travel Order. The DD Form 1610 (Request and Authorization for TDY Travel of DoD Personnel) is used to authorize R&R transportation (APP I4, par. A). TDY travel and transportation accommodations regulations also apply to R&R travel.
- \*3. Arranging Official Travel. See par. C2400.
- \*4. Commercial Aircraft Use. See par. C3525.
5. Legal Authority for this Part. 10 USC §1599B; and 22 USC §4081(6) and (8).
6. Charge to Leave. DoD Civilian Personnel Manual (DoD 1400.25-M) Subchapter 630, Leave, and Subchapter 1260, Home Leave.

#### C. Eligibility

1. General. A traveler is eligible for R&R leave transportation if assigned to a designated location outside the U.S.
2. Authorized Leave Transportation. The number of R&R leave transportations authorized is:
  - a. Standard Tour. One per 12 month period.
  - b. Contingency Tour
    - (1) One per contingency tour, except as indicated below in item 5.
    - (2) A contingency tour is ICW and directly tied to a CONTINGENCY OPERATION (APP A1).
    - (3) R&R is for a traveler who is serving a tour length under a TDY order for duty of 180 or more consecutive days (to include extensions), and who has served at least 60 consecutive days in one or more of the locations in APP U.
  - c. Extended Tour. Two per 18 month period or more.

3. R&R Travel Combined with other Authorized Travel. *Unless it is requested by the traveler*, travel under the R&R leave program may not be combined with liberty, administrative absences, TDY, or travel for other purposes. If the traveler requests that R&R leave be combined with another authorized travel, the Combatant Commander may authorize the combined travel, provided it is in the GOV'T's interest.

4. 60 Consecutive Day Requirement

- a. R&R may be taken after 60 consecutive days in the APP U location are completed.
- b. The Combatant Commander may waive the 60 consecutive day requirement. This authority may not be delegated below the General/flag officer level.

D. R & R Locations/Destinations. APP U lists authorized R&R locations/destinations.

1. R&R Location. A location must meet the requirements of DoDI 1327.06 and be designated by one of the authorities listed in par. C7750-D5. *Do not send designation requests to PDTATAC.*

2. R&R Destination. The authorized R&R destination, determined IAW DoDI 1327.06, is listed in APP U.

3. Alternate Destination

- a. A traveler may select a destination different from the authorized destination in APP U and be reimbursed NTE the cost of GOV'T provided transportation to the authorized destination.
- b. Travel to and from the alternate destination is official travel, so available contract city pair airfares may be available for use.
- c. *If the traveler travels to a more expensive alternate destination, city-pair airfares are not authorized to the alternate destination.*

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

a. Example 1

<b>EXAMPLE 1</b>	
The traveler's PDS is OCONUS Location A. The authorized destination is OCONUS Location B.	
There is no city-pair airfare between OCONUS Location A and OCONUS Location B. The round trip POLICY-CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE (APP A) between OCONUS Location A and OCONUS Location B (incorporating some city-pair airfare connections) is:	\$1,200
CONUS Location C is the authorized CONUS destination. The round trip city-pair airfare between OCONUS Location A and CONUS Location C is:	\$1,000
The traveler desires to utilize R&R to CONUS Location D. Round trip city-pair airfare between OCONUS Location A and CONUS Location D is:	\$1,400
Round trip POLICY-CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE between OCONUS Location A and CONUS Location D is:	\$1,600
Since transportation to CONUS Location D is more expensive than transportation to OCONUS Location B or CONUS Location C no city-pair airfare may be used to CONUS Location D.	
Since round trip transportation for OCONUS Location B is more expensive than round trip transportation for CONUS Location C, the round trip transportation for OCONUS Location B is used for cost comparison.	
The traveler's financial responsibility is \$1,600 of which \$1,200 is reimbursable.	

b. Example 2

<b>EXAMPLE 2</b>	
The traveler's PDS is OCONUS Location A. The authorized destination is OCONUS Location B.	
Round trip city-pair airfare between OCONUS Location A and OCONUS Location B is:	\$980
CONUS Location C, is the authorized CONUS destination. The round trip city-pair airfare between OCONUS Location A and CONUS Location C is:	\$1,400
The traveler desires to utilize R&R to CONUS Location D. The round trip city-pair airfare between OCONUS Location A and CONUS Location D is:	\$1,200
Since transportation to CONUS Location D is less expensive than transportation to CONUS Location C, the traveler is authorized the city-pair airfare to CONUS Location D (\$1,200) <i>NTE the \$1,400 cost to CONUS Location C.</i>	

5. Location Designation/Re-designation

a. Designating Authority. PDUSD (P&R) is the designating authority for R&R locations/destinations for DoD Services.

b. Designation/Re-designation Requests. DoD Services must send designation requests through Combatant Command channels to PDUSD (P&R) IAW DoDI 1327.06.

E. Transportation

1. Limitations. R&R transportation is only for civilian employees and uniformed members. See JFTR, par. U7300 for uniformed member R&R transportation.

2. Restrictions

a. A traveler taking an R&R trip may use:

(1) Military air transportation on a space required basis if reasonably available to the R&R/alternate destination, or

(2) Commercial air transportation if space-required military air transportation is not reasonably available, and

(3) May not use cruise or tour packages to and/or from the authorized destination.

b. Each Commander must determine “reasonable availability” after considering mission requirements, frequency and scheduling of flights, and other relevant circumstances (including those personal to the traveler) that affect scheduling.

\*3. Procurement. Commercial air transportation must be IAW par. C2400.

4. Reimbursement. Reimbursement must not exceed the GOV’T-procured transportation cost between a traveler’s PDS and the authorized destination as determined in par. C7750-D2.

5. Time Limitation

a. Standard Tour: Traveler must have served more than 90 days in the R&R location prior to taking 1<sup>st</sup> R&R leave.

b. Contingency Tour: Traveler must have served at least 60 days in the R&R location prior to taking R&R leave. ***NOTE: Each Combatant Commander is also authorized to waive the 60 consecutive day requirement. This authority may not be delegated below the General/flag officer level.***

c. Extended Tour: Traveler must have served 18 or more months in the R&R location prior to taking a 2<sup>nd</sup> R&R leave.

F. Official Duty in Iraq, Afghanistan, or Pakistan. Transportation for an eligible DoD civilian employee, on official duty in Iraq and Afghanistan continues while Iraq and Afghanistan are designated as a combat zone. An eligible DoD civilian employee on official duty in Pakistan is eligible effective on or after 26 August 2010; however, retroactive R&R transportation allowances are not authorized IAW par. C7750-F5. ***Pakistan R&R transportation allowances are effective for tour assignment commencing on or after 26 August 2010 and continue until terminated.*** .

1. Authorized Transportation. The employee:

a. Is authorized round trip transportation to the designated locations provided in APP U,

b. Must be in an approved leave status while traveling to/from Iraq, Afghanistan or Pakistan and during R&R breaks, IAW DoD 1400.25-M.

The provisions in Ch 7, Part O must be applied when requesting and authorizing R&R travel.

2. Authority

- a. P.L. 109-234 (Sec. 1603, Iraq and Afghanistan),
- b. 22 USC §4081(6),
- c. OSD (P&R) memo dated 4 May 2007,
- d. P.L. 110-417 (Sec. 1102, Iraq and Afghanistan),
- e. OSD (P&R) memo dated 20 October 2008 (Iraq and Afghanistan),
- f. P.L. 111-84 (Sec. 1107, Pakistan),
- g. OSD (P&R) memo dated 26 August 2010 (Pakistan),
- h. 5 USC §9904, and
- i. OUSD (P&R) memo of 27 December 2011.

3. Assignment Options. An employee in Iraq, Afghanistan or Pakistan is authorized transportation expenses (but no per diem) associated with R&R as follows.

a. 6 or more Months but Fewer than 12 Months. An employee:

- (1) TDY, TCS, or PCS to Iraq, Afghanistan or Pakistan for 6 or more months, but fewer than 12 months, is eligible for one R&R trip, and
- (2) Must serve a minimum of 60 days in Iraq, Afghanistan or Pakistan to be eligible for the R&R trip.

b. 12 Consecutive Months. An employee:

- (1) TDY, TCS, or PCS to Iraq, Afghanistan or Pakistan for at least 12 consecutive months is eligible for three R&R trips within the 12-month service period, and
- (2) Must serve a minimum of 60 days in Iraq, Afghanistan or Pakistan to be eligible for the first R&R trip, and
- (3) Should take R&R trips at reasonable intervals; (e.g., the first break after 60 days, and subsequent breaks every 50 to 60 days).

4. Limitations. An:

- a. Individual R&R trip duration should not exceed the maximum number of calendar days away from the official station in Iraq, Afghanistan or Pakistan (including travel time) established in the Civilian Personnel Manual (DoD 1400.25-M) and/or other personnel-related written material; and
- b. Employee is expected to return to Iraq, Afghanistan or Pakistan following the R&R leave period or be financially liable for the R&R trip expense.

5. Retroactive Benefits and Gratuities. Effective 15 June 2006; benefits and gratuities must be granted retroactively for an employee assigned to Iraq or Afghanistan from the effective period specified in the authority, when eligibility criteria are met. DOD COMPONENTS must review an employee's circumstances assigned to Iraq or Afghanistan within the effective period (in relation with the dates applicable to each appropriate employee) to determine retroactive eligibility. ***Retroactive R&R transportation allowances for Pakistan is not authorized IAW OUSD (P&R) memo dated 26 August 2010.***

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## **PART Q: TRAVEL OF COURIERS OF CLASSIFIED DOCUMENTS OR PROPERTY**

### **C7900 TRAVEL OF COURIERS OF CLASSIFIED DOCUMENTS OR PROPERTY**

A. Travel and Transportation Allowances. Except as noted in this par., all travel and transportation allowances, for couriers, are the same as for TDY.

\*B. Transportation. If practicable, a courier must use an available CTO, and GOV'T procured transportation for necessary 'other than economy/coach' accommodations in pars. C3525 and C3650. Otherwise, reimbursement is for all personally procured transportation and 'other than economy/coach' accommodations (with the required documentation per par. C2100-A) on an actual cost basis (including tax).

C. Documentation

\*1. Documentation authorizing/approving 'other than economy/coach' accommodations required in par. C2100-A must be included in/with the order.

2. If a CTO and/or GOV'T-procured transportation was not used, the claim must explain why, and be accompanied by the receipt or an acceptable statement indicating the amount paid, if \$75 or more.

3. If an explanation, receipt/statement, and other than economy/coach class authorization/approval are not furnished, reimbursement is limited to the cost of the POLICY-CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE (APP A).

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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 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 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. 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 (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:

<b>EXAMPLE 1</b>	
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
<b>EXAMPLE 2</b>	
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
<b>EXAMPLE 3</b>	
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.

**HELPING VERB FORMS.** The following usages apply:

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

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

**HOME OF RECORD (HOR) (*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:

Change 306/560  
06/01/12

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.

**\*NOTE:** *Incidental expenses do not include any products or services purchased/used for personal hygiene (e.g., toothpaste, haircuts, razors, blow dryer, or other similar items) that would ordinarily be purchased on a recurring basis for use at the PDS.*

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**.

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**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 POV 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 an order providing for further assignment or, pending further assignment, to return to the old PDS or to proceed to a new PDS.
2. There are four types of TDY travel:
  - a. Business Travel. Conducting business at a location other than the PDS. It incorporates any type of travel not included in schoolhouse training, deployment and unit training or special circumstances travel. It also includes certain local travel, but not leave or evacuation.
  - b. Schoolhouse Training Travel. Travel ICW TDY attendance at formal course(s) of instruction by a civilian employee.

c. Deployment, Personnel Traveling Together Under an Order Directing No/Limited Reimbursement, and Unit Travel. Includes a unit traveling in support of a combat mission, peacekeeping, and disaster relief. It also includes field or maneuver training and sea duty when troops involved are not permanently assigned to a ship. The GOV'T provides all transportation, lodging, and eating facilities when personnel traveling together are under an order directing no/limited reimbursement.

d. Special Circumstances Travel. See JTR, Ch 7.

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

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

#### TEMPORARY LODGING FACILITIES

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

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

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

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

11. Navassa Island
12. Palmyra Atoll
13. Virgin Islands
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.

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**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](#).

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**APPENDIX E**  
**INVITATIONAL TRAVEL AUTHORIZATIONS**  
**JTR ONLY**

**NOTES:**

- 1. Travel and transportation allowances under Invitational Travel Authorizations are prescribed in JTR, APP E, for the DOD Services and in agency regulations for non-DOD Services.*
- 2. See Part III, Invitation to Travel, for information concerning travel by a contractor and a contractor's employees.*

**PART I: INVITATION TO TRAVEL**

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- A.    To Whom and When Invitational Travel is Applicable
- B.    Restrictions
- C.    Allowance Expenses

**PART II: SAMPLE FORMAT INVITATIONAL TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION**

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**PART III: GOVERNMENT CONTRACTOR'S/CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES' TRAVEL**

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- A.    GOV'T Contractor's/Contractor Employee Travels
- B.    GOV'T Travel and Transportation Program Restrictions
- C.    GOV'T Contractor Letter of Authorization/Identification

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## 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.***

**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 2: SAMPLE FORMAT INVITATIONAL TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION

The sample format below may be used as a guide (for all DoD Services) to prepare an ITA. *Use of the sample format is not mandatory.*

### INVITATIONAL TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Travel Authorization Number \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Date Approved \_\_\_\_\_

You are invited to depart from \_\_\_\_\_

in sufficient time to arrive at \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_  
(Date)

for the purpose of \_\_\_\_\_

for approximately \_\_\_\_\_ days.

A statement must be included justifying that alternate means, such as (Secure Video Teleconference (SVTC)) or other web based communication are not sufficient to accomplish travel objectives.

Upon completion, you are funded to return to the origin point.

You are authorized to travel by:  Rail  Commercial Air  Military Aircraft  Bus  
See below for travel by Privately Owned Conveyance

The authorizing/order issuing official has arranged Transportation.

Transportation tickets are included with this authorization.

Transportation tickets shall be provided at a later date

***NOTE: PLEASE GUARD TRANSPORTATION TICKETS CAREFULLY. However, if a transportation ticket in your possession is lost or stolen, you must make an immediate report to the command sponsoring the travel. You are required to pay for a replacement ticket and will be reimbursed for the second ticket, not to exceed the cost of the first ticket, ONLY AFTER the GOV'T is refunded for the lost/stolen tickets. Unused transportation tickets must be returned with the travel claims.***

To arrange transportation call: (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_

You may arrange your transportation. The following rules apply:

\*You must arrange your transportation with a (Contracted) Commercial Travel Office/Travel Management Center (CTO/TMC) when the contract with the CTO/TMC permits the CTO/TMC to arrange transportation for a traveler who is not a GOV'T employee. If you are in a foreign country, except for Canada and Mexico, you may use a travel office not under contract to the GOV'T if ticketing cannot be secured from a branch office or general agent of an American flag carrier. If you purchase transportation from a travel office (travel agency) not under contract to the GOV'T, reimbursement is limited to the GOV'T's cost on a constructed basis, for transportation that would have been arranged by a CTO/TMC if available. If the contract between the GOV'T and the CTO/TMC does not permit the CTO/TMC to arrange transportation for a traveler who is not a GOV'T employee, reimbursement for transportation may not exceed the least expensive coach/economy class air accommodations unless otherwise permitted in Joint Travel Regulations, Volume 2 (JTR), par. C2400.

- (a) Accommodations selected must be the least costly unrestricted coach/.economy service that permits satisfactory accomplishment of your mission, and
- (b) U.S. carriers must be used for all commercial foreign air transportation if service provided by a U.S. carrier is available; *otherwise reimbursement for the cost of transportation is not allowed.*

\*You are authorized to travel by privately owned conveyance (POC) since it's to the GOV'T's advantage. Reimbursement is at the rate of \$0.555/mile, plus the cost of necessary parking fees and bridge, ferry, and tolls incurred, plus per diem while in travel status under this authorization.

You are authorized to travel by privately owned conveyance (POC) on a constructed basis. You would ordinarily be authorized to travel by common carrier. Reimbursement is limited to the transportation cost by the usual common carrier mode, including per diem.

**Receipts:** Ticket stubs/itinerary copies are required to substantiate your transportation cost. A receipt is required for each expense item of \$75 or more plus any applicable tax.

You are paid per diem to cover your expenses for lodging, meals, and incidental expenses. Room tax at locations in the 50 states, District of Columbia, U.S. territories and possessions and the Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands is a reimbursable expense (JTR, APP G). Foreign area room tax is included in the total lodging cost and is not a reimbursable expense. While traveling under this Invitational Travel Authorization, you are authorized a per diem equal to the daily cost you pay for lodging limited to a ceiling, plus a fixed amount for meals and incidental expenses. That amount is limited to the applicable locality per diem rate prescribed on the Defense Travel Management Office homepage:

<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/perdiem.cfm/> for the locality concerned. If your costs, particularly for lodging, are more than the applicable locality per diem rate prescribed, only the per diem rate amount prescribed on the Defense Travel Management Office homepage: <http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/perdiem.cfm/> for the locality concerned. If your costs, particularly for lodging, are more than the applicable maximum per diem rate prescribed, only the maximum per diem rate is payable. JTR, Chapter 4, Part B, for applicable rules.

Applicable Per Diem Rates:

Locality	Maximum Lodging Rate	Meal & Incidental Expense Rate	Total Per Diem

You are to be paid an actual subsistence expense allowance (AEA) for lodging and a per diem for meals and incidentals (M&IE). You are required to itemize your lodging expenses only.

You are to be paid an actual subsistence expense allowance (AEA) for lodging and meals and incidental expenses (M&IE). You must itemize all your subsistence expenses. Subsistence expenses include lodgings; meals; fees and tips to waiters, bellboys, maids, porters; personal laundry, pressing, and dry cleaning (**NOTE below**); local transportation (including usual tips) between places of lodging, duty, and places at which meals are taken; and other necessary expenses. You are to be reimbursed for the actual expenses incurred, but not to exceed the maximum amount authorized for the locality concerned as indicated below. JTR, Chapter 4, Part C, for applicable rules.

Actual Subsistence Expense Allowance (AEA) Authorized:

Locality	Maximum AEA Allowance	Amount allowed for Meals & Incidental Expenses if M&IE authorized on a per diem basis.

**\*NOTE:** The cost you incur during travel (not before leaving or after returning) for laundry/dry cleaning and pressing of clothing is a separately reimbursable expense in addition to per diem/AEA when travel is within the contiguous 48 states and DC and requires at least 4 consecutive nights lodging while on GOV'T funded travel. There is no separate reimbursement for laundry/dry cleaning and pressing of clothing when travel is in any other place. Those laundry/dry cleaning and pressing costs (in the other places) are part of the per diem or actual expense allowance when travel is outside the 48 contiguous states and DC.

The [JTR](http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/travelreg.cfm) is available on the [Defense Travel Management Office website](http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/travelreg.cfm) at <http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/travelreg.cfm>.

Address any inquiries regarding this travel to: \_\_\_\_\_

The travel authorized in this travel authorization is in the public interest, and is chargeable to:  
\_\_\_\_\_

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### PART 3: GOV'T CONTRACTOR/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. The JTR may not be used as official contractor travel regulations as they apply to 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 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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**\*SECTION 2A: REPORTING DATA ELEMENTS AND PROCEDURES FORMAT**

**\*Other than Economy/Coach Class Travel Reporting Data Elements and Procedures**

1. **Traveler’s Name** (*Last/First/MI; e.g., Smith, John. Q.*): Click here to enter text.  
 and **Sponsor’s Name** (*if applicable*): Click here to enter text.
2. **Traveler’s Rank/Grade** (*e.g., O-7, E-6, GS-14, Civilian*): Click here to enter text.  
 and **Sponsor’s Rank/Grade** (*if applicable*): Click here to enter text.
3. **Last 4 SSN** (*Last 4 digits of traveler’s Social Security Number*): Click here to enter text.  
 and **Sponsor’s Last 4 SSN** (*if applicable*): Click here to enter text.
4. **Service/Agency** of traveler (*e.g., U.S. Army, DIA*): Click here to enter text.
5. **Organization** of traveler (*e.g., 434 ARW/FMF*): Click here to enter text.
6. **Work Phone** (*Comm and DSN (both with area codes)*): Click here to enter text.
7. **Email Address**: Click here to enter text.
8. **Travel Purpose** (*See APP H, Part 1.*) **NOTE: These codes are a means to categorize a particular trip; they do not in any way convey authority to use other than economy/coach accommodations.** Choose an item.
9. Enter all proposed trip legs in the following table:

<b>Leg Start Date</b>	<b>Leg End Date</b>	<b>Mode of Travel</b>	<b>Fare Class</b>	<b>Leg Origin</b>	<b>Leg Destination</b>
Click here to enter a date.	Click here to enter a date.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter a date.	Click here to enter a date.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter a date.	Click here to enter a date.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter a date.	Click here to enter a date.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter a date.	Click here to enter a date.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter a date.	Click here to enter a date.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter a date.	Click here to enter a date.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter a date.	Click here to enter a date.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.

10. **Fare Paid** for other than economy/coach class accommodations (nearest dollar): \$ Click here to enter text.
11. **Coach Fare** amount leg would cost if coach class used (nearest dollar): \$ Click here to enter text.
12. **Ticket Issuing Location** (Name and Location of (Contracted) Commercial Travel Office CTO):  
 Click here to enter text.

13. Approval reason code and JTR/JFTR par. justification reference:

**Approval Code:** Choose an item.

Par. Reference: (e.g., JTR, par. C2204-B3), (First class see Part II, Section B; Business class see Part III, Section A of APP H)

14. **Approval Authority** of other than economy/coach class accommodations (i.e., name, title) [Click here to enter text.](#)

**APPENDIX S**

**AUTHORIZED FEML LOCATIONS/DESTINATIONS**

A. Authorized Personnel. The FEML locations, when on permanent duty at the location, in the table below are authorized for a:

1. Member and each command-sponsored dependent; and
2. DoD civilian employee and each dependent.

B. Unauthorized Personnel. *JFTR/JTR contents do not apply to contractors or their employees at FEML locations.*

C. Authorized Period. A location shown is ‘authorized’ until removed from the list (regardless of the re-certification date shown next to the destination). JFTR, par. U7600-H (uniformed member) and JTR, par. C7700-I2 (DoD civilian employee).

D. Immediate Changes. Changes made to the list, but not in print, may be found at <http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/changesjfr.cfm>.

E. Authorized FEML Locations/Destinations

Authorized FEML Location	Command	Authorized Destination	Re-certification Due Date
Albania, Tirana	EUCOM	Baltimore	28 Sep 2012
Algeria, Algiers	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	<i>27 May 2012</i>
Angola, Luanda	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	<i>27 May 2012</i>
Argentina, Buenos Aires	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Armenia, Yerevan	EUCOM	Baltimore	28 Sep 2012
Australia			
Alice Springs	PACOM	Honolulu	15 Feb 2013
Learmouth (incl. Exmouth)	PACOM	Perth	15 Feb 2013
Azerbaijan, Baku	EUCOM	Baltimore	28 Sep 2012
Bahrain, Manama	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
Bangladesh, Dhaka	PACOM	Honolulu	15 Feb 2013
Barbados, Bridgetown	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Belarus, Minsk	EUCOM	Baltimore	<i>31 Jul 2009</i>
Belize, Belmopan	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Bolivia, La Paz	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
*Bosnia, Sarajevo	EUCOM	Baltimore	*10 Apr 2014
Botswana, Gaborone	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	<i>27 May 2012</i>

Authorized FEML Location	Command	Authorized Destination	Re-certification Due Date
Brazil			
Brasilia	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Rio de Janeiro	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Sao Paulo	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Bulgaria, Sofia	EUCOM	Baltimore	28 Sep 2012
Burma (See Myanmar)			
Burundi, Bujumbura	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	<b>27 May 2012</b>
Cambodia, Phnom Penh	PACOM	Honolulu	15 Feb 2013
Cameroon, Yaoundé	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	<b>27 May 2012</b>
Chad, N'djamena	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	<b>27 May 2012</b>
Chile, Santiago	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
China			
Beijing	PACOM	Honolulu	15 Feb 2013
Shanghai ( <i>eff. 8 Jul 2011</i> )	PACOM	Honolulu	7 Jul 2013
Colombia, Bogota	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Costa Rica, San Jose	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Cote D'Ivoire, Abidjan (formerly Ivory Coast)	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	<b>27 May 2012</b>
Croatia, Zagreb	EUCOM	Baltimore	28 Sep 2012
Cuba			
Guantanamo Bay	SOUTHCOM	Jacksonville	15 Jun 2013
Havana ( <i>for USCG uniformed members only</i> )	USCG	Miami	31 Jan 2014
*Cyprus, Nicosia	EUCOM	Baltimore	*10 Apr 2014
Democratic Republic of Congo, Kinshasa	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	<b>27 May 2012</b>
Djibouti	AFRICOM	Baltimore	17 Apr 2013
Dominican Republic, Santo Domingo	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Ecuador, Quito	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Egypt, Cairo	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
El Salvador, San Salvador	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
*Estonia, Tallinn	EUCOM	Baltimore	*10 Apr 2014
Ethiopia, Addis Ababa	AFRICOM	Baltimore	<b>27 May 2012</b>
Fiji, Suva	PACOM	Honolulu	15 Feb 2013

Authorized FEML Location	Command	Authorized Destination	Re-certification Due Date
Gabon, Libreville	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
Georgia, Tbilisi	EUCOM	Baltimore	28 Sep 2012
Ghana, Accra	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
Greece			
*Athens	EUCOM	Baltimore	*10 Apr 2014
Larissa	EUCOM	Baltimore	28 Sep 2012
Greenland, Thule 1/	EUCOM	Baltimore	27 May 2012
Guatemala, Guatemala City	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Guinea, Conakry	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
Guyana, Georgetown	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Haiti, Port au Prince	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Honduras, Tegucigalpa	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Hong Kong	PACOM	Los Angeles	15 Feb 2013
India			
Hyderaba ( <i>eff 8 Jul 2011</i> )	PACOM	Honolulu	7 Jul 2013
New Delhi	PACOM	Honolulu	15 Feb 2013
Indonesia, Jakarta	PACOM	Honolulu	15 Feb 2013
Iraq ( <i>eff 2 May 2011</i> )	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
Israel, Tel Aviv	EUCOM	Baltimore	28 Sep 2012
Ivory Coast (See Cote D'Ivoire)			
Jamaica, Kingston	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Jordan, Amman	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
Kazakhstan, Astana	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
Kenya, Nairobi	AFRICOM	Baltimore	17 Apr 2013
Kosovo, Pristina ( <i>eff 29 Sep 2010</i> )	EUCOM	Baltimore	28 Sep 2012
Kuwait	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
Kyrgyzstan, Bishkek	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
Laos, Vientiane	PACOM	Honolulu	7 Jul 2013
Latvia, Riga	EUCOM	Baltimore	31 Oct 2011
Lebanon, Beirut	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
Liberia, Monrovia ( <i>eff 12 Sep 2008</i> )	AFRICOM	Baltimore	27 May 2012

Authorized FEML Location	Command	Authorized Destination	Re-certification Due Date
Libya, Tripoli	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
*Lithuania, Vilnius	EUCOM	Baltimore	*10 Apr 2014
*Macedonia, Skopje The Former Republic of Yugoslavia	EUCOM	Baltimore	*10 Apr 2014
Madagascar, Antananarivo	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur	PACOM	Sydney	15 Feb 2013
Mali, Bamako	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
Malta, Valletta ( <i>eff 29 Sep 2010</i> )	EUCOM	Baltimore	28 Sep 2012
Mauritania, Nouakchott	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
Mexico, Mexico City	NORTHCOM	San Antonio	27 Sep 2012
*Moldova, Chisinau	EUCOM	Baltimore	*10 Apr 2014
Mongolia, Ulaanbaatar	PACOM	San Francisco	15 Feb 2013
*Montenegro, Podgorica	EUCOM	Baltimore	*10 Apr 2014
Morocco, Rabat	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
Mozambique, Maputo	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
Myanmar, Rangoon	PACOM	Honolulu	15 Feb 2013
Namibia, Windhoek	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
Nepal, Katmandu	PACOM	Honolulu	15 Feb 2013
Nicaragua, Managua	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Niger, Niamey	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
Nigeria, Abuja	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
Oman, Muscat	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
Pakistan, Islamabad	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
Panama, Panama City	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Paraguay, Asuncion	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Peru, Lima	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Philippines, Manila	PACOM	Honolulu	15 Feb 2013
Poland, Warsaw	EUCOM	Baltimore	28 Sep 2012
Qatar, Doha	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013

Authorized FEML Location	Command	Authorized Destination	Re-certification Due Date
Romania			
Bucharest	*EUCOM	*Baltimore	*10 Apr 2014
Oradea ( <i>eff 22 Jul 2011</i> )	EUCOM	Baltimore	21 Jul 2013
*Russia, Moscow	EUCOM	Baltimore	*10 Apr 2014
Rwanda, Kigali	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	<b>27 May 2012</b>
Saudi Arabia			
Dhahran	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
Jeddah	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
Jubail	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
Khamis	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
King Khalid Military City	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
Riyadh	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
Tabuk	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
Taif	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
Senegal, Dakar	AFRICOM	Frankfurt	<b>27 May 2012</b>
Serbia, Belgrade	EUCOM	Baltimore	28 Sep 2012
Sierra Leon, Freetown ( <i>eff 18 Apr 2011</i> )	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	17 Apr 2013
Singapore	PACOM	Honolulu	15 Feb 2013
South Africa, Pretoria	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	<b>27 May 2012</b>
*Spain, Albacete ( <i>eff 11 Apr 2012</i> ) ( <i>for personnel assigned to Los Llanos Air Base</i> )	*EUCOM	*Baltimore	*10 Apr 2014
Sri Lanka, Colombo	PACOM	Honolulu	15 Feb 2013
Sudan, Khartoum ( <i>eff 18 April 2011</i> )	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	17 Apr 2013
Suriname, Paramaribo	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Syria, Damascus	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
Taiwan, Taipei	PACOM	Sydney	15 Feb 2013
Tajikistan, Dushanbe	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
Tanzania, Dar Es Salaam	AFRICOM	Baltimore	<b>27 May 2012</b>
Thailand, JUSMAGTHAI ( <i>eff 21 Jan 2009</i> )			
Bangkok	PACOM	Honolulu	15 Feb 2013
Chiang Mai	PACOM	Honolulu	15 Feb 2013
Trinidad and Tobago, Port of Spain	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013

<b>Authorized FEML Location</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Authorized Destination</b>	<b>Re-certification Due Date</b>
Tunisia, Tunis	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	<i>27 May 2012</i>
*Turkey, Ankara	EUCOM	Baltimore	*10 Apr 2014
Turkmenistan, Ashgabat	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
Uganda, Kampala	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	<i>27 May 2012</i>
*Ukraine, Kiev	EUCOM	Baltimore	*10 Apr 2014
United Arab Emirates, Abu Dhabi	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
Uruguay, Montevideo	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Uzbekistan, Tashkent	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
Venezuela, Caracas	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Vietnam, Hanoi	PACOM	Honolulu	15 Feb 2013
Yemen, Sana'a	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
Zambia, Lusaka	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	<i>27 May 2012</i>
Zimbabwe, Harare	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	<i>27 May 2012</i>

1/ Exception to the 24-month tour requirement approved by ASD (FMP) memo dated 18 Mar 2002.

2/ For international travel to Washington, DC, or Baltimore, MD, a city-pair between origin and 'WAS' constitutes the airfare for constructing transportation costs.