

JOINT FEDERAL TRAVEL REGULATIONS, VOL. 1 (JFTR)**CHANGE 314****1 FEBRUARY 2013**

- A. Authorized Personnel. These regulation changes are issued for all persons in the Uniformed Services.
- B. New Regulation Changes. Material new to this change is indicated by an asterisk (*) and is effective 1 February 2013 unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Uniformed Service Principals. The following are the current Uniformed Service Principals:

SAMUEL B. RETHERFORD
Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army
(Military Personnel)

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

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

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

MICHAEL S. DEVANY
RADM, NOAA
Director, NOAA Corps

SCOTT F. GIBERSON
RADM, USPHS
Director, DCCPR

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

MAP 143-12(E)/CAP 121-12(E) -- Update TDY Travel Based on FTR Amendment. Updates the JFTR/JTR based on amendment 2012, dated 22 October 2012 to the Federal Travel Regulation (FTR) regarding TDY travel. The revision changes the term "lodging location" to "lodging facility" where applicable, and adds the provision extending agencies the authority to issue blanket actual expense approval for TDY travel during Presidentially-Declared Disasters. Affects pars. U4100, U4129-G, U4157, U4215, U4220-A, T4040-A9, and T4060-B.

MAP 148-12(E) -- Pay Mileage for Disciplinary Action Travel. Changes the reimbursement for actual cost of gas and oil to a mileage allowance for members traveling by POC incident to disciplinary action. Affects pars. U2600-A and U7450-A1.

MAP 157-12(I) -- Students are the Only Dependents. Clarifies that a member whose only dependent is an unmarried dependent child under age 23 attending a school in the U.S. to obtain a formal education is authorized dependent student travel for that child even when the member has more than one child in that category. Affects par. U5260-D2b.

MAP 158-12(I)/CAP 132-12(I) -- 2013 GMRs. Updates GMRs for CY 2013. Affects APP A1.

MAP 159-12(I) -- Correct Reference in Par. U7156. Corrects reference in par. U7156 from Ch 2 to Ch 3 which was erroneously changed in change 306, dated 1 June 2012.

MAP 161-12(I) -- Update References (old Par. U3002). Correct references to par. U3002 which was deleted in the Chs 1-3 merger. Affects pars. U5107, U5108-A, U5108-C, and U7205-A3d.

MAP 163-12(I) -- DLA Rates Effective 1 January 2013. Increases the DLA rates effective 1 January 2013 based on the Employment Cost Index (ECI) of 1.7%. Affects pars. U5630-B15 and U5635.

MAP 164-12(I)/CAP 135-12(I) -- APP S Update. Adds Cotonou (Benin) as an authorized FEML location for assigned USPHS Commissioned Corps effective 20 December 2012 per USPHS email of the same date. The recertification due date for Cotonou, Benin is 31 January 2015. APP S reference to par. U7600 is changed to par. U7660.

MAP 165-12(I)/CAP 136-12(I) -- Calendar Year 2013 Mileage Rates. Updates the mileage rates approved by GSA Bulletin FTR 13-02 effective 1 January 2013. Affects pars. U2600-A and U2605.

MAP 169-12(I)/CAP 138-12(I) -- Calendar Year 2013 GMR/PMR Examples. Updates the GMR/PMR examples in U4173-D and APP R2-J as released by OSD (P&R) effective 1 January 2013.

MAP 001-13(I)/CAP 001-13(I) -- CY13 TDY/PCS Mileage Computation Examples. Updates the business and relocation mileage computation examples within the JFTR/JTR to reflect the correct mileage allowance rates released under MAP 165-12(I)/CAP 136-12(I) per GSA FTR Bulletin 13-02 authority on behalf of the Federal Government. Affects pars. U4173, U4175-B, U5105-E, U5106, U5210-D, U5417, U7152, and APP E2.

MAP 002-13(I)/CAP 002-13(I) -- Inactive Duty Training (IDT). Adds the acronym IDT to the list of acronyms in APP A2. Deletes erroneous IDT information in JTR, par. C2600. Affects pars. U5246-A2a, Ch 7, Table of Contents, U7152, U7152-B1a, U7152-F1, U7153, U7153-A, U7153-B1 and B2, U7155-A2, U7160, U7160-A1, U7160-C, Table U7G-3, Table U7G-5, Table U10E-16-Column 1, item 9, Table U10E-16-NOTE 5b, Table U10E-17-Column 1, item 14, Table U10E-17-NOTE 6b, and APP A2.

JOINT FEDERAL TRAVEL REGULATIONS, VOL. 1 (JFTR)

CHANGE 314

1 FEBRUARY 2013

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

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Cover Letter	314	313	312	311	310	309	308	307	306	305	304	303	302	301
Record of Changes	314	313	312	311	310	309	308	307	306	305	304	303	302	301
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Table of Contents	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	302	302	302	300
Crosswalk (1-3)	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305				
Chapter 1														
TOC	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	304	304	303	302
Part A	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	305	302	302	302
Part B	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	302	302	302
Part C	308	308	308	308	308	308	308	303	303	303	303	303	303	302
Part D	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302
Part E	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302
Part X	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302
Part Z	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302
Chapter 2														
TOC	310	310	310	310	310	304	304	304	304	304	304	304		
Part A	312	312	312	307	307	307	307	307	304	304	304	304		
Part B	312	312	312	310	310	308	308	305	305	305	304	304		
Part C	311	311	311	311	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304		
Part D	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304		
Part E	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304		
Part F	309	309	309	309	309	309	304	304	304	304	304	304		
Part G	312	312	312	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304		
Part H	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304		
Part I	314	313	311	311	306	306	306	306	306	304	304	304		
Part J	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304		
Part K	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304		
Part L	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304		
Chapter 3														
TOC	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304		
Part A1	312	312	312	308	308	308	308	304	304	304	304	304		
Part A2	312	312	312	308	308	308	308	304	304	304	304	304		
Part B	312	312	312	310	310	304	304	304	304	304	304	304		
Part C	312	312	312	311	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304		
Part D	312	312	312	311	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304		
Part E	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304		
Part F	312	312	312	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	304		
Part G	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	304		
Part H	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	304		
Part I	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304		

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Chapter 4														
TOC	311	311	311	311	310	304	304	304	304	304	304	300	300	300
Part A	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	297	297	297	297	297
Part B	314	312	312	311	310	309	308	307	306	305	304	303	302	301
Part C	314	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	304	302	302	299
Part D	312	312	312	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	304	295	295	295
Part E	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	265
Part F	311	311	311	311	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292
Part G	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	299	299	299	299
Part H	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	300	300	300	300
Part I	313	313	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	299
Part K	311	311	311	311	308	308	308	304	304	304	304			
Chapter 5														
TOC	311	311	311	311	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Part A	311	311	311	311	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276
Part B1	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278
Part B2	314	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	299	299
Part B3	314	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	299	299
Part B4	314	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290
Part B5	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277
Part B6	312	312	312	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299
Part B7	311	311	311	311	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Part B8	310	310	310	310	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299
Part B9	312	312	312	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Part C1	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288
Part C2	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299
Part C3	314	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	299	299
Part C4	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Part C5	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299
Part C6	314	310	310	310	310	307	307	307	302	302	302	302	302	300
Part C7	314	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299
Part D1	308	308	308	308	308	308	308	294	294	294	294	294	294	294
Part D2	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	300	300	300	300
Part D3	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Part D4	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Part D5	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292
Part D6	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Part D7	307	307	307	307	307	307	307	307	283	283	283	283	283	283
Part D8	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Part D9	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Part D10	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281
Part D11	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Part D12	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289
Part E1	314	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	300	300
Part E2	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Part F	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	283	283	283	283
Part G1	307	307	307	307	307	307	307	307	300	300	300	300	300	300
Part G2	314	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	300
Part G3	314	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	300
Part H	311	311	311	311	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	301
Part I	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300

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Part J	313	313	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Part R	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Chapter 6														
TOC	309	309	309	309	309	309	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Part A1	313	313	309	309	309	309	307	307	301	301	301	301	301	301
Part A2	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Part A3	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301
Part A4	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
Part A5	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
Part A6	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301
Part B1	307	307	307	307	307	307	307	307	301	301	301	301	301	301
Part B2	307	307	307	307	307	307	307	307	265	265	265	265	265	265
Part B3	309	309	309	309	309	309	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292
Part B4	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
Part B5	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
Part B6	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301
Chapter 7														
TOC	314	311	311	311	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Part A	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283
Part B	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	301	301	301	301	301
Part C	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	286	286	286	286	286
Part D	313	313	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	282	282	282	282	282
Part E	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283
Part F1	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	283	283	283	283	283
Part F2	311	311	311	311	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302
Part F3	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283
Part G	314	313	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	302	302	302	302	302
Part H1	314	313	311	311	308	308	308	307	306	303	303	303	303	303
Part H2	313	313	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301
Part I	313	313	310	310	310	306	306	306	306	301	301	301	301	301
Part J	313	313	312	306	306	306	306	306	306	301	301	301	301	301
Part K	313	313	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301
Part L	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283
Part M	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
Part N	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	288	288	288	288	288
Part O	314	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	289	289	289	289	289
Part P	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	301	301	301	301	301
Part Q	313	313	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	301	301	301	301	301
Part R	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
Part S	313	313	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	293	293	293	293	293
Part T	313	313	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	301	301	301	301	301
Part U	313	313	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	305	301	301	301	301
Part V	313	313	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301
Part W	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
Part X	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
Part Y	313	313	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	301	301	301	301	301
Chapter 8														
TOC	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280
Ch 8	312	312	312	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	292
Chapter 9														
TOC	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300

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Part A	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	290
Part B	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	280
Part C1	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	300
Part C2	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	301
Part C3	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	264
Part C4	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	293
Part C5	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	264
Part C6	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292
Part C7	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	299
Part D	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	290
Chapter 10														
TOC	311	311	311	311	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Part A	311	311	311	311	309	309	308	305	305	305	303	303	302	299
Part B	309	309	309	309	309	309	308	302	302	302	302	302	302	299
Part C	307	307	307	307	307	307	307	307	300	300	300	300	300	300
Part D	311	311	311	311	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	301
Part E1	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	293
Part E2	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270
Part E3	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281
Part E4	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
Part E5	311	311	311	311	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	263
Part E6	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281
Part E7	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
Part E8	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	291
Part E9	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	284	284	284	284
Part E10	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	302	299
Part E11	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	276
Part E12	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291
Part E13	314	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	288
Appendix A														
Part 1	314	312	312	308	308	308	308	306	306	305	303	303	302	301
Part 2	314	308	308	308	308	308	308	297	297	297	297	297	297	297
Appendix F														
TOC	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
Part 1	308	308	308	308	308	308	308	305	305	305	303	303	289	289
Part 2	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	275	275
Appendix G														
APP G	313	313	312	311	310	309	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Appendix H														
TOC	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	290	290	290
Part 1	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286
Part 2A	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	286	286	286	286	286
Part 2B	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286
Part 2C	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292
Part 3A	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289
Part 3B	308	308	308	308	308	308	308	292	292	292	292	292	292	292
Part 4A	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	286	286	286	286
Part 4B	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	286	286	286
Part 4C	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304			
Part 5A	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289
Part 5B	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289

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Appendix J														
TOC	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
Part 1	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Part 2	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Part 3	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Appendix K														
TOC	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
Part 1	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292
Part 2	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292
Part 3	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
Part 4	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
Appendix M														
APP M	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293
Appendix N														
TOC	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267
Part 1	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	275	275
Part 2	308	308	308	308	308	308	308	307	294	294	294	294	294	294
Appendix O														
TOC	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290
APP O	314	311	311	311	305	305	305	305	305	305	303	303	302	301
Appendix P														
TOC	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290
Part 1	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287
Part 2	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	292
Appendix Q														
TOC	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290
Part 1	313	313	309	309	309	309	303	303	303	303	303	303	301	301
Part 2	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
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Part 4	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
Appendix R														
TOC	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287
Part 1	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287
Part 2	314	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	292	292
Appendix S														
APP S	314	312	312	310	310	309	306	306	306	305	300	300	300	300
Appendix T														
TOC	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284
APP T	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290
Appendix U														
APP U	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	302	302	289
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PART I: MILEAGE AND MALT RATES

U2600 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	*\$1.33	*1 Jan 2013
Automobile (If no GOV is available)	*\$0.565	*1 Jan 2013
Motorcycle	*\$0.535	*1 Jan 2013
<p><u>*Other Mileage Rate.</u> Applies when:</p> <p>1. A POC is used instead of a GOV'T furnished vehicle (if a GOV is available) when GOV'T furnished vehicle use is to the GOV'T's advantage;</p> <p>2. IDT outside normal commute IAW par. U7160; and.</p> <p>*3. Disciplinary action travel under par. U7450</p>	*\$0.24	*1 Jan 2013

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. U5905 and U5915.

D. POC Use Instead of GOV. See par. U4945 for POC use instead of a GOV.

U2605 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 JFTR provisions.

B. MALT Rate

- *1. *Effective 1 January 2013*, the MALT rate per authorized POC is \$.24/mile. The MALT rate in effect from 17 April – 31 December 2012 was \$.23/mile.

*2. The \$.24/mile rate is effective for all PCS travel that commences on or after 1 January 2013 (i.e., the initial travel is started).

*3. PCS travel that commenced prior to 1 January 2013 must be paid at the old rate (\$.23/mile) even if the travel was not completed until after 1 January 2013.

4. Par. U5015 clarifies general information and reimbursement ICW MALT.

5. Regardless of the POC type used (except in par. U2615), this is the PCS travel MALT rate. See par. U2650 for official distance determination.

6. See par. U5105-B if there is more than one authorized traveler in a POC.

U2610 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).

U2615 SELF PROPELLED MOBILE HOME

Mileage reimbursement for a self propelled mobile home driven overland/over water is the automobile mileage rate in par. U2600 for the official distance between authorized points. Also see par. U5510-B.

PART B: PER DIEM

U4100 GENERAL

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

NOTE 1: *When the TDY point or new PDS is a reservation, station, or other established area (including established large reservation subdivisions (e.g., Pentagon, McGuire AFB, and Ft. Dix) that falls within two or more corporate city limits (e.g., the districts of Honolulu and any other such as Ewa, 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 table, the applicable per diem rate is based on the front gate location for the reservation, station or other established area. Refer to the U.S. Census Bureau website at <http://quickfacts.census.gov/cgi-bin/qfd/lookup>, which can help determine in which county a destination is located.*

NOTE 3: *If the specific location (e.g., city or town) is not listed in the per diem list, but the county is, then the county per diem rate is the rate for all cities and towns in the county. If neither the city/town nor the county is listed, that area is a [Standard CONUS](#) per diem rate location (par. U2025).*

U4101 WHEN IS PER DIEM AUTHORIZED

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

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

U4102 CIRCUMSTANCES IN WHICH PER DIEM IS NOT AUTHORIZED

A. When Not in a Travel Status. A member is not authorized per diem for any day that is not a day in a travel status (see par. U2255-A), except as noted in par. U4102-B.

B. Day of Leave or Administrative Absence (e.g., proceed time). A member is not authorized per diem on any day not in a travel status or any day classified as leave or administrative absence ([DoDI 1327.06, Leave and Liberty, 16 June 2009, incorporating change 1, 30 September 2011, Encl 2, par. 6, subpar. \(a-e\)](#)). See par. U7225 when on leave during a CONTINGENCY OPERATION TDY or par. U7226 when on leave from a TDY site to visit evacuated dependents at a safe haven location.

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

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

D. Travel or TDY within PDS Limits. Except as authorized in par. U4105-H, per diem is not authorized for travel or TDY performed within the PDS limits. This does not preclude per diem payment on the departure day from or

return day to the PDS ICW TDY away from the PDS. See Ch 3 for transportation allowances. Reimbursement under par. U4510 is permitted for occasional meals and lodging necessarily procured within the PDS limits by a member escorting an arms control inspection team/a member while engaged in activities related to the implementation of an arms control treaty or agreement during the in-country period referred to in the treaty or agreement ([37 USC §434](#)). Except as indicated below, per diem is not payable at the old or new PDS for TDY en route ICW PCS travel. This applies even if the member vacated the permanent residence at the old PDS and was in temporary lodging during the TDY. **Exception:** A member who detaches (signs out PCS) from the old PDS, performs TDY en route elsewhere, and returns TDY en route to the old PDS is authorized per diem at the old PDS ([B-161267, 30 August 1967](#)). **Example:** A member departs the Pentagon (Arlington, VA) PCS on 15 June, performs TDY en route at Ft. Leavenworth 1 to 31 July, returns TDY en route to the Pentagon 5 to 15 August, and then completes PCS to Ft. Polk on 31 August. The member is authorized per diem at the Pentagon (old PDS) 5 to 15 August. If the member had detached on 15 June but performed TDY in Arlington, VA, first, no per diem is payable for the TDY in Arlington immediately after detachment. This does not preclude per diem 'IE' payment IAW par. U1245 for a member hospitalized at the PDS.

E. TDY within the PDS Local Area (Outside the PDS Limits). A member is not authorized per diem for TDY performed within the PDS local area (outside the PDS limits) as defined in par. U2800-B, unless overnight lodging is required. Occasional meals may be paid under par. U4510 when the member is required to procure meals at personal expense outside the PDS limits. See par. U3040 for transportation allowances. This does not preclude per diem 'IE' payment IAW par. U1245 for a member hospitalized within the PDS local area.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Exercise senior commander (or designated representative) for each operating location issues a statement to the member indicating that either GOV'T QTRS at no charge and/or GOV'T meals at no charge for an enlisted member, were not available during stated field duty periods.

2. Member is participating in the operation advance planning or critique phase.
3. Secretary Concerned authorized per diem payment to a member who is performing field duty while in a travel status IAW par. U4105-D.

The period during which this prohibition is in effect begins at 0001 on the day after the day on which field duty begins and ends at 2400 on the day before the day on which it ends. Par. U4510 permits reimbursement for occasional meals or lodging necessarily procured. ***NOTE: See par. U4800-E for a member on TDY within a Combatant Command or Joint Task Force AOR.***

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

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

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

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

Q. Ordered to Active Duty with PDS Not Designated in the Order. TDY per diem is ***not*** authorized for a member whose order to active duty does not designate a PDS after the TDY is completed. (***NOTE: TDY per diem becomes authorized from the date the member receives an order naming a PDS other than the TDY station unless par. U4102-S applies.***)

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

S. Undergoing Processing

1. Per Diem Not Authorized. Per diem is not payable before reporting to the first PDS for an enlisted member (newly inducted or enlisted) undergoing:
 - a. Processing,
 - b. Indoctrination,
 - c. Basic training (including follow-on technical training and/or home station training for an RC member), or

d. Instruction in a TDY status

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

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

a. Travel to/from/between places for:

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

b. Delay/processing incident to:

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

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

T. NOT USED

U. Inpatient

1. A member is not authorized per diem while an inpatient in a hospital.
2. Per diem is payable for days of travel to, from, or between hospitals, and when subsisting out (APP A1).
3. When a member must retain lodgings at the same or a prior TDY location, reimbursement is IAW par. U4510.
4. Par. U4102-W clarifies a "hospitalized member".

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

W. Hospitalized Member (***NOTE: This does not conflict with subparagraph U above.***)

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

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

1. Specifically authorized jointly by the Secretaries Concerned;

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

U4105 PER DIEM PAYABLE IN SPECIFIC CASES

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

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

1. Member Not Charged for Meals. A member is not authorized per diem when traveling aboard a U.S. or foreign government ship when meals are furnished without charge, except on days of embarkation and debarkation if otherwise authorized under par. U4105-C.
2. Member Charged for Meals. A member traveling aboard a U.S. or foreign government ship, other than an oceangoing car ferry, of 24 or more hours as a passenger (except those aboard for TDY or training) who is charged for meals is authorized per diem equal to the furnished meals cost, except on the embarkation and debarkation days.

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

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

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

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

1. TDY at Leave Point. A member on leave away from the PDS, who receives a TDY order to perform TDY at

the leave point, is authorized per diem for the TDY performed in compliance with the order.

2. TDY at other than Leave Point

a. Authorized to Resume Leave upon TDY Completion. A member on leave away from the PDS, who receives a TDY order to other than the leave point, is authorized round trip transportation and per diem for travel between the leave address (or the place at which the order is received, whichever applies), and the TDY location (see par. U2165). TDY allowances are payable at the TDY location.

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

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

(a) Leave address (or place at which the order is received, whichever applies), to the TDY station (par. U2165), and

(b) TDY station to the PDS.

(2) TDY allowances at the TDY location.

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

(1) PCS travel and transportation allowances for travel performed from the:

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

(b) Leave address or place at which the order is received, as applicable, to the TDY station; and

(c) TDY station to the new PDS.

(2) TDY allowances at the TDY location.

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

H. TDY within the PDS Limits. *The allowances in this par. are authorized when such duty is performed under emergency circumstances that threaten injury to human life or damage to Federal GOV'T property provided overnight accommodations are used by reason of such duty.* Travel and transportation allowances are authorized for a member performing TDY (other than at the member's residence or normal duty location) within the PDS limits when authorized by competent authority. See Ch 3 for transportation allowances. Per diem ICW transportation delays at the PDS may be paid in certain extremely limited weather related circumstances beyond the traveler's control after return to the PDS vicinity from the TDY location. See [CBCA 2371-TRAV, 18 May 2011](#).

I. CONTINGENCY OPERATION Flat Rate Per Diem. The Secretary Concerned may authorize a CONTINGENCY OPERATION flat rate per diem for a member assigned TDY to a CONTINGENCY OPERATION for more than 180 consecutive days at one location. The CONTINGENCY OPERATION flat rate per diem is equal to 55% of the applicable maximum locality [per diem rate](#). Retroactive application of this authority to an existing order dated prior to 1 February 2008 violates par. U2205. Except to correct or to complete an order to show the original intent, an order must not be revoked or modified retroactively to create, deny, or change an allowance ([24 Comp. Gen. 439 \(1944\)](#)) (See APP A).

1. Limitations. The following circumstances may affect per diem reimbursement.
 - a. Retained lodging expenses during a member's authorized absence (pars. U7225 and U7226).
 - b. CONTINGENCY OPERATION flat rate per diem applies to TDY at the specified location. If a member is sent TDY to another location, the appropriate per diem, computed using the 'Lodging Plus' method, for that area applies.
 - c. Dual lodging (par. U4135).
2. Delegation Authority. The Secretary Concerned may delegate authority to prescribe a CONTINGENCY OPERATION flat rate per diem rate via the Secretarial Process to an official at the O-6 or GS-15 level with no further re-delegation authorized.
3. CONTINGENCY OPERATION Per Diem Exception. The Secretary Concerned or authorized delegated authority may adjust the CONTINGENCY OPERATION flat rate per diem when the 55% rate is determined to be insufficient or overly generous. ***Per diem rate adjustment must be authorized before travel.*** For example, the Secretary Concerned or the authorized delegated authority, before travel begins, may authorize the following per diem rate adjustments:
 - a. Lower the 55% to 50% to accommodate slightly lower than expected anticipated expenses; or
 - b. Increase the 55% to 60% to accommodate slightly higher than anticipated expenses; or
 - c. Increase the per diem in 10% increments above 60% (NTE 100%) if 60% is insufficient.
 - d. Full locality per diem rate (and 'Lodging Plus' computation) continuation when reduced cost long term rental or lease facilities are not available at the specified location.
4. Per Diem Computation. The CONTINGENCY OPERATION flat rate per diem rate is rounded up to the next higher dollar and paid in a fixed amount NTE 55% of the applicable TDY locality per diem rate, plus lodging tax (par. U4105-I4c). ***A lodging receipt is not required for lodging reimbursement (par. U2710); however, a lodging receipt may be necessary to support a lodging tax reimbursable expense (APP G) if required by a Service issuance.*** Ensure the member has asked about and taken advantage of any tax exemption that may exist.
 - a. Pay 55% (or the appropriate percentage) of the locality per diem rate (plus CONUS lodging tax as a reimbursable expense (APP G) if applicable on the 55% or appropriate percentage) except for the days of departure from and/or return to the PDS (par. U4147).
 - b. Pay 75% of the M&IE rate plus the lodging cost if applicable on the arrival date at the TDY location and 75% of the M&IE on the return day at the PDS.
 - c. Lodging tax in CONUS and in a non-foreign OCONUS area is a reimbursable expense (APP G) in addition to the 55% (or appropriate percentage) per diem. ***Lodging tax in a FOREIGN AREA is part of the per diem lodging ceiling and is not a reimbursable expense.***
 - d. If authorized travel requires more than one day en route to the TDY CONTINGENCY OPERATION location where a CONTINGENCY OPERATION flat rate per diem rate is authorized, per diem at the stopover point is based on the stopover locality per diem rate and is not at the 55% rate (par. U4145-B). The CONTINGENCY OPERATION flat rate per diem rate is effective the day after the member reports to the TDY location (pars. U4149 or U4151).
 - e. For multiple TDY assignments between the CONTINGENCY OPERATION TDY location and other locations such as a uniformed service facility where GMR or PMR or similar deductible meals are available (par. U4165) or commercial lodging the locality per diem applies for the official travel days. When dual lodging is authorized, pay NTE the maximum locality per diem lodging rate (not the flat rate per diem

amount) for the CONTINGENCY OPERATION TDY location (par. U4105-I1c). The applicable per diem rate is effective the day after the reporting date to the TDY location (pars. U4149 or U4151).

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

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

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

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

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

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

J. TDY Station Becomes PDS

1. Change Effective Immediately. A member, who receives a PCS order while at a TDY station designating the TDY station as the new PDS **effective immediately**, is not authorized per diem beginning on the date the member receives the order.

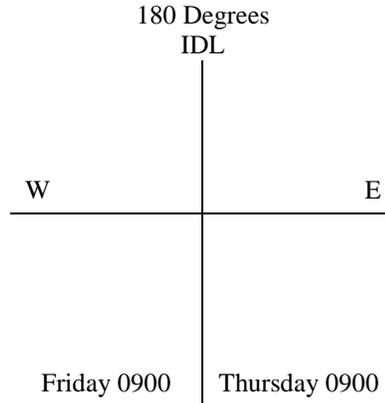
2. On a Specified Future Date. A member, who while at a TDY station receives a PCS order or information indicating that the member will be transferred to the TDY station on a **specified future date**, is authorized payment of otherwise proper TDY allowances for the TDY involved and return travel to the old PDS.

3. Return Travel to PDS. See Par. U5120-B.

U4115 INTERNATIONAL DATE LINE

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

B. Computing Per Diem when Crossing the IDL



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

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

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

U4125 PER DIEM UNDER THE 'LODGING PLUS' COMPUTATION METHOD

Per diem computed under this Part is based on the 'Lodging Plus' computation method. The total daily per diem amount is NTE the applicable daily locality rate. See par. U2710 and the [DoDFMR 7000.14-R, Volume 9](#) concerning receipts.

U4127 LODGING TAX UNDER 'LODGING PLUS'

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

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

U4129 LODGING UNDER THE 'LODGING PLUS' COMPUTATION METHOD

A. General. The amount allowed for lodging expense is the expense actually incurred or the maximum [TDY locality lodging](#) ceiling, whichever is less. TDY lodging when utilized for official travel is always based on the GOV'T's interest. Reimbursement computation is in par. U2560 for the commercial lodging cost incurred for any day that the member was TDY to a U.S. INSTALLATION and GOV'T QTRS were available and directed on that U.S. INSTALLATION. ***A lodging expense receipt is not necessary when par. U4105-14 applies unless to validate related expenses such as lodging tax or a parking fee.***

B. Commercial Lodging. Except as provided for double occupancy in par. U4129-D, when a member uses commercial lodging facilities (i.e., hotels, motels, and boarding houses), the allowable lodging expense is based on the single room rate for the lodging used. ***The traveler must adhere to the prudent traveler rule for official travel funded***

by the GOV'T (see par. U2010). TDY lodging accommodation is not intended for any individual who is an ineligible traveler ICW the official travel order (i.e., a TDY traveler is not expected to bring family members or friends to stay in the TDY lodging).

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

D. Single and Multiple Occupancy of a Room

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

1. Single Occupancy. Each official traveler is authorized lodging up to the authorized lodging rate.

2. Official Travelers Share a Room

a. Each official traveler is:

(1) Allocated the appropriate room rate percentage 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 the applicable room rate share (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. **Example:** 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. **Refer to par. U4129-E if the non-GOV'T traveler(s) is a family member or friend.**

E. Lodging with a Friend or Relative. **Lodging cost reimbursement is not authorized for a member who stays with a friend or relative.** A member, who lodges with a friend or relative at the friend's/relative's residence, is authorized the TDY location M&IE rate, if otherwise eligible. The lodging reimbursement examples below apply for official travel to include as an attendant/escort, evacuation, extended TDY, limited evacuation and other circumstances in which the member has the option to stay with friends or relatives. **The Service/Agency cannot direct the member to lodge with friends or relatives. 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 nonofficial travelers. A lodging expense receipt is not necessary when par. U4105-14 applies unless to validate related expenses such as lodging tax or a parking fee.

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

Example 2: A member is TDY (active duty call-up) to Location A and stays in commercial lodging. A family member later joins the member at personal expense. The member is authorized NTE the single room rate and room tax on the single rate limited to the applicable locality lodging rate; or the reduced per diem lodging rate prescribed by the Secretarial Process authority annotated on the TDY travel order for lodging rental/lease at other than a higher rate. The lodging cost is split equally among the named people indicated on the signed rental/leased lodging agreement/contract.

Example 3: A member 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 member is authorized lodging reimbursement NTE 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.

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

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

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

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

I. 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 official traveler's applicable daily M&IE rate is not prorated. AEA authority must be in the GOV'T's interest IAW par. U4205 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.***

J. Advance Lodging Deposits. An advance lodging deposit is reimbursable when required by the lodging facility to secure a room reservation prior to TDY travel. The traveler is financially responsible for advance deposit repayment if the deposit is forfeited because the TDY travel is not performed for reasons unacceptable to the Service/Agency.

U4131 APARTMENT, HOUSE, OR RECREATIONAL VEHICLE REIMBURSEMENT WHILE TDY

A. General. An apartment, house, or recreational vehicle (includes a mobile home, a camper, a camping trailer, or self-propelled mobile recreational vehicle) leased or rented ICW official TDY qualifies as lodging. Par. U4129-D applies for multiple occupancy involving official travelers; par. U4129-E for lodging with a friend/relative at the friend's or relative's residence; and par. U4129-I for multiple lessees of rented/leased TDY lodging.

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

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

NOTE 1: Some rental agreements (i.e., furniture rental agreements) include option to buy clauses that result in the renter owning the rented item (i.e., furniture) at the contract term end. A traveler may be reimbursed for the cost of such a rental agreement (i.e., cost of furniture rental as part of the lodging cost) while on TDY if the traveler has no other choice but to enter into such an agreement. However, if the traveler exercises the purchase option, the amount that is being credited toward the purchase must be returned to the GOV'T by the traveler if paid to the traveler as part of the travel claim settlement (B-259520, 7 December 1995). When a dwelling of any kind (to include a recreational vehicle) becomes purchased under some form of rent to buy provision, all associated costs previously claimed must be repaid.

NOTE 2: A member who rents and occupies a residence at the TDY location may not be reimbursed for the cost of: 1. shipment of furniture from a previous residence, or 2. purchase of furniture needed for unfurnished TDY lodging, even if shipment/purchase was less expensive than rental would have been. Adopted from GSBCA 16699-TRAV, 17 August 2005 at <http://www.gsbca.gsa.gov/travel/u1669917.pdf>.

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

4. Connection, use, and disconnection costs of utilities including electricity, natural gas, water, fuel oil and sewer charges;
5. Dumping fees;
6. Shower fees;
7. Maid fees and cleaning charges;
8. Monthly telephone use fees (*does not include installation charges and unofficial long distance calls. When a personally owned cellular phone is used in lieu of an installed phone, the monthly cell phone fee may not be claimed. See APP G for official communications.*);
9. The costs of special user fees such as cable TV charges and plugin charges for automobile head bolt heaters,

if ordinarily included in the price of a hotel/motel room in the area concerned; and

10. Exchange fee (but not the annual maintenance fee) paid by a member to acquire use of timeshare lodging at the TDY point ([B-254626, 17 February 1994](#)).

U4133 LODGING COST UNDER THE BARTER SYSTEM

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

U4135 DUAL LODGING REIMBURSEMENT ON A SINGLE DAY

A. General. Dual lodging may only be authorized/approved in limited circumstances when it is necessary for a traveler to retain lodging at one TDY location (Location A) for other than personal convenience and procure lodging at a second TDY location (Location B) on the same calendar day. *Dual lodging exists to cover lodging expenses that arise because of unexpected circumstances beyond the traveler's control during TDY travel. Except as provided in par. U4135-B2, dual lodging must be approved after the fact by an amended order or by the AO on the travel voucher.* Any period of dual lodging reimbursement is limited to a maximum of 7 consecutive days, with extensions beyond 7 consecutive days only if approved (after travel) by the Secretarial Process.

B. AO Considerations. The AO must verify that the traveler acted reasonably and prudently. Dual lodging may only be authorized/approved when:

NOTE: Dual lodging must not be authorized/approved for the traveler's convenience (e.g., traveler does not want to pack up items and store at the facility at no additional costs or the traveler does not check to see if the GOV'T QTRS would be available upon return).

1. The inability to occupy lodging at the first TDY location was due to conditions beyond the traveler's control ([60 Comp. Gen. 630 \(1981\)](#)) (e.g., traveler TDY to another location intending to return that night, but was forced to remain overnight due to mechanical problems);

2. Economical impact (daily, weekly, monthly room rate, availability, storage charges, or shipment costs) ([GSBCA 15321-TRAV 26 October 2000](#); [GSBCA 15482-TRAV 18 October 2001](#)) (e.g., traveler told if she checked out of GOV'T QTRS for 2 nights, no room would be available upon return); or

3. Practicality of checking out ([B-257670, 10 January 1995](#)) (e.g., traveler staying in recreational vehicle (RV) forced to move to motel due to extreme weather).

C. Lodging Cost

1. Per Diem. The lodging cost incurred at the second TDY location (Location B) at which the traveler remained overnight is used for computing the member's per diem for TDY at that location (Location B) for that day.

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

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

E. Long Term Dual Lodging Occupancy. *Reimbursement for long term dual lodging is not permitted and an order may not authorize long term dual lodging.*

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

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

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

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

*Effective with an order issued on/after 1 January 2012, mortgage interest and property taxes associated with the purchase of any dwelling (to include a recreational vehicle) purchased at a TDY location may not be claimed as substantiation for payment of per diem while TDY. Effective 10 January 2012 utilities on a dwelling purchased on/after 1 January 2012 (including a recreational vehicle) may not be reimbursed. **Example:** Order issued 29 December 2011 and dwelling purchased 2 January 2012 = no lodging payments for purchase costs. Personnel who were issued orders before 1 January 2012 and had already purchased a dwelling at the TDY location before 1 January 2012 may continue to claim lodging costs related to the purchased dwelling until the expiration of the current TDY order including any extensions to that order limited to the following:*

A. **Purchased Residence.** For those eligible (see above), allowable expenses are prorated based on the number of days in the month, rather than by the actual number of days the member occupied the residence ([57 Comp. Gen. 147 \(1977\)](#)), and include the monthly:

1. Mortgage interest;
2. Property tax; and
3. Utility costs actually incurred (does not include any installation and hookup charges), e.g., electricity, natural gas, water, fuel oil, sewer charges, not to include entertainment utilities (e.g. cable, TV, telephone).

B. Limitation. *In no case may the total lodging per diem payable exceed the applicable TDY maximum locality lodging ceiling unless an AEA (Ch 4, Part C) is authorized/approved. Par. U4141 does not apply when the residence is purchased.*

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

U4139 COST FOR LODGING JOINTLY OCCUPIED BY MEMBER AND DEPENDENTS

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

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

If a traveler is TDY at one location for more than 30 days, lodging reservations should be made on a weekly, monthly, or other long term basis, if possible. Follow Service/Agency procedures for making lodging arrangements (pars. U4131, U4137, and U4141).

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

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

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

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

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

U4143 LODGING AND/OR MEALS OBTAINED UNDER CONTRACT

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

U4145 PER DIEM COMPUTATION

A. General. Ordinarily, per diem is based on the member's TDY location at 2400. There are occasions, however,

when the member is en route to a TDY location and does not arrive at the lodging site until 2400 or later. In that case, lodging is claimed for the preceding calendar day and the maximum per diem for the preceding day is determined as if the member had been at the stopover point or TDY location at 2400 of the preceding day. If no lodging is required, the per diem rate is still determined as if the member had been at the stopover point or TDY location at 2400 of the preceding day.

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

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

D. Meal Rate. The meal rate established by the order cannot be reduced after the ordered travel has been completed except for a deductible meal (GOV'T meals paid for by the member and consumed in a GOV'T dining facility/mess are not deductible meals). See par. U4165. However, an AO/schoolhouse commander may amend an order to direct immediate and/or future meal rate changes.

U4147 PER DIEM FOR DEPARTURE FROM AND RETURN TO PDS

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

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

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

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

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

U4149 M&IE RATE DETERMINATION FOR CONUS FULL DAYS

A. Locality Rate. The applicable per diem rate for reimbursement of subsistence expenses incurred during official

CONUS travel. Use the [M&IE rate](#) for the locality concerned.

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

1. Adequate GOV'T QTRS are available on the U.S. INSTALLATION, to which the member is assigned TDY (par. U4149-D),
2. The GMR is directed,
3. The GOV'T dining facility/mess is available for all three meals on the U.S. INSTALLATION to which the member is assigned TDY, and
4. The member is not traveling.

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

1. Adequate GOV'T QTRS are available on the U.S. INSTALLATION, to which the member is assigned TDY (par. U4149-D),
2. At least one meal is available and directed in a GOV'T dining facility/mess on the U.S. INSTALLATION to which the member is assigned TDY, and
3. The member is not traveling.

D. **Member Directed to Procure Private Sector Lodging off the U.S. INSTALLATION**. When adequate GOV'T QTRS are available but a member is directed to procure private sector lodging off the U.S. INSTALLATION, the member is treated as though the GOV'T QTRS are *not available* and is *authorized the locality meal rate* instead of the GMR or PMR and \$5 IE. Just because GOV'T QTRS are available, a command cannot send a member into private sector lodging off the U.S. INSTALLATION and use the technical GOV'T QTRS 'availability' to reduce the locality meal rate to the GMR or PMR.

U4151 M&IE RATE DETERMINATION FOR OCONUS FULL DAYS

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

B. **GMR**. The Standard GMR paid for meals in a GOV'T dining facility/mess plus the appropriate IE rate is paid. This rate applies each day that:

1. Adequate GOV'T QTRS are available on the U.S. INSTALLATION, to which the member is assigned TDY (par. U4151-E),
2. The GMR is directed,
3. The GOV'T dining facility/mess is available for all three meals on the U.S. INSTALLATION to which the member is assigned TDY, and
4. The member is not traveling.

C. **PMR**. The PMR plus the IE rate is paid. The PMR applies each day that:

1. Adequate GOV'T QTRS are available on the U.S. INSTALLATION, to which the member is assigned TDY (par. U4151-E),
2. At least one meal is available and directed in a GOV'T dining facility/mess on the U.S. INSTALLATION to

which the member is assigned TDY, and

3. The member is not traveling.

D. OCONUS IE

1. Except for USCG members and other members traveling under USCG funds, the OCONUS locality IE rate is the applicable rate, or \$3.50 when the AO determines \$3.50 to be adequate for anticipated expenses. ***Regardless of the location at which the member is lodged, the \$3.50 must be stated on the travel order for it to be paid for travel beginning on or after 1 July 2009. The \$3.50 IE rate does not apply on any day the member is traveling.***

2. For USCG members and other members traveling on USCG funds, the OCONUS locality IE rate is the applicable rate when the member is not ordered TDY to a U.S. INSTALLATION (<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/perdiemCalc.cfm>), or \$3.50 when the member is TDY to a U.S. INSTALLATION and GOV'T QTRS are available (par. U4151-E) on that U.S. INSTALLATION. Two exceptions are noted below. The AO may determine that \$3.50 is:

a. Adequate when the member *is not lodged* on a U.S. INSTALLATION. ***The OCONUS IE rate of \$3.50 may be authorized and must be stated in the order.***

b. ***Not adequate when the member is lodged on a U.S. INSTALLATION. The locality IE rate (<http://http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/perdiemCalc.cfm>) may be authorized and must be stated in the order.***

E. Member Directed to Procure Private Sector Lodgings off the U.S. Installation. When adequate GOV'T QTRS are available but a member is directed to procure private sector lodgings off the U.S. INSTALLATION, the member is treated as though the QTRS are ***not available*** and is ***authorized the locality meal rate*** instead of the GMR or PMR plus the locality IE rate unless the \$3.50 IE rate is authorized under par. U4151-D. Just because QTRS are available, a command cannot send a member into private sector lodgings off the U.S. INSTALLATION and use the technical QTRS 'availability' to reduce the locality M&IE to the GMR or PMR.

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

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

U4155 SCHOOLHOUSE TRAINING (FORMAL COURSES OF INSTRUCTION)

A schoolhouse commander is authorized to determine the appropriate meal rate (GMR, PMR or locality meal rate) regardless of what the AO may put in a TDY order to the contrary. See pars. U4149-B/U4149-C for CONUS and pars. U4151-B/U4151-C for OCONUS. If there is information about the course that provides the appropriate meal rate, that information, and its source, should be documented in the order. If that information is not available prior to order issuance, it must be provided to the member by the schoolhouse commander (or designee) upon arrival at the school and submitted with the travel voucher.

U4157 LODGING PER DIEM COMPUTATION

*Lodging reimbursement while on TDY or at a delay point, is NTE the locality per diem lodging ceiling for the TDY or delay location. The lodging cost or the locality lodging ceiling, whichever is less, is added to the M&IE rate for that location to determine that day's per diem rate. The total amount is NTE the maximum per diem rate for the TDY (or stopover) locality unless an AEA is authorized/approved IAW Ch 4, Part C. When lodging has been obtained at a location other than the TDY location the per diem rate for the lodging facility location may apply if par. U4129-G applies.

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

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

U4160 PER DIEM FOR TDY TRAVEL BY CAR FERRY

A. General. When a member on TDY travels by POC partly by road and partly by car ferry (circuitously or otherwise), the member is authorized per diem while traveling on the ferry. See Ch. 3, Part I for transportation reimbursement.

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

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

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

U4163 ESSENTIAL UNIT MESSING (EUM)

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

1. The prohibition on paying the M&IE meal portion begins at 0001 on the first full EUM day and ends at 2400 on last full EUM day.
2. The CONUS IE rate is \$5, or the appropriate OCONUS [IE rate](#), or \$3.50 OCONUS when the AO determines \$3.50 to be adequate for anticipated expenses. ***The \$3.50 rate must be stated on the order for it to be paid.***

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

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

U4165 DEDUCTIBLE MEALS

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

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

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

2. Included in a GOV'T paid registration fee;
3. Furnished at no cost to the traveler by a school while attending a course of instruction if the GOV'T ultimately pays the school for the meal cost;
4. Furnished by the GOV'T at no cost to a member (par. U4167);
5. Provided by a lodging establishment for which a charge is added in the lodging cost (ex., lodging cost \$75 without breakfast; lodging cost \$85 with breakfast); or
6. Provided by a lodging establishment when the meal(s) is/are included in the lodging cost under an agreement between the GOV'T and the lodging establishment (ex., an agency arranges for lodging at a conference/meeting and the cost of one or more meals is included in the lodging cost). ***NOTE: A negotiated rate should fall either within the locality lodging rate, or if declared (APPR), within the conference lodging rate. If the negotiated rate exceeds the locality (or conference) lodging rate, an AEA lodging rate should be provided to cover the higher lodging rate that includes the meal(s).***

NOTE: 'Light refreshments' (including a continental breakfast) are a deductible meal if otherwise qualified above and served at a meal time (e.g., breakfast 0600 to 0800). Light refreshments served during a break (not at a meal time) are not a deductible meal.

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

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

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

U4167 NON DEDUCTIBLE MEALS

A. **Non Deductible Meal.** The following is not a deductible meal:

1. Box/'bagged' meal from a GOV'T dining facility/mess, (which includes such things as C Rations, K Rations, MREs) except when the GOV'T dining facility/mess box/'bagged' meal is the ***only method*** of providing an adequate meal to a member. ***NOTE: See par. U4800-E for a member on TDY within a Combatant Command or Joint Task Force AOR.,***
2. Inflight meal,
3. Rations furnished by the GOV'T on military aircraft,
4. GOV'T meal paid for by the member and consumed in a GOV'T dining facility/mess,
5. Meal furnished on commercial aircraft,
6. Meal provided by private individuals, or
7. 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).

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

U4169 LODGING REQUIRED ON THE DAY TRAVEL ENDS

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

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

Meals provided by a common carrier do not affect per diem. Complimentary meals provided by a lodging establishment do not affect per diem as long as the room charge is the same with or without meals. Pars. U4165-B5 and U4165-B6 when a charge for meals is added to the lodging cost. Adopted from [CBCA 1900-TRAV, 3 MAY 2010](#).

U4173 PER DIEM COMPUTATION EXAMPLES

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

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

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

*D. Examples. There is no requirement for any cost comparison if the command has determined that POC (automobile or motorcycle only) use on TDY is to the GOV'T's advantage for TDY to locations within 800 miles (roundtrip) of the PDS as determined from DTOD (for DoD) and from appropriate distance sources for the non-DoD Services per pars. U3210-D, U4915 and T4030-E (APP O).

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

Example 1					
Per Diem Rate/POC TDY Mileage Computation					
<p>A traveler is ordered TDY for two days, POC use between the residence and TDY station (not a U.S. INSTALLATION) is to the GOV'T's advantage and authorized on the order (par. U4915). The traveler arrives at the TDY station on day 2 and completes the TDY assignment on day 4.</p> <p>Reimbursement is limited to the actual lodging cost NTE the maximum locality per diem lodging rate plus the appropriate M&IE.</p> <p>The per diem rate for the TDY location is \$131 (\$85/ \$46); actual lodging cost is \$90/night. The per diem rate for both stopovers is \$141 (\$85/ \$56); actual lodging cost is \$60/night. The 12-hour rule does not apply because the TDY period is over 12 hours.</p> <p><i>AEA is not used for this example but may apply for the actual lodging expense exceeding the maximum per diem lodging rate when authorized/approved by the AO (Ch 4, Part C).</i></p>					
ITINERARY					
Date	Depart	Arrive	Per Diem Rate	Lodging Cost	POC Distance
10 May	Residence	1st Stopover	\$141 (\$85/ \$56)	\$60	400 miles
11 May	En Route	TDY Station	\$131 (\$85/ \$46)	\$90	15 miles
12 May	TDY Station	TDY Station	\$131 (\$85/ \$46)	\$90	
13 May	TDY Station	2nd Stopover	\$141 (\$85/ \$56)	\$60	365 miles
14 May	En Route	Residence	Use 2 nd Stopover M&IE		50 miles
REIMBURSEMENT					
Day 1	$\$60 + [\$56 \times 75\%] = \$60 + \$42 =$				\$102.00
Day 2	$\$90 = (\$90 \text{ limited to } \$85) + \$46 =$				\$131.00
Day 3	$\$90 = (\$90 \text{ limited to } \$85) + \$46 =$				\$131.00
Day 4	$\$60 + \$56 =$				\$116.00
Day 5	$\$56 \times 75\% =$				\$ 42.00
1 round trip of 830 miles (official distance) x \$.565/mile =					<u>\$ 468.95</u>
Total Reimbursement					*\$990.95

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

Example 2

Per Diem Rate – Standard GMR/PMR and POC TDY Mileage Computation

A traveler is TDY to a U.S. INSTALLATION at which GOV'T lodging (\$6/night) and dining facility/mess are available. GMR is directed in the order. The AO approves the PMR on the 17th because breakfast was not available.

POC use between the residence and TDY station is to the GOV'T's advantage and is authorized on the order (par. U4915).

*The maximum per diem rate is \$131 (\$85/ \$46). Standard GMR (par. U4149-B) is \$11.70 and the PMR (par. U4149-C) is \$27 plus the CONUS \$5 IE rate applies in this example.

NOTE: GOV'T dining facility/mess deductions are never made for arrival and departure days (par. U4147, item 1). The GMR and PMR rates used in this example are for illustrative purposes only –APP A for the current GMR.

ITINERARY

Date	Depart	Arrive	POC Distance
10 March	Residence	TDY Station	325 miles
16 to 18 March		At TDY Station	
19 March	TDY Station	Residence	325 miles

REIMBURSEMENT

15 March	$\$6 + (\$46 \times 75\%) = \$6 + \$34.50 =$	\$ 40.50
16 March	$*\$6 + \$11.70 \text{ (GMR)} + \$5 \text{ (IE)} =$	*\$ 22.70
17 March	$\$6 + \$27 \text{ (PMR)} + \$5 \text{ (IE)} =$	*\$ 38.00
18 March	$*\$6 + \$11.70 \text{ (GMR)} + \$5 \text{ (IE)} =$	*\$ 22.70
19 March	$\$46 \times 75\% =$	\$ 34.50
1 round trip of 650 miles (official distance) x \$.565/mile =		<u>\$ 367.25</u>
Total Reimbursement		*\$525.65

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

Example 3				
PER DIEM RATE – AOR TRAVEL COMPUTATION				
A MEMBER IS TDY IN AN AOR				
2 & 3 Jan	The member departed the residence via POC (2 Jan), and was en route awaiting transportation without procuring lodging.			
4 Jan	Arrives at the AOR TDY station.			
5 to 30 Jan	The member stayed in GOV'T QTRS and received \$3.50/day.			
31 Jan	The member departed the AOR TDY station and arrived at another AOR location.			
1 Feb	The member departed the AOR location and arrived at an approved delay stopover point, procuring lodging.			
2 Feb	The member departed the stopover point and arrived at the residence.			
PER DIEM COMPUTATION:				
Date	Travel Plan	Transportation Mode/Means	Reason For Stop	Per Diem Rate
2 Jan	Depart Residence (Departure Day)	PA		\$15 (\$0/ \$15) TDY Destination
	En route (no lodging required)	TP	AT	
3 Jan	En route (no lodging required)	TP	AT	\$15 (\$0/ \$15) TDY Destination
4 Jan	Arrive TDY location (enter AOR)	TP	TD	\$15 (\$0/ \$15) TDY Destination
5 to 30 Jan	TDY (AOR) (Lodging in GOV'T QTRS)	--	TD	\$3.50 (\$0/ \$3.50) TDY Destination
31 Jan	Depart TDY (AOR)	TP	--	\$3.50 AOR to AOR
	En route (AOR to AOR)	TP	AT	
1 Feb	En route (exit AOR/lodging)	TP	AD	\$190 (\$126/ \$64) Stopover Point
2 Feb	Arrive Residence	PA	MC	\$190 (\$126/ \$64) Preceding calendar day's M&IE rate
REIMBURSEMENT				
2 Jan	\$15/day x 75% = (Departure Day = 75% of TDY destination M&IE, no lodging required)			\$11.25
3 Jan	\$15/day x 1 day = (TDY destination M&IE, no lodging required)			\$15.00
4 Jan	\$15/day (TDY destination M&IE, lodging \$0)			\$15.00
5 to 30 Jan	\$3.50/day x 26 days = (AOR M&IE, lodging \$0)			\$91.00
31 Jan	\$3.50/day (En route AOR to AOR M&IE, lodging \$0)			\$3.50
1 Feb	\$70 + \$64 = \$134/day (Exit AOR to AD stopover point, stopover point M&IE, lodging procured at \$70)			\$134.00
2 Feb	\$64/day x 75% = (75% of preceding calendar day's M&IE rate)			\$48.00
MEMBER REIMBURSEMENT				\$317.75

U4174 RETURN TO PDS DURING EXTENDED TDY

A. General

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

3. *Reimbursement for transportation and per diem is on the same basis as TDY travel, but is not limited to the expenses otherwise payable had the member remained at the TDY location.*

4. *Authorized return to the PDS or place of abode is not authorized for Coast Guard.*

B. Authorized Return

1. *A traveler, who travels to a location (other than the PDS or place of abode from which the traveler commutes daily to the PDS) for personal reasons and returns to the TDY location is not authorized reimbursement for transportation expenses (par. U4176).*

2. A statement that return travel is authorized must be included in the order, or on the travel voucher if approved after the travel has been performed. *This travel is an exception to the policy of scheduling travel during regular duty hours.* Accordingly, the authorized return should be performed outside the member's regular duty hours or during authorized leave periods.

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

C. Lodging Retained at TDY Location.

1. Lodging Retained at TDY Location during Voluntary Return. If the member retains lodging at the TDY location during a voluntary (per par. U4175) return, the member is financially responsible for the retained room cost while gone except IAW pars. U7225 or U7226.

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

a. The reasons for retaining the lodging are reasonable and necessary and not strictly for the traveler's convenience;

b. The traveler's efforts to obtain lodging on a weekly or monthly basis or other long term rental agreement; and

c. When the retained lodging is charged on a daily basis, such factors as the TDY duration, the amount of personal belongings, the establishment's capability to store those belongings, and the traveler's ability to secure a room upon return.

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

U4175 RETURN TO PDS FROM TDY FOR PERSONAL REASONS

A. General

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

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

a. Per diem or AEA for the actual travel time (*no per diem or AEA while at the PDS*) to and from the PDS/residence and transportation expenses for the travel from the TDY point to the PDS/residence and return; or

b. The per diem or AEA that would have been allowed had the member stayed at the TDY point.

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

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

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

*B. Computation. Following are examples of computing per diem and making cost comparisons under this paragraph. There is no requirement for any cost comparison if the command has determined that POC (automobile or motorcycle only) use on TDY is to the GOV'T's advantage for TDY to locations within 800 miles (roundtrip) of the PDS as determined from DTOD (for DoD) and from appropriate distance sources for the non-DoD Services per pars. U3210-D, U4915 and T4030-E (APP O).

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

1. **Example 1**

Example 1			
Per Diem and POC TDY Mileage Computation			
<p>A traveler performed TDY (not at a U.S. INSTALLATION) and returned to the PDS during the TDY period on the weekend for personal reasons. The TDY location lodging cost is \$65/night. The maximum per diem rate is \$131 (\$85/ \$46). AEA is not authorized and per diem is not payable for 28 June (actual cost computation) because the traveler is at the PDS (par. U4102-D).</p> <p>POC use between residence and TDY station is to the GOV'T's advantage and authorized on the order for one round trip (par. U4915).</p> <p>*The traveler is due \$1,500.25 (constructed cost since it is less than the actual cost for this example).</p> <p><i>AEA is not used for this example, but may apply for the actual lodging expense exceeding the maximum per diem lodging rate when authorized/approved by the AO (Ch 4, Part C).</i></p>			
ITINERARY			
Date	Depart	Arrive	POC Distance
23 June	PDS	TDY Station	325 miles
24 to 26 June		At TDY Station	
27 June	TDY Station	PDS (personal reasons)	325 miles
28 June		PDS	
29 June	PDS	TDY Station	325 miles
30 June to 2 July		At TDY Station	
3 July	TDY Station	PDS	325 miles
REIMBURSEMENT (Actual and Constructed Cost Comparison)			
23 June	$\$65 + (\$46 \times 75\%) =$		\$ 99.50
24 to 26 June	$\$65 + \$46 = \$111/\text{day} \times 3 \text{ days} =$		\$333.00
27 June	$\$46 \times 75\% =$		\$ 34.50
28 June	Per diem is not payable at the PDS (par. U4102-D)		\$ 0.00
29 June	$\$65 + (\$46 \times 75\%) =$		\$ 99.50
30 June-2 July	$\$65 + \$46 = \$111/\text{day} \times 3 \text{ days} =$		\$333.00
3 July	$\$46 \times 75\% =$		\$ 34.50
2 round trips of 650 miles (official distance) = 1,300 miles x \$.565/mile =			<u>\$ 734.50</u>
Actual Cost Total			*\$1,668.50
CONSTRUCTED COST			
23 June	$\$65 + [\$46 \times 75\%] = \$65 + \$34.50 =$		\$ 99.50
24 June to 2 July	$\$65 + \$46 = \$111/\text{day} \times 9 \text{ days} =$		\$999.00
3 July	$\$46 \times 75\% =$		\$ 34.50
1 round trip of 650 miles (official distance) x \$.565/mile =			<u>\$ 367.25</u>
Constructed Cost Total			*\$1,500.25

2. Example 2

<u>Example 2</u>			
Per Diem, Discount GMR and POC TDY Mileage Computation			
<p>A traveler is TDY at a U.S. INSTALLATION at which a GOV'T dining facility/mess is available for all meals and the lodging cost is \$6/night. GOV'T dining facility/mess use is directed and per diem is not paid on 12 July (actual cost computation) while the member is at the PDS (par. U4102-D). The member returned by POC to the PDS while TDY on the weekend for personal reasons.</p> <p>*The maximum per diem rate is \$131 (\$85/ \$46). The discount GMR (par. U4149-B) is \$10 plus \$5 IE for this example.</p> <p>POC use between residence and TDY station is to the GOV'T's advantage and authorized on the order for one round trip (par. U4915).</p> <p>*The member is due \$410.05 (constructed cost since it is less than the actual cost for this example).</p> <p><i>NOTE: GOV'T dining facility/mess deductions are not made for arrival and departure days (par. U4147-A). The GMR rate used in the example is for illustrative purposes only – APP A for the current GMR.</i></p>			
ITINERARY			
Date	Depart	Arrive	POC Distance
9 July	PDS	TDY Station	185 miles
10 July		At TDY Station	
11 July	TDY Station	PDS	185 miles
12 July		PDS (personal reasons)	
13 July	PDS	TDY Station	185 miles
14-15 July		At TDY Station	
16 July	TDY Station	PDS	185 miles
REIMBURSEMENT (Actual and Constructed Cost Comparison)			
9 July	$\$6 + [\$46 \times 75\%] = \$6 + \$34.50 =$		\$ 40.50
10 July	*\$6 + \$10 + \$5 (IE) =		*\$ 21.00
11 July	\$46 x 75% =		\$ 34.50
12 July	Per diem is not payable at the PDS (par. U4102-D)		\$ 0.00
13 July	$\$6 + [\$46 \times 75\%] = \$6 + \$34.50 =$		\$ 40.50
14 & 15 July	*\$6 + \$10 + \$5 (IE) = \$21/day x 2 days =		*\$ 42.00
16 July	\$46 x 75% =		\$ 34.50
2 round trips of 370 miles (official distance) x 2 = 740 miles x \$.565/mile =			<u>*\$418.10</u>
Actual Cost Total			*\$631.10
CONSTRUCTED COST			
9 July	$\$6 + [\$46 \times 75\%] = \$6 + \$34.50 =$		\$ 40.50
10 to 15 July	*\$6 + \$10 + \$5 (IE) = \$21/days x 6 days =		*\$126.00
16 July	\$46 x 75% =		\$ 34.50
1 round trip of 370 miles (official distance) x \$.565/mile =			<u>\$209.05</u>
Constructed Cost Total			*\$410.05

U4176 TRAVEL TO AN ALTERNATE LOCATION ON NON-DUTY DAYS

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

Example 1: Member TDY from Location A to Location B (with a locality per diem rate of \$173 (\$122/ \$51) drives to Location C on Friday night and returns to Location B Sunday night. The member checks out of the Location B hotel (which cost \$120/night plus a reimbursable expense for the 12% tax (\$14.40) on Friday and stays in a Location C hotel Friday and Saturday nights. The member pays \$145 plus a 13% tax (\$18.85) per night for Location C lodging for Friday and Saturday. Even though the Location C locality per diem rate is \$203 (\$149/ \$54), the member is limited to \$122/night for lodging (and lodging tax on \$122 – 12% of \$122 (\$14.64) and to \$51/day for M&IE on Friday and Saturday. This is because the Location B locality diem rate is \$173 (\$122/ \$51) and the member is being paid per diem that would have been paid (max \$122 for lodging + \$51 for M&IE) had the member remained in Location B. The member's lodging tax in Location C each night is reimbursed but limited to \$14.64 per night (12% of \$122). The member is reimbursed NTE \$29.28 for lodging tax while in Location C. ***The member is not authorized any TDY mileage for driving between Locations B and C.***

Example 2: Member TDY from Location X to Base Y (with a maximum per diem rate of \$161 (\$110/ \$51)) where the member is staying on the U.S. INSTALLATION for \$20/night with no tax and is being paid the \$29 PMR + \$5 CONUS IE rate (total \$34) based on the order content that indicates GOV'T QTRS and the PMR is directed. The member drives to Location Z on Friday night and returns to Base Y Sunday night. The member checks out of the Base Y GOV'T QTRS on Friday and stays in a Location Z hotel Friday and Saturday nights. The member pays \$75 and 12% lodging tax (\$9) for Location Z lodging each night on Friday and Saturday. Even though the Location Z per diem rate is \$128 (\$79/ \$49), the member is limited to \$20/night for lodging, no reimbursement of Location Z lodging tax, and is paid \$34/day for M&IE on Friday and Saturday. This is because the member is being paid per diem (\$20 for lodging + \$34 for the PMR based rate of M&IE) that would have been paid had the member remained in Base Y and limited to the GOV'T QTRS cost and PMR + CONUS "IE" since they were directed in the order. ***The member is not authorized any TDY mileage for driving between Locations Y and Z.***

Example 3: Member TDY from Location D to Location E (with a per diem rate of \$161 (\$110/ \$51)), where the traveler is staying with friends and incurring no lodging costs. The member drives to Location F on Friday night and returns to Location E Sunday night. The member stays in a Location F hotel Friday and Saturday nights and pays \$75 and 12% lodging tax (\$9) for Location F lodging each night. Even though the Location F per diem rate is \$114 (\$70/ \$44), the member is paid \$75/night for lodging, and reimbursement of Location F lodging tax (\$18 for both nights), and is paid \$51/day for M&IE on Friday and Saturday. This is because the member is being paid per diem (NTE \$110 for lodging + \$51 for M&IE) that would have been paid had the member remained in Location E. The fact that the member was staying with friends has no effect on the traveler's per diem on days when not staying with friends. ***The member is not authorized any TDY mileage for driving between Locations E and F.***

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

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

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

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

U4178 RETURN TO PDS DIRECTED DURING NON-WORKDAYS

A. General. When the TDY assignment does not require a traveler to remain at the TDY location on non-workdays (including holidays), the AO may require a traveler to return to the PDS for non-workdays provided the conditions below are met.

B. 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 roundtrip 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 location,
2. The last workday at the TDY location, before returning to the PDS, is not adversely affected,
3. The first workday at the TDY location, after returning from the PDS, is not adversely affected, and
4. The travel order states the traveler must return to the PDS for non-workdays.

U4179 PER DIEM RATE REVIEW

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

1. Army. Army Military Advisory Panel Member, HQDA, Deputy Chief of Staff G-1, Attn: DAPE-PRC, 300 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310-0300.
2. Navy. Navy Military Advisory Panel Member, Chief of Naval Operations (N130C), 701 S. Courthouse Road, Building 12, Room 3R180, Arlington, VA 22204-2472.
3. Marine Corps. Marine Corps Military Advisory Panel Member, Headquarters U.S. Marine Corps, Manpower and Reserve Affairs (MPO), 3280 Russell Road, Quantico, VA 22134-5103.
4. Air Force. Air Force Military Advisory Panel Member, HQ USAF/A1PA, 1500 W. Perimeter Rd, Suite 4790, Joint Base Andrews NAF Washington, MD 20762-6604.
5. Coast Guard. Commandant (CG-1222), U.S. Coast Guard, 2100 2nd Street SW STOP 7801, Washington, DC 20593-7801.
6. NOAA Corps. Director, Commissioned Personnel Center, NOAA Corps (Attn: Military Advisory Panel Member), PDTATAC (CPC1), 8403 Colesville Road, Suite 500, Silver Spring, MD 20910-6333.
7. U.S. Public Health Service. Director, Division of Commissioned Corps Personnel and Readiness, (Attn: PDTATAC MAP Member), 1101 Wootton Parkway, Plaza Level, Suite 100, Rockville, MD 20852-1061.
8. Office of the SECDEF and other DoD COMPONENTS. Directly to the - Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee, ATTN: Allowances Branch, 4800 Mark Center Drive, Suite 04J25-01, Alexandria, VA 22350-9000. FAX: (571) 372-1301.

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

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

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

U4181 PER DIEM AND AEA ON A SINGLE TRIP

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

U4183 QUICK REFERENCE TABLES - PER DIEM

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

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

Quick Reference - Per Diem TDY Travel of More Than 12 Hours						
(2) Whole Travel Days – CONUS						
	A	B	C	D	E	F
	Traveled overnight & arrived at a CONUS TDY location (not on a U.S. INSTALLATION) on the day after departing the PDS.	Traveled overnight & arrived at a CONUS TDY locality (on a U.S. INSTALLATION) on the day after departing the PDS - GOV'T QTRS are occupied.	Each whole day at a CONUS TDY locality (not on a U.S. INSTALLATION).	Each whole day at a CONUS TDY locality (on a U.S. INSTALLATION) – GOV'T QTRS are occupied.	Each whole day at a CONUS TDY locality (on a U.S. INSTALLATION) at which a member elects not to occupy available directed GOV'T QTRS.	Each whole day at a CONUS TDY locality at which per diem in a lesser amount than the prescribed rate for TDY location was authorized under par. U4105-I or U4177.
Per Diem for Whole Travel Days ^{5/}	TDY locality M&IE (unless the AO specifies the PMR for deductible meals), plus the lodging cost NTE the TDY locality maximum lodging ceiling. ^{2/6/}	M&IE, plus the GOV'T QTRS cost. ^{11/} M&IE may be at the TDY locality, or PMR plus \$5 IE if the AO specifies the PMR based on 1 or 2 deductible meals. ^{1/6/}	The CONUS TDY locality M&IE, plus the lodging cost NTE the TDY locality maximum lodging ceiling ^{2/} (unless the AO specifies the PMR plus \$5 IE when 1 or 2 deductible meals are provided ^{6/} – par. U4165)	M&IE, plus the GOV'T QTRS cost ^{11/} . M&IE may be at (1) the TDY locality rate, (2) Standard GMR ^{8/} plus \$5 IE, (3) PMR ^{6/,9/,10/} plus \$5 IE, or (4) \$5 IE only when the AO directs EUM (pars. U4163 & U4800) or 3 deductible meals. Pars. U4102-L, U4105-D & U4800 for field duty.	M&IE, plus the lodging cost NTE the GOV'T QTRS cost ^{11/} . Lodging tax is not reimbursable M&IE may be at (1) the TDY locality rate, (2) Standard GMR ^{8/} plus \$5 IE, (3) PMR ^{6/,9/,10/} plus \$5 IE, or (4) \$5 IE only when the AO directs EUM (pars. U4163 & U4800) or 3 deductible meals. Pars. U4102-L, U4105-D & U4800 for field duty.	Per diem at the rate authorized under par. U4105-I or U4177. ^{7/}
Footnotes After Table 4						

Quick Reference - Per Diem TDY Travel of More Than 12 Hours						
(3) Whole Travel Days – OCONUS						
	A	B	C	D	E	F
	Traveled overnight & arrived at an OCONUS TDY location (not on a U.S. INSTALLATION) on the day after departing the PDS.	Traveled overnight & arrived at an OCONUS TDY locality (on a U.S. INSTALLATION) on the day after departing the PDS - GOV'T QTRS are occupied.	Each whole day at the OCONUS TDY locality (not on a U.S. INSTALLATION)	Each whole day at an OCONUS TDY locality (on a U.S. INSTALLATION) - GOV'T QTRS are occupied.	Each whole day at an OCONUS TDY locality (on a U.S. INSTALLATION) at which a member elects not to occupy available directed GOV'T QTRS.	Each whole day at an OCONUS TDY locality at which per diem in a lesser amount than the prescribed rate for the TDY location was authorized under par. U4105-I or U4177.
Per Diem for Whole Travel Days^{5/}	The OCONUS TDY locality M&IE ^{3/} rate (unless the AO specifies the PMR for deductible meals) plus the lodging cost ^{4/} NTE the TDY locality lodging ceiling.	M&IE plus the GOV'T QTRS cost ^{11/} . (M&IE may be at the TDY locality rate, or PMR plus locality IE if the AO specifies the PMR and 1 or 2 deductible meals are provided. ^{1/6/})	The OCONUS TDY locality M&IE ^{3/} rate plus the lodging cost ^{4/} NTE the TDY locality maximum lodging ceiling. If the AO specifies the PMR when 1 or 2 deductible meals are provided, the M&IE is PMR ^{6/,9/,10/} plus locality or \$3.50 IE ^{6/} - par. U4165-A.	M&IE plus the GOV'T QTRS cost. M&IE may be at (1) the TDY locality meal rate, (2) Standard GMR ^{8/} , (3) PMR ^{6/,9/,10/} , or (4) no meal amount when the AO directs EUM (pars. U4163 & U4800) or 3 deductible meals. Add the locality or \$3.50 IE ^{3/} . Pars. U4102-L, U4105-D & U4800 for field duty.	M&IE plus the lodging cost NTE the GOV'T QTRS cost ^{4/11/} . M&IE may be at (1) the TDY locality meal rate, (2) Standard GMR ^{8/} , (3) PMR ^{6/,9/,10/} , or (4) no meal amount when the AO directs EUM (pars. U4163 & U4800) or 3 deductible meals. Add the locality or \$3.50 IE ^{3/} .	Per diem at the rate authorized under par. U4105-I or U4177. ^{7/}
Footnotes After Table 4						

Quick Reference - Per Diem TDY Travel of More Than 12 Hours					
(4) Day of Return to PDS					
	A	B	C	D	E
	Arrived at the PDS on same day as departed the TDY location.	Traveled overnight (no lodging required) & arrived at the PDS on the day after departing the TDY location.	On the departure day from the TDY location overnight lodging was required at a stopover en route to the PDS.	On the day travel ended lodging was required en route to the PDS.	Arrived at the PDS on the same day as departed the TDY location where per diem in a lesser amount than the prescribed rate was authorized under par. U4105-I or U4177.
Per Diem for the Return Day to the PDS ^{5/}	75% of last TDY locality M&IE rate. ^{1/}	For the departure day from the TDY location, the TDY locality M&IE rate. For the arrival day at the PDS, 75% of the TDY locality M&IE rate. ^{1/}	For the departure day from the TDY location, M&IE, plus lodging ^{2/, 4/} cost NTE the stopover locality lodging ceiling. For the arrival day at the PDS, 75% of the stopover locality M&IE rate.	75% of the M&IE rate, plus the lodging cost based on the locality rate at which lodging was obtained if authorized/approved by the AO. See par. U4169.	75% of the TDY locality M&IE rate. ^{1/}

Footnotes

¹ GMR/PMR, a reduced per diem rate IAW pars. U4105-I and U4177 and the \$3.50 IE rate do not apply on the departure day from, or return day to, the PDS, or any day the member is traveling. The PMR for deductible meals can apply on an interim travel day. **NOTE: As an exception, USCG members assigned to detached duty at USCG Stations (small), USCG Search and Rescue Detachments, USCG Air Facilities, USCG Auxiliary Operated Stations, and OPBAT Sites may be paid 75% of the reduced M&IE (if any) prescribed for the site.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

¹⁰ The PMR applies if the AO specifies the PMR for deductible meals. See par. U4165.

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

PART C: ACTUAL EXPENSE ALLOWANCE (AEA)

U4200 GENERAL

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

U4205 JUSTIFICATION

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

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

U4210 AUTHORITY/APPROVAL

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

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

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

U4215 LIMITATIONS

- *1. Blanket authority, prescribing an AEA for all travel to an area, is prohibited. ***Exception: In the event of a Presidentially Declared Disaster only, the Service, using Secretarial Process, has the authority to issue a blanket authorization for AEA for the period of the Presidentially Declared Disaster for all travelers within that area.***
2. AEA is prescribed only on an individual trip basis, and only after consideration of the facts existing in each case. ***AEA must not be authorized as part of a 'blanket' travel order.***
- *3. If it is necessary to exercise this authority repetitively or on a continuing basis in a particular area, the Service/DoD Component concerned should submit a request for a per diem rate adjustment. See par. U4179.
4. The definitions and rules applicable to the per diem authorization under Ch 4, Part B while TDY apply to travel on an actual expense basis unless otherwise stated in this Part.
5. A traveler is financially responsible for excess costs and any additional expenses incurred for personal preference/convenience.

U4220 TDY ASSIGNMENTS THAT MAY WARRANT AEA AUTHORIZATION/APPROVAL

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

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

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

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

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

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

U4225 EXPENSES

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

U4250 OVER 300% MAXIMUM AEA

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

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

NOTE: An AEA in excess of 300% must be: (1) made in advance of travel, (2) for an OCONUS location, and (3)

for a Uniformed Service member. This AEA type cannot be authorized for civilian employees.

U4255 REIMBURSEMENT

A. Limitations

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

B. IE. The maximum reimbursement for IE is:

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

C. M&IE Paid on a Per Diem Basis

1. M&IE may be reimbursed under the 'Lodgings Plus' computation method (pars. U4149 and U4151) while the lodging cost is reimbursed on an actual expense basis.
2. The amount allowed for M&IE and the lodging cost may not exceed the daily maximum authorized in the AEA for the locality.

3. EXAMPLE:

- a. A traveler is authorized/approved an AEA for lodging.
- b. The traveler is paid M&IE on a per diem basis. Itemization of M&IE is not required when M&IE is paid on a per diem basis.
- c. The locality per diem rate is \$60 (lodging) + \$46 (M&IE) = \$106 (Total).
- d. The AEA must not exceed 150% of the *total* locality per diem rate.
- e. The AEA for the maximum amount allowed for *lodging* is computed as follows:
 - (1) $\$106 \text{ (Total Per Diem)} \times 150\% = \159 ,
 - (2) $\$159 - \$46 \text{ (M\&IE)} = \$113$ maximum allowed for lodging.

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

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

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

U4260 AEA COMPUTATION

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

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

C. Averaging Expenses

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

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

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

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

D. Mixed Travel (Per Diem and Actual Expense)

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

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

3. Return Day Reimbursement. On the return day to the PDS, the same method and daily maximum applicable to the previous calendar day applies. Par U4147 for reimbursement method when return travel to the home/PDS requires 2 or more days.

U4265 COMPUTATION EXAMPLES

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

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

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

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

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

EXAMPLE 3
AEA Single TDY location
AEA authorized for lodging and M&IE

When AEA for lodging and M&IE exceeds the maximum AEA locality per diem rate, decrease the AEA M&IE rate to the descending dollar and add the extra cents to the AEA lodging amount. The adjusted per diem AEA is \$225 (\$149/ \$76). This applies when the individual AEA amounts exceed the maximum daily AEA rate IAW par..U1410-A3.

Refer to par. U4250 for AEA increases beyond 300% (OCONUS TDY only). *'Unused' AEA lodging cannot be used to increase the AEA for M&IE above the authorized/approved level (NTE 300%).*

<u>CONUS TDY Location Per Diem w/o AEA</u>	<u>CONUS TDY Location Per Diem w/AEA</u>
Maximum Per Diem \$150	AEA authorized NTE \$225 (\$150/day x 150% = \$225/day)
Lodging \$99, M&IE \$51	Lodging NTE \$149 (\$99/day x 150% = \$148.50 = \$149, add \$.50)
	M&IE = \$76 (\$51/day x 150% = \$76.50 = \$76, subtract \$.50)

ITINERARY

Date	Depart	Arrive	M&IE	Lodging
10 Aug	Residence	En route/TDY	Dinner \$25	\$130.00
11 Aug		At TDY Station	Breakfast \$6, Lunch \$10, Dinner \$24	\$130.00
11 Aug		At TDY Station	Incidental Expense - IE \$5.50	
12 Aug		At TDY Station	Breakfast \$15, Lunch \$20, Dinner \$40	\$130.00
12 Aug		At TDY Station	Incidental Expense IE - \$4.50	
13 Aug	TDY	Residence	Breakfast \$5, Lunch \$12	
Date	REIMBURSEMENT (using AEA computation)			Amount
10 Aug	\$130 + \$25 =			\$155.00
11 Aug	\$130 + \$40 + \$5.50 =			\$175.50
12 Aug	\$130 + \$75+ \$4.50 (M&IE is reduced to \$76) = (Total M&IE is limited by maximum daily \$76 AEA M&IE)			\$206.00
13 Aug	\$17			\$17.00
Total Reimbursement				\$553.50

SECTION 2: TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION OPTIONS

U5105 TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION OPTIONS

A. General

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. **Travel by Mixed Modes**

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

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

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

b. *Travel between local transportation terminals.*

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

3. PCS Mixed Modes Example

PCS Mixed Modes

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

<u>Date</u>	<u>Departure/Arrival</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Transportation</u>
01 Jul	Depart:	Old PDS	CP
01 Jul	Arrive:	LV address	
20 Jul	Depart:	LV address	POC
30 Jul	Arrive:	New PDS	
*DTOD distance from the old PDS to the new PDS is 2,984 miles DTOD distance from the leave address to the new PDS is 838 miles *MALT rate per authorized POC is \$.24/mile		'MALT Plus' per diem rate is \$123/day Leave address M&IE is \$51 New PDS M&IE is \$71	
COST FOR ACTUAL TRAVEL:			
1 Jul	Commercial air cost from old PDS to leave address (non city pair airfare)		\$250.00
	Taxi to airport		\$ 25.00
	Per diem: 75% x \$51 =		\$ 38.25
20 to 30 Jul	*MALT: 838 miles x \$.24/mile =		*\$201.12
	'MALT Plus' per diem: \$123/day x 3 days =		<u>\$ 369.00</u>
Total Actual Cost =			*\$883.37
COST FOR POC TRAVEL FOR THE ORDERED DISTANCE:			
1 to 9 Jul	*MALT rate: 2,984 miles x \$.24/mile =		*\$716.16
	'MALT Plus' per diem: \$123/day x 9 days =		<u>\$1,107.00</u>
Total Constructed Cost =			*\$1,823.16
*Reimburse to the traveler the actual cost (\$883.37) NTE the constructed cost (\$1,823.16).			
The traveler is due:			*\$883.37

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

U5106 PCS EXAMPLES - 'LODGING PLUS' AND 'MALT PLUS' PER DIEM

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

EXAMPLE 1				
<u>Date</u>	<u>Departure/Arrival</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>Distance</u>
15 Jul	Depart:	Old PDS	POC	
	Arrive:	POE		114 miles
16 Jul	Depart:	POE	TP	
	Arrive:	POD		
16 Jul	Depart:	POD	CA	Taxi \$25
	Arrive:	New PDS		
Traveler spends \$115 for lodging on 15 July. POE per diem rate is \$188 (\$126/ \$62). POE is not the local terminal for the old PDS. M&IE for the new PDS is \$46. *MALT rate per authorized POC is \$.24/mile.				
REIMBURSEMENT:				
15 Jul	Per diem: \$115 ($\$115 < \126) + ($75\% \times \$62 = \46.50) =			\$ 161.50
	*MALT: 114 miles x \$.24/mile =			*\$27.36
16 Jul	Per diem: $75\% \times \$46 =$			\$34.50
	Taxi			<u>\$ 25.00</u>
Total Reimbursement =				*\$248.36
<i>NOTE: MALT & 'Lodging Plus' per diem are paid for the same day.</i>				

EXAMPLE 2				
<u>Date</u>	<u>Departure/Arrival</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>Distance</u>
1 Aug	Depart:	Old PDS	POC	
3 Aug	Arrive:	POE		805 miles
4 Aug	Depart:	POE	TP	
	Arrive:	POD		
	Depart:	POD	CA	Taxi \$20
	Arrive:	New PDS		
Traveler spends \$110 for lodging on 3 Aug. POE per diem rate is \$152 ($\$110 / \42). M&IE for the new PDS is \$60. Standard CONUS per diem = \$123. *MALT rate per authorized POC is \$.24/mile.				
REIMBURSEMENT:				
1 & 2 Aug	\$123/day x 2 days			\$246.00
3 Aug	\$110 + \$42 =			\$152.00
	*805 miles x \$.24/mile =			*\$193.20
4 Aug	$75\% \times \$60 =$			\$ 45.00
	Taxi			<u>\$ 20.00</u>
Total Reimbursement =				*\$656.20
<i>NOTE: Though there is another 'MALT Plus' per diem day payable, pay 'Lodging Plus' computed per diem for the night spent at the port.</i>				

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

EXAMPLE 3				
<u>Date</u>	<u>Departure/Arrival</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>Distance</u>
1 Jun	Depart:	Old PDS	POC	
4 Jun	Arrive:	TDY Site		1,200 miles
10 Jun	Depart:	TDY Site	POC	
10 Jun	Arrive:	New PDS		300 miles
Traveler spends \$75/night for lodging 4 to 9 Jun while TDY. TDY per diem rate is \$123 (\$77/ \$46). Standard CONUS per diem = \$123. *MALT rate per authorized POC is \$.24/mile.				
REIMBURSEMENT:				
1 to 3 Jun	\$123/day x 3 days =			\$369.00
4 Jun	\$75 + \$46 =			\$121.00
	*1,200 miles x \$.24/mile =			*\$288.00
5 to 9 Jun	(\$75 + \$46)/day x 5 days =			\$605.00
10 Jun	\$123/day x 1 day =			\$123.00
	*300 miles x \$.24/mile =			*\$ 72.00
Total Reimbursement =				*\$1,578.00
NOTE: MALT is paid 4 June; pay 'Lodging Plus' per diem since the traveler arrived at the TDY location that day.				

EXAMPLE 4				
<u>Date</u>	<u>Departure/Arrival</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>Distance</u>
1 Jul	Depart:	Old PDS	POC	
10 Jul	Arrive:	POE		1,080 miles
11 Jul	Depart:	POE	TP	
	Arrive:	POD		
	Depart:	POD	POC	120 miles
	Arrive:	New PDS		
Traveler spends \$109 for lodging on 10 Jul. POE per diem rate is \$155 (\$109/ \$46). POD is not the local terminal for the new PDS. New PDS M&IE is \$82. Standard CONUS per diem = \$123. *MALT rate per authorized POC is \$.24/mile.				
REIMBURSEMENT:				
1 to 9 Jul	\$123/day x 3 days =			\$369.00
10 Jul	\$109 + \$46 =			\$155.00
	*1,080 miles x \$.24/mile =			*\$259.20
11 Jul	75% x \$82 =			\$ 61.50
	*120 miles x \$.24/mile =			*\$ 28.80
Total Reimbursement =				*\$873.50
NOTE: Though MALT is paid 11 July, pay 'Lodging Plus' computed per diem since the traveler also traveled by TP that day. This allows the traveler to also receive TLA on 11 July.				

SECTION 4: TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS

U5107 POC TRAVEL PROHIBITED

*Each Service may issue regulations prescribing exigencies under which AOs may prohibit a member from using a POC when traveling as an individual (as distinguished from members traveling together under an order directing no/limited reimbursement). *If there is no Service written material authorizing it, a PCS order prohibiting POC transportation is without effect.* Par. U5108 applies if the member's order states that POC travel is prohibited, or specifically directs a particular transportation mode. See par. U3220.

U5108 ALLOWANCES WHEN TRANSPORTATION MODE OR TRAVEL WITH NO/LIMITED REIMBURSEMENT (CH 4, PART B) IS DIRECTED

NOTE: *It is mandatory policy that all travelers use an available CTO for all transportation requirements.*

*A. Transoceanic Travel. *When travel is directed (as opposed to being authorized) by GOV'T/GOV'T procured transportation and the member performs transoceanic travel at personal expense, no reimbursement is authorized for the transoceanic travel. Par. U5116-D. **NOTE:** The policy in par. U3220-B allowing reimbursement NTE the directed mode cost does not apply.*

B. Members Traveling Together under an Order Directing No/Limited Reimbursement. When Service exigencies require that members perform PCS travel by traveling together with no/limited reimbursement, that requirement must be stated in the order. The TDY per diem rules in Ch 4, Part B, also apply for PCS. **NOTE:** *This form of travel may be directed for travel to the first duty station upon enlistment, reenlistment or induction IAW Service regulations.*

*C. Transportation Mode Directed to First Duty Station upon Enlistment, Reenlistment, or Induction. Each Service may issue regulations permitting AOs to direct in a travel order use of GOV'T transportation or common carriers and/or meal tickets for travel of enlistees, re-enlistees, or inductees from the place of enlistment, reenlistment, or induction to the first station. See par. U3220 if the directed transportation mode is not used. When meal tickets are not available and meals and/or lodging are/is required, reimbursement is authorized for occasional meals and lodging under par. U4510. If GOV'T/GOV'T procured transportation and/or meal tickets are used, the member is authorized reimbursement of reimbursable expenses under Ch 4, Part F and APP G.

D. Travel Reimbursement. Unless otherwise prohibited in these regulations, when a specific transportation mode is directed a member may be reimbursed for personally procured transportation NTE the directed mode cost. **NOTE:** *Member transoceanic PCS travel is a notable exception.*

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SECTION 3: MISCELLANEOUS TRAVEL FACTORS

U5207 TRANSOCEANIC TRAVEL

A. Transportation Mode

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

B. Air Travel Medically Inadvisable

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

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

U5210 PER DIEM RATE FOR DEPENDENT TRAVEL

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

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

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

NOTE: When more than one POC is used as provided for in par. U5015-A, and a dependent traveling in a POC travels along the same general route on the same days as the member, the dependent is accompanying the

member (par. U5210-C for a dependent ‘not’ accompanying the member). A member’s TDY location is not a delay point for a dependent. No per diem is authorized for a dependent for time at a TDY location.

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

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

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

D. Examples

EXAMPLE 1				
CONUS TO OCONUS PCS				
*The Standard CONUS per diem rate used in this example may not be current. See par. U2025.				
Member, spouse, and 4 year old child perform PCS travel. Family spends \$150 for lodging (single room rate is \$120) on 3 Aug. POE per diem rate is \$152 (\$110/ \$42). New PDS M&IE is \$60. Standard CONUS per diem = \$123.				
<u>Date</u>	<u>Depart</u>	<u>Arrived</u>	<u>Transportation Mode</u>	<u>Travel Distance/Cost</u>
1 to 3 Aug	Old PDS	POE	POC	600 miles
4 Aug	POE	POD	TP	
4 Aug	POD	New PDS	CA	Taxi @ \$20
REIMBURSEMENT				
1 & 2 Aug	\$276.75 (\$123 member + 92.25 spouse + 61.50 child)/day x 2 days=			\$553.50
3 Aug	\$110 + \$42 (member) =			\$152.00
	(\$152 x 75% spouse) + (\$152 x 50% child) =			\$190.00
4 Aug	\$60 x 75% = (member)			\$ 45.00
	(\$60 x 75% x 75% spouse) + \$22.50 (\$60 x 75% x 50% child) =			\$ 56.25
MALT	*600 miles x \$.24/mile =			*\$ 144.00
Taxi				\$ 20.00
Total Reimbursement				*\$1,160.75

EXAMPLE 2				
OCONUS TO CONUS PCS				
*The Standard CONUS per diem rate used in this example may not be current. See par. U2025.				
Member, spouse, 14 year old child and 10 year old child perform PCS travel. Family spends \$220 for lodging (single room rate is \$100) on 15 Jul. POE per diem rate is \$188 (\$126/ \$62). New PDS M&IE is \$46. Standard CONUS per diem = \$123.				
Date	Depart	Arrived	Transportation Mode	Travel Distance/Cost
15 July	Old PDS	POE	POC	600 miles
16 July	POE	POD	TP	
16 July	POD	New PDS	CA	Taxi @ \$25
REIMBURSEMENT				
15 July	$\$62 \times 75\% = \$46.50 + \$100$ (\$100 less than \$126) (member) =			\$146.50
	$\$219.75$ (\$146.50 x 75%/dependent x 2 dependents \geq age 12) + \$73.25 (\$146.50 x 50%/dependent < age 12) =			\$293.00
16 July	$\$46 \times 75\% =$ (member)			\$ 34.50
	$\$51.75$ (\$46 x 75% x 75%/dependent x 2 dependents \geq age 12) + \$17.25 (\$46 x 75% x 50%/dependent < age 12) =			\$ 69.00
	*MALT: 600 miles x \$.24/mile =			*\$ 144.00
	Taxi			\$ 25.00
Total Reimbursement				*\$712.00

NOTE: MALT & 'Lodging Plus' per diem are paid for the same day.

U5215 FACTORS AFFECTING DEPENDENT TRAVEL

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

U5220 DEPENDENT JOINS OR ACCOMPANIES THE MEMBER DURING TDY EN ROUTE

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

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

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

B. MALT Rate

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

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

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

SECTION 6: UNUSUAL/EMERGENCY CIRCUMSTANCES

U5240 DEPENDENT TRAVEL UNDER UNUSUAL/EMERGENCY CIRCUMSTANCES

NOTE: See par. U5905-C2 for HHG transportation under unusual/emergency circumstances.

A. General

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances to the PDS or home port of the ship, up to those for travel from the place to which they were transported under par. U5240-B to the PDS or appropriate home port. ***However, when the dependent is in CONUS, the return transportation to the same or another OCONUS PDS or appropriate home port may be authorized only when at least 12 months remain in the member's OCONUS tour following the dependent's estimated date of arrival at the PDS or home port or on the date command sponsorship is granted, whichever is later.*** If the member elects, the dependent may be retained at the place to which the dependent traveled under pars. U5240-B1 through U5240-B7 until further transportation is authorized.

NOTE: A dependent may be retained at a temporary OCONUS location to which transported under pars. U5240-B6 and U6005 only when authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process. Travel of the dependent of a member when the member is not authorized travel and transportation allowances under par. U5201-B is governed by par. U6005.

C. Dependent Travel and Transportation OCONUS for Medical Care

1. Dependent Definition. As used in par. U5240-C, a "dependent" is ***any*** dependent located OCONUS who has an active duty sponsor and who has been authorized, through the Secretarial Process, medical care in a Service medical facility without reimbursement.

2. Local Medical/Dental Care Not Available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. Outpatient Transportation. Reimbursement is authorized for the actual expenses incurred for the dependent's transportation between transportation terminal, medical/dental facility, and lodging when the dependent is receiving outpatient care at a medical/dental facility outside the member's PDS area. Actual expenses incurred for transportation cost between medical/dental facility and lodging may be reimbursed for the number of trips the dependent must make between those two places. The transportation mode used should be the least costly mode available that adequately meets the patient's needs. When POC is the appropriate mode, reimbursement for the actual expenses incurred, as in par. U4915 is authorized. ***Transportation expenses may not be paid using a***

mileage allowance (B-202964, 23 February 1982).

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

NOTE: The locality per diem lodging ceiling in CONUS and in a non foreign OCONUS area (APP A1) does not include lodging tax. Lodging tax in CONUS and in a non foreign OCONUS area is a reimbursable expense (APP G). The locality per diem lodging ceiling in a foreign area (APP A1) includes lodging tax. Lodging tax in a foreign OCONUS area is not a reimbursable expense.

8. Reimbursable Expenses. The dependent is authorized reimbursement for the reimbursable expenses listed in APP G except that if a POC is used to and from the transportation terminal, reimbursement is for the actual expenses incurred, as in par. U4915 and ***payment of mileage is not authorized.*** Receipt requirements are the same as those in par. U2710.

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

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

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

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

D. Dependent Travel and Transportation Incident to an Alert Notice

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

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

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

NOTE: The authority limit is up to that from the old to the current PDS. Authority under par. U5240-E is limited to

the situation in which a member's tour is extended due to:

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

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

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

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

a. Is sentenced by a court martial to:

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

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

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

a. The authorized destination, and

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

3. Travel Request. Travel may be requested by:

- a. The member,
- b. The member's spouse, or
- c. Another dependent (if the member has no spouse, or the spouse is not available).

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

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

a. Member, or

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

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

a. The court martial is completed, or

b. Of administrative discharge.

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

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

1. Unaccompanied to Accompanied Tour

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

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

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

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

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

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

A. General. Par. U5241-A applies to a dependent (without regard to command sponsorship ([B-158661, 22 December 1966](#))) whose member sponsor is on active duty and who is officially reported as dead, injured, ill, or absent for a period of more than 29 days in a missing status ([37 USC §554](#)), or who dies while entitled to basic pay (37 USC §476(f)).

B. Definitions

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

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

C. Limitations

1. Destination. Travel at GOV'T expense may not be authorized/approved under par. U5241-C unless a reasonable relationship exists between the dependent's circumstances and the requested destination, as determined by the Service Concerned.

2. Dependent Travel when Member Officially Reported as Injured, Ill, or Absent for More than 29 Days in a Missing Status (37 USC §494)

a. General. Authority ends for dependent travel and transportation allowances if the dependent does not

begin travel to the final home within 1 year after the date of the official status report.

b. Exception. Travel at a later date may:

(1) Be authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process IAW 37 USC §494.

(2) *not* be authorized/approved for escort travel for the dependent in par. U5241-F.

c. Delayed Travel. GOV'T funded travel and transportation allowances are not authorized when travel is delayed and is not performed until after receipt of official notice that the member has returned to an active status.

d. Per Diem. *Per diem is not payable ICW dependent transportation authorized in par. U5241-C2.*

3. Dependent Travel and Transportation when Member Officially Reported as Dead (37 USC §476)

a. Death Occurs On/After 6 January 2006. If a member on active duty dies on/after 6 January 2006, the dependent has 3 years, beginning on the member's date of death to choose a HOS. **Example:** Member died on 10 January 2006. Family had until 9 January 2009 (3 years) to make a HOS.

b. Per Diem. Per diem (see par. U5210) is authorized for a dependent who is authorized transportation in par. U5241-D, ICW the death of a member entitled to basic pay (37 USC §476(f)).

D. When Authorized

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

a. Dead; or

b. Injured and/or ill and the anticipated period of hospitalization or treatment is expected to be prolonged as shown by a statement of the commanding officer at the receiving hospital; or

c. Absent for a period of more than 29 days in a missing status.

When a dependent is residing OCONUS at the time the member on permanent duty OCONUS dies, the dependent may be transported to an interim location (within the limitation imposed in par. U5241-C2) to reside pending a decision by the dependent as to what location to exercise the authority to a final move at GOV'T expense. That final move must be exercised within the time limit established in par. U5241-C3.

2. Additional Moves

a. Status Change. A dependent moved under par. U5241-D1 may again be moved under par. U5241-D1 when official notice is received that the member's status has changed from one to another of those listed in par. U5241-D1.

b. No Status Change Member Reported as Missing for more than 1 Year. A dependent moved under par. U5241-D1 may be moved again under par. U5241-D1 when the member has been reported officially as absent for a period of more than 1 year in a missing status and the Secretarial Process determines that the circumstances justify an additional move.

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

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

F. Dependent Escort Travel (10 USC §1036). Ch 7, Part Q, for escort travel accompanying an eligible dependent under par. U5241, when it has been determined by the AO or Commanding Officer that travel by the dependents is necessary; that they are incapable of traveling alone because of age, mental or physical incapacity, or the other extraordinary circumstances detailed in the Service regulations.

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

2. Travel and transportation allowances may be paid in advance IAW Service regulations.

U5242 FUNERAL TRAVEL

A. Transportation for Eligible Relatives of a Deceased Member to Attend the Member's Burial Ceremony (37 USC §481f)

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

1. General. An eligible relative is authorized round trip travel and transportation allowances to attend burial ceremonies for a deceased member who dies while on active or inactive duty. "Eligible relative", as used in par. U5242, means:

- a. The deceased member's surviving spouse (including a remarried surviving spouse);
- b. The deceased member's children (including stepchildren, adopted children and illegitimate children) regardless of age;
- c. The deceased member's parent or parents as defined in [37 USC §401\(b\)\(2\)](#) (**NOTE 1** below);
- d. The deceased member's siblings (one of two or more individuals having one or both parents in common);
- e. The person who directs the disposition of the deceased member's remains under [10 USC §1482\(c\)](#) (**NOTE 2** below) or, in the case of a deceased member whose remains are commingled and buried in a common grave in a national cemetery, the person who would have been designated under [10 USC §1482\(c\)](#) to direct the disposition of the remains if individual identification had been made; and
- f. If no person described in par. U5242-A1a through U5242-A1d is provided travel and transportation allowances; then no more than two persons, closely related to the deceased member, who are selected by the person referred to in par. U5242-A1e. A person provided travel and transportation under par. U5242-A1f is in addition to the person referred to in par. U5242-A1e.

2. Attendant or Escort. An attendant or escort (pars. U7550-A and U7550-B pertain) accompanying an eligible traveler provided travel and transportation allowances under par. U5242-A1 for travel to the burial ceremony for a deceased member also may be provided round trip travel and transportation allowances for travel to the burial ceremony if:

- a. The accompanied eligible traveler is unable to travel unattended or unescorted because of age, physical condition, or other justifiable reason acceptable to the AO; and
- b. There is no other eligible traveler of the deceased member, traveling to the burial ceremony, eligible for travel and transportation allowances under par. U5242-A1 and qualified to serve as the attendant or escort.

Part C: Dep T&T Alws/Section 6: Unusual/Emergency Circumstances

3. Allowances Limitations. Allowances under pars. U5242-A1 and U5242-A2 are limited to travel and transportation to attend burial ceremonies of a deceased member at a location determined through the Secretarial Process. Per diem is payable for:

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

4. Travel and Transportation Allowances

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

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

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

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

c. Limitations. Per diem is not payable when the eligible relatives' residence and the burial site are in the same local area as defined in par. U2805, or when the total time from departure to return is 12 or fewer hours.

d. Reimbursable Expenses. The authorized traveler(s) is/are authorized reimbursement for the reimbursable expenses (APP G) incurred incident to travel under par. U5242. Receipt requirements are the same as those in par. U2710.

e. Definitions. See par. U5242-C.

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

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

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

to the U.S. ([37 USC §481f](#)).

2. Definition of Eligible Family Member. For purposes of par. U5242-B1, an eligible family member of the deceased member of the armed forces includes the following:

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

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

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

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

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

- a. A natural parent of the member;
- b. A step parent of the member;
- c. A parent of the member by adoption;
- d. A parent, stepparent, or adopted parent of the spouse of the member; and
- e. Any other person, including a former stepparent, who has stood in loco parentis to the member at any time for a continuous period of at least five years before the member became age 21.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A. General. Ordinarily, not more than three designated individuals (see par. U5246-B) of a member described in par. U5246-A1 or U5246-A2 may be provided transportation and per diem under par. U5246 as determined by appropriate authority. The Secretarial Process may authorize/approve transportation and per diem for more than three designated individuals in extenuating circumstances. See par. U1015 for claims and APP E1, par. A2q for ITA authority.

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

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

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

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

anywhere in the world if that member became ill or injured or was diseased:

*a. In the line of duty while performing IDT (other than work or study ICW a correspondence course of an armed force or attendance in an inactive status at an educational institution under the sponsorship of an armed force or the Public Health Service), and

b. While traveling directly to or from such training.

[DoDFMR, Volume 7A, paragraph 570604, and table 57-3](http://comptroller.defense.gov/fmr/07a/07a_57.pdf) at http://comptroller.defense.gov/fmr/07a/07a_57.pdf or [COMDTINST M7220.29B par. 12-Q and figure 12-1](http://www.uscg.mil/directives/cim/7000-7999/CIM_7220_29B.pdf) for a Coast Guard member at http://www.uscg.mil/directives/cim/7000-7999/CIM_7220_29B.pdf

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

B. Designated Individuals

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

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

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

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

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

C. Transportation

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

a. Transportation-in-kind;

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

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

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

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

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

E. Reimbursable Expenses. The reimbursable expenses listed in APP G incurred incident to travel under par. U5246 may be reimbursed. Receipt requirements are the same as those in par. U2710.

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

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

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

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

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

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

C. Regulatory Authority. A non-medical attendant of a member described in par. U5250-A may be provided transportation and per diem under par. U5250 as determined by appropriate authority. A non-medical attendant under par. U5250 may not also be a designated individual under par. U5246. The Secretarial Process may authorize/ approve transportation and per diem for more than one non-medical attendant in extenuating circumstances. See par. U1015 for claims and APP E1, par. A2q for ITA authority.

1. Uniformed Service Member: The member is authorized TDY travel and transportation allowances.
2. Civilian Employee: A GOV'T civilian employee is authorized the TDY travel and transportation allowances in the regulations used by the agency or department funding the travel. A civilian employee traveling using DoD

funds is issued a DD Form 1610 TDY travel order and/or paid under DTS.

3. Other Persons: A person (other than foreign military personnel), member or civilian employee, should be issued an ITA (APP E1, par. A1). The individual is authorized the allowances in pars. U5250-D, U5250-E and U5250-F.

D. Transportation

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

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

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

2. Other Trips. Only one round-trip between the non-medical attendant's home and the location the member is receiving treatment is authorized. However, the non-medical attendant also may be provided transportation, while accompanying the member, from the treatment location to which the round trip was authorized to any other location to which the member is subsequently transferred for further treatment. The transportation authorized includes any local travel necessary to obtain treatment for the member at the member's PDS (see par. U2805). Ex: The attendant lives at Location A, the member is being treated at Location B. While the attendant is with the member the member must go between Locations B and C. The attendant may be reimbursed to travel with the member between Locations B and C. However, the attendant may not be paid to return to Location A and then travel back to Location B or to Location C.

E. Per Diem

1. General. When a non-medical attendant is authorized a round-trip to and from a medical facility at GOV'T expense, per diem may be paid for travel to the medical facility, while at the site during visits with a seriously wounded, ill or injured member, while accompanying the member to any other location to which the member is subsequently transferred for further treatment, and for return travel to the non-medical attendant's home.

Comparing costs as in par. U4175 for voluntary trips away from the medical facility site does not apply to par. U5250-E.

2. Non-medical Attendant Resides at PDS. A non-medical attendant who resides at the member's PDS, which is the location at which the member is receiving treatment, is not authorized per diem while in the local area, but may be authorized local travel IAW par. U2805 for any travel necessary to obtain treatment for the member at the member's PDS. The non-medical attendant may be authorized transportation and per diem while accompanying the member to any other location outside the local PDS area to which the member is subsequently transferred for further treatment.

F. Reimbursable Expenses. The reimbursable expenses listed in APP G incurred incident to travel under par. U5250 may be reimbursed. Receipt requirements are the same as those in par. U2710.

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

Effective for travel on or after 12 April 2011

U5255 TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION FOR DESIGNATED INDIVIDUALS ATTENDANCE AT YELLOW RIBBON

A. General. Ordinarily, not more than two individuals designated by (par. U5255-B) a member authorized to attend a Yellow Ribbon Reintegration Program ([DoDI 1342.28](#)) event may be provided transportation and per diem under par. U5255 as determined by appropriate authority. The Secretarial Process may authorize/approve transportation and per diem for more than two designated individuals in circumstances determined to be appropriate by the Service Concerned. See par. U1015-C for claims and APP E1, par. A2t for ITA authority.

B. Designated Individuals

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

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

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

c. Other Persons: A person (other than foreign military personnel), member or civilian employee, should be issued an ITA (APP E1, par. A1). The individual is authorized the allowances in pars. U5255-C, U5255-D and U5255-E.

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

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

1. Transportation-in-kind;

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

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

GOV'T/GOV'T-procured transportation must be used to the maximum extent practicable for transoceanic travel. Reimbursement provided in par. U5255-C2 is subject to par. U5201-A1b for land travel and par. U5207 for transoceanic travel. When land travel is by mixed modes, reimbursement is for actual travel NTE the cost of personally procured transportation between origin and destination (minus the cost of any GOV'T-procured transportation used). When travel is by POC, only the POC operator is authorized the allowance prescribed in par. U5255-C3.

D. Per Diem. A per diem allowance or AEA, whichever applies, as prescribed in Ch 4, Part B or C, for the allowable travel time, computed under par. U3025, is authorized for travel to, from, and while at the Yellow Ribbon event for travel under par. U5255.

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

F. Funds Advance. An allowance under par. U5255 may be paid in advance IAW par. U2300.

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

A. Definitions

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

B. Family Authorized Travel and Transportation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 7: DEPENDENT STUDENT TRANSPORTATION

U5260 DEPENDENT STUDENT TRANSPORTATION

A. General. A member permanently stationed OCONUS, who is authorized to have a dependent reside at or in the PDS vicinity or the home port of an OCONUS ship, and whose minor dependent (defined in par. U5260) attends a:

1. Dormitory school operated by the DoD or selected for the student by the cognizant DoDEA Regional Director, or
2. School in the U.S. to obtain a formal education that is accredited by a State, regional or nationally recognized accrediting agency or association recognized by SECDEF,

is authorized transportation of the minor dependent between such school and the place of residence as provided in par. U5260-A. The transportation allowance authorized is transportation in kind, or reimbursement therefore as prescribed in par. U5201-A1b, or a MALT as prescribed in par. U5201-A1c. *No per diem is payable unless otherwise indicated.* Transportation, when possible, is by GOV'T owned or GOV'T procured transportation on a space-required basis. Ch 3, Part B, applies to transportation procurement and U.S. transportation facilities use for travel authorized in par. U5260-A.

B. Dependent Student Attending a Dormitory DoDEA School

1. Definitions. The following definitions are specific to par. U5260.
 - a. Dependent. A "dependent" in par. U5260 ([20 USC §932](#)) is a minor individual who:
 - (1) Has not completed secondary schooling; and
 - (2) Is the child, stepchild, adopted child, ward, or spouse of a member or who is a resident in the household of a member who stands in loco parentis to such individual and to whom the member provides one half or more support.
 - b. DoDEA School. A school operated by the Department of Defense under the Defense Dependents' Education Act of 1978 ([20 USC §921 et seq.](#)) for dependents in an OCONUS area which is operated, and which such dependents attend, on a 5- or 7-day-a-week dormitory basis.
2. Five-Day-a-Week Dormitory DoDEA School. A member is authorized a weekly round-trip between the DoDEA school and residence during the school year for each minor dependent who attends a 5-day-a-week dormitory DoDEA school.
3. Seven-Day-a-Week Dormitory DoDEA School
 - a. Travel to Member's Residence
 - (1) During the school year a member is authorized three round trips between the DoDEA school and member's residence for each minor dependent that attends a 7-day-a-week dormitory DoDEA school.
 - (2) Additional round trips may be authorized/approved when the DoDEA school dormitory is closed.
 - b. Travel to other than the Member's Residence
 - (1) A member authorized transportation under par. U5260-B for a dependent may be authorized transportation for a student to a location other than the member's residence if the member states, in writing, to the AO that travel to the other location is so the student may join the family at that location.
 - (2) Reimbursement is limited to the GOV'T's transportation cost from the DoDEA school to the

member's residence by the authorized mode.

NOTE: For par. U5260-B, a location outside the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and U.S. possessions (excluding Midway) is "overseas".

4. Authorized Transportation is:

- a. GOV'T owned/procured (on a space-required basis),
- b. Personally procured common carrier reimbursement (par. U5201-A1b), or
- c. A MALT (par. U5201-A1c).

NOTE: Ch 3, Part B, for transportation procurement.

5. Per Diem. *Per diem is not payable.*

6. Baggage. Up to 350 pounds of UB may be transported for each eligible minor dependent attending a dormitory DoDEA school (or DoDEA selected school) on the first and final trip of each school year.

C. Travel of a Handicapped DoDEA Student for Diagnostic and Evaluation Purposes

1. Authorized Travel. Travel and transportation allowances (like those for a TDY employee including per diem) are authorized when travel is necessary because medical/educational authorities request:

- a. A student diagnosis/evaluation under [DoDI 1342.12](#) for tuition free handicapped DoDEA students, and
- b. One or both of the student's parents or guardians be present to participate in the diagnosis/evaluation or to escort the student.

2. Reimbursement

- a. Parent or Guardian is a Member. Reimbursement is IAW TDY travel in the JFTR.
- b. Parent or Guardian is a Civilian Employee. Reimbursement is IAW TDY travel in the JTR.
- c. Parent or Guardian is Not GOV'T Employed. Reimbursement is IAW TDY travel in the JTR.
- d. Student. Reimbursement is IAW TDY travel in the JTR.

D. Dependent Student Transportation to a School in the U.S.

1. Definitions. The following definitions are specific to par. U5260-D.

a. Formal education ([37 USC §430\(f\)](#)) is:

(1) A secondary education (e.g., attendance at a public or private school offering instruction at grade levels 9 to 12, or equivalent);

(2) An undergraduate college education;

(3) A graduate education pursued on a full time basis at an institution of higher education (see [20 USC §1001](#) for the meaning of "institution of higher learning"); and

(4) Vocational education pursued on a full-time basis at a postsecondary vocational institution (see [20 USC 1002\(c\)](#) for the meaning of "postsecondary vocational institution"). Post-secondary education

includes a full-time program at an accredited:

- (a) University or college, including 2-year junior or community college, which offers academic courses leading to a degree, or
- (b) Nursing, performing arts, technical, or vocational institution, leading to a degree, certification, or license.

The school must be accredited by an organization recognized by SECDEF.

NOTE: The definition of "DoDEA school" in par. U5260-B1b does NOT apply to par. U5260-D.

b. Unmarried Dependent Child. An unmarried dependent child is a dependent child, as defined in APP A, who is under age 23 and:

- (1) Enrolled in a school in the U.S. to obtain a formal education and is physically attending that school or is participating in a foreign study program approved by that school and, as part of that program, is attending a school outside the U.S. for a period of not more than one year; or
- (2) Graduates, quits or is separated from the school in the U.S., who travels within 30 days following separation from the school. ***NOTE: An extension to this time period may be authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process, based on extenuating circumstances such as dependent illness, inability to schedule travel during peak travel periods, etc.***

NOTE: A member who has a dependent student, who is separated from school in the U.S. and who has not previously traveled at GOV'T expense to the member's OCONUS PDS, retains the authorization for the dependent's travel and transportation to the member's PDS.

2. Transportation Allowances. A member:

a. Permanently stationed OCONUS; and

*b. Accompanied by a command sponsored dependent at/or in the member's PDS vicinity (or the home port of an OCONUS homeported ship) unless the only dependents are unmarried dependent children under age 23 attending school in the U.S. to obtain a formal education;

*is authorized one annual round trip for each dependent student at any time within a fiscal year (1 Oct to 30 Sep) between the member's OCONUS PDS and the dependent student's school in the U.S. For a dependent student who is attending a school outside the U.S. for not more than one year under a program approved by the school in the U.S. at which the dependent is enrolled, the member may be reimbursed for one annual round trip for the dependent student between the OCONUS school being attended by that student and the member's OCONUS PDS; however, reimbursement cannot exceed the transportation allowances (***NOTE below***) for that dependent's annual round trip between the school in the U.S. and the member's OCONUS PDS.

3. Lodging. Reimbursement may be made for dependent lodging that is necessary due to an interruption in travel caused by extraordinary situations (including mandatory layovers, unscheduled stops, physical incapacity, and similar circumstances). The reimbursement amount is determined using the per diem lodging ceiling applicable to the location of such a circumstance. ***NOTE: If another entity (such as an airline) pays for the overnight lodging expense, no additional reimbursement is authorized (except for any lodging expense above that paid by the airline and within the per diem lodging ceiling for the expense location.)*** Lodging tax on the authorized payment are also payable in a CONUS and non-foreign OCONUS location.

NOTE: Authorization for a portion of a round trip not taken during a fiscal year ordinarily does not carry over to a subsequent fiscal year. However, a Service designated official may extend the fiscal-year travel period for not more than 30 calendar days because of an unusual or emergency circumstance (i.e., an early or late holiday recess or school closing).

4. Limitations. Par. U5260-D does not apply to a member:
 - a. Assigned to a PDS/ship home ported in Alaska or Hawai'i who has an unmarried dependent child attending a school in the PDS state;
 - b. Who has an unmarried dependent child attending a school in the U.S. to obtain a secondary education, if the:
 - (1) Child is eligible to attend a secondary school for dependents that is located at/or in the member's PDS vicinity and is operated under the Defense Dependents' Education Act of 1978 (20 USC §921); or
 - (2) Member is stationed in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or in Guam and the child is eligible to attend a DoD DDESS, formerly known as Section 6, secondary school, in the PDS/home port vicinity;
 - c. Assigned to a PDS or ship home ported in Alaska or Hawai'i who has an unmarried dependent child attending a CONUS school to obtain a secondary education; or
 - d. Who has an unmarried dependent child attending a Service academy as a cadet or midshipman.
5. Travel to a Location other than the Member's OCONUS PDS/Home Port
 - a. Travel to a location other than the member's OCONUS PDS may be authorized if the member states, in writing to the AO, travel to the other location is so the student may join the family at that location.
 - b. Reimbursement is limited to what it would have cost the GOV'T for transportation from the school to the member's OCONUS PDS/home port by the authorized transportation mode.
6. Transoceanic Travel
 - a. General. When AMC service is reasonably available, transoceanic travel must be on a space required basis by AMC unless air travel is medically inadvisable. When AMC service is not reasonably available, GOV'T-procured air transportation (from a CTO) for the transoceanic travel portion is to be used.
 - b. Travel Performed at Personal Expense
 - (1) AMC Service Available. *No reimbursement is allowed for transoceanic travel at personal expense when AMC service is available, unless air travel is medically inadvisable.*
 - (2) AMC Service Not Available. Reimbursement (limited to the amount the GOV'T would have paid for CTO provided GOV'T procured transportation) is allowed for transoceanic (and other air and rail) travel at personal expense when AMC service is unavailable.
 - c. GOV'T Procured Transportation Not Available. Reimbursement is authorized for transportation costs NTE the policy-constructed airfare (APP A) over the direct route between the origin and destination.
 - d. Medical Travel Medically Inadvisable. Reimbursement is limited to the least costly CTO provided first class passenger accommodations on a commercial ship if air travel is medically inadvisable. Par. C3130.
7. Travel
 - a. Overland travel should be by CTO provided GOV'T procured transportation, or, if a CTO is not available at personal expense on a reimbursable basis.
 - b. CTO provided GOV'T procured air transportation ordinarily is furnished for the portion of the travel within the U.S.

c. Whenever CTO provided GOV'T procured transportation is available, but transportation is personally procured, mandatory policy has been violated but reimbursement is authorized for the transportation cost up to what it would have cost the GOV'T for CTO provided GOV'T procured transportation between authorized points.

d. When a POC is used, mileage (par. U2600) is authorized -- the mileage amount paid cannot exceed the GOV'T's cost had CTO provided GOV'T procured transportation been used between authorized points.

e. For travel to and from carrier terminals, reimbursement is authorized IAW Ch 3, Part E, or par. U3320, as appropriate.

f. Pars. U3125-B and U3125-C apply to dependent student travel.

8. UB. UB of up to 350 pounds may be transported ICW each authorized trip between the school and the member's PDS under par. U5260-D. The member is financially responsible for any overweight UB during educational travel.

9. Baggage Storage. During a student's annual trip between the school and the member's PDS, or during a different period in the same fiscal year selected by the member, a member may store the student's UB (NTE 350 pounds) in the school vicinity in lieu of transporting the UB. The Service concerned may pay, or a member may be reimbursed for, the storage cost NTE the cost of round trip UB transportation.

E. DoDEA Student Travel for Academic Competitions and Co-curricular Activities. The DoDEA statutory charter, ([20 USC §§921-932](#)), authorizes travel for DoDEA students to academic competitions and co-curricular activities. The Director, DoDEA, or designee determines appropriate activities. The responsible DoDEA activity determines the most appropriate method (citing DoDEA appropriations) to authorize transportation for students in support of co-curricular activities. *However, payment of per diem, reimbursement for meals and/or lodging, or incidental expenses ordinarily associated with TDY must not be authorized.*

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SECTION 1: POV TRANSPORTATION

U5400 GENERAL

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

U5405 ELIGIBILITY

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

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

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

U5410 TRANSPORTATION

A. Transportation Permitted

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

Part E: POV Transportation & Storage/Section 1: POV Transportation

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

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

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

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

1. General. A member:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Subsequent Transportation. A member:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

U5414 POV TRANSPORTATION TO/FROM AN OCONUS PDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

U5417 TRANSPORTATION OF A POV WITHIN CONUS INCIDENT TO A PCS

A. General

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

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

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

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

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

C. Restrictions

1. A member must not be authorized POV transportation at GOV'T expense if the member has:

- a. No dependents,
- b. No dependents *eligible* for transportation at GOV'T expense, or
- c. No dependents being relocated incident to the PCS.

2. A member who is authorized POV transportation is not authorized commercial travel at GOV'T expense for the member and/or dependents ICW the PCS.

3. The member must personally procure all POV transportation. ***GOV'T-procured transportation is not authorized.***

4. ***Payment of TDY mileage or MALT is not authorized to drop off/pick up the POV ICW transportation.***

5. POV storage at GOV'T expense is ***not authorized*** in lieu of POV transportation in par. U5417.

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

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

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

Step 1				
Member, Spouse, and 2 Children, Perform Concurrent Travel in One POC				
	<u>Per Diem</u>		<u>MALT</u>	<u>Total</u>
Member	\$123/day x 8 days (\$984)	+	*2,665 miles x \$.24/mile (\$639.60)=	*\$1,623.60
Spouse	\$92.25/day x 8 days (\$738) = (75% of the member's per diem)			\$ 738.00
1 st Child	\$92.25/day x 8 days (\$738) = (75% of the member's per diem)			\$ 738.00
2 nd Child	\$92.25/day x 8 days (\$738) = (75% of the member's per diem)			\$ 738.00
TOTAL				*\$3,837.60

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

Step 2				
Member, and Spouse with 2 Children, Perform Non-Concurrent Travel in Two POCs				
	<u>Per Diem</u>		<u>MALT</u>	<u>Total</u>
Member	\$123/day x 8 days = \$984	+	*2,665 miles x \$.24/mile (\$639.60) =	*\$1,623.60
Spouse	\$123/day x 8 days = \$984	+	*2,665 miles x \$.24/mile (\$639.60) =	*\$1,623.60
1 st Child	\$92.25/day x 8 days (\$738) =			*\$ 738.00
2 nd Child	\$92.25/day x 8 days (\$738) =			*\$ 738.00
TOTAL				*\$4,723.20

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

Step 3	
Reimbursement Limitation to Drive One POC and Transport One POV	
*Based on the above steps the funds available to the member for transporting one POV are limited to the cost of the member and spouse with 2 children performing non-concurrent travel in 2 POCs (\$4,723.20) minus the cost of the member, spouse and 2 children, performing concurrent travel in 1 POC (\$3,837.60).	
MALT and cost reimbursement for driving the second vehicle are separately authorized per par. U5417-A2.	
1. Cost to transport POV = (The \$1,500 amount shown is for illustration purposes only.)	\$1,500.00
*2. Reimbursement limitation is \$4,723.20 (Step 2) - \$3,837.60 (Step 1) =	*\$ 885.60
*3. Total out-of-pocket expense for the member to 'drive one & ship one' is \$1,500 - \$885.60 =	*\$ 614.40

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

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

Step 1	
Member, Member, and 2 Children, Perform Concurrent Travel in One POC	
(See par. U5105-B)	

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	<u>Per Diem</u>		<u>MALT</u>	<u>Total</u>
Member 1	\$123/day x 8 days (\$984)	+	*2,665 miles x \$.24/mile (\$639.60) =	*\$1,623.60
Member 2	\$123/day x 8 days (\$984)			\$ 984.00
1 st Child 75% of Mbr 1 Per Diem	\$92.25/day x 8 days (\$738) =			\$ 738.00
2 nd Child 75% of Mbr 2 Per Diem	\$92.25/day x 8 days (\$738) =			\$ 738.00
TOTAL				*\$ 4,083.60

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

<u>Step 2</u> Member, and Spouse with 2 Children, Perform Non-Concurrent Travel in Two POCs				
	<u>Per Diem</u>		<u>MALT</u>	<u>Total</u>
Member 1	\$123/day x 8 days = \$984	+	*2,665 miles x \$.24/mile (\$639.60) =	*\$1,623.60
Member 2	\$123/day x 8 days = \$984	+	*2,665 miles x \$.24/mile (\$639.60) =	*\$1,623.60
1 st Child 75% of Mbr 1 Per Diem	\$92.25/day x 8 days (\$738) =			738.00
2 nd Child 75% of Mbr 2 Per Diem	\$92.25/day x 8 days (\$738) =			\$ 738.00
TOTAL				*\$4,723.20

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

<u>Step 3</u> Reimbursement Limitation to Drive One POC and Transport One POC	
*Based on the above steps the funds available for transporting one POV are limited to the cost of 1 member traveling with 1 child and 1 member traveling with 1 child performing non-concurrent travel in 2 POCs (\$4,723.20) minus the cost of both members and 2 children, performing concurrent travel in 1 POC (\$4,083.60).	
MALT and cost reimbursement for driving the second vehicle are separately authorized per par. U5417-A2.	
1. Cost to transport POV = (The \$1,500 amount shown is for illustration purposes only.)	\$1,500.00
*2. Reimbursement limitation is \$4,723.20 (Step 2) - \$4,083.60 (Step 1) =	*\$639.60
*3. Total out-of-pocket expense for the member to 'drive one & ship one' is \$1,500-\$639.60 =	*\$860.40

U5420 TRANSPORTATION RESTRICTIONS

A. POV Purchased in a Non-foreign OCONUS Area

1. A POV purchased in a non-foreign OCONUS area by a member not permanently assigned there at the time of the purchase, may not be transported at GOV'T expense during the first PCS following purchase of the POV, except if the POV is used by the member/dependent for transportation at the member's OCONUS PDS.

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

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

1. Determined to be necessary by the Service concerned;

2. Determined to be necessary for reasons of national interest by the Secretary Concerned or higher authority;

or

3. Directed by that country's government.

C. Vehicle Size

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

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

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

U5425 TRANSPORTATION METHODS

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

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

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

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

U5435 PORTS/VPCS USED

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

B. Alternate Ports/VPCs

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

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

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

U5440 FACTORS AFFECTING POV TRANSPORTATION

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

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

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

B. Error. A POV, transported by the GOV'T to a wrong destination, must be reshipped or transshipped to the proper destination at GOV'T expense.

C. Order Amended, Modified, Canceled or Revoked. A POV transported after receipt of a PCS order may be reshipped or transshipped to the proper destination, including the old PDS, at GOV'T expense if the PCS order is later amended, modified, canceled, or revoked.

D. Transportation before an Order Is Issued. POV transportation is permitted (pars. U5410-A and U5420-B), before a PCS order is issued to an eligible member, provided the request is supported by a:

1. Statement from the PCS AO or the designated representative that the member was advised before the PCS order was issued that the PCS order would be issued;
2. Written agreement signed by the applicant to remit the entire cost of transportation if a PCS order to authorize transportation is not issued later;
3. Written agreement signed by the applicant to pay any additional costs for transshipment of the POV to another port required because the new PDS named in the order is different than that named in the statement required in par. U5440-D1.

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

U5445 EXCESS COST COLLECTION

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

U5455 POV TRANSPORTATION UNDER UNUSUAL OR EMERGENCY CIRCUMSTANCES

A. Official and Personal Situations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. PDS Evacuation. Pars. U6008 and U6057.

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

1. POV Transportation at GOV'T Expense

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. POV Transported by Other than the GOV'T

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

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

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

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

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

3. Reimbursement of Rental Vehicle Cost when a POV(s) Arrives Late. If the POV(s) of the member (or dependent), transported at GOV'T expense, does/do not arrive at the authorized destination by the designated delivery date, the provisions in par. U5410-D apply. If two POVs are transported at GOV'T expense, no reimbursement is paid unless **both POVs do not arrive** at the authorized destination by the designated delivery date(s).

4. Storage

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

- (1) Is not known;
- (2) Is subject to litigation; or

(3) If known, has not yet been located and notified to take custody of the POV(s);

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

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

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

5. Additional Moves

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

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

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

U5456 TRANSPORTATION INCIDENT TO DIVORCE

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

U5457 TIME LIMITATION FOR TRANSPORTATION OF A POV

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

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

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

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

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

U5460 CARE AND STORAGE

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

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

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

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

SECTION 2: DLA ELIGIBILITY FACTORS

U5630 ELIGIBILITY FACTORS

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

B. Special Categories for Which DLA Is Authorized

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

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

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

4. Transfer to CONUS Hospital

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

d. Occupies private sector housing ashore.

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

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

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

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

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

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

See 73 Comp. Gen. 6 (1993).

*15. Housing Moves at a PDS for the GOV'T's Convenience. A partial DLA of \$694.89 (effective 1 January 2013) must be paid to a member who is ordered to occupy/vacate family-type GOV'T QTRS due to:

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

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

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

7. From privatized housing to privatized housing.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 3: DLA RATES

U5635 DLA RATES

A. Primary DLA Rates (Table U5G-1)

PRIMARY DLA RATES <i>*Effective 1 January 2013</i>		
*Table U5G-1		
Grade	Without-Dependent Rate	With-Dependent Rate
O-10	\$3,594.95	\$4,425.34
O-9	\$3,594.95	\$4,425.34
O-8	\$3,594.95	\$4,425.34
O-7	\$3,594.95	\$4,425.34
O-6	\$3,298.08	\$3,984.62
O-5	\$3,176.48	\$3,840.77
O-4	\$2,943.68	\$3,385.70
O-3	\$2,359.12	\$2,801.10
O-2	\$1,871.36	\$2,391.81
O-1	\$1,575.80	\$2,138.14
O-3E	\$2,547.44	\$3,010.36
O-2E	\$2,165.59	\$2,716.15
O-1E	\$1,862.20	\$2,509.51
W-5	\$2,990.74	\$3,268.00
W-4	\$2,655.97	\$2,996.01
W-3	\$2,232.29	\$2,744.91
W-2	\$1,982.53	\$2,525.21
W-1	\$1,659.49	\$2,183.92
E-9	\$2,181.31	\$2,875.69
E-8	\$2,002.12	\$2,650.77
E-7	\$1,710.51	\$2,461.14
E-6	\$1,548.33	\$2,274.12
E-5	\$1,428.03	\$2,045.27
E-4	\$1,242.33	\$2,045.27
E-3	\$1,218.79	\$2,045.27
E-2	\$989.95	\$2,045.27
E-1	\$882.74	\$2,045.27

B. Secondary DLA Rates (Table U5G-2)

SECONDARY DLA RATES <i>*Effective 1 January 2013</i>		
*Table U5G-2		
<i>NOTE: These rates are only payable when a second DLA is paid IAW par. U5630-B6.</i>		
Grade	Without-Dependent Rate	With-Dependent Rate
O-10	\$2,875.94	\$3,540.27
O-9	\$2,875.94	\$3,540.27
O-8	\$2,875.94	\$3,540.27
O-7	\$2,875.94	\$3,540.27
O-6	\$2,638.50	\$3,187.72
O-5	\$2,541.17	\$3,072.62
O-4	\$2,354.96	\$2,708.57
O-3	\$1,887.30	\$2,240.92
O-2	\$1,497.07	\$1,913.47
O-1	\$1,260.63	\$1,710.51
O-3E	\$2,037.97	\$2,408.30
O-2E	\$1,732.47	\$2,172.90
O-1E	\$1,489.77	\$2,007.62
W-5	\$2,392.59	\$2,614.37
W-4	\$2,124.79	\$2,396.80
W-3	\$1,785.83	\$2,195.94
W-2	\$1,586.00	\$2,020.16
W-1	\$1,327.61	\$1,747.11
E-9	\$1,745.04	\$2,300.57
E-8	\$1,601.70	\$2,120.60
E-7	\$1,368.38	\$1,968.92
E-6	\$1,238.68	\$1,819.30
E-5	\$1,142.45	\$1,636.22
E-4	\$993.88	\$1,636.22
E-3	\$975.03	\$1,636.22
E-2	\$791.95	\$1,636.22
E-1	\$706.18	\$1,636.22

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CHAPTER 7

TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES UNDER SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES AND CATEGORIES

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U7803 ALLOWANCES**PART W: RESERVED****PART X: RESERVED****PART Y: TRAVEL ALLOWANCES TO SPECIALTY CARE OVER 100 MILES****U7960 TRAVEL TO SPECIALTY CARE OVER 100 MILES**

- A. General
- B. Applicability

Paragraph **Title/Contents**

- C. Transportation
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U7961 **ATTENDANT’S TRAVEL FOR SPECIALTY CARE OVER 100 MILES**

- A. General
- B. Requirement
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- D. Reimbursement Limitation
- E. Beneficiary Questions Regarding Non-Medical Attendant Allowance

PART G: RESERVE COMPONENT (RC) MEMBER TRAVEL

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

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

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

B. Travel and Transportation Allowances when a Member Commutes

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

- a. Both are in the corporate limits of the same city/town;
- b. The member commutes daily between home/PLEAD and the place of active duty; or
- c. The AO/Installation commander determines that both are within reasonable commuting distance of each other IAW par. U2800-B; and the duty involved permits commuting.

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

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

3. Actual Expense Allowance Authority

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

4. Local Travel. Payment for local travel in/around the member's active duty location may be authorized (Ch 2, Part L).

C. Per Diem/AEA for Certain Active Duty Periods

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

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

- c. Newly enlisted member who is undergoing processing, indoctrination, initial basic training (including follow-on technical and/or home station training), or instruction. This includes a member attending courses with a break in active duty between courses and both a GOV'T dining facility/mess and GOV'T QTRS (other than temporary lodging facilities) are available; or
- d. PHS officer called to active duty solely to participate in the Commissioned Officer Student and Extern Program (COSTEP).

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

3. Lodging Service Charges

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

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

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

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

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

- a. From the place the order is received/addressed to the place of physical examination (whichever is less), **and**
- b. As directed in the order:
 - (1) Return to the place the order is received/addressed, **or**
 - (2) Proceed to the new PDS, **or**
 - (3) Return to the place the order is received/addressed and then proceed to the new PDS.

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

E. Active Duty for Training (ADT)

1. Travel and Transportation Allowances

a. Fewer Than 140 Days. TDY travel and transportation allowances are payable (Ch 2 & 4) when the ADT period is fewer than 140 days **at any one location** (except par. U2240). This includes travel to and from multiple duty locations provided ADT is fewer than 140 days at all locations.

b. 140 or More Days. PCS travel and transportation allowances are payable (Ch 5) when the ADT period is 140 or more days **at any one location** (except par. U2240). This includes travel to and from multiple duty locations if ADT is 140 or more days at one location.

2. Per Diem/AEA

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

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

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

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

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

3. Extension Examples. See par. U2240.

F. Active Duty for Other than Training

1. Travel and Transportation Allowances

a. 180 or Fewer Days

- (1) TDY travel and transportation allowances are payable (Ch 2 and Ch 4) when active duty for other than training is for 180 or fewer days ***at any one location*** (except par. U2240) including duty at multiple locations provided duty is 180 or fewer days at all locations.
- (2) PCS allowances are payable (Ch 5) if the current station becomes the PDS.

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

2. Per Diem/AEA

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

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

b. More than 180 Days

- (1) Per diem/AEA is ***not*** payable:
 - (a) At the duty location when the duty is for more than 180 days at one location, except as in pars. U7150-F2b(2) and U7150-F3, or
 - (b) When the extended period is for more than 180 days (including the days remaining on the existing order and the number of days added by the extension) starting from the date of the order directing the extended duty. See par. U2230-C for non-training active duty TDY exception.

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

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

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

3. Time Limitations. See par. U2230.

4. Extension Examples. See par. U2240.

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

U7151 ACTIVE DUTY WITHOUT PAY

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

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

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

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

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

***U7152 INACTIVE DUTY TRAINING (IDT) WITH PAY**

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

1. Assigned Unit. For travel allowance purposes, an RC member's designated post of duty is the assigned unit.
2. TDY Station. An alternate site outside the local commuting area of the member's assigned unit or home is a TDY Station (par. U2800-B).

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

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

*a. IDT at the :

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

2. Transportation Reimbursement

a. Reimbursement may be authorized/approved (Ch 2, Part L) for transportation expenses incurred on official business in and around the:

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

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

***Example 1:** A member's home is Springfield, VA. The assigned unit (usual drill site) is Ft. Belvoir, VA (18 miles round trip). The member drives to an alternate duty site at the Pentagon (38 miles round trip). The member is due reimbursement for 20 miles (38 miles – 18 miles) x \$.565/mile = \$11.30.

***Example 2:** A member's home is St. Louis, MO. The assigned unit is at the Pentagon (in VA) (842 miles one way). The member ordinarily flies to Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport and takes the metro train to the Pentagon. The member drills at an alternate duty site (Andrews AFB, MD) which is inside the local Washington, DC, area ([DoDD 4515.14](#)). The member flies to Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport and takes a taxi to Andrews AFB, MD, (850 miles from St. Louis). The member is due reimbursement for 8 miles (850 miles – 842 miles) x 2 (round trip) x \$.565/mile = \$9.04.

C. Travel from Home/Assigned Unit to TDY Station

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Transportation Reimbursement. When the member travels directly from another location to the alternate site, the member is paid TDY mileage limited to the distance *from the assigned unit* to the alternate site minus the distance from home to the assigned unit.

***Example:** A member's home is Springfield, VA, and the assigned unit is Ft. Belvoir, VA, (9 miles from Springfield). The Pentagon is the alternate duty site (16 miles from Ft. Belvoir). The member is authorized to travel from Dallas, TX, to the Pentagon (1,315 miles). The member is paid for the distance traveled from Dallas to the Pentagon (1,315 miles) limited to Ft. Belvoir to the Pentagon (16 miles) minus the distance from Springfield to Ft. Belvoir (9 miles). The member is reimbursement for 7 miles (1,315 miles NTE 16 miles - 9 miles = 7 miles) x 2 (round trip) x \$.565/mile = \$7.91.

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

*1. An RC member who occupies transient GOV'T housing (while performing IDT *with pay*) and is not authorized per diem/AEA, may be:

- a. Reimbursed for lodging service charges, or
- b. Provided lodging in kind.

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

***U7153 INACTIVE DUTY TRAINING (IDT) WITHOUT PAY**

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

B. Other than Standby Reserves

*1. An Armed Forces RC member authorized to perform IDT without pay is authorized travel and transportation allowances in par. U7152.

*2. An RC member who occupies transient GOV'T housing (while performing IDT *without*

- a. Reimbursed for lodging service charges, or
- b. Provided lodging in kind.

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

U7154 SROTC MEMBER

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

B. Advanced Training (10 USC §2104)

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

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

1. Travel to Accept Appointment

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

2. TDY Travel

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

3. Travel upon Discharge

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

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

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

U7155 TRAVEL ALLOWANCES FOR A MEMBER AUTHORIZED MEDICAL AND DENTAL CARE

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

1. On active duty for a period of 30 days or less;
- *2. On IDT;
3. On funeral honors duty;
4. Traveling directly to or from the place where the member performs or has performed the duty in pars. U7155-A1 through U7155-A3; or
5. Remaining overnight immediately before serving on funeral honors duty at the funeral honors duty location

outside the commuting distance of the member's residence,

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

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

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

U7157 COLA AND HOUSING ALLOWANCES

A. COLA. See par. U9145.

B. Housing Allowances. See par. U10428.

***U7160 INACTIVE DUTY TRAINING (IDT) OUTSIDE NORMAL COMMUTING DISTANCE**

A. General

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

2. For par. U7160, 'outside the local commuting distance' is defined as the local travel area under par. U2800, but not less than 150 miles one way by DTOD. An exception to this exists for non-contiguous States and U.S. Territories and Possessions requiring off island/inter island travel to an IDT location that is not normally served by boat/ferry and does not meet the conditions under par. U2800-B1c. Reimbursement for travel costs via air/sea is limited IAW par. U7160-C.

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

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

*C. Reimbursement. The following travel and transportation expenses for travel to and from an IDT location to perform inactive duty training may be reimbursed (37 USC 452(b)(9), *NTE a total of \$300 for each round trip* (37 USC §478a(c)).

1. Transportation

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

b. POC Transportation. The Other Mileage Rate (see par. U2600) is used for the official distance to and from the IDT location, to which is added reimbursement for highway, bridge, and tunnel tolls; and parking fees.

2. Lodging and Meals

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

b. Lodging

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

(2) The locality per diem lodging ceiling in a CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS area does not include lodging tax. Lodging tax in a CONUS/non foreign OCONUS area is a reimbursable expense (APP G).

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

U7180 ALLOWANCE SUMMARY TABLES

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

Table U7G-1 <i>This table is for informational purposes. Actual allowances are in Ch 7, Part G.</i>		
RC PERSONNEL ON ACTIVE DUTY WITH PAY <u>(NOTE 1)</u>		
SITUATION	TRANSPORTATION <i>(NOTES 2 and 3)</i>	PER DIEM <i>(NOTES 4 and 5)</i>
Active duty for other than training, required by unusual or emergency circumstances or Service exigency, for more than 180 days	Ch 3 applies if the Secretarial Process authorizes per diem, otherwise Ch 5 applies	Ch 4 applies if the Secretarial Process authorizes per diem, otherwise no per diem at the location -- Ch 5 applies en route and Ch 4 applies when duty performed at any other location for 180 or fewer days
Active duty for more than 180 days at one location	Ch 5 applies	No per diem at the location except as noted in par. U2146-B -- Ch 5 applies en route and Ch 4 applies when duty performed at any other location for 180 or fewer days

TABLE U7G-1 NOTES:

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

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

TABLE U7G-2 NOTES:

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

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

TABLE U7G-3 NOTES:

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

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

TABLE U7G-4 NOTES:

1. Per diem is *not* authorized for a member or a designated applicant appointed under [10 USC §2104](#)--SROTC advanced training member.
2. Per diem may be authorized for a member and/or a designated applicant appointed under [10 USC §2107](#)--SROTC cadets and midshipmen in the Financial Assistance Program.

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

PART H1: LEAVE TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION

U7200 LEAVE BETWEEN CONSECUTIVE OVERSEAS TOURS

A. Authority

1. An eligible member, for personal travel, and on behalf of an eligible dependent, is authorized travel and transportation allowances in Ch 5, Parts B and C, for COT leave travel between authorized locations.
2. Transportation and expenses (i.e., ground transportation) between the member's PDS and the authorized air terminal may be reimbursed IAW par. U4929, and Ch 3, Part D.
3. A member and dependent may travel together or independently. ***NOTE: No cruise or tour packages.***

B. Eligible Member

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Authorized Destination

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

d. Examples

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. CONUS HOR

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

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

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

3. Deferred Travel

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

b. Duty ICW a Contingency Operation

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

(2) Exception

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

F. Reimbursement

1. Member Procured Transportation

a. Member Directed to Use Available GOV'T/GOV'T Procured Transportation. An eligible member, directed to use available GOV'T/GOV'T procured transportation for the transoceanic portion of COT leave travel, who procures transoceanic transportation at personal expense for personal travel, must not be reimbursed for the transoceanic travel. **Par. U3220-B, allowing reimbursement NTE the directed mode cost, does not apply.**

<u>Example 1</u>	
<i>NOTE: Costs in this example are not actual costs and are used for illustration only.</i>	
Member's PDS is in a non-foreign OCONUS location, and the HOR is in a CONUS location.	
City pair airfare one way transoceanic trip cost:	\$775
Member elects not to use the CTO (policy violation and par. U1245) for COT leave travel from the PDS to the HOR.	
Traveler purchased a one way transoceanic ticket:	\$500
Transoceanic airfare reimbursement (\$500) is not authorized IAW par. U5108-A.	

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

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

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

Example 1	
<i>NOTE: Costs in this example are not actual transportation costs and are used for illustration only.</i>	
A member performed COT travel from the old PDS to the HOR. The member elected to travel by POC accompanied by the spouse and their 11 year old child. They departed the OCONUS residence on day 1 and arrived at the HOR on day 9. Constructed transportation and per diem are computed as follows:	
1. COT/HOR travel from OCONUS PDS to the HOR.	
2. 9/1: Depart OCONUS PDS. Arrive at CONUS residence.	
3. The destination per diem rate @ the time of travel was \$139 (\$100/ \$46).	
4. The member's reimbursement for 9/1 is \$34.50 (75% x \$46) =	\$ 34.50
5. Per diem payable for spouse is 75% of the \$34.50 due to the member =	\$ 25.88
6. Per diem for the accompanying child (under age 12) @ 50% of the member's amount =	\$ 17.25
7. City pair airfare cost (one way for member and 2 eligible travelers): \$599/traveler x 3 travelers =	\$ 1,797.00
8. Ground transportation from OCONUS residence to airport =	<u>\$ 50.00</u>
Total constructed GOV'T city pair airfare cost =	\$1,924.63
Actual 'MALT Plus' is computed as follows:	
Member elects (no Service authority) POC transportation to the HOR a distance of 3,063 miles one way.	
POC MALT: 3,063 miles x \$.23/mile =	\$ 704.49
Per Diem for Actual Travel using 'MALT Plus' Method	
Days 1 to 9	Per Diem for 9 travel days @ the (Standard CONUS per diem rate)
Member's authorized per diem = 9 days x \$123/day =	\$ 1,107.00
Per diem for the accompanying spouse @ 75% of the member's amount =	\$ 830.25
Per diem for the accompanying child (under age 12) at 50% of the member's amount =	<u>\$ 553.50</u>
Total actual amount =	\$ 3,195.24
In this example, the city pair airfare to the HOR is less expensive than POC 'MALT Plus' travel to the HOR. The member's reimbursement is limited to the POLICY CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE of \$599/person if the Service did not authorize/approve POC use.	
The member is financially responsible for the additional cost (\$3,195.24 - \$1,924.63) of \$1,270.61.	
If the Service authorizes/approves POC use through the Secretarial Process, the member is authorized 'MALT Plus' on behalf of eligible travelers. See par. U7200-F1c.	

<u>Example 2</u>	
<i>NOTE: Costs in this example are not actual transportation costs and are used for illustration only.</i>	
A member performed COT travel from the old PDS to the HOR. The member elected to travel by POC accompanied by the spouse and their 2 children under age 12. They departed the OCONUS residence on day 1 and arrived at the HOR on day 9. Constructed transportation and per diem are computed as follows:	
1. COT/HOR travel from OCONUS PDS to the HOR.	
2. 9/1: Depart OCONUS PDS. Arrive @ CONUS residence.	
3. The destination per diem rate at the time of travel was \$146 (\$100/ \$46).	
4. The member's reimbursement for 9/1 is \$34.50 (75% x \$46) =	\$ 34.50
5. Per diem payable for spouse is 75% of the \$34.50 due to the member =	\$ 25.88
6. Per diem for the 2 accompanying children (under age 12) @ 50% of the member's amount of \$17.25/child x 2 children =	\$ 34.50
7. City pair airfare cost (one way for member & 3 eligible travelers: \$969/traveler x 4 travelers =	\$3,876.00
8. Ground transportation from OCONUS residence to airport =	<u>\$ 70.00</u>
Total constructed GOV'T city pair airfare cost =	\$4,040.88
Actual 'MALT Plus' is computed as follows:	
Member elects (no Service authority) POC transportation to the HOR a distance of 3,063 miles one way.	
POC MALT: 3,063 miles x \$.23/mile =	\$704.49
Per Diem for Actual Travel using 'MALT Plus' Method	
Days 1 to 9	Per diem for 9 travel days @ the (Standard CONUS per diem rate) 9 days x \$123/day = \$1,107
Member's authorized per diem =	\$1,107.00
Per diem for the accompanying spouse at 75% of the member's amount =	\$ 830.25
Per diem for the 2 accompanying children (under age 12) at 50% the member's amount of \$553.50/child x 2 children =	<u>\$ 1,107.00</u>
Total actual amount =	\$3,748.74
In this example, the city pair airfare cost to the HOR is more expensive than POC 'MALT Plus' travel to the HOR. Since the POLICY CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE exceeds the actual POC cost, the member is reimbursed the actual amount. If the Secretarial Process authorizes/approves POC use, the member is authorized 'MALT Plus' on behalf of eligible travelers (par. U7200-F1c).	

2. Travel Status. A member is in a travel status (see par. U2200-B) during direct travel between authorized locations. For other travel undertaken for personal convenience, leave, and administrative absence ([DoDI 1327.06, Leave and Liberty, 16 June 2009, incorporating change 1, 30 September 2011, Encl 2, par. 6, subpar. \(a-e\)](#)), a member's travel status is limited to a constructed period equal to that required for direct travel between authorized locations by available transportation.

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

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

U7205 TRANSPORTATION IN PERSONAL EMERGENCIES

A. Transportation

1. General. An eligible member on emergency leave and/or one or more eligible dependents with a personal emergency (IAW [DoDI 1327.06](#) (Leave and Liberty Procedures), subsec. 1.j.(3) for DoD Services and/or Service regulations for non-DoD Services (par. U1010-B10) are authorized transportation between authorized locations.
2. Transportation Mode. Air is the *only authorized transportation mode* (airport to airport transportation **NOTE** below).
3. GOV'T Air Transportation not Reasonably Available
 - a. Each emergency leave traveler is authorized commercial air transportation between authorized locations if space required GOV'T air transportation is not reasonably available.
 - b. A Commander must determine "reasonable availability" after considering frequency and scheduling of flights, and other relevant circumstances (including those personal to the member).
 - c. See par. U7205-C for definition of "authorized location."
 - *d. See par. U3220-B, allowing reimbursement NTE the directed mode cost, does not apply if GOV'T transportation is reasonably available and not used.
4. Transportation Cost Reimbursement. Reimbursement:
 - a. For transportation costs is NTE the cost of GOV'T procured commercial air transportation between authorized locations.
 - b. Is authorized only for air transportation and ground transportation between interim airports (e.g., between Narita and Haneda airports in Tokyo since they are interim airports and the cost is part of the overall transportation cost).
 - c. For ground transportation from PDS/home/destination the airport is not authorized.
5. Dependent Personal Emergency. For an eligible dependent, personal emergencies are circumstances similar to those for which a member receives emergency leave, and includes travel not authorized under par. U5242-A incident to the burial of a deceased member.
6. Travel Across CONUS. Travel across CONUS is at GOV'T expense if a member or dependent must transit the CONUS to reach the OCONUS emergency (leave) point.

B. Eligibility

1. Eligible Member. An eligible member is one:
 - a. On permanent duty OCONUS,
 - b. Assigned to an OCONUS ship/unit operation, or
 - c. With an OCONUS domicile who is on permanent duty or initial training in CONUS, or is described in par. U4102-Q, U4102-R, or U4102-S.

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

4. Domicile

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

C. Authorized Locations

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

3. Examples

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

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

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

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

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

a. Authorized origins are:

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

b. Authorized destinations are:

- (1) Either:
 - (a) The CONUS international airport closest (IAW 37 USC §481d the closest CONUS port of entry is the standard of measure) to the location from which the member/dependent departed and to which air transportation is available along a normally traveled international route; or
 - (b) Any other CONUS airport that is closer to the traveler's destination if the transportation cost to the other airport is less than the transportation cost to the international airport described in (a) above. See the examples in par. U7205-C3; ***NOTE: Par. U7205-C4(b)(1)(a) creates the sole criterion for the cost limit to be used for transportation to another airport.***
- (2) An airport in a NON-FOREIGN OCONUS AREA (APP A1); or
- (3) Any foreign OCONUS location, as determined by the Secretarial Process.

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

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

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

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

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

A. Member TDY or Away from the Home Port. A member on TDY away from the PDS, or assigned to a ship or unit operating away from its home port, is authorized round trip (if applicable) personal emergency travel and transportation allowances (including per diem while in a travel status, but not while at the emergency leave location or any time classified as leave or administrative absence. ([DoDI 1327.06, Leave and Liberty, 16 June 2009, incorporating change 1, 30 September 2011, Encl 2, par. 6, subpar. \(a-e\)](#)) between the TDY/unit location or ship and the:

1. PDS,
2. Home port, or
3. Other location if authorized emergency leave as determined under [DoDI 1327.06](#) (Leave and Liberty Procedures for DoD Services and/or Service regulations (par. U1015-C2h).

B. Transportation

1. Space required GOV'T transportation must be used if reasonably available.
2. Travel and transportation allowances are the same as if traveling on TDY.
3. The policy in par. U3220-B allowing reimbursement up to the directed mode cost does not apply if GOV'T transportation is reasonably available and not used.

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

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

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

F. One Way Emergency Leave Travel

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

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

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

U7210 CONVALESCENT LEAVE TRANSPORTATION ([37 USC §481a](#))

A. Authority

1. A member is authorized transportation allowances (*no per diem while en route to and from or while at the convalescent leave location*) for one trip when traveling for convalescent leave for illness/injury incurred while eligible for hostile fire pay under [37 USC §310](#) from the:
 - a. CONUS medical treatment location to a location selected by the member, and authorized/approved by the Secretarial Process, and
 - b. Member selected location to any medical treatment location.
2. Additional trips, if deemed necessary by the attending physician, may be authorized through the Secretarial Process.

B. Transportation Allowances

1. A member performing travel under par. U7210-A may select:
 - a. Transportation in kind;
 - b. Commercial transportation cost reimbursement when the member travels at personal expense (Ch 3, Part B), ***NOTE: IAW par. U3045-C, it is mandatory policy that a member uses an available CTO to arrange official travel, including transportation and rental cars, except when authorized IAW par. U3045; or***
 - c. The TDY automobile mileage rate for the official distance.
2. GOV'T/GOV'T procured transportation must be furnished and used to the maximum extent practicable.

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

U7215 SHIP RELOCATED DURING AUTHORIZED ABSENCE

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

B. Limitation

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

C. Reimbursement

1. TDY travel and transportation allowances are payable.
2. If return to a relocated ship requires transoceanic travel, transportation in kind is authorized.

3. The GOV'T/GOV'T procured transportation financial obligation is limited to the transportation cost between the ship's old and new locations.
4. The member is financially responsible for any additional cost.
5. If, when the member travels back to the ship, the transportation cost exceeds the transportation cost between the ship's old and new locations, *city pair airfares are not authorized*.

U7220 RECALL FROM LEAVE

A. Member's Responsibility

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

B. Recall for Operational Reasons

1. Authority

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

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

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

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

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

- a. Actual contingency/emergency war operations, or

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

(1) Within 24 hours of departure, or

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

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

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

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PART O: MEMBER TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION INCIDENT TO DISCIPLINARY ACTION AND TRAVEL OF PRISONERS AND THEIR GUARDS**U7450 DISCIPLINARY ACTION****A. Transportation**

1. General. When a member is ordered to travel for disciplinary action:

- a. A GOV should be used, if available; or
- b. If a GOV is not available, the member must be directed to use GOV'T procured transportation;
- c. If GOV'T procured transportation is not available the member is reimbursed for the actual cost of personally procured common carrier transportation for the transportation mode used; or
- *d. If a POC is used for the ordered travel, the member is authorized the Other Mileage Rate (see par. U2600) for the official distance, and reimbursement for highway, bridge, and tunnel tolls; and reimbursement for parking fees. A cost comparison is not required.

2. Limitations. The provisions in par. U3220-B allowing reimbursement up to the directed mode cost does not apply.

B. Meals. The member must be directed to use meal tickets, if available. If meal tickets are not available, a member who personally procures meals during actual travel is reimbursed for meal costs NTE the meal tickets values in par. U2030.

C. Per Diem. *Payment of per diem, while traveling or while at the disciplinary action point, is not authorized.*

U7451 PRISONERS AND GUARDS**A. Travel and Transportation of Prisoners and Their Guards**

1. Documents. All travel and transportation documents, including tickets, should:

- a. Be in the name of the member in charge "for" the prisoner(s);
- b. Be signed, when proper, by the member in charge; and
- c. Not be surrendered to the individual prisoner(s) for any reason.

2. Transportation

- a. When a prisoner is moved on public transportation, the member in charge should obtain GOV'T procured transportation for all members and prisoners named in the order.
- b. Transportation in kind and accommodations for prisoners and guards, including enclosed room accommodations, when required, should be IAW Service regulations.

3. Meals. If cooked meals and/or box lunches are not provided, the member in charge of the movement must secure meal tickets for the prisoner(s) in sufficient quantity to cover the travel involved.

4. Reimbursable Expenses. Reimbursable expenses (APP G) incurred ICW pars. U7451-A2, U7451-B and U7451-C are payable.

Part O: Mbr T&T Incident To Disciplinary Action & Travel Of Prisoners & Their Guards

5. Reimbursement for Expenses Incurred by Guards on Behalf of a Prisoner, Absentee, Straggler, or Deserter between the Place of Initial Confinement and Initial Delivery to a U.S. INSTALLATION**a. Authorized Reimbursement**

(1) A military guard is authorized reimbursement for transportation, lodging, and meals incurred on behalf of a/an prisoner, absentee, straggler, or deserter who has made no prior arrangements, and lacks funds to purchase necessary items.

(2) Transportation reimbursement is authorized for the actual amount of personal funds spent on behalf of the prisoner, absentee, straggler, or deserter.

b. **Reimbursement Limitations.** Total reimbursement for meals and lodging must not exceed per diem/actual expense allowances for a TDY member.

B. **Paroled Prisoners.** A prisoner paroled from confinement is authorized transportation in kind to the HOR, or place authorized for residence. ***Par. U3220-B, allowing reimbursement NTE the directed transportation mode cost, does not apply.***

C. Prisoners on "Commandant's Parole"

1. **Travel upon Release.** A prisoner who is released from a disciplinary barracks on "Commandant's Parole", is furnished transportation in kind and meal tickets to the HOR/other authorized destination.

2. **Subsequent Travel.** If practical and appropriate, a prisoner is furnished transportation in kind and meal tickets, from the HOR/other authorized destination to the location concerned, and for return travel, for official travel required for:

a. A rehearing that is ordered following travel completion; or

b. Hospitalization, physical examination, discharge, or other purposes incident to the parole.

3. **Actual Transportation Costs and Occasional Meals.** If it is impractical to furnish transportation in kind and meal tickets for any of the travel addressed in par. U7451-C, reimbursement is for actual transportation costs (with a NTE ceiling) IAW par. U3045, and for occasional meals (par. U4510).

D. **Absentees, Stragglers, and Deserters Moved between U.S. INSTALLATIONS.** See Ch 7, Part N.

SECTION 13: RESERVE COMPONENTS

U10428 RESERVE COMPONENTS

A. Order Duration

1. Active Duty Tour Begins before 6 January 2006. An RC member called/ordered to active duty for 139 or fewer days is authorized the RC rate (BAH-RC) for the active duty period, *except for contingency operations as provided in par. U10428-B*. A member, called/ordered to active duty for 140 or more days, is authorized BAH/OHA. However, if an RC member is initially on a tour of 139 or fewer days and receives an order modification or assignment extension:

- a. Before 6 January 2006 and the prospective (new) period of active duty is 140 or more days then BAH/OHA would start on the modification date.
- b. On or after 6 January 2006 and the prospective (new) active duty period is 31 or more days then BAH/OHA would start on the modification date.

Do not add periods of active duty previously served to obtain the 140/31 day requirement (Tables U10E-16 and U10E-17 and par. U10428-D).

2. Active Duty Tour Begins 6 January 2006 or Later. An RC member called/ordered to active duty for 30 or fewer days is authorized the RC rate (BAH-RC), except for contingency operations as provided in par. U10428-B. Effective 6 January 2006, a member called/ordered to active duty for more than 30 days, except a member without-dependent during initial entry training, is authorized BAH/OHA. An RC member initially on a tour of 30 or fewer days who receives an order modification or assignment extension with a prospective (new) active duty period of more than 30 days receives BAH/OHA on the modification date. *Do not add periods of active duty previously served to obtain the more than 30-day requirement* (Tables U10E-16 and U10E-17 and par. U10428-D).

NOTE: Par. U10416-D for the rate for a member in accession pipeline travel.

B. Contingency Operations. An RC member called/ordered to active duty in support of a contingency operation is authorized BAH/OHA for the duration of the tour. If the RC member receives a PCS order authorizing HHG transportation, BAH/OHA is based on the new PDS. However, if the member is called or ordered to active duty and a PCS order is not issued, BAH/OHA rate is based (paid) on the primary residence location at the time called/ordered to active duty.

C. Member Married to Member. Unless par. U10428-B above applies, an RC member married to another member on active duty, without dependents, not assigned to GOV'T QTRS, is authorized the Reserve rate at the without-dependents rate, when called to active duty for fewer than 30 days. For such an RC member on active duty for more than 30 days, each member is authorized BAH/OHA at the without-dependent rate. If such a member has dependents, BAH/OHA is paid as for an active duty member.

D. Location Rate – Called to Active Duty/ADT on/after 6 January 2006

1. Called/Ordered to Active Duty for More Than 30 Days on/after 6 January 2006. An RC member called/ordered to active duty for more than 30 days, except a member without dependents during initial entry training, is authorized primary residence-based BAH/OHA beginning on the first active duty day. This rate continues for the tour duration except as noted below.

- a. Called/Ordered to ADT for 140 or More Days. Except as provided in par. U10428-D2 the initial rate terminates on the day before the day the member reports at the duty location prescribed in the active duty order. Authority for PDS location-based BAH/OHA begins on the day the member reports at that location. A member called/ordered to ADT for 140 or more days at one location is authorized BAH/OHA in the same manner as a member already on active duty.

b. Called/Ordered to ADT for 140 or More Days but Not Authorized HHG Transportation. If the member is not authorized HHG transportation because duty is not performed for 140 or more days at one location or there is a Secretarial waiver for the school IAW par. U2146-B, the member continues to receive BAH/OHA based on the member's primary residence (at the time called/ordered to active duty).

c. Called/Ordered to Active-Duty-for-Other-Than-Training for More Than 180 Days. Except as provided in par. U10428-D2, the initial rate terminates on the day before the day the member reports at the duty location prescribed in the active duty order. Authority for PDS location BAH/OHA begins on the day the member reports at that location. A member called/ordered to active-duty-for-other-than-training for more than 180 days at one location is authorized BAH/OHA in the same manner as a member already on active duty.

d. Called/Ordered to Active-Duty-for-Other-Than-Training for More Than 180 Days but Not Authorized HHG Transportation. An RC member called/ordered to active-duty-for-other-than-training for more than 180 days:

(1) At one or more locations outside the local commuting distance of the member's primary residence location, (at the time called/ordered to active duty) and the duty is not for more than 180 consecutive days at one location, or

(2) At a location other than the member's primary residence location (at the time called/ordered to active duty) but authorized TDY allowances IAW par. U7150-F2b(2), or

(3) At a location to which the member commutes from the member's primary residence (at the time called/ordered to active duty), or

(4) At an OCONUS location for a prospective period of less than 12 months,

and not authorized PCS HHG transportation IAW Ch 5, Part D, continues to receive primary residence-based BAH/OHA.

HHG transportation under a TDY order IAW Chapter 4, Part H, does not affect this housing allowance authority. Par. U10414 for a possible FSH allowance if the RC member is assigned PCS OCONUS.

2. Called/Ordered to Active Duty for a Contingency. A member called/ordered to active duty in support of a contingency operation is authorized primary residence-based BAH/OHA beginning on the first active duty day. This rate is authorized even for duty of fewer than 31 days. This rate continues for the duration of the tour unless the member is authorized PCS HHG transportation in which case the PDS rate would apply on the day the member reports to the PDS.

E. Location Rate – Called to Active Duty/ADT Before 6 January 2006

1. Called/Ordered to Active Duty for 139 or Fewer Days before 6 January 2006. An RC member called/ordered to active duty (for other than a contingency) for 139 or fewer days is authorized BAH-RC beginning on the first active duty day and the rate continues for the tour duration unless the duty is in support of a contingency operation (par. U10428-E3) or an extension changes the rate (par. U10428-A1).

2. Called/Ordered to Active Duty for 140 or More Days before 6 January 2006. An RC member, called/ordered to active duty (for other than a contingency) for 140 or more days, is authorized BAH/OHA for the location from which called/ordered to active duty beginning on the first active duty day. This rate continues for the tour duration except as noted below.

a. Called/Ordered to ADT for 140 or More Days. The initial rate terminates on the day before the day the member reports at the duty location prescribed in the active duty order. Authority for PDS location-based BAH/OHA begins on the day the member reports at the duty location. A member called/ordered to ADT,

for 140 or more days at one location, is authorized BAH/OHA in the same manner as a member already on active duty. Before 6 January 2006, the PDS for BAH purposes for a member of the Army National Guard, the Air National Guard, or an RC of any of the Uniformed Services on active duty for training was the place at which the training duty is performed.

b. Called/Ordered to Active-Duty-for-Other-Than-Training for 140 or More Days but Fewer Than 181 Days and Not Authorized PCS HHG Transportation. Except as provided in par. U10428-E2c, the initial rate terminates on the day before the day the member reports at the duty location prescribed in the active duty order. Authority for PDS location-based BAH/OHA begins on the day the member reports at that location. Before 6 January 2006, the PDS for BAH purposes for an RC member ordered to active duty (other than training and for whom no PCS order was issued) was the member's monthly drill/training location. The PDS for an RC member who has no monthly drill/training station (i.e., some individual mobilization augmentees, a Standby RC member, a retired RC member, and an IRR) was the place from which called/ordered to active duty.

c. Called/Ordered to Active-Duty-for-Other-Than-Training for More Than 180 Days. Except as provided in par. U10428-E2d, the initial rate terminates on the day before the day the member reports at the duty location prescribed in the active duty order. Authority for PDS location-based BAH/OHA begins on the day the member reports at that location. A member called/ordered to active-duty-for-other-than-training for more than 180 days at one location is authorized BAH/OHA in the same manner as a member already on active duty.

d. Called/Ordered to Active-Duty-for-Other-Than-Training for More Than 180 Days but Not Authorized PCS HHG Transportation. Except when PCS HHG transportation is authorized, an RC member called/ordered to active-duty-for-other-than-training for more than 180 days at one location, away from the member's primary residence (at the time called/ordered to active duty) receives BAH/OHA as prescribed in par. U10428-E2b.

HHG transportation under a TDY order IAW Ch 4, Part H, does not affect this authority. BAH/OHA authority begins on the day the member is authorized a housing allowance.

3. Called/Ordered to Active Duty for a Contingency. A member called/ordered to active duty in support of a contingency operation is authorized primary residence-based BAH/OHA beginning on the first active duty day. This rate is authorized even for duty of fewer than 140 days. This rate continues for the duration of the tour unless the member is authorized PCS HHG transportation in which case the duty location rate would apply on the day the member reports to the PDS. A member without dependents on duty in support of a contingency is authorized primary residence-based BAH/OHA if the member continues to pay rent or owns a residence at the primary place of residence even if the member is assigned or occupies GOV'T QTRS suitable and adequate for the member's grade at the duty location provided a PCS order has not been issued.

F. Decision Logic Tables

**RESERVE COMPONENT MEMBER
 Called/Ordered to AD/ADT on or after 6 January 2006**

Table U10E-16				
R U L E	If member is (NOTES 1 and 2)	PCS HHG Transport Authorized	Duty in Support of Contingency Operation	Then (NOTE 3)
1	Called/Ordered to Active Duty for Training for More Than 30 But Fewer Than 140 Days	No	No	Start primary residence-based BAH/OHA at the time called/ordered to active duty for training beginning on first active duty day.
2	Called/Ordered to Active Duty for Other Than Training for More Than 30 But for 180 or Fewer Days	No	No	Start primary residence-based BAH/OHA at the time called/ordered to active duty beginning on first active duty day.
3	Called/Ordered to Active Duty for Training for 140 or More Days or Other Than Training for More Than 180 Days	Yes	No	Start primary residence-based BAH/OHA at the time called/ordered to active duty/active duty for training beginning on first active duty day through the day before arrival day at PDS. PDS location-based BAH/OHA begins on the day the member reports to PDS (NOTE 4).
4		Yes	Yes	Start primary residence-based BAH/OHA at the time called/ordered to active duty/active duty for training beginning on first active duty day through the day before arrival day at PDS. PDS location-based BAH/OHA begins on the day member reports to PDS (NOTE 4).
5		No	No	Start primary residence-based BAH/OHA at the time called/ordered to active duty beginning on first active duty day.
6		No	Yes	Start primary residence-based BAH/OHA at the time called/ordered to active duty beginning on first active duty day.
7		Called/Ordered to Active Duty for 30 or fewer Days	No	No
8	Called/Ordered to Active Duty for 30 or fewer Days	No	Yes	Start primary residence-based BAH/OHA at time called/ordered to active duty beginning on first active duty day.
9	*Injured or physically disabled while on active duty or IDT, authorized incapacitation pay (including BAH/OHA) under DoDD 1241.01 (NOTE 5)			Start primary residence-based BAH/OHA beginning on the date the member becomes entitled to incapacitation pay (NOTE 6).

NOTES:

1. A DoD retired member ordered to active duty is authorized the same housing allowances as an R C member.
2. If the RC member receives an order modification or amendment extending the assignment, the prospective (new) active duty period determines authority. If the prospective new period is more than 30 days, BAH-RC would stop the day before the amendment/modification and primary residence-based BAH/OHA would start on the modification date. If the prospective period is 140 or more days for training or over 180 days and PCS HHG are authorized, the BAH-RC or primary residence-based BAH/OHA would stop the day before the modification/amendment and PDS-based BAH/OHA would begin on the modification date.
3. A lease agreement or verifiable purchase price is required before OHA payment.
4. OHA/BAH is not authorized for a member assigned adequate (to member's grade and dependency status) GOV'T QTRS at the PDS.

5. The condition must be a result of an injury, illness, or disease incurred or aggravated In line of duty while performing:

a. Active duty;

*b. IDT (other than work or study ICW a correspondence course of an armed force or attendance in an inactive status at an education institution under the sponsorship of an armed force or the Public Health Service).

6. BAH/OHA for an eligible RC member may not be paid for more than 6 months except when, in the interest of fairness and equity, the Secretary Concerned or the Secretary’s designated representative extends incapacitation pay. [37 USC §204\(g\) and \(h\)](#), [DoDD 1241.01](#) and [DoDI 1241.2](#) for offsets.

**RESERVE COMPONENT MEMBER
Called/Ordered to AD/ADT before 6 January 2006**

Table U10E-17					
R U L E	If member is <i>(NOTES 1 and 2)</i>	PCS HHG Transport Authorized	Duty in Support of Contingency Operation	Member Assigned Single GOV'T QTRS at Duty Location	Then <i>(NOTES 3, 4 and 5)</i>
1	Called/Ordered to Active Duty for Fewer Than 140 Days before 6 January 2006	No	No	Yes	No Housing Allowances for member without dependents – other than Partial BAH except BAH-RC beginning on first active duty day through day before arrival at duty location.
2		No	Yes		BAH-RC for member with dependents beginning on first active duty day.
3				No	Yes
4		No	No	No	BAH-RC beginning on first active duty day.
5	Called/Ordered to Active Duty for Training for 140 or More Days or Other Than Training for More Than 180 Days before 6 January 2006	Yes	No	No	Primary residence-based BAH/OHA at the time called/ordered to active duty/active duty for training beginning on first active duty day through the day before arrival day at duty location. PDS location-based BAH/OHA begins on the day member reports to duty location.
6				Yes	Yes
7		Primary residence-based BAH/OHA at the time called/ordered to active duty/active duty for training for member with dependents beginning on first active duty day through the day before arrival day at duty location. PDS location-based BAH/OHA begins on the day member reports to duty location if QTRS are not adequate for dependents.			
8		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Table U10E-17					
R U L E	If member is (<i>NOTES 1 and 2</i>)	PCS HHG Transport Authorized	Duty in Support of Contingency Operation	Member Assigned Single GOV'T QTRS at Duty Location	Then (<i>NOTES 3, 4 and 5</i>)
9	Called/Ordered to Active Duty for Training for 140 or More Days or Other Than Training for More Than 180 Days	Yes	Yes	Yes	BAH/OHA based on the primary residence at the time called/ordered to active duty/active duty for training for member with dependents beginning on first active duty day through the day before arrival day at duty location. BAH/OHA for the PDS location begins on the day member reports to duty location if QTRS are not adequate for dependents.
10		No	No	Yes	No Housing Allowances for member without dependents – other than Partial BAH except BAH/OHA based on the primary residence at the time called/ordered to active duty beginning on first active duty day through day before arrival at duty location.
11					BAH/OHA based on the primary residence at the time called/ordered to active duty for member with dependents beginning on first active duty day beginning on first active duty day through the day before arrival day at duty location. BAH/OHA for the PDS location begins on the day member reports to the duty location if QTRS are not adequate for dependents.
12		No	Yes		BAH/OHA based on the primary residence at time called/ordered to active duty for member with dependents beginning on first active duty day. BAH/OHA based on the primary residence at the time called/ordered to active duty for member without dependents if member continues to maintain a primary residence either owned by the member or for which the member is responsible for rental payments.
13		No	No	No	BAH/OHA based on the primary residence at the time called/ordered to active duty beginning on first active duty day through the day before arrival day at duty location. BAH/OHA for the PDS location begins on the day member reports to the duty location if QTRS are not adequate for dependents.
14	*Injured or physically disabled while on active duty or IDT, authorized incapacitation pay (including BAH/OHA) under DoDD 1241.01 (<i>NOTE 6</i>)	No	No	No	BAH/OHA based on the member's primary residence beginning on the date the member becomes entitled to incapacitation pay (<i>NOTE 7</i>).

NOTES:

1. A DoD retired member ordered to active duty is authorized the same housing allowances as an RC member.
2. An RC member who is called or ordered to active duty for more than 30 days and begins serving on active duty on or after 6 January 2006, to include a member whose service is extended on or after 6 January 2006, through an amended or modified order, and the member serves more than 30 days from the date the order is extended. Examples:
 - Example 1:** Member lives in Dallas, receives an order dated 15 November 2005 to begin active duty on 3 January 2006 for 45 days at Atlanta – member is subject to the old rules and gets BAH-RC.
 - Example 2:** The same member in example 2 receives an order extending the active duty period by 15 days. Extension order is dated 20 January 2006 – still subject to old rules through 19 January but changes to new rules on 20 January (BAH-RC through 19 January 2006, Dallas based BAH starting 20 January 2006).
 - Example 3:** Member lives in Dallas, receives an order dated 15 November 2005 to begin active duty for 50 days on 8 January 2006 in Naples, Italy – the member is under the new rules since active duty begins on or after 6 January 2006, also using the policy of basing the housing allowance on the location at which housing expenses are borne (member's primary residence), the member receives Dallas BAH starting 8 January 2006.
3. OHA payment requires a lease agreement or verifiable purchase price.
4. A member whose only dependents are those for which the member is paying child support is authorized BAH-DIFF if assigned GOV'T QTRS at the duty location (par. U10030) or BAH/OHA with-dependent rate if not assigned GOV'T QTRS.
5. Before 6 January 2006, the PDS for BAH purposes for a member of the Army National Guard, the Air National Guard, or an RC of any of the Uniformed Services on active duty for training was the training duty location. Before 6 January 2006, the PDS for BAH purposes for an RC member ordered to active duty for other than training and for whom no PCS order was issued was the member's monthly drill/training location. The PDS for an RC member who has no monthly drill/training station (i.e., some individual mobilization augmentees, a Standby RC member, a retired RC member and IRRR) is the place from which called/ordered to active duty.
6. The condition must be a result of an injury, illness, or disease incurred or aggravated in line of duty while performing:
 - a. Active duty;
 - *b. IDT (other than work or study ICW a correspondence course of an armed force or attendance in an inactive status at an education institution under the sponsorship of an armed force or the Public Health Service).
7. Authority for a BAH/OHA rate for an eligible RC member may not be paid for more than 6 months except when, in the interest of fairness and equity, the Secretary Concerned or the Secretary's designated representative extends incapacitation pay. [37 USC §204\(g\) and \(h\)](#), [DoDD 1241.01](#) and [DoDI 1241.2](#) for offsets).

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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

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. For first class transportation authority, see JFTR, par. U3125-B2a/JTR, par. C2204-B2a.

b. Business Class. Other than least expensive unrestricted economy/coach 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 accommodation class 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 service class 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 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 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 GTCC.

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 ('Dash'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-\(Series\)](http://www.gsa.gov/portal/category/27228). 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 4 and 5 are the employee's dependents if they receive at least 51 percent of their support from the employee or employee's spouse; however, this percentage of support criterion must not be the decisive factor in all cases. These individuals also may be dependents for the purpose of this definition if they are members of the employee's household and, in addition to their own income, receive support (less than 51 percent) from the employee or employee's spouse without which they would be unable to maintain a reasonable standard of living.*

NOTE 3: *ICW the Missing Persons Act, "dependent" is defined in JTR, par. C7090-A for the purpose of transportation eligibility under that Act.*

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

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

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

*"Issues of marital status are determined by state law, James H. Perdue, [GSBCA 14122-RELO, 16 March 1998](#). Some states recognize common law marriage -- "[a] marriage that takes legal effect, without license or ceremony, when a couple live together as husband and wife, intend to be married, and hold themselves out to others as a married couple." *Black's Law Dictionary* 986 (7th ed. 1999)"; and,*

As we recognized in James H. Perdue, [GSBCA 14122-RELO, 16 March 1998](#) the burden of proof is on the

claimant to establish the common law marriage. State law determines issues of marital status, and the relationship of spouse exists if common law marriage is recognized under the law of the state in which the parties entered into such a marriage. The following Comptroller General decisions address specific circumstances: [B-260688, 23 October 1995](#); [B-247541, 19 June 1992](#); [B-212900, 15 November 1983](#); [B-191316, 27 September 1978](#); [B-191316, 6 April 1978](#); [B-186179, 30 June 1976](#).

The validity of a common law marriage is determined by the law of the place in which it was contracted, and if valid there, it will be valid elsewhere, in the absence of contravention of positive law, or consideration of policy to the contrary. [B-186179, 30 June 1976](#); [B-191316, 27 September 1978](#).

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

Once the employee has submitted evidence in support of the common law marriage, it should be submitted to the appropriate agency legal counsel for assistance in determining whether or not the putative spouse qualifies as a spouse under the specific state and/or Federal law ([1 USC §7](#)). PDTATAC does not adjudicate these cases.

Pertinent GSBCA decisions

- [GSBCA 15947-RELO, 31 March 2003](#)
- [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, ACQUIRED (*Uniformed Member Only*). A dependent acquired through marriage, adoption, or other action during the current tour of assigned duty. Does not include persons dependent, or children born of a marriage that existed, before the beginning of a current tour.

DEPENDENT, COMMAND SPONSORED (*Uniformed Member Only*)

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

DEPENDENT RESTRICTED TOUR (*Uniformed Member Only*)

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

DESIGNATED PLACE

A. **UNIFORMED MEMBER**

1. Except as used in Ch 6 (Evacuation Allowances):
 - a. A place in a CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS area;
 - b. The foreign OCONUS place to which dependents are specifically authorized to travel under JFTR, par. U5222-D1, when a member is ordered to an unaccompanied/dependent restricted tour. This is limited to the native country of a foreign born spouse for DoD Services and Coast Guard.;
 - c. The OCONUS place at which a member is scheduled to serve an accompanied tour after completing an unaccompanied or dependent-restricted tour, as applicable, and to which dependents specifically are authorized to travel under JFTR, par. U5222-C4, U5222-D1 or U5222-F3;
 - d. The OCONUS place in the old PDS vicinity at which dependents remain under the JFTR, par. U5222-F3, while a member serves a dependent restricted/unaccompanied tour;
 - e. The foreign OCONUS place to which dependents are specifically authorized to travel under JFTR, par. U5900, when early return of dependents is authorized. This is limited to the native country of a foreign born spouse for DoD Services and Coast Guard.
2. To receive allowances associated with a designated place move, the member must certify that the designated place is the place at which the dependents intend to establish a bona fide residence until further dependent transportation is authorized at GOV'T expense.
3. For the definition of "designated place" as used in Ch 6 (Evacuation Allowances), see pars. U6002-A and U6051-A.

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. The several departments and agencies of the Executive branch of the GOV'T.
2. Within the Department of Defense, the terms "Different Departments" or "Different Military Departments" means the DoD components separately. **NOTE: This distinction is necessary with regard to funding for travel and transportation from one department to another.**

DOMESTIC PARTNER (**Civilian Employee Only**). An adult in a domestic partnership with an employee of the same sex.

Effective 28 September 2011

DOMESTIC PARTNERSHIP (**Civilian Employee Only**). A committed relationship between two adults of the same sex, in which they:

1. Are each other's sole domestic partner and intend to remain so indefinitely;
2. Maintain a common residence, and intend to continue to do so (or would maintain a common residence but for an assignment abroad or other employment-related, financial, or similar obstacle);
3. Are at least 18 years of age and mentally competent to consent to contract;
4. Share responsibility for a significant measure of each other's financial obligations;
5. Are not married or joined in a civil union to anyone else;
6. Are not a domestic partner of anyone else;
7. Are not related in a way that, if they were of opposite sex, would prohibit legal marriage in the U.S. jurisdiction in which the domestic partnership was formed;
8. Are willing to certify, if required by the agency, that they understand that willful falsification of any documentation required to establish that an individual is in a domestic partnership may lead to disciplinary action and the recovery of the cost of benefits received related to such falsification, as well as constitute a criminal violation under [18 USC §1001](#), and that the method for securing such certification, if required, must be determined by the agency; and
9. Are willing promptly to disclose, if required by the agency, any dissolution or material change in the status of the domestic partnership.

NOTE: The definition of 'Domestic partnership' requires that the partners 'share responsibility for a significant measure of each other's financial obligations.' This criterion requires only that there be financial interdependence between the partners and should not be interpreted to exclude partnerships in which one partner stays at home while the other is the primary breadwinner.

DUTY STATION

- A. **UNIFORMED MEMBER.** For the purpose of transportation and storage of HHG and mobile homes:
1. The home of a member at the time of:
 - a. Appointment to regular Service from civilian life or an RC;
 - b. Being called to active duty or active duty for training for 20 or more weeks;
 - c. Being recalled from the Fleet Reserve or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve, or recalled from retirement (including temporary disability);
 - d. Enlistment or induction into the Service (regular or during emergency);
 2. The place at which a member actually is assigned for duty, including a place from which the member commutes daily to an assigned station or, for a member on sea duty, the home port of the ship or mobile unit to which the member is assigned;
 3. The place at which a ship is being built or being fitted out is a shore duty station until the commissioning date, at which time the home port assigned to such ship is the new station;
 4. The home of a member upon:
 - a. Retirement;

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

B. **CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE**. For the purpose of HHG; and mobile home transportation and storage -- the place at which an employee actually is assigned for duty, including a place from which the employee commutes daily to an assigned station.

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

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

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

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

EFFECTIVE DATE OF PCS ORDER

A. **UNIFORMED MEMBER**

1. For a member being separated/retired, the last day of active duty. See below for an RC member being separated.
2. For all others, including an RC member being separated and a recalled retired member who continues in an active duty status during the time allowed for return travel home, the date the member is required to begin travel from the old PDS, the member's home, PLEAD, last TDY station, safe haven location or designated place, whichever applies, to arrive at the new PDS, home, or PLEAD, on the date authorized by the transportation mode authorized and/or used.
3. An IPCOT order effective date is the first day of duty on the new tour. See IPCOT definition.
4. The following are examples of computing an order's effective date:

EXAMPLE 1	
A member ordered to make a PCS is required to report to the new PDS on 10 June. The member travels by POC and is authorized 7 days travel time.	
10 June	Authorized and actual reporting date
3 June	Less 7 days travel time actually used
4 June	Add 1 day
4 June	PCS order effective date
EXAMPLE 2	

A member ordered to make a PCS is required to report to the new PDS on 10 June. The member anticipates that the official distance of 2,100 miles will be traveled by POC. The member changes plans and travels by air. The member reports in on 9 June.	
10 June	Authorized reporting date
9 June	Actual reporting date
8 June	Less 1 day travel time
9 June	Add 1 day
9 June	PCS order effective date
EXAMPLE 3	
A member ordered to make a PCS is required to report to the new PDS on 10 June. The member travels by POC and is authorized 7 days travel time. However, the member runs into inclement weather and is authorized an additional 2 days travel time by the gaining commander.	
10 June	Authorized reporting date
1 June	Less 9 days travel time
2 June	Add 1 day
2 June	PCS order effective date

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

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

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

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

EMPLOYEE. A civilian individual:

1. Employed by an agency (as defined in APP A), regardless of status or grade;
2. Employed intermittently as an expert or consultant and paid on a daily WAE basis; or
3. Serving without pay or at \$1 a year ([5 USC §5701\(2\)](#)) (also referred to as "invitational traveler" for TDY travel purposes only).

ESCORT. An escort:

1. Is a member, employee, or other person who, IAW a order/ITA, accompanies the member/employee between authorized locations, when the member/employee:
 - a. Travel is authorized by competent authority, and
 - b. Is incapable of traveling alone, and
2. May be appointed by the member's/employee's commanding officer/AO.

EXPEDITED TRANSPORTATION MODE. A common carrier operated transportation service for the accelerated or protected movement of HHG between specified points.

EXTENDED STORAGE. See **NON-TEMPORARY STORAGE.**

FAMILY. See **DEPENDENT**.

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

FIELD DUTY. All duty serving with troops participating in maneuvers, war games, field exercises, or similar types of operations, during which:

1. The individual is provided meals in a GOV'T DINING FACILITY/MESS or with an organization drawing field rations, and is provided GOV'T QTRS or is quartered in accommodations normally associated with field exercises. Everything ordinarily covered by per diem is furnished without charge, except that a member is required to pay for rations at the discounted meal rate (basic meal rate), or
2. Students are participating in survival training, forage for subsistence, and improvise shelter.

An individual furnished subsistence obtained by contract is performing field duty when so declared by a competent official.

FIRST CLASS. See **ACCOMMODATIONS**.

FOREIGN AIR CARRIER. An air carrier that does not hold a certificate issued by the U.S. under [49 USC §41102](#).

FOREIGN AREA AND FOREIGN COUNTRY. Any area or country outside the 50 States, District of Columbia, the Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and U.S. territories and possessions.

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

FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES (*Civilian Employee Only*). The Foreign Service as constituted under the Foreign Service Act of 1980 ([Public Law 96-465](#)).

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

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

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

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCALITY

1. The contiguous political area of a single country or a related island group in the same region.
2. Widely dispersed noncontiguous subdivisions of the same country are separate geographical localities. For example: the United Kingdom (including England, Wales, Scotland, and Northern Ireland) is a geographical locality and Ireland (Republic of) is a separate geographical locality; France and Germany are separate geographical localities; Portugal and the Azores are separate geographical localities; the Philippine Islands are the same geographical locality. Japan, including its separate island components, with the exception of the Ryukyu Islands, is a single geographical locality. The Ryukyu Islands (including Okinawa) are a separate geographical locality. With regard to the U.S., CONUS is a single geographical locality, but the states of Hawaii and Alaska, and each U.S. territory or possession, are separate geographical localities.

3. When the term "overseas area" or "OCONUS area" is used, it relates to more than one geographical locality and may include a continent, or the area comprising command jurisdiction, or the entire OCONUS area.

GOVERNMENT (GOV'T). The GOV'T of the U.S. and the Government of the District of Columbia.

GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATIVE RATE SUPPLEMENT (GARS). A reimbursable expense charged by rental car companies for costs incurred unique to doing business with the GOV'T.

GOVERNMENT AIRCRAFT. Any aircraft owned, leased, chartered or rented and operated by an executive agency.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT RENTAL AUTOMOBILE. An automobile obtained for short term use from a commercial firm under the provisions of an appropriate GSA Federal Supply Schedule contract.

GOVERNMENT CONTROLLED QUARTERS. QTRS (other than GOV'T QTRS or privatized housing) 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). See 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. \$10/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. \$11.70/day.

*C. Effective Date(s). The discount and standard GOV'T meal rates above are effective from 1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013.

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. See par. U10010-C for an exception as part of a Navy test.

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 (other than privatized housing) on a **U.S. INSTALLATION** if the lodging facilities are owned and operated by a private sector entity and the use of these lodging facilities is directed by Service regulations;
7. Family type housing owned or leased by the GOV'T whether occupied as a guest or as a principal; and

8. Guesthouses, officers clubs, bachelor QTRS, visiting officers' QTRS, or similar QTRS facilities located at a military activity, QTRS aboard a Corps of Engineers floating plant or a Navy Mine Defense Laboratory offshore platform.

B. Adequacy Standards

1. DoD Services. Adequacy standards for DoD Services are prescribed by the Office, SECDEF in [DoD 4165.63-M, DoD Housing Management \(http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/416563m.pdf\)](http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/416563m.pdf), and implemented by appropriate Service regulations.

2. Non-DoD Services. Service regulations.

GOVERNMENT SPONSORED CONTRACTOR ISSUED TRAVEL CHARGE CARD. 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 GOV'T would have paid for GOV'T 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:

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. An 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 its use is restricted to economy/coach travel and/or the established locality per diem rate requiring an amendment for each trip involving the use of other than economy/coach 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 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 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 JFTR, 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). 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 & JTR, pars. U3330/C3330.
3. A common carrier, or a conveyance owned by the GOV'T, is not a POC.
4. See **TRANSPORTATION**.

PRIVATELY OWNED (MOTOR) VEHICLE (POV)

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

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

B. Motorcycle or Moped

1. **UNIFORMED MEMBER**. At the member's option, a motorcycle or moped may be considered a POV if the member does not ship a vehicle with four or more wheels on the same order.
2. **CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE**

- a. CONUS. The employee may designate a motorcycle or moped as a POV (rather than as HHG) if the employer determines it is more advantageous and cost effective to the GOV'T to transport POV(s) than to drive to the new PDS.
- b. OCONUS. A motorcycle or moped may be shipped as the POV (rather than as HHG) on the same order.

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

PRIVATIZED HOUSING

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

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

PROFESSIONAL BOOKS, PAPERS, AND EQUIPMENT (PBP&E)

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

B. Exclusions. Excluded from PBP&E are:

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

C. MEMBER OR EMPLOYEE

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

- a. Reference material;
- b. Instruments, tools, and equipment peculiar to technicians, mechanics, and members of the professions;
- c. Specialized clothing such as diving suits, astronauts' suits, flying suits and helmets, band uniforms, chaplains' vestments, and other specialized apparel not normal or usual uniform or clothing;
- d. Communication equipment used by a DoD civilian employee or DoD member in association with the MARS (DoDI 4650.02), <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/465002p.pdf> ;
- e. Individually owned or specially issued field clothing and equipment;
- f. An official award given to a member by a Service (or a component thereof) for service performed by the member in the member's capacity or by a professional society/organization/U.S. or foreign Government for significant contributions ICW official duties;
- g. Personal computers and accompanying equipment used for official GOV'T business (i.e., CPU, monitor, keyboard, mouse, 1 printer, 1 set of small computer speakers); and
- h. GOV'T-or uniformed service-owned accountable Organizational Clothing and Individual Clothing (OC&IE) property issued to the employee or member by the Agency/Service for official use.

D. MEMBER'S DEPENDENT SPOUSE

1. General

- a. This is *not* applicable to an *employee's* dependent spouse.
- b. PBP&E includes HHG in a spouse's possession needed for the spouse's employment or community support activities at the next or a later destination.

2. The following items are PBP&E:

- a. Reference material,
- b. Instruments, tools, and equipment peculiar to technicians, mechanics, and members of the professions;
- c. Specialized clothing such as diving suit, flying suits and helmets, band uniforms, nurse uniforms, chaplains' vestments, and other specialized apparel not normal or usual uniform or clothing; and
- d. Personal computers and accompanying equipment used for business or community support activities (i.e., CPU, monitor, keyboard, mouse, 1 printer, 1 set of small computer speakers).

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

PUBLIC TRANSIT SYSTEM. A form of commercial transportation (e.g., air, rail, bus, ship, etc.) used between authorized locations in the performance of official travel.

REDUCED PER DIEM. A per diem rate, lower than locality per diem, that is authorized by an agency when there are known reductions in lodging and meal costs that can be determined in advance.

RELOCATION SERVICE COMPANY (RSC). A third-party supplier under contract with an agency to assist a transferred employee in relocating to the new PDS. Services may include: Home sale programs, home inspection, home marketing assistance, home finding assistance, property management services, HHG shipment and storage, voucher review and payment, relocation counseling, and similar subjects.

RENEWAL AGREEMENT TRAVEL (RAT) (CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE ONLY)

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

REPEAT ORDER (UNIFORMED MEMBER ONLY). See **ORDER**.

RESERVE COMPONENT (RC). The:

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

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

SECRETARIAL PROCESS

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

B. **CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE**

1. Action by the PDTATAC Principal member, the Principal member's designated representative, or:
 - a. Secretary of a Military Department,
 - b. Director of a Defense Component,
 - c. Director, Administration & Management for:
 - (1) Office of the Secretary of Defense,
 - (2) Washington Headquarters Services,
 - (3) Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff,
 - (4) Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences,
 - (5) U.S. Court of Military Appeals, and

d. Designated representative for any of the above.

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

SECRETARY CONCERNED

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

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

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

SEPARATE DEPARTMENT (CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE ONLY). See Different/Separate Departments and Agencies.

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

SEPARATION TRAVEL (CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE ONLY). See **PERMANENT DUTY TRAVEL**.

SERVICE CHARGE FOR USE OF GOVERNMENT QUARTERS (UNIFORMED MEMBER ONLY). Cost of maid service and fee for electricity.

SERVICES. See **UNIFORMED SERVICES**.

SHORT DISTANCE MOVE

A. **UNIFORMED MEMBER**

1. A move:
 - a. Involving HHG drayage or shipment for a short distance between residences;
 - b. To or from a NTS facility in the member's PDS area;
 - c. In the member's last PDS area when the member is authorized a final move during a separation or retirement;
 - d. Incident to reassignment or PCS to a new PDS near the old PDS;
 - e. Between residences within a metropolitan area; or

f. Not during a PCS, a move between residences within the daily commuting distance of the PDS.

2. A short distance HHG move includes necessary packing, crating, hauling, unpacking and uncrating.

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

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

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

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

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

1. Any CONUS location not included in a defined locality (county/area) in the CONUS per [diem rates \(http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/perdiemCalc.cfm\)](http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/perdiemCalc.cfm), and
2. All CONUS locations when PDT is involved.

STANDARD GOVERNMENT MEAL RATE (GMR)

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

STORAGE IN TRANSIT (SIT)

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

SUBSISTENCE EXPENSES. The same items as those included under **PER DIEM ALLOWANCE**.

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

TEACHER (CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE ONLY). A civilian who is a U.S. citizen and whose services are required on a school year basis in a teaching position subject to [20 USC §901-907](#) in the DoD Education Activity System.

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

TEMPORARY DUTY (TDY)

A. **UNIFORMED MEMBER**

1. Duty at one or more locations, away from the PDS, under an order providing for further assignment, or pending further assignment, to return to the old PDS or to proceed to a new PDS.
2. That period spent at a location while processing for separation from the Service, release from active duty, placement on the TDRL, or retirement, when the last PDS is different from the location at which processing is accomplished.
3. There are four types of TDY travel:
 - a. Business Travel. Conducting business at a location other than the PDS. It incorporates any type of travel not included in schoolhouse training, deployment and unit training or special circumstances travel. It also includes certain local travel, but not leave or evacuation.
 - b. Schoolhouse Training Travel. Travel ICW TDY attendance at formal course(s) of instruction by a uniformed member (other than a uniformed member who has not yet reached the first PDS).
 - c. Deployment, Personnel Traveling Together Under an Order Directing No/Limited Reimbursement, and Unit Travel. Includes a unit traveling in support of a combat mission, peacekeeping, and disaster relief. It also includes field/maneuver training and sea duty when troops involved are not permanently assigned to a ship. The GOV'T provides all transportation, lodging, and eating facilities when personnel traveling together are under an order directing no/limited reimbursement.
 - d. Special Circumstances Travel. See JFTR, Ch 7.

B. **CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE**

1. Duty at one or more locations, away from the PDS, under a order providing for further assignment or, pending further assignment, to return to the old PDS or to proceed to a new PDS.
2. There are four types of TDY travel:
 - a. Business Travel. Conducting business at a location other than the PDS. It incorporates any type of travel not included in schoolhouse training, deployment and unit training or special circumstances travel. It also includes certain local travel, but not leave or evacuation.
 - b. Schoolhouse Training Travel. Travel ICW TDY attendance at formal course(s) of instruction by a civilian employee.
 - c. Deployment, Personnel Traveling Together Under an Order Directing No/Limited Reimbursement, and Unit Travel. Includes a unit traveling in support of a combat mission, peacekeeping, and disaster relief. It also includes field or maneuver training and sea duty when troops involved are not permanently assigned to a ship. The GOV'T provides all transportation, lodging, and eating facilities when personnel traveling together are under an order directing no/limited reimbursement.
 - d. Special Circumstances Travel. See JTR, Ch 7.

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

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

TEMPORARY LODGING FACILITIES

1. Specifically identified Service-operated interim housing facilities that provide short-term housing accommodations for which a charge is levied, without direct charge against the occupant's QTRS allowance.

2. Includes guesthouses, except transient visiting officer QTRS occupied by official visitors to the **INSTALLATION**.

3. *Does not* include:

- a. Facilities used primarily for rest and recuperation purposes, or
- b. Unaccompanied officer and enlisted QTRS.

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

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

1. Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, i.e., Saipan, Saipan Lagoon, Tinian, Aquijan, Rota, Farallon De Pajaros (Uracas), Maug, Asuncion, Agrihan, Pagan, Alamagan, Zealandia Banks, Guguan, Sarigan, Anathath, Farallon De Medinilla, Esmeralda Banks, and Northern Islands Sanctuary. (Island names from website: www.saipan.com).

2. Commonwealth of Puerto Rico

3. American Samoa

4. Baker Island

5. Guam

6. Howland Island

7. Jarvis Island

8. Johnston Atoll

9. Kingman Reef

10. Midway Islands

11. Navassa Island

12. Palmyra Atoll

13. Virgin Islands

14. Wake Island

TERRITORY OF THE UNITED STATES

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

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

B. Incorporated vs. Unincorporated

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

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

TRANSOCEANIC TRAVEL. Travel that requires oceangoing ships if performed by surface means of commercial transportation over a usually traveled route.

TRANSPORTATION. The means of moving people or things (particularly HHG) from one place to another.

TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES. The costs related to transportation (JFTR, par. U3001/JTR. Ch 2 and JFTR/JTR APP G.

TRANSPORTATION, HHG. The shipping, packing, crating, drayage, storage in transit, uncrating, and unpacking of HHG at GOV'T expense. Ch 5, Part D for specific regulations governing PCS HHG transportation and Ch 4, (JFTR, Part H and JTR, Part D) for TDY HHG transportation.

TRANSPORTATION-IN-KIND. Transportation provided by the GOV'T without cost to the traveler. It includes transportation by GOV'T aircraft, ship, or vehicle, and GOV'T-procured transportation via commercial carriers.

TRANSPORTATION, POV

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TRAVEL, EMERGENCY (CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE ONLY). Travel that results from:

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

TRAVEL, INVITATIONAL

1. Authorized travel by individuals either not employed by the GOV'T or employed (under [5 USC §5703](#)) intermittently in the GOV'T's service as consultants or experts and paid on a daily when-actually-employed basis.
2. Used for an individual serving without pay or at \$1 a year when the individual is acting in a capacity directly related to, or ICW, official GOV'T activities.
3. Travel and transportation allowances authorized (APP E) for such a person are the same as those ordinarily authorized for a civilian employee ICW TDY, except as in APP E2-A2m for spouse invitational travel.

TRAVEL MANAGEMENT CENTER (TMC)

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

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

TRAVEL, OFFICIAL

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

e. To places ICW personal business.

4. Non-official travel status affects allowances, reimbursements, and pay status.

TRAVEL ORDER. See **ORDER**.

TRAVEL REQUEST (CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE ONLY). A written statement (for a travel order) that includes information regarding personnel, mission, pertinent dates or assignment period, transportation modes, allowances, limitations, special approval or instructions, justifications if necessary, and fund and accounting citation.

TRAVEL-REQUESTING OFFICIAL (CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE ONLY)

1. The individual who initiates the request for a travel order and who has full knowledge of the purpose of, and requirements for, the travel mission.
2. DoD Components may permit travelers to be travel-requesting officials for their own travel orders.
3. When travelers are permitted to be travel-requesting officials for their own travel orders, under no circumstances may the travel-requesting official also be the travel-approving/directing and/or AO for the travel.
4. A travel request is subject to approval/disapproval by a travel-approving/directing official.

TRAVEL STATUS. The member's/employee's status for the elapsed period of time from the beginning to the end of official travel in compliance with the authority in an order, including time en route awaiting transportation connections and delays en route beyond the traveler's control (JFTR, par. U2200 and JTR, par. C1060). Travel status does not include travel taken for personal convenience, leave, civilian administrative leave or administrative absence ((Instruction only applicable to Uniformed members) [DoDI 1327.06, Leave and Liberty, 16 June 2009, incorporating change 1, 30 September 2011, Encl 2, par. 6, subpar. \(a-e\)](#)) while performing travel away from the PDS on public business under competent travel orders.

TRIP RECORD. Under DTS, this document, in either electronic or paper form, provides the vehicle on which is recorded each official order, initial options, modifications, and payment decisions. Prepared by the traveler, it is the single trip document that includes the order and fund cite, the should-cost estimate, the itinerary, updates to the itinerary made during the trip, and serves as the expense report when the traveler returns.

UNACCOMPANIED BAGGAGE (UB). See **BAGGAGE, UNACCOMPANIED**.

UNACCOMPANIED MEMBER (UNIFORMED MEMBER ONLY). A member whose dependents have not accompanied the member or have accompanied the member at personal expense and are not command sponsored.

UNACCOMPANIED TOUR (UNIFORMED MEMBER ONLY)

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

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

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

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

UNUSUALLY ARDUOUS SEA DUTY (UNIFORMED MEMBER ONLY). Duty aboard or with designated units. These units must be designated in writing and meet the criteria in [57 Comp. Gen. 266 \(1978\)](#).

UPON SEPARATION FROM FEDERAL SERVICE (CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE ONLY). All dates following the date an employee is separated from Federal Service.

U.S.-CERTIFICATED AIR CARRIER. A U.S.-certificated air carrier that holds a certificate under [49 USC §41102](#) and that is authorized either by the carrier's certificate or by exemption or regulation. U.S. certificated air carrier service also includes service provided under a code share agreement with a foreign (non .U.S. certificated) air carrier IAW Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) when the ticket, or documentation for an electronic ticket, identifies the U.S. certificated air carrier's designator code and flight number.

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

U.S. INSTALLATION

1. A base, post, yard, camp or station:
 - a. Under the local command of a uniformed service,
 - b. With permanent or semi-permanent-type troop shelters and a **GOV'T DINING FACILITY/MESS**, and
 - c. At which there are U.S. GOV'T operations.
2. This term includes only that area actually occupied by those operations (plus the minimum surrounding area necessary for close-in security) and excludes contracted hotels not contained on and operated by the **INSTALLATION**.

WARD. A person, especially an infant, placed by authority of law under the care of a guardian.

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

YEARS OF SERVICE (UNIFORMED MEMBER ONLY). Any service authorized to be credited in computation of basic pay under [37 USC §205](#).

APPENDIX A: DEFINITIONS & ACRONYMS (JFTR/JTR)

PART 2: ACRONYMS (JFTR/JTR)

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

<u>Acronym</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
ADT	Active Duty for Training (U)
AEA	Actual Expense Allowance
AMC	Air Mobility Command
AO	Authorizing/Order-Issuing Official or Approving Official
AOR	Area of Responsibility
APP	Appendix
AT	Annual Training (U)
ATM	Automated Teller Machine
AWOL	Absent Without Leave (U)
BAH	Basic Allowance for Housing (U)
BAH-DIFF	Basic Allowance for Housing – Differential (U)
BAH-RC	Basic Allowance for Housing - Reserve Component (U)
BAH-T	Basic Allowance for Housing – Transit (U)
BAS	Basic Allowance for Subsistence (U)
BRAC	Base Realignment and Closure
_CA	Unrestricted capacity-controlled airfare (fare basis code). The unrestricted capacity controlled airfare, or “-CA”, differs from the unrestricted airfare (YCA) only in that the airline can limit the number of seats offered at the unrestricted capacity controlled airfare. See APP P, Part 1, par. A2.
CAP	Civilian Advisory Panel
CBA	Centrally Billed Government Travel Charge Card Account
CBCA	Civilian Board of Contract Appeals
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
COCOM	Combatant Command
COLA	Cost of Living Allowance
CONUS	Continental United States
CONUS COLA	Continental United States Cost of Living Allowance (U)
COSTEP	Commissioned Officer Student and Extern Program
COT	Consecutive Overseas Tour (U)
CSRS	Civil Service Retirement System (C)
CTD	Civilian Travel Determination (C)
CTO	(Contracted) Commercial Travel Office
CWT	Hundred weight
DAS	Defense Attaché System
DDESS	Domestic Dependent Elementary and Secondary School
DFAS	Defense Finance and Accounting Services
DIA	Defense Intelligence Agency

<u>Acronym</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
DLA	Dislocation Allowance (<i>U</i>)
DoD	Department of Defense
DoDD	Department of Defense Directive
DoDDS	Department of Defense Dependents Schools (<i>C</i>)
DoDEA	Department of Defense Education Activity
DoDFMR	Department of Defense Financial Management Regulation
DoDI	Department of Defense Instruction
DOHA	Department of Defense Office of Hearings and Appeals (<i>U</i>)
DoJ	Department of Justice
DoN	Department of the Navy (includes USN and USMC)
DoS	Department of State
DPM	Direct Procurement Method
DSSR	Department of State Standardized Regulations
DTMO	Defense Travel Management Office
DTOD	Defense Table of Official Distances
DTR	Defense Transportation Regulation
DTS	Defense Travel System
EFT	Electronic Funds Transfer
EUM	Essential Unit Messing
EVT	Emergency Visitation Travel (<i>C</i>)
FAM	Foreign Affairs Manual (<i>C</i>)
FAST	Federal Automated System for Travel
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FEML	Funded Environmental and Morale Leave
FERS	Federal Employees Retirement System (<i>C</i>)
FHA	Federal Housing Administration (<i>C</i>)
FSH	Family Separation Housing (<i>U</i>)
FSH-B	Family Separation Housing – BAH Based Location (<i>U</i>)
FSH-O	Family Separation Housing – OHA Based Location (<i>U</i>)
FTA	Foreign Transfer Allowance (<i>C</i>)
FTR	Federal Travel Regulation
FUTA	Federal Unemployment Tax Allowance (<i>C</i>)
FVT	Family Visitation Travel (<i>C</i>)
FWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (<i>C</i>)
GAO	Government Accountability Office (formerly General Accounting Office)
GARS	Government Administrative Rate Supplement
GCC	Government (Transportation) Constructed Cost
GMR	Government Meal Rate
GOV	Government owned vehicle
GOV'T	(U.S.) Government
GSA	General Services Administration
GSBCA	General Services Administration Board of Contract Appeals

<u>Acronym</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
GTCC	Government Travel Charge Card
GTR	Government Transportation Request (SF 1169)
HHG	Household Goods
HHS	Health and Human Services (<i>U</i>)
HHT	House Hunting Trip (<i>C</i>)
HOR	Home of Record
HOS	Home of Selection (<i>U</i>)
HP	Home Port (<i>U</i>)
HSTA	Home Service Transfer Allowance (<i>C</i>)
IADT	Initial Active Duty for Training (<i>U</i>)
IAW	In Accordance With
IBA	Individually Billed Government Travel Charge Card Account. <i>NOTE: Does not apply to any other form of personal credit card.</i>
ICW	In Connection With
*IDT	*Inactive Duty Training (<i>U</i>)
IE	Incidental Expenses
IPCOT	In Place Consecutive Overseas Tour (<i>U</i>)
IRC	Internal Revenue Code (<i>C</i>)
IRS	Internal Revenue Service (<i>C</i>)
ITA	Invitational Travel Authorization
ITDY	Indeterminate TDY (<i>U</i>)
ITO	Installation Transportation Officer
ITRA	Income Tax Reimbursement Allowance (<i>C</i>)
JFTR	Joint Federal Travel Regulations
JTF	Joint Task Force
JTR	Joint Travel Regulations
LPDCI	Living Pattern Data Collection Instrument (<i>U</i>)
LPQ	Living Pattern Questionnaire (<i>U</i>)
LPS	Living Pattern Survey (<i>U</i>)
LWOP	Leave Without Pay (<i>C</i>)
M&IE	Meals and Incidental Expenses
MALT	Monetary Allowance in Lieu of Transportation
MALT PLUS	Monetary Allowance in Lieu of Transportation Plus Flat Per Diem
MAP	Military Advisory Panel
MARS	Military Auxiliary Radio System
MCO	Miscellaneous Charge Order
MEA	Miscellaneous Expense Allowance (<i>C</i>)
MHA	Military Housing Area (<i>U</i>)
MIA	Missing in Action
MIHA	Move in Housing Allowance (<i>U</i>)
MILAIR	Military Aircraft
MSC	Military Sealift Command (<i>C</i>)

<u>Acronym</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology (C)
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (<i>same as USNOAA</i>)
NTE	Not to exceed
NTS	Non-temporary Storage (<i>also referred to as Extended Storage</i>)
OC&IE	Organizational Clothing & Individual Equipment
OCONUS	Outside the Continental United States
OHA	Overseas Housing Allowance (U)
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
OPM	Office of Personnel Management
OSD	Office of the Secretary of Defense
PBP&E	Professional Books, Papers and Equipment (<i>also referred to as PRO-Gear</i>)
PCS	Permanent Change of Station
PDS	Permanent Duty Station
PDT	Permanent Duty Travel
PDTATAC	Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee
PDUSD (P&R)	Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel & Readiness)
PEB	Physical Evaluation Board (U)
PHS	Public Health Service (<i>same as USPHS</i>)
PLEAD	Place from Which Entered (or Called) to Active Duty (U)
PMR	Proportional Meal Rate
POA	Privately Owned Automobile
POC	Privately Owned Conveyance
PoC	Point of Contact
POD	Port of Debarkation
POE	Port of Embarkation
POV	Privately Owned Vehicle
POW	Prisoner of War
PRO-Gear	Professional Gear (<i>also referred to as PBP&E</i>)
QTRS	Quarters
R&R	Rest and Recuperative Leave
RAT	Renewal Agreement Travel (C)
RC	Reserve Component
RDD	Required Delivery Date (U)
RIT	Relocation Income Tax (C)
RPDCI	Retail Price Data Collection Instrument (U)
RSC	Relocation Service Company (C)
SDDC	(Military) Surface Deployment and Distribution Command
SEA	Subsistence Expense Allowance (C)
SECDEF	Secretary of Defense
SES	Senior Executive Service (C)
SIT	Storage in Transit
SMA	Separate Maintenance Allowance (C)

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

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APPENDIX O

TEMPORARY DUTY (TDY) TRAVEL ALLOWANCES

This Appendix contains a summary of travel and transportation allowances for business, training and deployment TDY. This Appendix does not contain all of the information required. Please consult JFTR/JTR, Chs 1 to 4 for further details.

T4000 INTRODUCTION

A. Application. In this APP:

1. Except where differences are identified, the allowances and responsibilities apply equally to a uniformed member and a DoD civilian employee and any other non DoD GOV'T employee working for DoD and paid travel allowances funded by DoD; and
2. "Authorizing official" or "AO" means the individual who:
 - a. Controls the mission,
 - b. Authorizes the trip, and,
 - c. Controls funds for TDY travel (APP A1).

B. Common TDY Travel Types. This APP:

1. Is a summary of the travel and transportation allowances and responsibilities of a traveler who performs the most common TDY travel types as authorized by law for a uniformed member, DoD civilian employee and any non DoD GOV'T employee working for DoD and paid travel allowances funded by DoD;
2. Covers individual:
 - a. travel for business,
 - b. travel for schoolhouse training,
 - c. deployment or personnel traveling together via no/limited reimbursement, and,
 - d. certain travel under special circumstances.
3. Is to be used ICW the JFTR and JTR where more detailed allowances are prescribed.
4. Is to be used for ITAs. See also JFTR/JTR, APP E.

C. Special Circumstances and Categories Travel. JFTR/JTR, Ch 7, not this APP, contains provisions for travel of:

1. Senior ROTC;
2. RC member travel for medical and dental care;
3. Retirees called to active duty;
4. A Ready RC member authorized muster duty allowance;
5. ADT tours of 140 or more days at one location (except as noted in par. U2146-B) and active duty for other

than training for more than 180 days at one location (except when due to unusual circumstances per diem has been authorized IAW par. U7150-A4b(3)).

D. PCS Move Travel. *TDY, performed as part of a PCS move (i.e., TDY en route), is not paid through DTS.*

E. Evacuations. See JFTR/JTR, Ch 6.

T4005 APPROPRIATE ACTION FOR FAILURE TO FOLLOW JFTR/JTR

Commands/units are expected to take appropriate disciplinary action when a traveler and/or an AO fails to follow JFTR/JTR. Disciplinary action should be for *willful* violations and may be in the form of counseling (oral/written), or non-judicial action (uniformed member), or other personnel means (civilian employee). Action must *not* be through refusal to reimburse (par. T4025-A4 when reimbursement is *not* allowed).

T4010 REIMBURSEMENT RATE

Rates for private vehicle mileage reimbursement rates are found in JFTR, par. U2600/JTR, par. C2500. GOV'T dining facility/mess food and operating expense rates are found in JFTR, pars. U4149 and U4151/JTR, par. C2510. Per diem rates by location showing the lodging, meals and IE components are provided by the DTMO (<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/perdiemCalc.cfm>).

T4020 TDY TRAVEL POLICY

A. Criteria for TDY Travel. TDY travel is mission support. TDY travel is performed when there is no other means to successfully complete the mission. When the mission can be achieved by another means, such as written correspondence or teleconferencing, the AO must choose that method.

B. Traveler Rights and Responsibilities

1. A traveler must follow the policies and procedures in the JFTR/JTR, and use good judgment in incurring official travel-related expenses, as if traveling using personal funds (JFTR, par. U2010/JTR, par. C1058).

2. A traveler is provided transportation, lodging, and food, or must be reimbursed promptly for reasonable and necessary authorized expenses if the traveler purchases them. An AO must authorize/approve reimbursement for other travel-related expenses appropriate to the mission.

3. It is *mandatory* that the traveler arranges commercial transportation, rental cars (if authorized/approved), through an available CTO or in-house travel arranger IAW TRANSCOM policy. DTS estimates the total cost for the trip (a "should-cost" estimate) forming the reimbursement basis.

4. It is *mandatory* that the traveler makes the official travel and transportation arrangements through the CTO. Only in extremely unusual circumstances in which the traveler cannot communicate with the CTO should the CTO not be used. A traveler:

a. Who does not use a CTO or the GTCC to purchase transportation must submit the ticket receipt (if \$75 or more) for reimbursement (*NOTE: A receipt must be submitted for each transportation ticket of \$75 or more for which reimbursement is desired regardless of how acquired, except that a ticket received in exchange for frequent traveler benefits is not reimbursable and should not be submitted.*),

b. Must use economy-/coach-class for all official GOV'T funded travel, unless other than economy-/coach class accommodations are authorized before/approved after travel at the appropriate level listed in JFTR, pars. U3125-B2a and U3125-B2b/JTR, pars. C2204-C2a and C2204-C2b. Reason for use examples, when authorized/approved:

(1) Medical reasons – See JFTR, par. U2000-A2c/JTR, par. C2000-A2c, or

- (2) Mission requirement - TDY mission timing requires other than economy-/coach-class. When other than economy-/coach-class TDY transportation is authorized/approved because the mission timing is "so urgent it cannot be postponed," other than economy-/coach-class travel should only be authorized on the way to the TDY site. Economy-/coach-class accommodations use should be annotated on the trip record and used for the return flight if the return flight is not critical and the traveler can rest before reporting back to work. See JFTR, pars. U3125-B2a and U3125-B2b/JTR, pars. C2204-B2a and C2204-B2b.
- c. Must *not* use foreign flag transportation, even if U.S.-certificated air flag carrier fares are higher,
- d. Who uses other than economy-/coach-class or a foreign flag transportation presumably at GOV'T expense (i.e., reimbursable) must provide to the AO adequate acceptable justification that meets the JFTR/JTR requirements for reimbursement (see par. T4020-B9 for non-reimbursable expenses), and
- e. Should promptly update the Trip Record, and confirm/modify arrangements when communication with the CTO was not possible.
5. Each traveler is advised, in advance, of the allowances, arrangements, probable expenses, and an estimate of what should be reimbursed.
6. A traveler should use a GTCC. The policies and procedures for the GTCC program (including central billing and unit cards) are found in the DoDFMR (DoD 7000.14-R), Volume 9, "Travel Policy and Procedures" (<http://www.dtic.mil/comptroller/fmr/>).
7. When using the DTS for TDY over 45 days, a request for scheduled partial payments should be included with the order so the traveler is paid every 30 days. This helps to ensure the traveler is paid for expenses prior to GTCC bill receipt.
8. A traveler must comply with Federal and Departmental ethics rules when accepting travel benefits (i.e., goods, services or payment) from non-Federal sources. For DoD, Joint Ethics Regulation, DoD 5500.7-R, Ch 4. For Coast Guard, COMDTINST M5370.8 (series). For NOAA Corps, Department of Commerce Administrative Order 202-735. For Public Health Service, Commissioned Corps Personnel Manual CC26.1, Inst 1. A traveler may keep items of nominal value (as defined in applicable ethics regulations). A traveler also may keep benefits received for voluntarily vacating a seat on an overbooked flight, but should not vacate the seat if the GOV'T would incur additional costs or if it would affect the mission (Seat Relinquishing – par. T4020-B9c).
9. Non-Reimbursable Expenses
- a. General. The JFTR/JTR addresses "reimbursable" allowances funded by the GOV'T. Non-reimbursable expenses, for goods or services obtained through personal purchase, or under the same conditions as those offered to the general public and at no additional GOV'T cost, does not require authorization/approval, but is still not reimbursable regardless of the AO's authorization/approval. Pars. T4020-B9b through T4020-B9d provide clarification.
- b. Promotional Materials/Benefits
- (1) A traveler on official business traveling at GOV'T expense AGENCY (APP A1) funds may keep promotional material (including frequent traveler benefits, such as points or miles, upgrades, or access to carrier clubs or facilities) for personal use.
- (2) The promotional material must be obtained under the same terms as those offered to the general public and must be at no additional GOV'T cost. Examples include vendor-provided complimentary upgrades to rooms or transportation accommodations and upgrades 'purchased' using frequent traveler benefits and/or personal unreimbursed funds.

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

(4) Promotional items received for travel using funds other than those of an agency are not covered by this rule. The traveler should seek guidance from the funding authorities.

c. Seat Relinquishing

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

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

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

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

T4025 ARRANGING OFFICIAL TRAVEL

A. CTO Use

1. Mandatory Policy

a. It is MANDATORY DoD policy that all Uniformed Service member and DoD civilian travelers use an available DTMO-contracted CTO, or a GSA-contracted TMC (when a DTMO-contracted CTO is not available) for all official transportation requirements. The eligible traveler must contact the responsible Agency/Service designated official if there is not an available DTMO-contracted CTO/GSA-contracted TMC for the official travel. A command must not permit a CTO to issue other than the least expensive unrestricted economy-/coach-class tickets purchased at GOV'T expense without prior proper authority (pars. C2204, C2205, and C2208 for exceptions).

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

NOTE: This does not establish the _CA as the basis for POLICY-CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE – that remains the YCA airfare.

2. Service Issuances. DoD COMPONENT/Service issuances address CTO use.

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

a. Disciplinary action when a traveler and/or an AO fails to follow the regulation issuances concerning

CTO use (par. T4005).

b. Action for reimbursement to the GOV'T when a traveler and/or AO allows a CTO to issue a YCA airfare when there is a _CA airfare available that meets mission needs. (CBCA 1511-TRAV, 7 May 2009.)

c. Disciplinary action for *willful* violations and may be in the form of counseling (oral/written), or non-judicial action (uniformed member), or other personnel means (civilian employee). Action must *not* be through refusal to reimburse (par. T4025-A4 when reimbursement is *not* allowed.)

4. Reimbursement Not Allowed. Reimbursement is *not allowed* when the traveler does not follow the JFTR/JTR for foreign flag carriers (par. T4025-C).

B. Requirements

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

a. Services available at a DTMO-contracted CTO (or GSA-contracted TMC in the absence of a DTMO-contracted CTO), or

b. In-house travel offices.

2. All travel arrangements must be made IAW:

a. DoDD 4500.09E, Transportation and Traffic Management, 11 September 2007 (<http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/450009p.pdf>); and

b. Service issuances.

C. Foreign Ship or Aircraft Transportation. Transportation on foreign ships or aircraft of foreign registry must *not* be authorized/approved unless the conditions in par. T4060-B3 are met (JFTR, par. U3125-C/JTR, par. C2204-C).

D. Transportation Reimbursement

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

2. CTO Not Available. When the AO certifies that a CTO was/is not available to arrange the required official transportation, reimbursement is for the authorized/approved transportation actual cost NTE the POLICY-CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE (APP A) that meets mission requirements. ***NOTE: CTO service not being available should be an extremely rare occurrence. Each event of non-availability should lead to correction(s) that make CTO service available should the same situation arise again.***

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

T4030 GETTING THERE AND BACK (TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES)

A. Transportation Mode. The AO may direct travel by any mode (e.g., GOV'T or commercial air, bus, train) except the AO cannot require the traveler to use a personal or rental vehicle for official travel. ***If a certain mode is directed and another mode is used, transportation reimbursement is NTE the directed transportation mode cost.***

B. Commercial Transportation. The Services must require that the CTO arrange commercial transportation IAW law, GOV'T policies, agreements and contracted rates using U.S.-certificated carriers and coach/economy-class accommodations, whenever possible. The AO may, under certain conditions, authorize the CTO to arrange other than contract city-pair flights, or to arrange non-U.S.-certificated carriers, or business- (but not first) class accommodations (JFTR, par. U4326, **NOTE 1**/JTR, par. C1060, **NOTE 1**) when needed to fulfill a documented mission requirement as specified in par. T4060-B1. Only the officials listed in JFTR, pars. U3125-B2, and U3135-C (trains only)/JTR, pars. C2204-B2, and C2208-C (trains only), may authorize/approve business- or first-class accommodations use.

C. Special Conveyances (Includes Aircraft) Reimbursement. The AO may authorize an appropriately sized vehicle IAW mission needs when a compact rental car (the "standard" for TDY travel), does not meet requirements. **It is mandatory to obtain rental vehicles (except for aircraft or bus) through the CTO per TRANSCOM policy, when the CTO is available.** When the AO authorizes special conveyance/rental vehicle use for official business, the following reimbursements are authorized IAW APP G.

1. Rental costs, tax and local assessments on rental vehicle users, necessary gas and oil, landing and tie-down fees, and transportation to/from the rental facility.
2. Parking; ferry fares; bridge, road and tunnel tolls; traveler access fee (when charged); GARS; garage (POC parking is a separate reimbursable expense), hangar or boathouse rental; operator's subsistence; and optional extra collision hull insurance for rental aircraft.
3. Snow tires and similar non-standard equipment necessary for travel when authorized/approved in the order. Reimbursement NTE the rental conveyance upgrade costs necessary for required non-standard equipment. Disregard of a special conveyance arranged by a CTO, requires justification for additional special conveyance costs before reimbursement (beyond the cost using the CTO). **Reimbursement for purchase of snow tire and other non-standard items is not authorized.**
4. Mandatory rental car insurance coverage required in foreign countries.
5. A claim for damage to a rental vehicle, while the vehicle is being used for official business, is reimbursable to the traveler or the rental car vendor as a reimbursable expense. The claim must be adjudicated as payable per the DoDFMR, Volume 9, Chapter 4, (<http://www.dtic.mil/comptroller/fmr/>) (or appropriate Service written material for the non-DoD Services). If damage is to a rental car under the DTMO rental car agreement, a DoD traveler may file an accident report at the DTMO website <http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/Rental/>. When the AO has not authorized/approved special conveyance use, reimbursement is limited to the POC mileage rate in JFTR, par. U2600/JTR, par. C2500 plus constructed per diem for the official distance NTE the GOV'T's constructed cost (JFTR, par. U3310-A1/JTR, par. C2150-item 8).

NOTE 1: *A traveler is not reimbursed for rental car insurance coverage purchased in the U.S. or in a non-foreign OCONUS location regardless of from whom the rental car is rented.*

NOTE 2: *Reimbursement for personal funds paid for damage sustained by a rented automobile while being used on other than official business is not authorized.*

NOTE 3: *Some vehicles are not covered with liability and vehicle loss and damage insurance for the traveler or the GOV'T when rented for official GOV'T travel. To view appropriate rental car companies and rates go to the DTMO website (<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil>) and select Car/Truck Rental Programs in the left-hand column. A vehicle listed in the rental car agreement on the DTMO website is covered under the DTMO rental-car agreement. A vehicle, offered by a vendor that is under the DTMO rental car agreement but not listed on the DTMO list as a vehicle "in that category", does not have the full liability and vehicle loss and damage insurance coverage for the traveler and the GOV'T, and should not be rented for official GOV'T travel. Usually, there is at least one vendor listed that has a vehicle available for official GOV'T travel and this vendor should be used.*

D. GOV'T Transportation

1. The TO arranges international GOV'T airlift under AMC contract/control, when it is available and satisfies mission requirements.

2. The TO provides GOV'T ground transportation. (Within the Navy, GOVs are obtained directly from the providers, ordinarily Public Works.) Use GOV'T transportation only for official business to commute to/from the traveler's: TDY location, lodgings, dining facilities, and other locations for comfort and health reasons. If it is used for any other purpose, and the traveler has an accident, the traveler may be financially responsible. Use GOV'T servicing for the vehicle whenever possible. When GOV'T servicing is not available, the AO may authorize/approve reimbursement of actual vehicle operating expenses. These expenses include: gas and oil; parking fees; repairs; ferry fares; bridge, road or tunnel tolls; trip insurance for travel in foreign countries; guards; and storage fees.

E. POC. When the AO authorizes/approves a POC as being to the GOV'T's advantage, reimbursement is authorized at the standard rate per mile for the POC type and the distance between duty locations or between home and TDY location(s). Reimbursement of parking fees, ferry fares, and road, bridge, and tunnel tolls for travel over a direct route is authorized. If the AO does not authorize/approve using a POC as being to the GOV'T's advantage and one is used anyway, reimbursement is authorized at the standard rate per mile plus reimbursable expenses (parking fees, etc.) NTE the constructed cost of AO-authorized transportation (e.g., commercial plane). In either case (to the GOV'T's advantage or not), reimbursement is only authorized for the traveler paying the POC operating expenses. When two or more official travelers travel in the same POC to the TDY location, the official traveler responsible for paying the POC operating expenses is authorized reimbursement for any additional distance involved if the official traveler passenger(s) is/are picked up/dropped off at their homes. The extra distance is based on odometer readings (or other acceptable evidence) of the actual necessary extra distance traveled. If reimbursement at the published rate does not cover expenses, or if there is no established rate for the POC type being used, the AO may authorize/approve reimbursement of necessary transportation costs incurred for uniformed personnel. For distance determination (DTOD requirements), JFTR, par. U2020/JTR, par. C1065. ***NOTE: PDTATAC has determined that POC (automobile or motorcycle only) use on TDY is to the GOV'T's advantage for TDY to locations within 800 miles (round-trip) of the PDS as determined from DTOD (for DoD) and from appropriate distance sources for the non-DoD Services. There is no requirement for any cost comparison. A command may authorize POC (automobile or motorcycle only) use for TDY travel of 800 miles or less round-trip (400 miles one-way) at its discretion.***

F. Rest Stops. Normally, a traveler is not required to travel during unreasonable night hours. If the traveler is required to travel during normal sleeping hours, or the scheduled flight time, including stopovers and plane changes, exceeds 14 hours, and the traveler is not authorized first/business-class accommodations, the AO may authorize/approve a rest stop en route or a rest period at the TDY location before reporting for duty. ***Scheduled flight time is the time between the scheduled aircraft departure from the airport serving the PDS/TDY point and the scheduled aircraft arrival at the airport serving the TDY point/PDS.*** Rest stops must not exceed 24 hours. ***NOTE: A traveler is disqualified from using business-class accommodations at GOV'T expense if (a) a 'stopover' en route is an overnight stay, (b) a rest stop en route is authorized/approved, or (c) an overnight rest period occurs at the TDY location before beginning work.***

G. Insurance Coverage in Foreign Areas. The AO may authorize/approve reimbursement for mandatory insurance coverage required in foreign areas for a rental, GOV'T, or POC used for official travel.

H. Allowable Travel Days. The number of allowed travel days is determined by the transportation mode. For commercial air travel, one day is allowed in CONUS and within OCONUS areas. For travel between CONUS and OCONUS via commercial air, the actual elapsed time is used based on the scheduled departure and arrival times. For travel by commercial ground transportation, the scheduled departure and arrival dates are used. The actual time is used for travel by GOV'T/GOV'T-procured air transportation based on scheduled departure and arrival dates. When the AO authorizes/approves travel by private, rental or GOV (other than GOV'T/GOV'T-procured air), one travel day is allowed for each 400 miles or increment thereof. If travel by POC is used, but not authorized/ approved by the AO as advantageous, travel time is limited to one day for each leg (for example, from PDS to TDY stop) requiring an overnight stay.

I. Authorized Trips Home during Extended TDY. A traveler on extended TDY (other than deployment), for a continuous period of more than three weeks, may be authorized to periodically return in an official travel status to the PDS, or place of abode from which the traveler commutes daily to the PDS, on weekends or other non-workdays.

J. Voluntary Return Home during Intervening Weekend/Holidays. If the AO does not authorize travel home periodically on weekends or non-workdays, it may still be performed for personal convenience. If so, reimbursement for the round-trip transportation and en route per diem is authorized, but limited to the amount of per diem the GOV'T would have paid had the traveler remained at the TDY location.

K. Constructed Cost. Constructed transportation costs are based on the non-capacity controlled city-pair airfare (YCA), not the capacity-controlled city-pair airfare (_CA), if both are available. If a city-pair airfare is not available between origin and destination, the constructed transportation cost is limited by the POLICY-CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE (APP A1) (except as limited by JFTR, par. U3125-B1f/JTR, par. C2204-B1f). City-pair airfare transportation is presumed available if there is a city-pair airfare between the origin and destination points, regardless of whether or not space would actually have been available had the traveler used air transportation for the official travel.

L. Travel to/from Transportation Terminals. For transportation to and from transportation terminals JFTR, pars. U3320, U3410-A, U3415-D, U3420-A, and U3430/JTR, pars. C2101-A, C2102-E, C2103-A, C2104, C2105, and C2192.

T4040 LIVING EXPENSES (PER DIEM)

The "Lodgings-Plus" computation method is used to reimburse TDY living expenses. A traveler is paid the actual lodging cost up to a limit, plus a set amount for M&IE. Per diem rates for lodging and M&IE vary by location, but should be sufficient for a comfortable, safe trip. A traveler also can be reimbursed for other necessary allowable travel-related reimbursable expenses (APP G) if the AO authorizes/approves them as appropriate to the mission.

A. Lodging Overnight Required - Business Travel Standards

1. Sleeping

- a. The cost estimate for lodging should include tax.
- b. Uniformed Member – A member ordered to a U.S. INSTALLATION (as opposed to a geographic location like a town or city) is required to check the GOV'T QTRS availability (e.g., using Service/Agency procedures) at (*not near*) the U.S. INSTALLATION to which assigned TDY to facilitate the AO's decision about requiring GOV'T QTRS use.
- c. The AO may direct adequate (based on DoD and Service standards) available GOV'T QTRS use for a uniformed member on (*not near*) a U.S. INSTALLATION only if the uniformed member is TDY to that U.S. INSTALLATION. (DOHA Claims Case No. 2009-CL-080602.2, 7 July 2010).
- d. GOV'T QTRS availability/non-availability must be documented as indicated in par. U1045-C.
- e. A member, as a prudent traveler, should use adequate available GOV'T QTRS on the U.S. INSTALLATION at which assigned TDY; however:
 - (1) when adequate GOV'T QTRS use is directed, and
 - (2) when adequate GOV'T QTRS are available on the U.S. INSTALLATION to which a member is assigned TDY, and
 - (3) the member uses other lodgings as a personal choice, lodging reimbursement is NTE the GOV'T QTRS cost on the U.S. INSTALLATION to which assigned TDY (44 Comp. Gen. 626 (1965)).

2. *Per diem cannot be limited based on the presence of 'nearby' GOV'T QTRS (i.e., not on the U.S. INSTALLATION to which the member is assigned TDY but on another 'nearby' U.S. INSTALLATION or other uniformed facility or elsewhere). The non-availability indicated in par. U1045-C is required only for GOV'T QTRS 'on' the U.S. INSTALLATION at which the member is assigned TDY.*

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

3. Civilian Employee

a. *An employee may not be ordered/required to use GOV'T QTRS, nor may the lodging reimbursement simply be limited to the GOV'T QTRS cost.*

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

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

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

e. The head of a DoD COMPONENT (APP A1) concerned may authorize zero per diem or a per diem rate (<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/perdiem.cfm>) in a lesser amount if the circumstances of the travel or duty to be performed so warrant and are peculiar to that particular DoD COMPONENT. This authority may be delegated to a chief of an appropriate bureau or staff agency of the appropriate DoD COMPONENT's headquarters, and may not be re-delegated.

f. In the absence of a reduced or no per diem authority on the order before travel begins (or as part of an order amendment/modification covering a prospective period after the order was issued), an order, modified after the fact, prescribing a different per diem rate is without effect and the locality per diem rates are used.

g. Reduced per diem rates should incorporate amounts for laundry/dry-cleaning/pressing of clothes if the travel is OCONUS or for less than 4 days in CONUS for an employee or less than 7 days in CONUS for a member. **NOTE 1** (applicable to a civilian employee) following par. T4040-A9 for an explanation concerning separate reimbursement for laundry/dry-cleaning/pressing of clothing.

4. Commercial Lodging Reimbursement

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

b. If only lodgings that cost more than the published maximum rate are available, the AO may authorize/approve the higher amount such that the actual lodging cost and the per diem M&IE does not exceed 300% of the published rate (lodging plus M&IE). For example, a member is TDY to a location with a maximum per diem rate of \$122 (\$76/ \$46). The AO could authorize up to \$320 for lodging (300% x \$122 = \$366 - \$46 (for M&IE) = \$320) if AEA for meals is not authorized. These rates must be placed on the Trip Record.

*c. Under special or unusual circumstances a uniformed member may require more than 300% for lodging OCONUS. Rates in excess of 300% may be authorized *only in advance* ([47 Comp. Gen. 127 \(1967\)](#)) by PDTATAC, or the Secretary Concerned (for a classified mission), and for *only a uniformed member*.

JFTR, par. U4250. The traveler is personally financially responsible for charges beyond the basic room fee and tax. The traveler must retain all lodging receipts.

NOTE 1: *The locality per diem lodging ceiling [http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/perdiemCalc.cfm\(\)](http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/perdiemCalc.cfm) in CONUS and in a non-foreign OCONUS area does not include lodging tax. Lodging tax in CONUS and in a non-foreign OCONUS area is a reimbursable expense (APP G) except when 'MALT-Plus' per diem for POC travel is paid to a uniformed member.*

NOTE 2: *The locality per diem lodging ceiling (<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/perdiemCalc.cfm>) in a foreign OCONUS area includes lodging tax. Lodging tax in a foreign OCONUS area is not a reimbursable expense.*

****NOTE 3:*** *The TDY locality per diem rate is used for computation. However, if neither GOV'T QTRS nor commercial lodging is available at the TDY location and lodging must be obtained in an adjacent locality at which the locality rate is higher, the AO may authorize/approve the higher locality per diem rate for the lodging facility location.*

5. Lodging with a Friend or Relative

a. Applicable to a Uniformed Service Member. *Reimbursement of lodging cost is not authorized when staying with a friend or relative.* A member, who lodges with a friend or relative, is authorized the TDY location M&IE rate, if otherwise eligible.

b. Applicable to a Civilian Employee. When a traveler lodges with a friend or relative - with or without charge - the traveler may be reimbursed for additional lodging costs the host incurs in accommodating the traveler, if the traveler can substantiate the costs, and the AO determines the costs are reasonable. ***The traveler may not be reimbursed the cost of comparable conventional lodging in the area or a flat "token" amount.*** GSBCA 16836-RELO, 5 June 2006. A traveler, who lodges with a friend or relative, is authorized the TDY location M&IE rate, if otherwise eligible.

NOTE 1: *If the friend or relative is in the business of renting on a regular basis the lodgings involved – for example, if that individual is operating a hotel or apartment house – the "friends or relatives" provision does not apply.* GSBCA 14398-TRAV, 24 Feb 1998.

NOTE 2: *Shortly after being transferred to a new PDS, an employee was sent TDY to the old PDS where the employee stayed at the former residence which was not yet sold. GSBCA ruled that the employee was not authorized reimbursement for lodging at the former residence.* GSBCA 15600-TRAV, 7 March 2002.

NOTE 3: *A traveler assigned at Avon Park Air Force Range (AFR), Florida lives in the Avon Park area during the week at a location approximately fifteen miles from the PDS and commutes to and from the family residence near Orlando, Florida, approximately 100 miles from the AFR, on weekends. The traveler had to attend a meeting near Orlando at 8 a.m. on Wednesday, 23 February. The meeting location was approximately twelve miles from the family residence. The meeting lasted until Friday, 25 February. The traveler began TDY travel to the Orlando area on the evening of Tuesday, 22 February. GSBCA ruled that the traveler should be authorized travel expenses both to and from the TDY location and M&IE even though the traveler lodged at the family residence in the TDY area. GSBCA also indicated that for the first and last days of the TDY, 22 and 25 February (unless the traveler was authorized to return on the 26th) the traveler is authorized 75% of the applicable M&IE rate for each day. M&IE for the days between the first and last days is authorized at the full rate.* GSBCA 16652-TRAV, 26 August 2005.

6. If the traveler is on TDY at one location for more than 30 days, lodging reservations should be made on a weekly, monthly, or other long-term basis, if possible. When longer-term lodging is used, the allowable lodging cost includes the rent; charges for furniture rental (as long as an option to buy is not exercised); utilities connections, use and disconnection fees; cleaning fees; telephone monthly use fees, but not toll charges; and other services ordinarily provided by a hotel. Follow Service/Agency procedures for making lodging arrangements.

a. If a recreational vehicle (RV) is used for lodging, additional fees that are part of the lodging cost are the charge for the RV parking space, dumping and shower fees, special user fees (for example, cable TV charges) if normally included in the price of hotel rooms in the area, and plug-in fees. Expenses that do not accrue on a daily basis (such as dumping fees) may be averaged over the number of days the traveler is authorized per diem.

b. Allowable Expenses When a Residence is Purchased and Used for TDY Lodging:

Civilian Federal Employees – IAW FTR 301-11.12(b) dated 14 October 2011, reimbursement for any lodging expense under this paragraph is not allowed. Also see JTR, pars. C4555-D and C4555-E.

Uniformed Service Members – reimbursement for mortgage interest and property taxes under this paragraph is not allowed under orders issued on/after 1 January 2012. ***Effective 10 January 2012 utilities on a dwelling purchased on/after 1 January 201 (including a recreational vehicle) may not be reimbursed.*** For Uniformed Service Members under orders that were issued before 1 January 2012 who purchased a dwelling before 1 January 2012, reimbursement may be claimed until the order expires to include all extensions to the existing order, limited to the following conditions:

Allowable expenses are the monthly:

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

prorated based on the number of days in the month rather than by the actual number of days the traveler occupied the residence. ([57 Comp. Gen. 147 \(1977\)](#)). ***In no case may the total lodging per diem payable exceed the applicable maximum locality per diem rate for the area unless an AEA (JFTR, Ch 4, Part C) is authorized/approved. The provisions of JFTR, par. U4141 do not apply when the residence is purchased.***

NOTE: *A traveler who purchases or rents and occupies a residence at the TDY location may not be reimbursed for the cost of: 1. shipment of furniture from previous residence, or 2. purchase of furniture needed for unfurnished temporary duty lodgings, even if shipment/purchase was less expensive than rental would have been. [GSBCA 16699-TRAV, 17 August 2005.](#)*

7. If the traveler incurs an exchange fee to trade an owned timeshare period for a comparable period at lodgings at the TDY point, the exchange fee (but not the annual maintenance fee) is reimbursed as a lodging cost ([B-254626, 17 February 1994](#)).

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

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

9. Eating

a. The M&IE for the departure day is 75% of the M&IE rate for the traveler's stopover point or TDY location, as appropriate, that night. If the traveler is traveling and lodging is not used, the M&IE rate is based on the next stopover point or TDY location. The M&IE for the return day to the PDS is 75% of the M&IE rate for the preceding day (last TDY location or stopover point), as appropriate. Any TDY en route locations, on the day travel ends, do not affect the M&IE rate for that return day unless overnight lodgings are required.

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

b. On other days, the meals and incidentals allowance is the full M&IE for the TDY location or stopover point where lodgings are required unless for Uniformed Service members, the AO specifies one of two other meal rates based on GOV'T dining facility/mess availability. The two rates are either the GMR when all meals on a given day are available or the PMR when at least one meal a day is available. (IE are added to the GMR or PMR.) A GOV'T dining facility/mess is available only if: GOV'T QTRS on a U.S. INSTALLATION are available and the command controlling the dining facility/mess has made the dining facility/mess available to the traveler. A GOV'T dining facility/mess is not available on interim travel days. When actual dining facility/mess availability differs from the pre-trip information, the AO may authorize/approve a higher rate (e.g., from PMR plus IE to the locality M&IE rate). ***The meal rate established cannot be reduced after-the-fact except for a free meal as described in par. T4040-A9c below.***

NOTE: In circumstances in which adequate GOV'T QTRS are available but a member is directed to procure private sector lodgings off the U.S. INSTALLATION, the member is treated as though the GOV'T QTRS are not available and authorized the locality meal rate instead of the GMR/PMR and \$5 (in CONUS) or the locality IE rate OCONUS (unless the \$3.50 IE rate is authorized for incidental expenses under par. T4040-A9). Just because the QTRS are available, a command cannot send a member into private sector lodgings off the U.S. INSTALLATION and use the technical QTRS 'availability' to reduce the locality meal rate to GMR/PMR.

c. When the GOV'T purchases at least one, but not all three, meals on a calendar day through some means such as a registration fee, the PMR plus IE applies for that day. This does not apply on travel days to and from the PDS. The GOV'T should not pay for the same meal twice (originally by registration fee, etc., and then again through per diem). A meal that is provided to the traveler for which the GOV'T pays nothing does not affect per diem payment. A meal served on a common carrier is not "purchased by the GOV'T." The traveler must indicate on the Trip Record how many meals were free (purchased by the GOV'T) and for which dates.

NOTE 1: If all three meals are provided, only the IE for that day is payable.

NOTE 2: 'Light refreshments' (including a continental breakfast) are a deductible meal if otherwise qualified above and served at a meal time (e.g., breakfast - 0600-0800). Light refreshments served during a break (not at a meal time) are not a deductible meal.

d. A meal provided by a friend/relative or a common carrier does not affect per diem. A complimentary meal provided by a lodging establishment does not affect per diem as long as the room charge is the same

with/without meals. JFTR, par. U4165, items 2e and 2f (uniformed member)/JTR, pars. C4554-B5 and C4554-B6 (civilian employee) when a charge for meals is added to the lodging cost. Also JFTR, pars. U4165 and U4167/JTR, par. C4554-B.

e. In very rare instances, the M&IE rate may not be sufficient and the AO may authorize AEA for M&IE (in addition to AEA for lodging) up to 300% of the locality M&IE rate. The reimbursement limit is the lesser of the actual expenses incurred or the AEA M&IE maximum amount. The maximum reimbursement for IE is \$5.00 in CONUS and either the locality IE rate or \$3.50 OCONUS for all full stationary (non-travel) TDY days when the AO determines \$3.50 IE is adequate. If AEA is authorized/approved it applies to the entire time at that location and all travel days if no other TDY location is involved.

10. Incidental Expenses (IE). The traveler is paid an IE allowance, for such things as the cost of tips and laundry (in some instances), incurred while traveling. This is the IE part of the M&IE. The daily IE in CONUS is \$5.00. The OCONUS daily IE is the rate for the applicable per diem locality, or \$3.50 when the AO determines \$3.50 to be adequate for anticipated IE. ***The \$3.50 IE rate does not apply on any day the traveler is traveling.***

NOTE 1: Applicable to a civilian employee:

a. The cost incurred during TDY/PCS travel (not after arriving at or returning to the PDS) for personal laundry, dry-cleaning, and pressing of clothing is a separately reimbursable travel expense in addition to per diem/AEA when travel is within CONUS and requires at least 4 consecutive nights TDY/PCS lodging in CONUS.

b. The cost for laundry, dry-cleaning, and/or pressing of clothing is not a separately reimbursable travel expense for travel OCONUS and is included as an incidental expense within the per diem authorized for OCONUS travel.

NOTE 2: Applicable to a uniformed member:

a. The cost incurred during TDY travel (not after returning to the PDS) for personal laundry/dry-cleaning and pressing of clothing, up to an average of \$2/day, is a separately reimbursable travel expense in addition to per diem/AEA when travel within CONUS requires at least 7 consecutive nights TDY lodging in CONUS.

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

B. Lodging Overnight Required - Schoolhouse Training Standards

1. Schoolhouse training standards are the same as for business travel. However, for training, the training location commander, not the AO, decides if GOV'T QTRS use by a uniformed member is directed and if one of the two M&IE rates based on GOV'T dining facility/mess availability is appropriate. ***GOV'T QTRS use may not be directed for a civilian employee. See par. T4040-A3.***

2. In some situations, the Secretary Concerned may authorize EUM for students in particular courses when readiness requires GOV'T dining facility/mess use. When EUM applies, a member receives the IE amount, a civilian employee receives the IE amount and reimbursement for the amount paid for food. The prohibition on the meal portion of per diem begins at 0001 on the first full EUM day and ends at 2400 on the last full EUM day. The AO may authorize/approve the actual amount paid NTE the PMR for commercial meals the traveler is required to purchase.

3. The Trip Record must indicate dining facility/mess availability. If that information is not available prior to the trip, the information must be provided to the traveler upon arrival at the school and the trip report changed. When actual dining facility/mess availability differs from the pre-trip information, the AO may approve on a

daily basis the PMR (1 or 2 meals) plus IE or the locality M&IE rate (all 3 meals) depending on how many meals were available. The traveler must note on the Trip Record how many meals by date were not available.

C. Lodging Overnight Required - Standards for Deployment, Personnel Traveling Together with No/Limited Reimbursement, and TDY aboard Ships. Other reimbursable expenses (par. T4040-F and APP. G) are authorized in the same manner as for business travel. The AO may authorize/approve the actual amount paid up to the PMR (but no IE) for meals and/or payment for lodging when the traveler is not authorized per diem but is required to purchase these items. See par. T4040-A13 if the lodging cost exceeds the published maximum rate.

1. The phrase 'Personnel traveling together' refers to travel away from the PDS during which the mission requires control of the group of travelers. Ordinary business travel reimbursements apply unless the travelers' order directs no/limited reimbursement, in which case all transportation, food, lodging, and other items ordinarily reimbursed, should be provided to the travelers. ***No per diem is payable when no/limited reimbursement is directed in the order for personnel traveling together.*** The restriction on paying per diem only includes travel days between duty locations and does not involve allowances for full days at duty locations. The per diem prohibition begins when the member departs the PDS and ends at 2400 of the day the member arrives at the TDY location. The prohibition begins again at 0001 of the departure day from the TDY location until arrival at the PDS. The typical member pays the food cost without operating expense, and a civilian employee pays the food cost and operating expense. A civilian employee is authorized reimbursement of the amount paid for food. ***Directing several personnel to travel together with no/limited reimbursement must never be done simply to save travel funds.***

2. Training exercises, maneuvers, war games, and similar types of operations may be classified as field duty when everything ordinarily associated with per diem is furnished without charge. ***Per diem is not payable during field duty.*** The prohibition on per diem begins at 0001 on the first full day of field duty and ends at 2400 on the last full day of field duty. Lodging is provided and the typical member pays some amount for food; a civilian employee also pays for food. A civilian employee is authorized reimbursement of the amount paid for food. When the Secretary Concerned, or Combatant Commander or JTF commander for a joint deployment, determines that GOV'T dining facility/mess use is essential to accomplish training and readiness, EUM applies. The meals portion of the M&IE is not payable to a member. A civilian employee is authorized reimbursement of the amount paid for food. Each EUM traveler is authorized the IE amount. See par. T4020-B2.

3. Joint deployments involve the temporary assignment of travelers of more than one uniformed service to a provisional force formed for a specific task or operation. TDY options include regular business travel, EUM, or field duty. The Combatant or JTF Commander determines the appropriate option and may specify different options for different locations. For example, field duty might be appropriate for the deployed force main body, but business travel might be appropriate for an interim staging base. In choosing the option to use, the Combatant or JTF Commander should consider, in the following priority: business travel, EUM, field duty. Under normal circumstances, the Combatant Commander should choose business travel unless operational circumstances dictate otherwise. In general, business travel is appropriate for peacekeeping, humanitarian, and relief missions. The Combatant or JTF Commander may authorize EUM when it enhances operational readiness, the conduct of military operations, or is necessary to conduct training. It applies to units only, not to an individual traveler. Table 1 shows the effect of each option on per diem. ***Exception: A traveler receiving the GMR rate while TDY to a JTF Commander's area of responsibility (AOR), who travels within that AOR, is not traveling for M&IE purposes for par. T4040-A8b (e.g., If a TDY traveler travels from one location in AOR to another location in the AOR, and the GMR rate applies to both locations, then the GMR applies for that day unless GOV'T meals are not available). The Combatant or JTF Commander must communicate the TDY option decision (including the appropriate meal rate) to the appropriate Services for inclusion in orders.***

4. TDY aboard Ships

a. No per diem is payable when TDY aboard a U.S. ship since GOV'T QTRS and dining facility/mess are provided. A civilian employee is reimbursed for the amount paid for food. The prohibition on per diem begins at 0001 on the day after the arrival day on board and ends at 2400 on the day before the departure day from the ship. ***There is no per diem paid for the first and/or last travel day by GOV'T ship when it departs from the port at the traveler's PDS and/or returns to the port at the PDS.***

b. The AO may authorize payment of a per diem when the traveler is TDY aboard a foreign or commercial ship and incurs an expense for other than GOV'T meals. The AO may establish a per diem allowance equal to the daily expenses.

c. *Civilian Employee Only.* In the event an employee maintains commercial lodgings ashore for use following the completion of short trips at sea, the employee is paid the actual daily lodgings cost, NTE the locality per diem lodging ceiling for the TDY location ashore. **Reimbursement for the total cost of QTRS on the ship and lodgings ashore may not exceed the maximum lodging amount prescribed in the TDY locality per diem rates at <http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/perdiemCalc.cfm>.** When an employee is authorized to procure meals ashore at personal expense, reimbursement is authorized as prescribed in par. T4040-A8. In any event, the total per diem allowance may not exceed the applicable maximum rate prescribed in the TDY locality per diem rates at.

5. Contingency Operation Flat Rate Per Diem (uniformed member only). See par. U4105-I.

6. Joint Task Force Operations TDY Options

TABLE 1 DEPLOYMENT - JOINT OPERATIONS TDY OPTIONS			
TDY OPTION	SUBSISTENCE	PER DIEM	REMARKS
<u>Subsist Ashore</u>			
Business Travel	Commercial Lodging and Commercial Meals	Lodging and M&IE	Member/Civilian Employee Pays for Lodging and Meals
	GOV'T Lodging and GOV'T Dining Facility/ Mess – Permanent U.S. INSTALLATION	Lodging and M&IE	Member/Civilian Employee Pays for Lodging and Full Meal Rate 1/ for GOV'T Meals
	GOV'T Lodging and GOV'T Meals – Temporary U.S. INSTALLATION or Temporary Dining Facilities Established for JTF Operation	Lodging and M&IE	Member/Civilian Employee Pays for Lodging and for GOV'T Meals at Discount Meal Rate 2/
	GOV'T Lodging and Commercial Meals	Lodging and M&IE	Member/Civilian Employee Pays for Lodging and Meals
	Commercial Lodging and GOV'T Dining Facility/Mess (In AOR only)	Lodging and M&IE	Member/Civilian Employee Pays for Lodging and Full Meal Rate for GOV'T Meals
EUM	GOV'T Lodging and Use of GOV'T Dining Facility/Mess is Essential for Training and Readiness Purposes	IE	Civilian Employee Pays for GOV'T Meals at Full Meal Rate
Field Duty	GOV'T Lodging, Dining Facility/Mess and Incidentals Provided	None	Civilian Employee pays for GOV'T Meals at Full Meal Rate
<u>Subsist Aboard U.S. GOV'T Ship 3/</u>			
TDY	GOV'T Lodging and GOV'T Meals	None	Civilian Employee Pays for Meals

1/ Full Meal Rate = Food costs plus operating expenses.

2/ Discount Meal Rate = Food costs only.

3/ A member/civilian employee deployed who is ordered to subsist ashore – “Subsist Ashore” (above table) for order type and payment guidelines.

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

D. Lodging Overnight Not Required

1. Transportation

- a. It is mandatory that a traveler arrange transportation through an available CTO, even though overnight lodging is not required.
 - b. If travel is in the local area (JFTR, par. U3500/JTR, par. C2400-B) around the PDS, a GOV, public transportation paid for by the command, or a POC may be used.
 - c. JFTR, par. U3320/JTR, par. C2192 for travel to/from a transportation terminal.
 - d. If a POC is used to/from home, the traveler is authorized the standard mileage rate for the distance driven, minus the normal distance driven to and from work. This most often affects the PDS.
 - e. If the traveler does not travel by POC to work every day, the traveler is reimbursed the standard mileage rate for the distance driven, less the traveler's normal transportation cost to get to work.
 - f. The AO determines reimbursement based on the difference between the cost of using the POC and the traveler's normal cost to get to work.
 - g. Commercial transportation expense reimbursement is authorized/approved **only** if the expenses incurred for travel to the alternate work site exceed the expenses ordinarily incurred by the traveler to commute to the PDS workplace.
 - h. A traveler is authorized reimbursement for other expenses such as tolls and parking when using a POC.
 - i. For distance determination JFTR, par. U2020/JTR, par. C1065 (DTOD requirements).
2. Meals. With two limited exceptions (par. T4060-B14), a traveler may not be paid for meals within the traveler's PDS boundaries. For travel outside the PDS limits, when the TDY is more than 12 hours, reimbursement is 75% of the M&IE rate for the TDY location (using the highest rate if there is more than one TDY location) for each travel day. **No per diem is authorized when TDY is for 12 or fewer hours.** However, the AO may authorize/approve reimbursement of the actual amount paid, NTE the PMR (not including IE) for the TDY location, when a uniformed member spends more than the cost of normal meal arrangements during travel outside the PDS limits. **JFTR, par. U4510 for occasional meals authority.**

NOTE: Mission-related or personal expenses are not reimbursable. These include batteries, tools, film, gifts for childcare, house care, pet care, hotel concierge, or workout room/gym fees, and similar expenses.

E. Reimbursable Expenses. See APP G.

F. Reimbursement for Travel Expenses at the TDY Location

1. Reimbursement is authorized for necessary travel expenses at the TDY location. For specific expenses par. T4030.
2. GOV /special conveyance use is limited to official purposes such as transportation to and from (65 Comp. Gen. 253 (1986)):
 - a. Duty sites,
 - b. Lodgings,
 - c. Dining facilities,

- d. Drugstores,
 - e. Barber shops,
 - f. Places of worship,
 - g. Cleaning establishments, and
 - h. Similar places required for the traveler's subsistence, health or comfort.
3. If a GOV/special conveyance is not authorized, the traveler is authorized reimbursement for necessary public transportation costs.
 4. If POC use is authorized/approved, reimbursement is the automobile TDY mileage rate times the miles driven for the necessary travel around the TDY location.
 5. The traveler must note the required miles driven.

T4045 TRAVEL ALLOWANCES FOR AN RC MEMBER (48 Comp. Gen. 301 (1968))

A. General. Par. T4045 applies to an RC member on active/inactive duty under an order that provides for return home. See par. U7150 for travel of a cadet and midshipman travel, an applicant and Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (SROTC) member, RC member travel for medical and dental care, a Ready RC member on muster duty, a retiree called to active duty, active-duty-for-training tours of 140 or more days at one location (except as noted in par. U2146), and active-duty-for-other-than-training for more than 180 days at one location (except as noted in par. T4045-E4).

B. Inactive Duty Training. An RC member commits to an obligation to participate in a finite number of scheduled training periods (inactive duty training (IDT) unit drills) annually. Each Service has a different term for these training periods, such as unit training assemblies, or weekend drills. Inherent in this obligation is the travel between the member's home and the location at which the member normally performs "drill" (the armory, reserve center, assembly location, etc.). The member receives no reimbursement for that travel except as provided in par. T4045-G. For par. T4045-B, the *Assigned Unit* is an RC member's designated post of duty and the *TDY Station* is an alternate site outside the local commuting area (par. U3500) of the member's assigned unit or home.

1. Travel from Home to Assigned Unit or Alternate Site in Local Commuting Area. There is no authority for travel and transportation allowances. In some cases of a Ready Reserve Select Reserve member, travel expense reimbursement may be authorized/approved under par. T4045-G. The member may be authorized/ approved reimbursement under par. T4040-F for transportation expenses in and around the unit/site. When the member travels between home and an alternate site, the member is paid mileage for the distance that exceeds the distance from home to the assigned unit.
2. Travel from Home/Assigned Unit or Other Location to TDY Station. The member is authorized allowances in pars. T4030 and T4040, limited to travel cost from the assigned unit.
3. Travel from a Location Other than Home/Assigned Unit to an Alternate Site within the Local Commuting Area. There is no authority for travel and transportation allowances; however, the member is paid TDY mileage for the distance traveled limited to the distance from the assigned unit to the alternate site less the distance from home to assigned unit.

C. Travel for AT. For AT travel, a member is authorized payment for 1 round trip between home and the AT site under par. T4030. If the AT is performed in two or more separate tours, the AO may authorize round-trip transportation for each tour. Per diem is payable under par. T4040-A for travel days to and from the AT location, unless the member commutes daily or the AO determines the member can commute.

D. Per Diem Not Payable. No per diem is payable to:

1. An RC member at an AT site when both GOV'T QTRS and GOV'T dining facility/mess are available; however, the member is authorized reimbursement for the GOV'T QTRS cost. If GOV'T QTRS and/or GOV'T dining facility/mess are not available, per diem is payable under par. T4040-A;
2. An RC member on active duty without pay;
3. A newly enlisted member undergoing training when both GOV'T QTRS and dining facility/mess are available;
4. A Public Health Service officer called to active duty for COSTEP;
5. An RC member who commutes daily, or the AO determines can commute, except for authority under par. T4040-C if required to remain at the place of duty overnight outside the home's city limits;
6. An RC member on inactive duty training except when duty is performed at a location other than the assigned unit (designated post of duty includes training duty station, drill site and city where located) or local area (See par. U3500) of the assigned unit or home. If required to occupy transient GOV'T housing, reimbursement for actual lodging cost is authorized;
7. A Standby RC member voluntarily performing without pay.

E. Per Diem. When an RC member is ordered to:

1. Schoolhouse training, par. T4030 applies for transportation and par. T4040-B for per diem;
2. Deploy, to be one of personnel traveling together under an order directing no/limited reimbursement, on unit travel, field duty, or at sea training, par. T4030 applies for transportation, and par. T4040-C applies for per diem for periods under 20 weeks. ;
3. ADT (other than schoolhouse) for fewer than 140 days or active-duty-for-other-than-training for 180 or fewer days, transportation is determined under par. T4030, and per diem under business travel rules in par. T4040-A;
4. Active-duty-for-other-than-training for more than 180 days because of unusual or emergency circumstances or exigencies of the Service and the Secretarial Process authorizes per diem, transportation is determined under par. T4030, and per diem under the business travel rules in par. T4040-A (or deployment rules in par. T4040-C).

F. Funeral Honors Duty. An RC member who performs funeral honors in a funeral honors duty status (under 10 USC §12503 or 32 USC §115) at a location 50 or more miles from the member's residence is authorized travel and transportation allowances as for business travel under pars. T4030 and T4040-A and T4040-D.

Effective for travel that occurs 20 March 2008 through and including 31 December 2011

G. Inactive Duty Training Outside Normal Commuting Distance. The Secretary Concerned may authorize reimbursement to an eligible Ready Reserve Select Reserve member for travel and transportation related expenses for travel to an inactive duty training location (assigned unit – designated post of duty) to perform inactive duty training when the member is required to commute outside the local commuting distance. For par. T4045-G, 'outside the local commuting distance' is defined as the local travel area as prescribed under par. U3500, but not less than 150 miles one-way by DTOD.

1. Eligible Member. A Ready Reserve Select Reserve member (***and not just any*** RC member) must be:
 - a. Qualified in a skill designated as critically short by the Service Secretary;

- b. Assigned to a Selected Reserve unit with a critical staffing shortage or in a pay grade in the member’s RC with a critical staffing shortage; or
- c. Assigned to a unit or position that is disestablished or relocated as a result of Defense BRAC or another force structure reallocation.

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

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

b. Lodging and Meals. The actual cost of the member’s lodging (including tax (**NOTE**), tips, and service charges) and actual cost of meals (including tax and tips, but not including alcoholic beverages) may be reimbursed NTE the locality per diem rate (<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/perdiemCalc.cfm>).

NOTE 1: The locality per diem lodging ceiling (<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/perdiemCalc.cfm>) in CONUS and in a non-foreign OCONUS area does not include lodging tax. Lodging tax in CONUS or in a non-foreign OCONUS area is a reimbursable expense (APP G) except when ‘MALT Plus’ for POC travel is paid.

NOTE 2: The locality per diem lodging ceiling (<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/perdiemCalc.cfm>) in a foreign OCONUS area includes lodging tax. Lodging tax in a foreign OCONUS area is not a reimbursable expense.

H. Summary of Allowances for An RC Member

1. Table 1 - Active Duty with Pay

ACTIVE DUTY WITH PAY 1/		
Situation 2/	Transportation 3/4/	Per Diem
Annual Training (AT) 5/	Par. T4030 applies.	Not authorized if GOV'T QTRS & dining facility/mess available; otherwise par. T4040 applies. 6/7/
PHS officers called to active duty for Commissioned Officer Student and Extern Program (COSTEP).	Par. T4030 applies.	Not authorized. 6/7/
Pipeline Student--newly enlisted member undergoing training.	Normally performed as personnel traveling together with no/limited reimbursement (par. T4040-C). If not, may be authorized reimbursement under par. T4030.	Not authorized if GOV'T QTRS & dining facility/mess available.
Member commutes or AO determines member can commute.	See par. T4030-E applies for one-round trip only provided the place of active duty is outside home’s town/city limits.	Not authorized - payment may be authorized under par. T4040-C if required to remain overnight at place of duty outside home’s town/city limits.
ADT for fewer than 140 days or active duty for other than training for 180 or fewer days at one location.	Par. T4030 applies.	Par. T4040 applies.
Active duty for other than training, required by unusual or emergency circumstances or Service exigencies, for more than 180 days.	Par. T4030 applies if the Secretarial Process authorizes per diem; otherwise Ch 5 applies.	Par. T4040 applies if the Secretarial Process authorizes per diem; otherwise Ch 5 applies.

2. Table 2 - Active Duty without Pay

ACTIVE DUTY WITHOUT PAY		
Situation 2/	Transportation 3/4/	Per Diem
Others performing duty without pay.	Service discretion to reimburse under par. T4040-C (as for personnel traveling together with no/limited reimbursement) and/or par. T4030-E (reimbursement on mileage basis) none for an RC Standby Reserve member.	Not authorized except occasional meals and/or QTRS may be authorized/ approved (par. T4040-C) for travel days only 8/.

**FOOTNOTES
(Tables 1 and 2)**

1/ Applies to an RC member called/ordered to active duty with pay under an order that provides for return to home or place from which called/ordered to active duty. Includes a retired member called to active duty with or without pay (except for periodic physicals for a member on the TDRL, JFTR, par. U7250).

2/ Except as noted in JFTR, par. U2146.

3/ No travel and transportation allowances are authorized if place of duty and home are in the corporate limits of the same city or town.

4/ An RC member may not be paid for commuting from home to duty - only one round-trip may be paid per active duty period.

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

6/ Temporary lodging facilities are not GOV'T QTRS for purposes of this table.

7/ An RC member on ADT not otherwise authorized per diem who occupies transient GOV'T housing may be reimbursed the actual cost incurred for service charges/lodging.

8/ An RC member on ADT not otherwise authorized per diem who occupies transient GOV'T QTRS may be reimbursed the actual cost incurred for service charges/lodging.

3. Table 3 - Inactive Duty Training with or without Pay

INACTIVE DUTY TRAINING WITH OR WITHOUT PAY 1/2/3/		
Situation	Transportation	Per Diem
Travel from home to Assigned Unit or alternate site in local commuting area of the member's assigned unit or home. 4/	May be authorized reimbursement under par. T4040-F. When the member travels between home and an alternate site, the member is paid mileage for the distance that exceeds the distance from home to the assigned unit.	Not authorized.
Travel from home/assigned unit to TDY Station.	Par. T4030 applies limited to travel cost from the assigned unit.	Par. T4040 applies.
Travel from a location other than home/assigned unit to TDY Station.	Par. T4030 applies limited to travel cost from the assigned unit.	Par. T4040 applies.

INACTIVE DUTY TRAINING WITH OR WITHOUT PAY 1/2/3/		
Situation	Transportation	Per Diem
Travel from a location other than home/assigned unit to alternate site within the local commuting area.	The member is paid mileage for the distance limited to the distance from the assigned unit to the alternate site less the distance from home to assigned unit.	Not authorized.
RC Standby Reserve member voluntarily performing without pay.	Not authorized.	Not authorized.
<i>This Table is for informational purposes only. Allowances are prescribed in par. T4045.</i>		

FOOTNOTES**(Table 3)**

- 1/ For travel and transportation allowance purposes, the assigned unit is the designated post of duty.
- 2/ TDY station is alternate site outside the local commuting area (par. U3500) of the member's assigned unit or home for par. T4045.
- 3/ An RC member on inactive duty for training who is not otherwise authorized per diem and who occupies transient GOV'T housing may be reimbursed the actual cost incurred for service charges/lodging.
- 4/ See par. T4045-G for limited authority for a Ready Reserve Select Reserve member to be reimbursed travel and transportation expenses when the assigned unit is outside the member's normal commuting distance.

T4050 TAKING A TYPICAL BUSINESS TRIP**A. Before the Trip**

1. Cost Estimate. A traveler should obtain an estimate for the trip. It lets the traveler and the AO know up-front the standard and actual arrangements, associated costs, and the allowance maximums. It includes transportation costs to and from the TDY location, lodging costs (including tax), and (if one is authorized) fees determined by the DTS Reservation Module or directly from the CTO. The estimate also must reflect the per diem rate broken out by M&IE and lodging and should also include any known planned miscellaneous expenses. A traveler may ask the CTO to estimate the amount for using other commercial transportation.
2. Tailoring the Trip. The AO decides if the traveler should use non-standard arrangements for mission reasons. The AO may authorize/approve certain changes for the traveler's convenience (for example, using a car instead of flying). However, the standard arrangement's estimate (as the AO approves for mission reasons) is the reimbursement baseline.
3. Authority for Travel. The AO authorizes the TDY, the arrangements, determines the fund cite, and obligates funds to pay for the trip, to include the payment of a travel advance or scheduled partial payment, if included. The resulting document is the Trip Record.
4. Travel Packet. The CTO updates the Trip Record with the confirmed reservations and commercial tickets. The TO provides the documents needed for GOV'T transportation if the CTO does not provide this service.
5. Paying for Arranged Services and Obtaining Cash to Pay for Expenses while Traveling. The CTO typically uses the traveler's individual (IBA) or unit GTCC to charge or hold reservations. Airline and/or rail tickets in some cases may also be charged to a CBA. While on the trip, the traveler should charge expenses incident to official travel on the IBA or unit GTCC, whenever possible. For official travel-related expenses that cannot be charged, the traveler can avoid using personal funds by using the IBA to obtain cash advances or travelers checks. An advance is not an option on a unit travel card.

B. During the Trip

1. Changing Plans. If travel plans change from the itinerary, the traveler should call the CTO toll-free number, if possible, to modify the itinerary. The CTO must update the traveler's Trip Record. Although the AO may approve the changes after the trip is complete, it is best if the traveler obtains the AO's authority in advance, and updates the Trip Record. The traveler is reimbursed only for changes the AO approves on the Trip Record.
2. Receipts. The traveler must be able to produce each lodging receipt and each receipt for any individual official travel expense of \$75 or more. See par. T4040-A8 for a *'hotel' receipt from an online booking agent*.

C. After the Traveler Returns

1. Completing the Expense Report. A traveler should complete and submit the Trip Report expense report portion within 5 working days after returning from the trip. The receipts (lodging, and individual expenses of \$75 or more) must be attached to the expense report.
2. AO Approval. The AO must approve the expenses on the Trip Record before the traveler is reimbursed. This includes reviewing the required receipts.
3. Submitting the Expense Report. If using the DTS, the expense report is automatically routed to a disbursing office for payment. The amount paid is the amount the AO approves.
4. Random Audits. Random audits of travel expense reports are conducted. The traveler or AO may be required to provide additional information to the audit team.
5. Lost/Stolen/Unused Paper Tickets. JFTR, par. U2515-A/JTR, par. C1320-A. The traveler:
 - a. *Must safeguard issued paper tickets, carefully at all times;*
 - b. Must immediately report a lost/stolen paper ticket to the issuing CTO;
 - c. Is financially responsible to purchase a replacement ticket, when paper ticket is lost/stolen;
 - d. Must not be reimbursed for the purchase of a replacement ticket until the GOV'T has received a refund for the lost/stolen paper ticket;
 - e. Is authorized reimbursement initially only for the first ticket purchased (if the traveler paid for both tickets). If the first lost/stolen ticket is recovered, turned in for a refund, and the GOV'T is repaid, reimbursement may then be made for the second ticket, NTE the cost of the first ticket; and
 - f. Must return unused paper tickets to the CTO. Unused electronic tickets must immediately be reported to the CTO for a refund. *NOTE: SF-1170, Redemption of Unused Tickets, found at <http://www.gsa.gov>, is usable, if authorized in Service issuances, ICW turning in unused tickets.*

T4060 AO RESPONSIBILITIES

A. General. The AO has broad authority to determine when TDY travel is necessary to accomplish the unit's mission, authorize travel, obligate unit travel funds, approve trip arrangements, and authorize travel expenses incurred ICW that mission and IAW the JFTR/JTR. For a civilian traveler, the AO must determine the travel purpose (JFTR/JTR, APP H) for notation on the Trip Record. The information provided by the DTS Reservation Module or directly from the CTO is central in helping to execute those responsibilities.

1. Use the cost estimate on the Trip Record to determine if the travel budget can support the travel. If the standard arrangements made ICW travel policies using GOV'T negotiated airline, lodging and rental car rates do not meet mission needs, the AO may authorize other travel options requested by the traveler, provided they conform to law, regulation, policy and contractual obligations. The AO authorizes the cost estimate.

2. Obtain information on policies relating to transportation and travel arrangements from the CTO and TO, command channels or Service headquarters to assist in future travel decisions.
3. Assure the traveler has access to a GTCC (the unit's or a CBA) if the traveler does not have a GTCC IBA. Refer inquiries about card usage to the local GTCC program coordinator or the TO.
4. Adhere to policies and procedures, use good judgment in obligating unit funds, and ensure the traveler receives adequate reimbursement IAW the JFTR/JTR.

B. What's Allowable and Not Allowable

1. Transportation

a. What an AO may direct. Other than a private or rental vehicle, an AO may direct the traveler to use a particular transportation mode, when it is essential to mission success.

b. Options on city-pair flight use. APP P. *Regulations applicable to the Contract city-pair Program are found in DTR 4500.9-R, Part I, Ch 103, pars. A2 and B2* (http://www.transcom.mil/j5/pt/dtrpart1/dtr_part_i_103.pdf).

2. Authorizing Business-class Transportation Accommodations. Only the officials listed in JFTR, pars. U3125-B2b and U3135-C (trains only)/JTR, pars. C2204-B2b and C2208-C (trains only) may authorize/approve business-class accommodations use (two-star level or civilian equivalent). Examples of reasons for use of business-class accommodations are found in JFTR, par. U3125-B4/JTR, par. C2004-B4, and must be recorded on the Trip Record.

NOTE 1: If business-class seating is provided at GOV'T expense, the traveler is not eligible for a rest period upon arrival at the duty site or a rest stop en route – at GOV'T expense.

NOTE 2: Scheduled flight time is the time between the scheduled aircraft departure from the airport serving the PDS/TDY point and the scheduled aircraft arrival at the airport serving the TDY point/PDS.

NOTE 3: The 14-hour rule only (JFTR par. U3125-B4i/JTR, par. C2204-B4i) applies en route to the TDY site. On a return trip to the PDS, authority for business-class transportation should not be provided.

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

NOTE 5: When scheduling flights of 14 or more hours, the first choice is always to use economy-coach-class and arrive the day before the TDY begins to allow for appropriate rest. Second choice always is to use economy-coach-class and arrange an en route rest stop (preferably at a no-cost point allowed by the airline) with arrival on the day TDY starts. The last option, and the most expensive option that should be avoided whenever possible, is to use business accommodations arriving on the day the TDY starts. The AO is not required to authorize/approve a rest stop or an upgrade.

NOTE 6: 49 USC §40118(d) permits the Secretary of State and the Administrator of AID to authorize their employees to travel by foreign air carriers between two places in foreign areas even if U.S.-certificated air carriers are available. This authority does not apply to a Uniformed Service member (The Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, NOAA, PHS), a DoD civilian employee, or their dependents. A Uniformed Service member, a DoD civilian employee, and their dependents are required to use available U.S.-certificated carriers for all commercial foreign air transportation as indicated in par. T4060.

3. Using U.S.-certificated Carriers. Available U.S.-certificated air carriers must be used for all commercial foreign air transportation of persons/property when the GOV'T funds the air travel (49 USC §40118 and B-138942, 31 March 1981). JFTR, par. U3125-C/JTR, par. C2204-B. *U.S.-certificated carriers are not "available" if:*

- a. Use of a U.S.-certificated air carrier would extend the travel by at least 24 hours when traveling between a U.S. gateway airport and a foreign gateway airport that is the origin or destination;
- b. Use of a U.S.-certificated air carrier would require the traveler to wait four hours or more at a foreign gateway interchange point or extend the travel time by at least six hours more when traveling between two points outside the U.S.;
- c. Use of a non-U.S.-certificated air carrier would eliminate two or more aircraft changes en route on a trip between points in foreign areas (i.e., the travel is not through the U.S. or a non-foreign OCONUS location);
- d. The elapsed travel time by a non-U.S.-certificated air carrier is three hours or less and travel by a U.S.-certificated air carrier would be at least twice the time;
- e. The travel can only be financed with excess foreign currency and available U.S.-certificated air carriers do not accept the currency;
- f. Only first class accommodations are available on a U.S.-certificated air carrier while less-than-first-class accommodations are available on a non-U.S.-certificated air carrier; or
- g. Air transportation on a non-U.S.-certificated air carrier is paid in full directly, or later reimbursed, by a foreign government (e.g., under Foreign Military Sales (FMS) case funded with foreign customer cash or repayable foreign military financing credits), an international agency, or other organization. (B-138942, 31 March 1981 and 57 Comp. Gen. 546 (1978)); **NOTE: The Security Assistance Management Manual, Ch 4, par. C4.5.12 of DoD 5105.38-M, when travel is on Security Assistance Business.**

NOTE 1: The 'Fly America Act' does not require travel across the CONUS when traveling between two OCONUS locations (e.g., Travel from Europe may be routed in an easterly direction to Asia instead of west via CONUS. When it is determined that a U.S.-certificated air carrier is or was not reasonably available for the most direct route between two OCONUS locations, use of a non-U.S.-certificated air carrier may be authorized/approved (GSBCA 16632-RELO, 15 July 2005)).

NOTE 2: When using code share flights involving U.S.-certificated air carriers and non-U.S.-certificated air carriers, the ticket must be issued through the U.S.-certificated air carrier. If the ticket is issued through the non-U.S.-certificated air carrier is used on the ticket, the ticket is considered to be a non-U.S.-certificated air carrier and a non-availability of U.S.-certificated air carrier document is needed.

4. Travel Involving Leave or Personal Convenience Travel. The AO may permit a traveler to combine official travel with leave or personal travel. **Contract fare travel must never be used for personal travel. JFTR/ JTR, APP P, Part 2, par. E.** The official portion must be arranged through the CTO. Transportation reimbursement is authorized for the cost of official travel between duty stations only. The traveler may arrange other travel plans and pay the excess above the official cost; no excess costs for travel or M&IE are borne by the GOV'T. For a civilian traveler, JTR, par. C4563-C applies. A member is not authorized per diem on any day leave is charged. Do not permit a TDY trip that is an excuse for personal travel.

5. Lodging Selection

- a. Lodging Arrangements. The AO should approve lodging arrangements arranged IAW Service/Agency procedures to minimize the use of rental cars and maximize the use of mass transportation when it is consistent with mission requirements and cost effective.
- b. Lodging Required on the Day Travel Ends. When lodging is required on the day travel ends and the AO authorizes/approves the traveler to obtain lodging, the lodging reimbursement must be based on the locality rate, or AEA if appropriate, for the en route TDY site.

6. Rental Car. The AO may authorize the CTO to arrange a rental car when it is the most cost-effective or efficient way to complete the overall mission. The compact car size should be authorized unless a larger

vehicle is justified IAW JFTR, par. 3415-C1/JTR, par. C2102-C1.

7. Authorized Trips Home during Extended Business TDY. *The AO may authorize return trips to the PDS or home only when travel funds are available to support the travel expenses.* The AO must determine that savings outweigh the periodic return travel costs. The TDY assignment length and purpose, return travel distance, increased member or employee efficiency and productivity, and reduced recruitment and retention costs must be considered. *An analysis must be conducted at least every other year.* The travel should be performed outside the traveler's regularly scheduled duty hours or during leave. For a civilian employee, scheduling the authorized travel to minimize payment of overtime should be considered. This authority applies only to business or training TDY.

8. Phone Calls to Home or Family during TDY. The AO may determine certain communications to a traveler's home/family are official. These communications must be only to advise of the traveler's safe arrival, to inform or inquire about medical conditions, and to advise regarding changes in itinerary. The AO should limit these communications to a dollar amount in advance of the TDY so the traveler is aware of the limit. The AO may approve charges after the TDY, when appropriate (GSSBCA 14554-TRAV, 18 August 1998).

9. Travel Expense Report. The Trip Record contains the expense report. The AO must review the amounts claimed on the traveler's expense report as soon after receiving it as possible. The AO's signature on the expense report certifies that the travel was taken, the charges are reasonable, the phone calls authorized for reimbursement are in the GOV'T's interest, and approves the reimbursement of the authorized expenses. Expense reports are subject to random selection for examination based on financial management directives.

10. TDY from Leave. An AO may direct someone on leave to perform TDY if the need for the TDY is unknown prior to the leave. If directed, the traveler must be authorized payment of normal TDY costs from the leave location to the TDY location and back to the leave location, or back to the PDS.

11. Shipment or Storage of HHG. An AO may authorize/approve shipment of unaccompanied baggage for an employee (JTR, par. C2309), or a small amount of HHG for a member (JFTR, par. U4705) to the TDY point. Also, the AO may authorize/approve storage of HHG for a member when appropriate. For example, storage may be authorized during a deployment. The rules for shipping and storage HHG while on TDY are in JFTR, Ch 4, Part H.

12. Lower or No Per Diem Rates. There may be situations in which the combination of published per diem rates with lodging and dining facility/mess availability may result in illogical payments. For example, a remote TDY location with no GOV'T dining facility/mess may have a club at which the meal cost is only a fraction of the full M&IE. In these cases, an AO may recommend payment of lower or no per diem to the Service PoC listed in the JFTR/JTR Introductions under the heading Feedback Reporting. *Lower per diem rates can only be established before travel begins.* See par. T4040-A13e for more on reduced per diem for a civilian

13. Allowable Travel Days. The CTO computes the number of days allowed for travel based on the transportation modes the AO specifies. See par. T4030-H. However, when the traveler uses more than the allowed days, the AO may approve the extra time as official. Generally, an AO should only approve extra time when the reasons for the additional time were beyond the traveler's control (for example, strikes, weather).

14. TDY within the PDS Limits. Per diem may not be paid for expenses within the PDS limits, except:

- a. Under emergency circumstances that threaten injury to human life or damage to GOV'T property when authorizing per diem is the only method to handle the situation; and,
- b. To a uniformed member escorting arms control inspection team members engaged in activities related to implementing an arms control treaty or agreement.

Reimbursement is for actual meal costs up to the PMR (not including IE) and/or the actual lodging cost up to the maximum rate for the PDS. Justifying reasons must be noted on the Trip Record.

15. TDY aboard Ships. Normally, a TDY traveler aboard a ship is fed without charge making the traveler ineligible for per diem. However, a TDY traveler aboard a non-U.S. government ship may be charged for meals. In this situation, an AO can determine a per diem rate to cover the food cost. This should not be confused with an officer paying for meals in the same manner as a ship's company officer.
16. Additional Allowable Travel Expenses for an Employee with a Disability. An AO may authorize/approve certain additional travel expenses for an employee with a disability, such as the transportation and subsistence expenses of an attendant accompanying the employee, and the cost of renting and/or transporting a wheelchair. JTR, Ch 7, Part J, for specifics.
17. TDY Canceled or Modified. When it is necessary to cancel or modify a TDY trip after the traveler has incurred nonrefundable expenses in preparation for the trip, such as nonrefundable advance room deposits, an AO may authorize/approve reimbursement of those expenses.
18. TDY and RC Active Duty Time Limits for Per Diem Purposes
- Except for TDY with units deployed afloat, TDY is limited to 180 consecutive days at any one location, unless a Service or Agency Headquarters, or the Commander/Deputy Commander of a Combatant Command, authorizes an extension. JFTR/JTR, Introductions for the Service points of contact. ***A civilian employee should consult Internal Revenue Service (IRS), state, and local rules for income tax implications for TDY beyond one year.*** A school of at least 140 days duration is a PCS for a uniformed member (except as noted in JFTR, pars. U1036 or U2146).
 - For an RC member, if ADT is fewer than 140 days, or fewer than 180 days for other than training duty at any one location, travel and transportation allowances are payable as for TDY. When an RC member is called to ADT for 140 or more days, or more than 180 days for active-duty-for-other-than-training at one location, travel and transportation allowances are payable under JFTR, Ch 5, as for PCS for an RC member unless the call to active-duty-for-other-than-training is because of unusual or emergency circumstances or exigencies of the Service concerned and the Secretarial Process authorized per diem.
19. Movement of an Employee's Dependents and HHG to Training Location. If the estimated per diem the employee would receive at the training location, based on AO approved arrangements, is more than the estimated cost of transporting the dependents and HHG to and from the training location, the AO may authorize round trip transportation of the dependents and HHG between the PDS and the training location in lieu of the estimated per diem payment. Transportation of dependents and HHG are IAW JTR, Chs 7 and 8. Private vehicle mileage is reimbursed under JTR, par. C5050.
20. Temporary Change of Station (TCS). Instead of authorizing extended TDY (between 6 and 30 months) for an employee, an AO may authorize a TCS. The employee (but not a member) is authorized limited PCS allowances rather than TDY allowances. JTR, Ch 5, Part O.
21. Termination of Per Diem when Traveler Dies while on TDY. When a traveler dies while on TDY, per diem continues through the actual (or determined) date the traveler died.
22. Per Diem when TDY or PDS Location Is a Reservation, Station, Other Established Area or Established Large Reservation Subdivision. When the TDY point or new PDS is a reservation, station, or other established area (including established large reservation subdivisions (e.g., McGuire AFB and Ft. Dix) that falls within two or more corporate city limits (e.g., the districts of Honolulu and any other such as Ewa, HI) or crosses recognized borders (e.g., Ft. Campbell is in TN and KY), the per diem rate is the locality rate specifically listed for the reservation, station or other established area. When the location (reservation, station or other established area) is not specifically listed in the per diem tables, the per diem rate is the rate applicable to the front gate location for the reservation, station or other established area.

*23. Lodging Not Available at TDY Location. The TDY locality per diem rate for the location at which lodging is obtained is used for computation only when a traveler is TDY at a location where neither GOV'T QTRS nor commercial lodging is available. This applies only when the locality per diem rate for the lodging facility location is higher than the locality per diem rate for the TDY location. The higher per diem rate must be authorized/approved by the AO.

T4070 TDY GLOSSARY

Must, Shall, Should, May, Can, Will. The following definitions apply:

HELPING VERB	DEGREE OF RESTRICTION
Must, shall	Action is mandatory
Should	Action is required, unless justifiable reason exists for not taking action
May, can	Action is optional
Will	Is not restrictive; applies only to a statement of future condition or an expression of time

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PART 2: CONFERENCE ATTENDANCE

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

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

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

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

D. Non-Government Sponsored Conferences

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

E. Registration Fees and Reimbursable Expenses

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

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

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

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

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

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

Charges/fees for light refreshments/snacks are reimbursable ONLY when included as part of the conference registration fee.

F. Membership Fees and Dues. The Secretary Concerned or DoD AGENCY Head may pay membership fees or dues from appropriated funds when the membership is in the GOV'T's interest and the membership is in the Uniformed Service's or DoD AGENCY'S name (e.g., Defense Travel Management Office). (31 Comp. Gen. 398 (1952); 33 id. 126 (1953)).

G. Entertainment Expenses. Entertainment expenses for social events and other personal expenses not directly required by official duties are not reimbursable.

H. Advance Payment of Discounted Conference or Training Registration Fee (FTR §301-74.25)

1. General. It is a general practice for conference planners to offer discounted "early bird" registration fees, which are available in the months prior to the beginning of the conference. If a GTCC IBA is to be used to pay this fee, to take advantage of such specials, a traveler should be given oral or written order to register early, charge the registration fee to the GTCC IBA, and claim reimbursement for the discounted registration fee as soon as a written order to attend the conference has been generated. When the authority to register early is oral,

the written order must reference the oral authority for the early registration. This does not prevent other payment methods for advance registration fees (e.g., GOV'T purchase card (not a GTCC)).

2. Traveler is Unable to Attend an Event for which Reimbursement Was Made (adopted from FTR §301–74.26). In any case in which a traveler is unable to attend an event for which a discounted registration fee was paid and reimbursed in advance of the event, the traveler must seek a registration fee refund and repay the advance with any refund received. If no refund is made, the Service concerned must absorb the advanced payment as a preparatory travel expense if the traveler's failure to attend the event was caused either by a decision of the Service concerned or for a reason beyond the traveler's control that is acceptable to the Service concerned, e.g., unforeseen illness or emergency. ***If no refund is made, and the traveler's failure to attend the scheduled event is due to a reason deemed un-excusable by the Service concerned, the traveler must repay the amount advanced.***

I. Government Accountability Office Guidance Concerning Reasonable Conference Costs Including Meals and Light Refreshments at a Formal Conference. Following is the Digest portion of the GAO Decision (B-300826, 3 March 2005) rendered to the National Institutes of Health concerning reasonable conference costs.

Decision

Matter of: National Institutes of Health - Food at GOV'T-Sponsored Conferences

File: B-300826

Date: March 3, 2005

DIGEST

The National Institutes of Health (NIH) may pay for legitimate, reasonable conference costs, including meals and light refreshments, of a formal conference pertaining to Parkinson's disease subject to the conditions outlined herein. A formal conference typically involves topical matters of interest to, and participation of, multiple agencies and/or nongovernmental participants. In addition, other indicators of a formal conference include registration, a published substantive agenda, and scheduled speakers or discussion panels. An AGENCY hosting a formal conference may consider the cost of providing meals and refreshments to conference attendees an allowable conference cost as long as:

- (1) Meals and refreshments are incidental to the conference,
- (2) Attendance at the meals and when refreshments are provided is important for the host AGENCY to ensure full participation in essential discussions, lectures, or speeches concerning the purpose of the conference, and
- (3) The meals and refreshments are part of a formal conference that includes not just the meals and refreshments and discussions, speeches, or other business that may take place when the meals and refreshments are served, but also includes substantial functions occurring separately from when the food is served.

The NIH conference here satisfies these three criteria. Without statutory authority to charge a fee and retain the proceeds, NIH may not charge a registration or other fee to defray the costs of providing meals or light refreshments. An appropriation establishes a maximum authorized program level, and an AGENCY, without specific statutory authority, may not augment its appropriations from sources outside the GOV'T.

In applying this decision, NIH should develop an AGENCY policy specifying the types of formal conferences at which NIH may consider providing food. NIH also should develop procedures to ensure that the provision of meals and refreshments meet the criteria listed above.

We (GAO) expect AGENCY counsels, as well as certifying officers, AGENCY auditors, and Inspectors General, to apply these criteria. To the extent that AGENCY officials are uncertain as to the applicability of the criteria in particular circumstances, they may request a decision from this office, pursuant to 31 USC §3529, before proceeding.

J. PMR Computation Examples. The following example shows how to compute the PMR and a PMR voucher. PMR is an amount based on the locality meal rate and the GMR. Please check JFTR or JTR, APP A, for the current GMR.

*1. The PMR example uses the Standard CONUS M&IE rate of \$46 and the Standard GMR of \$11.70 to compute the PMR amount. The \$46 consists of \$41 for meals and \$5 for incidental expenses. ***Disclaimer: The numbers in this example are for illustrative purposes only.***

Example computation rules: the PMR is an average of two rates – (1) the locality meal rate and the GMR which are added, (2) averaged and rounded up to the nearest dollar. To compute the Proportional M&IE rate, (3) add the appropriate incidental expense rate, and (4) the total becomes the proportional M&IE amount.

NOTE: The meal rate ONLY, and not the entire M&IE rate, is used to compute the PMR. The appropriate incidental expenses rate is added to the PMR to create the proportional M&IE rate.

Step 1	*Add the locality <u>meal rate</u> and <u>GMR</u>	*\$41 + \$11.70 = \$52.70
Step 2	Divide Step 1 total in half (rounded to the next highest dollar)	*\$52.70 ÷ 2 = \$26.35 *(Rounded to \$27)
Step 3	Add Step 2 total to the CONUS incidental expense rate	*\$27 + \$5 = \$32
Step 4	Proportional Meal and Incidental Expense Rate	*\$32

*2. PMR Voucher Computation Example: A traveler is TDY for 3 days to a conference at a CONUS location (Standard CONUS per diem rate applies). Lodging is \$55/night and GMR is \$11.70. GOV'T furnished meals are not available for the first and last day; however, two GOV'T meals are available for the second day. The AO authorizes a PMR of \$27 for the second day. ***NOTE: GOV'T dining facility/ mess deductions are not taken for the arrival and departure travel days (JFTR, par. U4147/JTR, par. C4553-C2).***

ITINERARY:		
Day 1	Depart Residence/Arrive TDY	
Day 2	TDY	
Day 3	Depart TDY/Arrive Residence	
REIMBURSEMENT:		
Day	Computation	Total
Day 1	\$55 + [(\$46 (M&IE) x 75 %) = \$34.50] =	\$ 89.50
Day 2	\$55 + \$27 (PMR) + \$5 IE =	87.00
Day 3	\$46 x 75% =	34.50
TOTAL		\$ 211.00

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 recertification date shown next to the destination). JFTR, par. U7660-H (uniformed member) and JTR, par. C7700-12 (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	27 May 2012
Angola, Luanda	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
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
Belize, Belmopan	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
*Benin, Cotonou (USPHS members only; eff 20 Dec 2012)	*USPHS	*Baltimore	*31 January 2015
Bolivia, La Paz	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Bosnia, Sarajevo	EUCOM	Baltimore	10 Apr 2014
Botswana, Gaborone	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
Brazil			

Authorized FEML Location	Command	Authorized Destination	Re-certification Due Date
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	27 May 2012
Cambodia, Phnom Penh	PACOM	Honolulu	15 Feb 2013
Cameroon, Yaoundé	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
Chad, N'djamena	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
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	27 May 2012
Croatia, Zagreb	EUCOM	Baltimore	28 Sep 2012
Cuba			
Guantanamo Bay	SOUTHCOM	Jacksonville	15 Jun 2013
Havana (USCG members only)	USCG	Miami	31 Jan 2014
Cyprus, Nicosia	EUCOM	Baltimore	10 Apr 2014
Democratic Republic of Congo, Kinshasa	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
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	27 May 2012
Fiji, Suva	PACOM	Honolulu	15 Feb 2013
Gabon, Libreville	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012

Authorized FEML Location	Command	Authorized Destination	Re-certification Due Date
Georgia, Tbilisi	EUCOM	Baltimore	<i>28 Sep 2012</i>
Ghana, Accra	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	<i>27 May 2012</i>
Greece			
Athens	EUCOM	Baltimore	10 Apr 2014
Larissa	EUCOM	Baltimore	<i>28 Sep 2012</i>
Greenland, Thule 1/	EUCOM	Baltimore	09 Aug 2014
Guatemala, Guatemala City	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Guinea, Conakry	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	<i>27 May 2012</i>
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	<i>28 Sep 2012</i>
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	<i>28 Sep 2012</i>
Kuwait	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
Kyrgyzstan, Bishkek	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
Laos, Vientiane	PACOM	Honolulu	7 Jul 2013
Latvia, Riga	EUCOM	Baltimore	9 Aug 2014
Lebanon, Beirut	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
Liberia, Monrovia (<i>eff 12 Sep 2008</i>)	AFRICOM	Baltimore	<i>27 May 2012</i>
Libya, Tripoli	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	<i>27 May 2012</i>

Authorized FEML Location	Command	Authorized Destination	Re-certification Due Date
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
Malawi, Lilongwe (USPHS members only)	USPHS	Baltimore	31 January 2015
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
Romania			
Bucharest	EUCOM	Baltimore	10 Apr 2014

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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	27 May 2012
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	27 May 2012
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	27 May 2012
Spain, Albacete (<i>eff 11 Apr 2012</i>) FOR PERSONNEL ASSIGNED TO LOS LLANOS AIR BASE	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	27 May 2012
Thailand, JUSMAGTHAI (<i>eff 21 Jan 2009</i>)			
Bangkok	PACOM	Honolulu	15 Feb 2013
Chiang Mai	PACOM	Honolulu	15 Feb 2013
Timor-L'Este, Dili (<i>eff 20 June 2012</i>)	PACOM	Honolulu	19 June 2014
Trinidad and Tobago, Port of Spain	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Tunisia, Tunis	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012

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Turkey, Ankara	EUCOM	Baltimore	10 Apr 2014
Turkmenistan, Ashgabat	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
Uganda, Kampala	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
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	27 May 2012
Zimbabwe, Harare	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012

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.