

JOINT TRAVEL REGULATIONS, VOL. 2 (JTR)**CHANGE 583****1 MAY 2014**

- A. Authorized Personnel. These regulation changes are issued for all Department of Defense civilian employees.
- B. New Regulation Changes. Material new to this change is indicated by an asterisk (*) and is effective 1 May 2014 unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Civilian Principals. The following are the current Civilian Principals:

ANTHONY J. STAMILIO

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army
(Military Personnel)

DR. RUSSELL BELAND

Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy (MPP)
(Manpower and Reserve Affairs)

NORMA L. INABINET

Acting, Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Air Force
(Air Force Management Integration)

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

CAP/MAP 50-14(E) -- POC PCS Travel with Car Ferry. Adds MALT PLUS per diem is paid for a member and or dependents on any day when PCS travel by car ferry does not include an overnight. Deletes MALT PLUS per diem from the JTR since MALT PLUS is not paid to civilian employees. Affects pars. C4050-A6, and C5060-E5c.

CAP/MAP 54-14(I) -- GSA HHG Commuted Rate Table. Inserts GSA HHG commuted rate table [website](#) into JFTR/JTR, APP A1 definition of 'Commuted Rate'.

CAP/MAP 56-14(I) -- USPHS FEML Locations. Updates FEML locations re-certification dates for eligible assigned USPHS personnel per USPHS memo of 28 February 2014.

CAP 57-14(I) -- Per Diem for Dependent Student Travel. Transfers the per diem allowances for dependent student travel from par. C5125-F to par. C7305-C.

CAP/MAP 58-14(I) -- Add Acronym ERD to JFTR/JTR APP A2. Adds the acronym for early return of dependents (ERD) to JFTR/JTR, APP A, Part 2.

CAP 61-14(I) -- Effective Date of Transfer. Adds a case law citation in APP A on the effective date of transfer since many offices are trying to use the date on the SF 50, which is usually a Sunday, rather than the actual date the employee reports for duty at the new PDS.

CAP/MAP 74-14(I) -- Reinsert Wording Erroneously Removed. Reinserts wording erroneously removed from JFTR/JTR, par. C4130-I.

CAP/MAP 76-14(I) -- Rental Car Insurance in Foreign Countries. Reinserts language that rental car insurance is a reimbursable expense when required by a rental car company within a foreign country and when a Service designated official determines that legal requirements/procedures of the foreign country involved make insurance necessary to match FTR, §301-10.451 language. Affects APP G.

CAP 79-13(I) -- Add CBCA Decision Reinforcing HHT Parameters. Adds CBCA decision to JTR, par. C5608, reinforcing that an employee may not begin a house-hunting trip (HHT) until the agency has notified the employee of transfer and issued a travel authorization (FTR, par. 302-5.10). There is no authority to waive, modify, or depart from the Government's official travel regulations for the benefit of any federal employee who is subject to them, regardless of whether officials at the employee's duty station would allow reimbursement and have the funds to do so.

CAP/MAP 91-14(I) -- NSA Regulations. Adds language that NSA employees and Armed Forces members working for NSA may be authorized DOS allowances IAW the National Security Act of 1959 (50 USC 3601 - 3617) if implemented in NSA regulations and provided duplicate allowances are not paid. Affects pars. C1237, C5168-A Note and APP A2.

Par. Reference Updates. Par reference updates made to Ch 5 in this month's change. No CTD issued.

JOINT TRAVEL REGULATIONS, VOL. 2 (JTR)

CHANGE 583

1 MAY 2014

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

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Part A	579	579	579	579	579	578	574	574	574	574	573	572	571	559
Part B	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	571	571	571	559
Part C	583	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	557	557	557	557
Part D	579	579	579	579	579	574	574	574	574	574	570	570	570	570
Part E	579	579	579	579	579	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556
Chapter 2														
TOC	582	582	581	564	564	564	564	564	564	564	564	564	564	564
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Part B	581	581	581	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	566	566	566	566
Part C	581	581	581	578	578	578	575	575	575	574	573	565	565	565
Part D	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558
Part E	581	581	581	578	578	578	574	574	574	574	564	564	564	564
Part F	563	563	563	563	563	563	563	563	563	563	563	563	563	563
Part G	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	566	566	566
Part H	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	558	558	558	558
Part I	580	580	580	580	574	574	574	574	574	574	568	568	568	568
Part J	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558
Part K	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	558	558	558	558
Part L	581	581	581	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	558	558	558	558
Chapter 3														
TOC	582	582	581	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	570	570	570	570
Part A1	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	566	566	566	566
Part A2	581	581	581	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	573	570	570	570
Part B	566	566	566	566	566	566	566	566	566	566	566	566	566	566
Part C	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	566	566	566	566
Part D	581	581	581	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	573	570	570	570
Part E	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558
Part F	582	582	581	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	570	570	570	570
Part G	582	582	581	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558
Part H	582	582	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	558	558	558	558
Part I	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558
Chapter 4														
TOC	580	580	580	580	579	574	574	574	574	574	572	572	570	570
Part A	582	582	578	578	578	578	572	572	572	572	572	572		
Part B1	583	576	576	576	576	576	576	576	574	574	572	572		

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Part B3	580	580	580	580	579	574	574	574	574	574	572	572		
Part B4	577	577	577	577	577	577	577	572	572	572	572	572		
Part B5	580	580	580	580	572	572	572	572	572	572	572	572		
Part C	580	580	580	580	572	572	572	572	572	572	572	572		
Part D	582	582	580	580	576	576	576	576	572	572	572	572		
Part E	572	572	572	572	572	572	572	572	572	572	572	572		
Part F	580	580	580	580	572	572	572	572	572	572	572	572		
Part G	580	580	580	580	578	578	574	574	574	574	572	572		
Part H	572	572	572	572	572	572	572	572	572	572	572	572		
Part K	572	572	572	572	572	572	572	572	572	572	572	572		
Part L	582	582	572	572	572	572	572	572	572	572	572	572		
Part Z	579	579	579	579	579	572	572	572	572	572	572	572		
Chapter 5														
TOC	582	582	581	578	578	578	576	576	573	573	573	570	570	570
Part A	581	581	581	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	571	571	571	569
Part B	583	580	580	580	577	577	577	576	571	571	571	571	571	570
Part C1	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543
Part C2	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	555	555	555	555
Part C3									565	565	565	565	565	565
Part C4	582	582	577	577	577	577	577	555	555	555	555	555	555	555
Part C5									555	555	555	555	555	555
Part D1	581	581	581	575	575	575	575	575	575	574	556	556	556	556
Part D2	580	580	580	580	574	574	574	574	574	574	573	556	556	556
Part D3	583	581	581	573	573	573	573	573	573	573	573	563	563	563
Part D4	571	571	571	571	571	571	571	571	571	571	571	571	571	558
Part E1	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556
Part E2	578	578	578	578	578	578	571	571	571	571	571	571	571	564
Part E3	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556
Part F	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559
Part G	564	564	564	564	564	564	564	564	564	564	564	564	564	564
Part H1	579	579	579	579	579	569	569	569	569	569	569	569	569	569
Part H2	577	577	577	577	577	577	577	576	555	555	555	555	555	555
Part H3	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555
Part I	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541
Part J	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555
Part K									573	573	573	558	558	558
Part L1	553	553	553	553	553	553	553	553	553	553	553	553	553	553
Part L2	573	573	573	573	573	573	573	573	573	573	573	540	540	540
Part L3	519	519	519	519	519	519	519	519	519	519	519	519	519	519
Part L4	527	527	527	527	527	527	527	527	527	527	527	527	527	527
Part L5	571	571	571	571	571	571	571	571	571	571	571	571	571	551
Part M	583	577	577	577	577	577	577	576	574	574	571	571	571	558
Part N	576	576	576	576	576	576	576	576	546	546	546	546	546	546
Part O	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555
Part P1	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	565	565	565	565
Part P2	554	554	554	554	554	554	554	554	554	554	554	554	554	554
Part P3	554	554	554	554	554	554	554	554	554	554	554	554	554	554
Part Q1	578	578	578	578	578	578	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551
Part Q2	569	569	569	569	569	569	569	569	569	569	569	569	569	569
Part Q3	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551
Part R	573	573	573	573	573	573	573	573	573	573	573	555	555	555
Part S	581	581	581	573	573	573	573	573	573	573	573	565	565	565

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TOC	582	582	578	578	578	578	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570
Part A	578	578	578	578	578	578	571	571	571	571	571	571	571	567
Part B	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520
Part C1	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517
Part C2	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559
Part C3	563	563	563	563	563	563	563	563	563	563	563	563	563	563
Part C4	576	576	576	576	576	576	576	576	542	542	542	542	542	542
Part C5	577	577	577	577	577	577	577	569	569	569	569	569	569	569
Part D	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	526	526	526	526
Part E	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570
Chapter 7														
TOC	583	581	581	576	576	576	576	576						
Part A1	576	576	576	576	576	576	576	576						
Part A2	576	576	576	576	576	576	576	576						
Part A3	581	581	581	577	577	577	577	576						
Part A4	576	576	576	576	576	576	576	576						
Part A5	576	576	576	576	576	576	576	576						
Part B	576	576	576	576	576	576	576	576						
Part C	576	576	576	576	576	576	576	576						
Part D	581	581	581	576	576	576	576	576						
Part E	576	576	576	576	576	576	576	576						
Part F1	576	576	576	576	576	576	576	576						
Part F2	576	576	576	576	576	576	576	576						
Part G	576	576	576	576	576	576	576	576						
Part H	576	576	576	576	576	576	576	576						
Part I	576	576	576	576	576	576	576	576						
Part J	576	576	576	576	576	576	576	576						
Part K	576	576	576	576	576	576	576	576						
Part L	583	576	576	576	576	576	576	576						
Part M	576	576	576	576	576	576	576	576						
Part N	576	576	576	576	576	576	576	576						
Part O	576	576	576	576	576	576	576	576						
Part P	576	576	576	576	576	576	576	576						
Part Q	576	576	576	576	576	576	576	576						
Part R	576	576	576	576	576	576	576	576						
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Part AA	576	576	576	576	576	576	576	576						
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Part 1	583	581	581	580	579	577	577	576	573	573	573	572	571	570
Part 2	583	572	572	572	572	572	572	572	572	572	572	572	571	569
Appendix E														
TOC	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560
Part 1	577	577	577	577	577	577	577	576	570	570	570	570	570	570
Part 2	580	580	580	580	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570
Part 3	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560
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TOC	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520
Part 1	577	577	577	577	577	577	577	562	562	562	562	562	562	562
Part 2	557	557	557	557	557	557	557	557	557	557	557	557	557	557
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TOC	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558
Part 1	577	577	577	577	577	577	577	577	577	577	577	577	577	577
Part 2A	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570
Part 2B	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570
Part 2C	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546
Part 3A	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570
Part 3B	562	562	562	562	562	562	562	562	562	562	562	562	562	562
Part 3C	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570
Part 4A	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559
Part 4B	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558
Part 4C	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558
Part 5A	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570
Part 5B	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570
Appendix I														
TOC	544	544	544	544	544	544	544	544	544	544	544	544	544	544
Part 1	576	576	576	576	576	576	576	576	576	576	576	576	576	576
Part 2	577	577	577	577	577	577	577	577	577	577	577	577	577	577
Part 3	577	577	577	577	577	577	577	577	577	577	577	577	577	577
Part 4	579	579	579	579	579	579	579	579	579	579	579	579	579	579
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TOC	582	582	565	565	565	565	565	565	565	565	565	565	565	565
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TOC	544	544	544	544	544	544	544	544	544	544	544	544	544	544
Part 1	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	574
Part 2	577	577	577	577	577	577	577	577	577	577	577	577	577	577
Appendix Q														
TOC	544	544	544	544	544	544	544	544	544	544	544	544	544	544
Part1	582	582	579	579	579	579	579	579	579	579	579	579	579	579
Part2	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517
Part3	582	582	563	563	563	563	563	563	563	563	563	563	563	563
Part4	576	576	576	576	576	576	576	576	576	576	576	576	576	576
Appendix R														
TOC	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570
Part 1	579	579	579	579	579	579	579	579	579	579	579	579	579	579
Part 2	580	580	580	580	580	580	580	580	580	580	580	580	580	580
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B. OCONUS

PART C: MISCELLANEOUS REGULATIONS, PROGRAMS, AND ALLOWANCES

C1200 DoD DOMESTIC DEPENDENT SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS

A. Authority. The SECDEF:

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

B. Eligibility. See [DoD Instruction 1342.25, par. 5.4.5](#),, dated 30 October 1996 “School Boards for Department of Defense Domestic Dependent Elementary and Secondary Schools (DDESS);” concerning eligibility for reimbursement for official travel.

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

C1205 GAIN-SHARING PROGRAM

The Gain-Sharing Program is a bonus-oriented incentive program designed to share GOV’T travel and transportation cost savings with a traveler. Title [5 USC, Chapter 45, Subchapter 1](#) provides authority for a Gain-Sharing Program for a civilian employee, but there is no authority for such a program for a uniformed member. Participation in a Gain-Sharing Program is not covered by, nor addressed in, the JFTR/JTR for a uniformed member or a DoD civilian employee.

C1210 HOTEL AND MOTEL FIRE SAFETY--APPROVED ACCOMMODATIONS

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

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

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

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

C1215 REGISTERED AND/OR TRUSTED TRAVELER PROGRAM MEMBERSHIP FEE

A. General. Registered and/or trusted traveler programs (i.e., Fly Clear) are voluntary individual private sector programs designed to expedite the security screening process at participating airports. Collection of the personal information requires memberships to be obtained by individual travelers as opposed to an agency.

B. Participation. Participation in this program is not required by the GOV’T. Use of GOV’T funds to obtain membership in such a program is statutorily prohibited by [5 USC §5946](#) per [GSA Bulletin FTR 08-05 of 25 June 2008](#).

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

C1220 RECRUITER-RELATED PARKING EXPENSES

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

C1225 FOREIGN MILITARY TRAVEL

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

C1230 CARRYING OF FIREARMS ON OFFICIAL DUTY

See [DoDD 5210.56, Use of Deadly Force and the Carrying of Firearms by DoD Personnel Engaged in Law Enforcement and Security Duties](#).

*C1237 ASSIGNED TO NSA

- *A. Authority. An employee assigned to NSA may be authorized DOS allowances IAW the National Security Act of 1959 (50 USC 3601-3617) if implemented in NSA regulations.
- *B. Duplicate Reimbursement. *An employee may not receive an allowance under the NSA regulations and an allowance prescribed in the JTR for the same purpose. The employee is financially responsible for returning any duplicate travel and transportation allowances received.*

C1255 DEPARTMENT OF STATE (DoS) TEMPORARY QTRS SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCE (TQSA)

An employee is authorized TQSA for temporary QTRS (including meals and laundry/dry-cleaning expenses) occupied after first arrival at a PDS in a foreign area or immediately preceding final departure from that PDS if the employee is eligible for a Living QTRS Allowance (LQA) under the provisions in the [DoDI 1400.25, Volume 1250](#) and [DSSR Section 031.1](#). TQSA rules are in [DSSR Section 120](#).

C1260 DEPARTMENT OF STATE (DOS) FOREIGN TRANSFER ALLOWANCE (FTA) AND HOME SERVICE TRANSFER ALLOWANCE (HSTA)

A. Policy, Payment and Procedural Guidance

1. FTA. For FTA policy, payment and procedural guidance see the [DSSR, Section 240](#).
2. HSTA. For HSTA policy, payment and procedural guidance see the [DSSR, Section 250](#).

B. Transfer

1. Transferring from a CONUS/Non-foreign OCONUS Area. An employee transferring from a CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS area PDS to a foreign area PDS is authorized an MEA under JTR, Ch 5, Part G but *not* the FTA allowance. See [DSSR, Section 242.6](#).
2. Transferring from a Foreign Area PDS. An employee transferring from a foreign area PDS to a CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS area PDS may be authorized TQSE under JTR, Ch 5, Part H1 but *not* the HSTA. See [DSSR, Section 252.6](#).

A transferring employee is eligible for the lease penalty expense portion under both the FTA and HSTA.

C. Foreign Transfer Allowance (FTA) and Home Service Transfer Allowance (HSTA)

1. The FTA/HSTA are DoS allowances ([5 USC §§5924\(2\)\(A\)](#) and [5924\(2\)\(B\)](#)), respectively) that reimburse certain expenses when an employee is appointed/PCSing to/reassigned from a foreign area PDS.
2. *A new appointee is not eligible for any portion of the HSTA.*
3. The FTA and HSTA are composed of four elements:
 - a. Miscellaneous Reimbursable Expense. This portion *only* is allowable for a DoD new appointee being assigned to the first PDS in a foreign area (FTA).
 - b. Wardrobe Expense. *This portion is not allowable for a DoD civilian employee.*
 - c. Pre-departure Subsistence Expense (FTA) and Subsistence Expense Portion (HSTA). The subsistence portions of the FTA and HSTA are only for expenses incurred in the CONUS or non-foreign OCONUS areas – not in the foreign area.
 - (1) FTA. This portion is allowable for a DoD civilian employee PCSing from a PDS in a CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS area to a foreign area PDS for a new appointee traveling from a CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS actual residence area to the first PDS in a foreign area.
 - (2) HSTA. *This portion is not allowed for a DoD civilian employee.*

D. Lease Penalty Expense

1. FTA. This portion is allowable for any DoD civilian employee (including a new appointee) PCSing to/ between a foreign area PDS.
2. HSTA. This portion is allowed *only for a reassigned employee (not a new appointee)* PCSing from a foreign area PDS to a CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS area PDS.

NOTE: See *JTR, Ch 5, Part B* for other allowances relevant to first duty station travel.

PART B: PER DIEM

SECTION 1: GENERAL

C4050 PER DIEM

A. General

1. Per diem is designed to offset lodging and M&IE costs incurred while performing travel, and/or TDY away from the PDS.
2. Per diem is payable for whole days, except for PDS departure/return days.
3. Per diem is not authorized for any day that is not a day in a travel status. See Ch 2, Part D.
4. [Per diem rates](#) are based on the TDY location, not the lodging facility location. If a traveler obtains lodging outside the area covered by the TDY location per diem rate for personal preference/convenience, per diem is limited to the maximum rate prescribed for the TDY location. See par. C4130-K if neither GOV'T QTRS nor commercial lodging is available at the TDY location.
5. Per diem is applicable for all TDY and PDT periods; except when an AEA is authorized/approved.
- *6. Reserved.
7. Per diem authorization begins on the day a traveler leaves the place of abode, office, or other authorized departure point and ends on the day the traveler returns to the place of abode, office, or other authorized point at the TDY assignment conclusion.
8. GSA, DoD, and DoS are responsible for travel [per diem rates](#). See par. C4120.
9. The [Standard CONUS per diem rate](#) applies for any CONUS city/county location not identified in the CONUS [per diem rates](#).
10. Unspecified OCONUS locations in the OCONUS [per diem rates](#) use the 'Other' rate for the applicable country.
11. Per diem rates include a maximum amount for lodging expenses. Reimbursement may not exceed actual lodging costs nor the applicable maximum amount unless an AEA is prescribed. Receipts for lodging are required (see par. C2710 and [DoDFMR 7000.14-R, Volume 9](#)).
12. Per diem rates include a fixed allowance for M&IE. The M&IE rate, is payable to a traveler without expense itemization or receipts. PMR/ GMR cannot be applied for the first and last travel days.
13. Ordinarily, per diem is based on the traveler's TDY location at 2400.
14. M&IE payment does not require expense itemization and/or receipts.
15. 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.
16. For TDY within a COCOM/JTF AOR, see par. C4605.
17. The meal rate cannot be reduced after travel is completed, except for a deductible meal (par. C4205).
18. A GOV'T meal paid for by the traveler and consumed in a GOV'T dining facility/mess is not a deductible meal.

19. An AO/schoolhouse commander may amend an order to direct immediate and/or future meal rate changes.

20. Travel of 12 or Fewer Hours (12 Hour Rule)

a. Per diem is not authorized when the official travel period is 12 or fewer hours. This means that the total time en route and duty period from the departure time until the return time to the PDS is 12 or fewer hours.

b. See Ch 3 for transportation allowances.

B. TDY Location

1. TDY Location Specified. The per diem rate for a TDY point is the locality rate specifically listed for a:

a. Reservation,

b. Station, or

c. Other established area. This includes established, large reservation subdivisions that:

(1) Fall within two or more corporate city limits (e.g., the Pentagon; McGuire AFB; Ft. Dix; the districts of Honolulu and Ewa, Hawai'i); or

(2) Cross recognized borders (e.g., Ft. Campbell is in Tennessee and Kentucky).

2. TDY Location Not Specified. When the location is not specifically listed in the per diem table, the per diem rate is based on the:

a. Front gate location for the reservation, station, or other established area, or

b. County per diem rate for the TDY location, or

c. Standard CONUS per diem rate, if neither the city/town nor the county is listed..

C. References

1. TDY Location Determination. See the [U.S. Census Bureau](#) website to determine in which county a destination is located.

2. Per Diem Location Claims Case. See [DOHA Claims Case No. 2009-CL-080602.2, 7 July 2010](#).

D. Meeting and Convention. When a meeting/conference is arranged and reduced cost lodging accommodations are prearranged at the meeting/ conference site, the Component sponsoring the meeting/conference must recommend a reasonable per diem rate to the participating agencies/components. See APP R regarding attendance at a meeting and registration fees.

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

F. Overseas Post Differential

1. The foreign/non foreign OCONUS post differential provides additional compensation for an employee assigned to an OCONUS PDS at which environmental conditions require a recruitment and retention incentive.

2. Per diem payment is authorized concurrent with a differential payment when an employee is assigned away from the PDS on detail/TDY to an OCONUS PDS classified as a differential post and is eligible for differential payment while on the detail/TDY.

C4055 TDY MORE THAN 12 BUT LESS THAN/EQUAL TO 24 HOURS

- A. M&IE Rate. When the entire trip is more than 12 hours but less than/equal to 24 hours, 75% of the [M&IE rate](#) for the TDY location is paid for each travel day.
- B. More than One TDY Location. If more than one TDY location is involved and lodging is not required, 75% of the highest M&IE rate is paid 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).
- C. Lodging Required. If lodging must be obtained, the rules for travel of more than 24 hours apply.
- D. Local Area Travel. Per diem is not authorized 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.
- E. Meals Deduction. No meals deduction is made.
- F. Tax Implications. Per diem payment for TDY of more than 12 hours but less than/equal to 24 hours may be taxable ([IRS Revenue Rule 68-663](#) & [26 CFR §1.162-2\(a\)](#)). The employee should verify possible state and local implications.

C4060 TDY MORE THAN 24 HOURS

- A. Per Diem Rate Determination. The applicable per diem rate for each calendar travel day is determined by the traveler's travel status and TDY location at 2400 (midnight) and whether or not lodging is required at the location.
- B. Lodging Required En Route. When lodging is required, and the traveler is still en route, the applicable per diem rate is the:
1. TDY location per diem rate, or
 2. Stopover point per diem rate at which lodging is obtained while en route to, from, or between TDY locations.
- C. Per Diem Limitation. Only one per diem rate is applicable to a calendar day.

C4065 DEPARTURE DAY (FROM THE PDS, HOME, OR OTHER AUTHORIZED POINT)

- A. M&IE Rate. 75% of the appropriate locality [M&IE rate](#) is paid:
1. Regardless of departure time, and
 2. If travel begins and ends on the same day, and is longer than 12 hours.
- B. Rates Not Applicable. The GMR, PMR, \$3.50 OCONUS IE, and reduced per diem rate *do not apply*.
- C. Per Diem Rate Location. The per diem rate is based on the traveler's TDY/stopover location at 2400 on that day.
- D. Lodging Required. If lodging is required, on the day travel begins, the per diem rate is the:
1. TDY location per diem rate, or
 2. Actual lodging cost incurred by the traveler, NTE the stopover point/TDY location maximum lodging ceiling (as appropriate), plus the applicable M&IE rate prescribed for that location.
- E. Lodging Not Required. If lodging is not procured for the night, the locality M&IE rate for the next destination (TDY/stopover point) is the applicable M&IE rate.

C4070 STOPOVER POINT

A. General. A stopover point is necessary when travel is for more than 1 day and lodging is required. *Lodging does not include sleeping in the transportation terminal.*

B. Per Diem. Per diem at a stopover point is based on the stopover point locality per diem rate.

C4075 FULL CALENDAR TRAVEL DAYS

A. Lodging Required. For each full calendar day a traveler is in a travel status and lodging is required (whether en route or at the destination) the per diem is the actual lodging cost incurred by the traveler, NTE the applicable stopover point or TDY location per diem lodging ceiling, plus the applicable M&IE rate.

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

C4080 RETURN DAY (TO THE PDS, HOME, OR OTHER AUTHORIZED POINT)

A. General

1. The applicable M&IE rate is authorized at a flat 75% of the TDY location M&IE on the departure day from, and the return day to, the PDS ICW TDY.
2. The GMR, PMR, \$3.50 OCONUS IE, and reduced per diem rate *do not apply*.
3. The M&IE rate payable on the return day is the M&IE rate for the TDY location, unless the traveler is in a different TDY location at 2400 on that day, or unless lodging is required. On a ship, the embarkation/ debarkation port M&IE rate applies.

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

C. Lodging Not Required. For any full calendar travel day when lodging is not required while the traveler is en route overnight, the per diem is the M&IE rate applicable to the preceding calendar day.

C4085 EXAMPLE

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	

C4090 SPECIAL/UNUSUAL CIRCUMSTANCE TRAVEL

A. Traveler Dies while in a TDY Status. Per diem terminates at the end of the calendar day the employee is determined to be dead.

B. Traveler in a Missing Status. Per diem is not authorized after 2400 of the day the traveler is officially determined to be in a missing status under the Missing Persons Act ([44 Comp. Gen. 657 \(1965\)](#)).

C. TDY ICW Leave

1. General

a. TDY Requirement is Known before Departure on Leave. If the TDY requirement is known before departure on leave, the traveler is reimbursed actual travel expenses NTE the constructed round trip cost between the PDS and TDY location.

b. City Pair Airfares. City pair airfares are not authorized for use to/from the leave location if the TDY requirement is known before leave begins. See APP P2.

2. Absent from PDS for Personal Reasons. Except as provided in par. C4090-C5, a traveler who is absent from the PDS for personal reasons and who is required to return to the PDS for official reasons prior to the originally contemplated return time is not authorized reimbursement for expenses incurred for such travel.

3. TDY at the Leave Point. A traveler on leave away from the PDS, who receives a TDY order to perform TDY at the leave point, is authorized per diem:

a. For the TDY performed in compliance with the order, and

b. And transportation expenses for the return trip that exceed what would otherwise been incurred if the traveler had not been required to perform the TDY ([31 Comp. Gen. 509 \(1952\)](#)).

4. Authorized to Resume Leave after Completion of TDY at Various Places, Including Return to PDS. A traveler, required to interrupt leave to perform TDY at various places, including return to the PDS, and then resume leave upon TDY completion, is allowed per diem and transportation expenses from the place at which leave was interrupted to the TDY place(s) (except no per diem while at PDS) and return to the place at which leave was interrupted. TDY allowances are payable at the TDY location. ([25 Comp. Gen. 347 \(1945\)](#); [28 id. 237 \(1948\)](#); [39 id. 611 \(1960\)](#)).

5. TDY at Various Places Not Involving Return to PDS. In a situation not involving temporary return to a PDS, but otherwise similar to par. C4090-C3, a traveler upon TDY completion is allowed per diem and transportation expenses to return to resume leave at a point more distant from the TDY location than the point at which leave was interrupted, provided the round trip distance and expense are not greater than the distances and constructed travel expense between the traveler's PDS and the TDY location ([27 Comp. Gen. 648 \(1948\)](#)).

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

to comply with the recall or TDY order ([39 Comp. Gen. 611 \(1960\)](#)).

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

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

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

10. Directed to Proceed to New PDS After TDY Completion. A traveler directed to proceed to a new PDS after TDY completion is authorized:

a. PCS travel and transportation allowances for travel performed from the:

- (1) Old PDS to the leave address, or to the place at which the order was received NTE the official distance from the old to the new PDS; and
- (2) Leave address, or place at which the order is received, to the TDY station; and
- (3) TDY station to the new PDS.

b. TDY allowances at the TDY location.

D. Order Canceled while Traveler Is en route to a TDY Station. If a TDY order is canceled while the traveler is en route to the TDY station, round trip travel and transportation allowances are authorized between the PDS or residence and the point at which the cancellation notification was received (includes a leave point) and the PDS, NTE the round trip distance from the PDS to the TDY station. ***Per diem is not authorized for any day on which the traveler was in a leave status.*** See [51 Comp. Gen. 548 \(1972\)](#) and [B-175427, April 14, 1972](#).

E. TDY Performed in Support of a Military Unit on Field Duty

1. General. Per diem is not authorized for a TDY employee who:

- a. Accompanies a military unit on field duty, or
- b. Provides noncombatant support to a military unit (APP A).

2. Per Diem Prohibition Period. Per diem prohibition applies when:
 - a. GOV'T dining facility/mess (including field rations even though the employee is assessed a charge for that meal(s)), *and*
 - b. GOV'T provided billeting (non transient barracks or tents)

are available.

3. Discount GMR. An employee on field duty is required to pay the discount GMR for a meal consumed in a GOV'T dining facility/mess (including field rations).
4. Procured Meals/Lodging. Reimbursement is authorized for charges incurred for necessary meals/lodging procured during the TDY assignment.

F. Personnel Traveling Together

1. Personnel traveling together is travel away from the PDS requiring travelers to remain together as a group while traveling, due to mission requirements.
2. Ordinary travel reimbursements apply unless the travelers' order directs limited or no reimbursement, in which case transportation, food, lodging, and other items ordinarily reimbursed, must be provided without cost to the travelers.
3. Per diem is not authorized on travel days when the order directs limited or no reimbursement.
4. Per diem prohibition:
 - a. Applies to travel days between duty locations and does not include per diem for full days at the duty locations.
 - b. Begins when the traveler departs the PDS and ends at 2400 the day the traveler arrives at the TDY location.
 - c. Begins again at 0001 on the departure day from the TDY location and continues until arrival at the PDS.
5. A civilian traveler pays the food cost and operating expense (surcharge) and is authorized reimbursement for food costs.
6. Directing personnel to travel together with limited or no reimbursement must never be done to save travel funds.

C4095 REDUCED PER DIEM

A. General

1. The AO should seek authority to prescribe a reduced per diem when a per diem rate is more than what is needed for a particular duty assignment because of known lodging and/or meal cost reductions due to prearrangement, special discounts, or other reasons.
2. Reduced per diem rate authority must be requested and authorized prior to the travel.
3. The reduced per diem rate must be less than the locality per diem rate.
4. The request, including established lodging and meal costs, the traveler's name, travel dates, and TDY assignment location should be submitted to the appropriate office indicated in par. C4095-I.

5. Include the name and telephone number for a PoC who may be contacted concerning the request.
6. If the request is approved, the appropriate office listed in par. C4095-I authorizes a lower per diem rate to the requesting official.

B. Authority. A DoD COMPONENT head or The Secretary Concerned may authorize (in advance) [per diem rates](#) in lesser amounts (to zero) than those listed at the DTMO website when the travel/duty circumstances warrant it and are unusual to the DoD COMPONENT concerned. Except for pars. C4215 and C4110-C, a DoD COMPONENT head (APP A) is the sole authority for substituting a lower per diem rate for the otherwise applicable per diem rate prescribed in this Part.

C. Authority Delegation. Reduced per diem authority may be delegated to the chief of a DoD COMPONENT headquarters bureau/staff agency, but may not be further delegated.

D. Reduced Per Diem Not Authorized. If reduced per diem authority is not:

1. Obtained before travel begins, or
2. Part of an order amendment/modification covering a prospective period after the original order was issued.

an order prescribing a different per diem rate is *not authorized* and the applicable locality [per diem rate](#) is used. See [CBCA 2291-RELO, 20 April 2011](#)

E. Documentation. The authorized reduced per diem rate must be stated on:

1. The order before travel begins, or
2. An order amendment/modification covering a prospective period after the original order was issued.

F. Travel Day. The reduced/zero per diem rate does not apply to any travel day.

G. Laundry/Dry Cleaning. Reduced per diem rate establishment should incorporate an amount for laundry/dry cleaning/pressing of clothes if the travel is OCONUS or for less than 4 days in CONUS.

H. Reduced Per Diem Increase. An increase to the zero/reduced per diem rate for a travel period that has been completed can only be approved on an AEA basis based on the reduced per diem rate (e.g., 150% of the reduced per diem rate) under Ch. 4, Part C.

I. Offices Designated to Receive Reduced Per Diem Requests. AOs should send requests for zero or reduced per diem rates to:

1. Army: Army Civilian Advisory Panel Member, Department of the Army, Office of the Assistant G-1 for Civilian Personnel, ATTN: DAPE-CPP-BA, 6010 6th Street, Building 1465, Mail Stop 5595, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-5595.
2. Navy and Marine Corps: Office of Civilian Human Resources, Workforce Relations and Compensation Division (012), 614 Sicard Street SE, Suite 100, Washington Navy Yard, Washington, DC 20374-5072.
3. Air Force: HQ USAF/A1PA, 1500 W. Perimeter Road, Suite 4780, Joint Base Andrews NAF Washington, MD 20762-6604.
4. OSD/WHS/Defense Agencies. DoD Civilian Personnel Advisory Service, Compensation Division, Attn: Civilian Advisory Panel Member, 4800 Mark Center Drive, Suite 05G21, Alexandria, VA 22350.

C4100 TDY WITHIN THE PDS LOCAL AREA

A. Travel within the PDS Limits. Per diem is not authorized:

1. For travel/TDY performed within the PDS limits or at/within the vicinity of, the place of abode (residence) from which the traveler commutes daily to the official station ([CBCA 1795-TRAV, 12 March 2010](#), [B-318229, 22 December 2009](#)).
2. At the old/new PDS for TDY en route ICW PCS travel. This applies even if the traveler vacated the permanent residence at the old PDS and was in temporary lodging during the TDY.

Exception: A traveler 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 traveler departs the Pentagon (Arlington, VA) PCS on 15 June, performs TDY en route at Ft. Leavenworth 1-31 July, returns TDY en route to the Pentagon 5-15 August, and then completes PCS to Ft. Polk on 31 August. The traveler is authorized per diem at the Pentagon (old PDS) 5-15 August. If the traveler 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. C1245 for a member hospitalized at the PDS.

NOTE: *Par. C4230 permits reimbursement for occasional meals and lodging 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](#)).*

B. TDY within the PDS Local Area but Outside the PDS Limits

1. Per diem is not authorized for TDY performed in the vicinity of, but outside the PDS limits (see par. C2800-B), unless overnight lodging is required.
2. If the travel period is more than 12 consecutive hours the AO may authorize per diem if overnight lodging is required.
3. Occasional meals may be paid under par. U4230 when the traveler is required to procure meals at personal expense outside the PDS limits. See par. C3040 for transportation allowances. This does not preclude per diem 'IE' payment IAW par. C1245 for a member hospitalized within the PDS local area.

C. TDY within the PDS Limits for Emergency Circumstances

1. Per diem ICW transportation delays at the PDS may be paid in certain 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](#).
2. Transportation Allowances. See Ch 3.

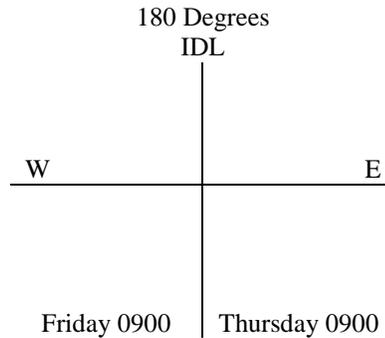
D. Brief Stay in the PDS Vicinity During TDY. Per diem at the PDS must be paid if:

1. An employee's travel status is uninterrupted by a brief stay in the PDS vicinity (i.e., usual routing between two TDY locations has the employee passing back through the PDS airport and remaining overnight at a hotel ICW a transportation connection as opposed to going 'home' or going to the workplace), **and**
2. The employee is in transit from one TDY site to another ([GSBCA 16144-TRAV, 14 November 2003](#)).

C4105 PER DIEM WHEN CROSSING THE INTERNATIONAL DATE LINE (IDL)

A. General. The IDL is an imaginary 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 Examples. The following are examples of computing per diem and making cost comparisons under this paragraph:

1. Example 1. TDY Travel Involving IDL with a “Lost” Day.

<p>The TDY location lodging cost is \$135/night. The per diem rate is \$225 (\$135/ \$90).</p> <p>The traveler departs (heading west) on 8/18 and arrives at the TDY location on 8/20.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>A GOV'T dining facility/mess is not available at the TDY point. AEA is not authorized.</p>			
ITINERARY			
Date	Depart	Arrive	At
18 Aug Wednesday	PDS/Residence		
20 to 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-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

2. **Example 2.** TDY Travel Involving IDL without a “Lost” Day.

<p>TDY location lodging cost is \$140/night. The per diem rate is \$218 (\$146/ \$72).</p> <p>The traveler departs (heading west) on 8/18 and arrives at the TDY location on 8/19.</p> <p>When crossing the IDL in a westward direction, the date 8/19 (Thursday) is treated as a full day for per diem computation purposes as the traveler arrived on 8/19. Upon return (west to east) when traveler crosses the IDL, the traveler is paid M&IE for one 8/25 date.</p> <p>A GOV'T dining facility/mess is not available at the TDY point. AEA is not authorized.</p>			
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 to 24 Aug (Thursday-Tuesday)	\$140 + \$72 = \$212/day x 6 days =		\$1,272.00
25 Aug Wednesday	75 % x \$72 =		\$54.00
Total			\$1,380.00

C4110 SHIP TRAVEL

A. Per Diem. Per diem:

1. For the arrival day on board (embarkation day) and departure day from the ship (debarkation day) is based on the embarkation/debarkation port rates and computed under the ‘Lodging Plus’ method.
2. Is not authorized for the first/last travel day by GOV’T ship when it departs from the port that is the traveler’s PDS/returns to the port that is the PDS.

B. GOV’T Ship

1. Per diem is not authorized for TDY aboard a GOV’T ship when QTRS are provided without charge and meals are provided with/without charge.
2. Per diem prohibition 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.
3. When lodging must be retained at the same/prior TDY location, the actual daily lodging cost is paid, NTE the locality per diem lodging ceiling for the TDY location ashore.
4. ***Reimbursement for the total cost of QTRS on the ship and lodging ashore may not exceed the maximum lodging amount for the TDY locality concerned.***
5. When an employee is authorized to procure meals ashore at personal expense, reimbursement is authorized IAW pars. C4200-B and C4200-C, as applicable.
6. The total per diem may not exceed the applicable maximum per diem rate for the TDY locality concerned.

7. When an employee is required to pay for meals, the employee is reimbursed the meal cost. The current (standard) GMR is paid unless otherwise indicated.

8. When an employee is required to pay for meals, the employee is reimbursed the meal cost.

C. Commercial Ship (U.S./Foreign/U.S. GOV'T Leased) Travel for 24 or More Hours

1. General. Per diem payment, in this subpar., applies to TDY travelers using a commercial ship as a passenger. It does not apply to travelers aboard a commercial ship for TDY/training.

2. Oceangoing Ferry. For the purposes of this subpar., an oceangoing ferry is not considered a commercial ship.

3. Traveler Not Charged for Meals. A traveler is not authorized per diem for meals when they are:

- a. Furnished without charge, or
- b. Part of the accommodations cost,

except on embarkation/debarkation days, if otherwise authorized.

4. Traveler Charged for Meals

a. A traveler is authorized per diem for meals equal to the furnished meals cost, except on embarkation/debarkation days, if otherwise authorized.

b. The AO should:

- (1) Set the meals portion of per diem equal to the anticipated expenses, and
- (2) State, in the order, the circumstances warranting the rate.

D. Corps of Engineers Floating Plant

1. Meals Furnished at No Cost. The employee is not paid per diem if all meals are furnished at no cost in a dining facility/mess aboard an Army Corps of Engineer floating plant incident to TDY.

2. 1 or 2 Meals Provided at No Cost. If the employee must pay for the furnished meals or only 1 or 2 meals are to be provided at no cost, the AO must authorize an M&IE rate to cover the meal(s) cost.

3. No Meals Furnished. If the employee is not furnished any meals (with or without charge) the [Standard CONUS M&IE rate](#) is paid. The order should state the circumstances and rate.

4. Lodging Cost. The actual lodging cost, if any, NTE the [Standard CONUS](#) lodging ceiling, is reimbursed.

C4115 CAR FERRY TRAVEL

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

B. Lodging. Reimbursement for required accommodations is authorized, unless included in the ferry transportation cost.

C. M&IE when Travel Includes an Overnight on a Car Ferry Anywhere in the World

1. Embarkation and Travel Days. M&IE is computed 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.
2. Debarkation Day. M&IE for the departure day (debarkation) from the ferry is the rate applicable for the traveler's location at 2400 on that day.

D. M&IE when Travel Does Not Include an Overnight on a Car Ferry. If the ferry passage does not include an overnight, the M&IE while on the ferry is the applicable rate for the traveler's location at 2400 on the debarkation day.

E. Foreign Registered Ferry Use. See par. C3665 for required documentation if a U.S. registered ferry is not available.

C4120 PER DIEM RATE REVIEW

A. General. When a traveler, command, or AO believes 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 via the appropriate Service/AGENCY channels, and the applicable department/office listed below:

1. Army - Army Civilian Advisory Panel Member, Department of the Army, Office of the Assistant G-1 for Civilian Personnel, ATTN: DAPE-CPP-BA, 6010 6th Street, Building 1465, Mail Stop 5595, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-5595.
2. Navy - Navy Civilian Advisory Panel Member, Office of Civilian Human Resources, Workforce Relations and Compensation Division (012), 614 Sicard Street SE, Suite 100, Washington Navy Yard, Washington, DC 20374-5072.
3. Marine Corps - Marine Corps Civilian Advisory Panel Member, Headquarters U.S. Marine Corps, Manpower and Reserve Affairs (MPC-10), 3280 Russell Road, Quantico, VA 22134-5103.
4. Air Force - Air Force Civilian Advisory Panel Member, HQ AF/A1PA, 1500 W. Perimeter Road, Suite 4780, Joint Base Andrews NAF Washington, MD 20762-6604.
5. OSD/WHS/Defense Agencies. DoD Civilian Personnel Advisory Service, Compensation Division, Attn: Civilian Advisory Panel Member, 4800 Mark Center Drive, Suite 05G21, Alexandria, VA 22350.

B. Final Submission Process. The Service/AGENCY determines that the survey request is valid and then may submit the request to:

<u>CONUS Locations</u>	<u>Non Foreign OCONUS Locations</u>	<u>Foreign OCONUS Locations</u>
<p>General Services Administration Office of Government-wide Policy Office of Travel, Transportation, and Asset Management (MA) ATTN: Jill Denning 1800 F. Street NW Second Floor</p> <p>Washington, DC 20405-0001 jill.denning@gsa.gov</p>	<p>Defense Travel Management Office ATTN: SPP/Allowances Branch 4800 Mark Center Drive Suite 04J25-01 Alexandria, VA 22350-9000 FAX: (571) 372-1301</p>	<p>Department of State Director of Allowances State Annex 1, Room L314 Washington, DC 20522-0103 (202)261-8700</p>

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CHAPTER 4: TDY

PART B: PER DIEM

SECTION 2: LODGING

C4130 TDY LODGING

A. General

1. The lodging component of per diem establishes the maximum per diem amount the GOV'T will reimburse to the traveler for lodging. It does not limit, in any manner, what a lodging facility may charge to a traveler.
2. The amount allowed for lodging is the expense actually incurred or the maximum [TDY locality lodging](#) ceiling, whichever is less.
3. Lodging reimbursement may not exceed actual lodging costs, or the applicable maximum amount unless an AEA is authorized/approved.
4. A traveler must adhere to the prudent traveler rule for official travel funded by the GOV'T. See par. C2010.
5. A lodging availability situation may require a traveler to accept lodging that is more spacious than is needed but a traveler must not purposely accept more spacious lodging to provide lodging for other nonofficial travelers.
6. Ordinarily, lodging expense is based on the single room rate for the lodging used. See par. C4130-F for multiple occupancy.

B. 'Lodging Plus' Computation

1. Requirements

- a. Per diem computed under this Part is based on the 'Lodging Plus' computation method.
- b. Per diem for each travel day is the actual amount the traveler pays for lodging NTE the locality lodging ceiling, plus M&IE; the total of which may not exceed the applicable maximum per diem rate for the TDY location.
- c. The 75% rule must be applied to the M&IE rate on the first and last travel days when computing per diem using 'Lodging Plus' computation.

2. Exceptions. Per diem for all official TDY travel must be computed under the 'Lodging Plus' method except when:

- a. A reduced per diem rate is authorized for the TDY (par. C4095);
- b. A per diem for a TDY assignment in the vicinity of, but outside, the PDS area is authorized/approved under par. C4100-B;
- c. A per diem rate for travel by ship applies;
- d. Meals and lodging are furnished without cost to the traveler;
- e. An AEA is authorized for some/all of the TDY assignment;
- f. Per diem is not payable for TDY ICW or in support of a military unit while on field duty; or

g. Per diem applies for a consultant, expert, and private individual (including an ROTC member).

C. Receipts. See par. C2710 and the [DoDFMR 7000.14-R, Volume 9](#) concerning receipts.

D. Lodging Tax

1. General

a. Unless exempted by State/local jurisdiction, a traveler is required to pay lodging tax while traveling on GOV'T business.

b. Federal traveler tax exemptions and the form required to claim the exemption vary from location to location.

c. See the [GSA Travel Homepage](#) for a list of jurisdictions in which [lodging tax exemption](#) may be offered at the option of the lodging facility.

2. CONUS and Non Foreign OCONUS Area. Lodging tax in CONUS and in a non foreign OCONUS area is:

a. *Not* included in the [locality per diem lodging](#) ceiling, and

b. A reimbursable expense (APP G) when per diem/AEA is paid.

3. Foreign Area. Lodging tax in a foreign area is:

a. Included in the [locality per diem lodging](#) ceiling, and

b. *Not* a reimbursable expense (APP G) when per diem/AEA is paid.

E. GOV'T QTRS

1. A fee/service charge paid for GOV'T QTRS use is an allowable lodging expense.

2. Reimbursement for GOV'T QTRS use is NTE the maximum locality lodging ceiling.

F. Single and Multiple Occupancy of a Room

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

2. Official Travelers Share a Room

a. Each official traveler is responsible for their portion of the room rate. **Example:** Two official travelers share a room –each is responsible for 50% of the room cost; three official travelers share a room–each is responsible for 33% of the room cost).

b. Multiple occupancy of a single room **DOES NOT LIMIT** a traveler's lodging per diem ceiling eligibility. Official travelers who share lodging are each authorized lodging costs NTE the single room rate for the TDY locality. **Example:** Two official travelers who share a room in a \$100/night lodging area have \$200 total 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 responsible for \$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 responsible for, and receives, \$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 an official traveler shares a room with a person(s) who is/are not a GOV'T traveler(s) on official travel, then the official traveler is authorized the locality single room rate.

G. Lodging with a Friend or Relative (FTR §301-11.12)

1. Lodging reimbursement is not ordinarily authorized for an employee who lodges with a friend/relative at the friend's/relative's residence. When an employee lodges with a friend/relative in the friend's/relative's residence, with or without charge, the employee may be reimbursed for additional lodging costs the host incurs in accommodating the employee if the employee can substantiate the costs and the AO determines the costs are reasonable.

2. An employee, who lodges at the friend/relative's residence, is authorized the TDY location M&IE rate if otherwise eligible.

3. An employee cannot be directed to lodge with a friend/relative.

4. Lodging with a friend/relative applies to lodging reimbursement for official travel to include an attendant/escort, evacuation, extended TDY, limited evacuation and other circumstances.

5. The official traveler is not reimbursed the cost of comparable conventional lodging in the area, or for a flat or 'token' amount paid to the friend/relative.

6. **Example:** A civilian employee (extended TDY) and a member (short term TDY), each traveling under an official TDY order to Location A, reside together with family members who live at/near Location A during the TDY. They commute daily to the TDY location. The DoD civilian employee's lodging cost may be reimbursed for substantiated lodging cost (above the cost the host ordinarily incurs) if the additional costs are substantiated and determined to be reasonable by the AO, but the member is not authorized lodging reimbursement. See JFTR, par. U4130-G.

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

8. GSCBA Decisions Related to an employee lodging at a friend's/relative's residence:

a. If the friend/relative is in the business of renting lodging on a regular basis, i.e., operating a hotel or apartment house, the "friends or relatives" provision does not apply ([GSBCA 14398-TRAV, 24 Feb 1998](#)).

b. If an employee is transferred to a new PDS, and sent TDY to the old PDS and the employee stays at the former residence which was not yet sold, then the employee is not authorized reimbursement for lodging at the former residence ([GSBCA 15600-TRAV, 7 March 2002](#)).

c. An employee 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 employee had to attend a meeting near Orlando at 8 a.m. on Wednesday, 23 February. The meeting location was approximately twelve miles from the family residence. The meeting was to run until Friday, 25 February.

The employee began TDY travel to the Orlando area on the evening of Tuesday, 22 February. GSBCA ruled that the employee should be authorized travel expenses both to and from the TDY location and M&IE even though the employee lodged at the family residence in the TDY area. GSBCA also indicated that for the first and last TDY days, 22 and 25 February (unless the employee was authorized to return on the 26th) the employee 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](#).

H. Multiple Lessees Involving Leased/Rented Lodging

1. Leased/rented lodging (e.g., apartment, house, condo, etc.) that is shared with another person(s) whose name is on the lease/rental agreement/contract is split equally among the lessees. ***This includes nonofficial travelers whose name(s) is/are on the lease/rental agreement/contract.*** Official travelers are not authorized reimbursement for more than their equal share of the lodging payment.
2. Long term (i.e., not daily) lodging cost is split equally among lessees indicated on a signed lease/rental agreement/contract before the daily reimbursement rate is computed, even though a daily lodging rate is computed for TDY reimbursement.
3. The prorated lodging reimbursement per person is limited to the applicable locality or the reduced per diem lodging rate prescribed by the Secretarial Process authority on the TDY travel order.
4. The applicable daily M&IE rate is not prorated.
5. AEA must be:
 - a. Authorized/approved by the AO and
 - b. In the GOV'T's interest. See par. C4305.

*I. Dependents Accompanying Traveler on TDY. The fact that a traveler's dependent(s) may accompany the traveler on TDY at personal expense does not affect the traveler's prescribed per diem rate.

J. Lodging in other than Commercial Facilities. When no commercial lodging facility is 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 a commercial facility is allowed. Such facility 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 traveler must provide a written explanation that is acceptable to the AO.

K. Lodging Not Available at a TDY Location. If lodging is not available at a TDY location (i.e., where neither GOV'T QTRS nor commercial lodging is available) and must be obtained in an adjacent locality where the per diem rate is higher, the AO may, authorize/approve the higher per diem rate of the adjacent locality. If the higher rate is not authorized in advance, the traveler must furnish a written statement with the travel voucher explaining the circumstances to validate an AEA based on the TDY location rate.

L. Online Booking Tool

1. General. A traveler should:

- a. Follow DoD COMPONENT procedures for making lodging reservations, and
- b. Reserve a room directly with the hotel/chain, if authorized by the DoD COMPONENT. This includes using the hotel's online website.

2. Limitations. Reimbursement for lodging obtained through an online booking agent is authorized only when the traveler can provide a documented itemized receipt for room costs from the hotel/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.

M. Advance Lodging Deposit. A traveler:

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

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

C4135 LODGING AND/OR MEALS OBTAINED UNDER CONTRACT

A. General. A contracting officer may contract for rooms and/or meals for a TDY traveler.

B. Per Diem Limitation. The total daily amount paid by the GOV'T for the traveler's lodging, and M&IE is NTE the applicable per diem rate authorized in Ch 4, Part B ([60 Comp. Gen. 181\(1981\)](#) and [62 Comp. Gen. 308 \(1983\)](#)), unless an AEA is authorized/approved under Ch 4, Part C.

C. Reimbursement Limitation. Reimbursement is not authorized for items rented for contract QTRS that are rented with an "option to buy". [GSBCA 15890-TRAV, 29 July 2003](#).

D. Training Course Exception (Civilian Employees Only). See par. C4925 for a training course.

C4140 LODGING REQUIRED ON THE DAY TRAVEL ENDS

When lodging is required on the day travel ends and the AO authorizes/approves lodging on that day, the lodging allowance is based on the locality rate (or AEA if appropriate) for the en route stopover site (i.e., the location the traveler stayed overnight).

C4145 DUAL LODGING ON A SINGLE DAY

A. General. Dual lodging:

1. Necessity must be verified by the AO and based on reasonable and prudent actions of the traveler;
2. 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 cost, or the traveler does not check to see if the GOV'T QTRS would be available upon return);
3. Covers lodging expenses due to unexpected circumstances beyond the traveler's control;
4. Must be approved after the fact by:
 - a. An amended order, or
 - b. The AO on the travel voucher.
5. Is limited to a maximum of 7 consecutive days.
6. Extensions (more than 7 consecutive days) must be approved (after travel) by the Secretarial Process.

B. Authorization/Approval. Dual lodging may only be authorized/approved when:

1. It is necessary for a traveler to retain lodging (for other than personal convenience) at one TDY location (Location A) and procure lodging at a second TDY location (Location B) on the same calendar day;
2. The traveler cannot occupy lodging at the first TDY location due to conditions beyond the traveler's control ([60 Comp. Gen. 630 \(1981\)](#)). **Example:** Traveler is TDY to another location, intending to return that night, but is forced to remain overnight due to mechanical problems.;
3. There is an economic impact based on (but not limited to):
 - a. Daily/weekly/monthly room rates,
 - b. Availability,
 - c. Storage charges, or
 - d. Shipment costs.

Example: Traveler is told if they check out of GOV'T QTRS for 2 nights, no room will be available upon return. [GSBCA 15321-TRAV 26 October 2000](#); [GSBCA 15482-TRAV 18 October 2001](#); or

4. The traveler is unable to occupy the original lodging due to conditions beyond their control ([B-257670, 10 January 1995](#)). **Example:** A traveler staying in a recreational vehicle (RV) is forced to move to motel due to extreme weather.

C. Lodging Cost

1. Per Diem. Per diem, for the day(s) dual lodging is authorized/approved, is based on the lodging cost incurred at the second TDY location (Location B) where the traveler remained overnight.
2. Reimbursable Expense. The lodging cost incurred at the first location (Location A) is a reimbursable expense (APP G) if approved by the AO ([60 Comp. Gen. 630 \(1981\)](#)).

D. Lodging Reimbursement. Actual lodging cost reimbursement at the first TDY location (Location A) is NTE the per diem/AEA plus lodging tax that would have been paid had the traveler remained overnight at Location A.

E. Lodging Receipts. *Lodging receipts are required for dual lodging claims.*

F. Long-term Dual Lodging Not Allowed

1. Long term dual lodging is not authorized.
2. An order may not authorize long term dual lodging.
3. Multiple long periods (or a single all-encompassing period) of dual lodging reimbursement for lodging retained at the TDY site on the order is not authorized and violates the intent of this authority.
4. Known TDY locations must be named in the order.

G. Computation Examples

NOTE: *Lodging tax is not a reimbursable expense in addition to per diem when TDY is in a foreign area.*

1. **Example 1.** A traveler, who leased an apartment while TDY at Location A, was required to perform additional TDY in Location B for 5 days. The AO agreed that it would be more economical for the traveler to retain the Location A apartment while TDY in Location B and authorized/approved the \$45/day Location A apartment cost as a reimbursable expense (APP G). The Location B lodging cost (\$95/day) was used for computing the traveler's per diem while TDY in that location.

<u>Per Diem Rates</u>			
<u>Location</u>	<u>Max Lodging</u>	<u>M&IE</u>	<u>Total</u>
A	\$130	\$46	\$176
B	\$119	\$46	\$165
Reimbursement for the Location A Apartment for 5 days			
Lodging Cost	Number of Days		Total
\$45	5		\$225
Per Diem for the TDY Assignment in Location B			
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	

2. **Example 2.** A traveler occupied GOV'T QTRS while on a training assignment at a U.S. INSTALLATION in Location C. The traveler was required to perform additional TDY for 3 days in Location D. If the traveler vacated the GOV'T QTRS (daily cost \$25) while on the 3-day TDY assignment, the QTRS might not be available upon return. The AO agreed that it would be more economical for the traveler to retain the GOV'T QTRS while TDY in Location D and authorized/approved the cost of those QTRS as a reimbursable expense (APP G). The 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 (NOTE)
Second and Third Day (Lodging Cost + M&IE)/day x 4 days			
Lodging	M&IE		Total
\$110	\$46		\$156/day x 2 days = \$312 plus lodging tax (NOTE)
Day of Return to Location C (Lodging Cost + M&IE)			
Lodging	M&IE		Total
\$25	\$38		\$63

C4150 LODGING OBTAINED AFTER MIDNIGHT

A. **Lodging Required.** When the traveler is en route to a TDY location and does not arrive at the lodging site until 2400 or later, lodging is claimed for the preceding calendar day and the maximum per diem for the preceding day is determined as if the traveler had been at the stopover point/TDY location at 2400 of the preceding day.

B. **Lodging Not Required.** If no lodging is required, the per diem rate is determined as if the traveler had been at the stopover point/TDY location at 2400 of the preceding day.

C4155 LONG TERM TDY LODGING

A. General. 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.

B. Computation

1. When a traveler rents/leases lodging on a weekly, monthly, or longer term basis, the daily TDY lodging cost is computed by dividing the total periodic (e.g., weekly, monthly) lodging cost by the number of days the traveler is authorized the lodging portion of per diem (62 Comp. Gen. 63 (1982)).
2. This computation presumes that the traveler acts prudently in renting by the week or month, and that the GOV'T cost does not exceed the cost of renting conventional lodging at a daily rate.
3. This does not apply when a residence is purchased. See par. C4165.

C. Computation Example

<u>Leave Taken While TDY with Long Term Lodging</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.

C4160 APARTMENT, HOUSE, OR RECREATIONAL VEHICLE LEASED OR RENTED WHILE TDY

A. General. An apartment, house, or recreational vehicle (e.g., mobile home, camper, camping trailer, or self-propelled mobile recreational vehicle) leased or rented ICW official TDY qualifies as lodging.

B. Expenses

1. General Maintenance. Expense items that do not accrue on a daily basis are averaged over the number of days the traveler is authorized per diem during the TDY. These expenses include (but are not limited to) fees for:
 - a. Utility use and connection/disconnection (e.g., electricity, natural gas, water, fuel oil, sewer);
 - b. Dumping;
 - c. Showers;
 - d. Cleaning/maids;
 - e. Cable TV;
 - f. Automobile head bolt heaters plug in (if ordinarily included in the price of a hotel/motel room in the area concerned); and

g. Monthly telephone use. Monthly telephone use *does not include*:

- (1) Installation charges;
- (2) Unofficial long distance calls; and/or
- (3) Personally owned mobile phone monthly fees when used in lieu of an installed phone. See APP G for official communications.

2. Lodging Expenses. Allowable lodging expenses include:

- a. Apartment, house, or recreational vehicle rent;
- b. Parking space for the recreational vehicle rent;
- c. Appropriate and necessary furniture rental (e.g., stove, refrigerator, chairs, tables, beds, sofa, television, vacuum cleaner); and
- d. Exchange fees (not the annual maintenance fee) to acquire use of timeshare lodging at the TDY point. [B-254626, 17 February 1994](#).

3. Furniture Expenses

a. Rental

- (1) General. Appropriate and necessary furniture rental (e.g., stove, refrigerator, chairs, tables, beds, sofa, television, vacuum cleaner) are reimbursable expenses.
- (2) “Option to Buy” Agreements. Some furniture rental agreements include an “option to buy” clause that results in the renter owning the furniture at the contract term end. A traveler may be reimbursed for the cost of an “option to buy” rental agreement *if there is no other alternative*. If the “option to buy” plan is used, the traveler must reimburse the GOV’T the amount credited toward the purchase, if paid as part of the travel claim settlement. See [B-259520, 7 December 1995](#).
- (3) Damage Waiver Fee. If a damage waiver fee is required as part of the rental cost, the traveler may be reimbursed for the fee as part of the furniture rental while on TDY, *if there is no other alternative*. [CBCA 1961-TRAV, 20 JULY 2010](#).

b. Shipment. A traveler who rents and occupies a residence at the TDY location *may not* be reimbursed for the cost of furniture shipment from a previous residence, even if the shipment is less expensive than furniture rental. [GSBCA 16699-TRAV, 17 August 2005](#).

c. Purchase. A traveler who rents and occupies a residence at the TDY location *may not* be reimbursed for the cost of purchasing furniture for the unfurnished TDY lodging, even if the furniture purchase is less expensive than furniture rental. [GSBCA 16699-TRAV, 17 August 2005](#).

4. Mortgage Interest and Property Taxes. When a dwelling of any kind (including a recreational vehicle) is purchased under some form of “rent to buy” option, all associated mortgage interest and property taxes, previously claimed, *must be repaid*. FTR §301-11.12(b).

C4165 RESIDENCE PURCHASED AND USED FOR TDY LODGING (FTR §301-11.12(b))

A. General. Effective 14 October 2011, an employee who purchases and occupies a residence at a TDY location may not be reimbursed for any cost associated with:

1. Mortgage interest,
2. Property tax, or,
2. The rental, purchase, or shipment of furniture.

B. Lodging. Effective 14 October 2011, an employee may not be reimbursed lodging expenses for a purchased/ personally owned residence.

C4170 LODGING COST UNDER THE BARTER SYSTEM

A. General. A TDY traveler, 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.

B. Reimbursement. Reimbursement may not exceed 20% of the locality per diem lodging ceiling.

C. Receipts. As an exception to the \$75 or more receipt rule, the traveler should provide receipts for the barter goods and the traveler's certification that the barter goods were delivered to the householder for the lodging, if required by finance regulations.

C4175 LODGING PER DIEM COMPUTATION

A. General. Lodging reimbursement while on TDY or at a delay point, is NTE the [locality per diem lodging](#) ceiling for the TDY or delay location.

B. Total Day's Per Diem. The lodging cost/locality lodging ceiling, whichever is less, is added to the M&IE rate for that location to determine that day's per diem rate.

C. Maximum Reimbursement. Reimbursement is NTE the maximum per diem rate for the TDY/stopover locality unless an AEA is authorized/approved IAW Ch 4, Part C.

D. Lodging Not Available at the TDY Location. When lodging is not available at the TDY location, the per diem rate for lodging at another location may be authorized (par. C4130-K).

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PART B: EMPLOYEE TRANSPORTATION AND SUBSISTENCE

C5050 MALT ([FTR §302-4.300](#))

A. POC Travel

1. Except for RAT, the MALT for PDT by POC, when authorized/approved, is determined by the official distance for which MALT may be paid under circumstances (as determined IAW the applicable JTR provisions).

2. An authorized traveler is any employee/dependent traveling IAW a PDT order, including an employee traveling as a dependent under par. C5000-B1b. An employee eligible for travel and transportation allowances as an employee under a PCS order is authorized the MALT rate per mile except when traveling as a passenger in a POC. If more than one employee travels in the same POC and each has a PCS order, only the employee incurring the expenses is authorized MALT for the official distance and only one employee receives the reimbursable expenses (par. C5000-B1a).

a. **Example 1.** An employee married to employee couple, each on a PCS order and eligible for travel and transportation allowances (neither employee elects to be treated as the other employee's dependent (par. C5000-B1a)), and their two children travel in one POC. Only one employee receives MALT and may submit all of the reimbursable expenses.

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

c. **Example 3.** An employee married to member couple, each eligible for travel and transportation allowances on a PCS order, and their two children travel together in one POC. Only one of the two (employee or member) receives MALT for the official distance and may submit all of the reimbursable expenses.

3. See par. C2605-B for the MALT rate. The rate is for the use of up to two POCs per household, unless reimbursement for a third, fourth, etc., POC has been authorized under par. C5900-C.

4. Reimbursement for all privately owned airplane or motorcycle PDT and RAT by POC, including per diem, is determined under Ch. 5, Part S and must not exceed the common carrier travel cost (including per diem).

*B. Mixed Transportation Modes. When POC use is authorized/approved for all PDT travel, and the traveler modifies transportation using POC and common carrier (par. C4765), the traveler is authorized:

1. The MALT rate for the distance traveled by POC;
2. The common carrier cost; and
3. Per diem for actual travel time.

The total amount is NTE the MALT rate plus per diem for the authorized travel.

C. Other Reimbursable Expenses. Except for expenses related to the indirect portions of PCS travel, parking fees, ferry fares, and bridge, road and tunnel tolls are reimbursable in addition to the MALT rate.

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. A traveler may be eligible to submit a claim for repairs to a POC used for official travel, using Service procedures, under [31 USC §3721](#).*

C5055 USE OF MORE THAN TWO POCS

Authority for reimbursement for the use of more than two POCS is limited to PDT that is to the GOV'T's advantage. Conditions for reimbursement are in par. C5900-C.

C5060 ALLOWABLE PER DIEM ([FTR §302-4.200](#))

A. Travel of 12 or fewer hours (12 Hour Rule). *A per diem allowance must not be paid when the official travel period is 12 or fewer hours* ([FTR §302-11.2](#)).

B. POC Use to the GOV'T's Advantage. When POC use for PDT is authorized, the per diem allowance is the lesser of the:

1. Result of allowing 1 day of travel time for each 350 miles of official distance between the old and new PDSs or authorized points. If the excess is 51 miles or more after dividing the total number of miles by 350, one additional day of travel time is allowed. When the total official distance is 400 miles or less, 1 day's travel time is allowed (par. C5060-C), or
2. Actual travel time in full days (e.g., 9 days and 3 hours is 10 days).

C. Exception

1. An exception may be made by the travel approving/directing official when travel en route is delayed for reasons beyond the traveler's control, such as acts of God, restrictions by governmental authorities, or other reasons acceptable to the employing DoD COMPONENT (e.g., a physically handicapped employee).
2. In these cases, per diem may be allowed for the full delay period or for a shorter delay period as determined by the DoD COMPONENT.
3. The employee should be prepared to provide a statement on the reimbursement voucher fully explaining the circumstances that necessitated the en route travel delay if required by finance regulations.

*D. POC Use Not to the GOV'T's Advantage. When a POC is used for PDT and it is not to the GOV'T's advantage, per diem is limited to the per diem payable on a constructed travel time basis using the appropriate common carrier transportation. *This does not apply to travel under par. C4785.*

E. Per Diem Rates for PDT

1. The Standard CONUS per diem rate applies for any CONUS city/county location not identified in the CONUS per diem rates.
2. The Standard CONUS per diem rate is used for all CONUS locations when PDT is involved.
 - a. Travel to a first duty station for a newly recruited employee or appointee;
 - b. Travel incident to a PCS;
 - c. RAT;
 - d. Separation travel;
 - e. While occupying temporary lodging (except when TQSE(LS) is authorized under Ch 5, Part H3); and
 - f. HHT (except when lump sum payment is authorized under par. C5624).

3. Standard CONUS Per Diem Rate. The Standard CONUS per diem rate is:

Effective 1 October 2013		
LODGING	M&IE	TOTAL
\$83	\$46	\$129

4. OCONUS Travel. The maximum per diem rate applies to OCONUS travel. Unspecified OCONUS locations in the OCONUS per diem rates use the ‘Other’ rate for the applicable country.

- a. Travel to a first duty station for a newly recruited employee or appointee;
- b. Travel incident to a PCS;
- c. RAT;
- d. Separation travel;
- e. Travel (for the entire trip) to seek permanent residence (house hunting); and
- f. While occupying temporary lodging at an OCONUS location.

*5. Per Diem for POC Travel Involving a Car Ferry. When a car ferry is used by an employee/dependent traveling between two PDSs partly by POC and partly by car ferry (circuitously/indirectly or otherwise), per diem is authorized. See par. C3700 for transportation allowances.

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

*b. M&IE when Travel Includes an Overnight on a Car Ferry Anywhere in the World. M&IE is based on and computed for the employee/dependent 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 employee’s/dependent’s location at 2400 on that day (par. C5060-G).

*c. 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 the rate applicable to the employee’s location at 2400 on the debarkation day. (par. C5060-G).

d. Dependent Per Diem. The percentages in par. C5125-A apply when computing a dependent’s per diem.

F. Per Diem Allowance Elements

*1. Maximum Lodging Expense. A per diem rate includes a maximum lodging expense reimbursement amount. Reimbursement is limited to the lesser of the actual lodging cost or the applicable maximum amount. Lodging receipts are required IAW [DoDFMR 7000.14-R, Volume 9](#). See par. C2710.

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

2. M&IE. Per diem rates include a fixed allowance for M&IE. The M&IE rate, or portion thereof, is payable to a traveler without itemization of expenses or receipts.

G. 'Lodging Plus' Per Diem Computation Method. Compute per diem for all PCS travel using the 'Lodging Plus' method. Each travel day's per diem is the actual amount the traveler pays for lodging plus an allowance for M&IE; the total is NTE the Standard CONUS per diem rate for CONUS or the maximum OCONUS locality per diem rate(s) for OCONUS.

1. Per Diem Computations. When PCS travel is more than 12 hours, per diem must be calculated using the following rules:

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

a. Day Travel Begins

(1) Lodging Required. When lodging is required on the day travel begins, the per diem is the actual lodging cost incurred by the traveler, NTE the applicable lodging rate (Standard CONUS rate or maximum OCONUS locality rate), plus 75% of the applicable M&IE rate (Standard CONUS or OCONUS).

(2) Lodging Not Required. If lodging is not required, per diem is 75% of the applicable M&IE rate (Standard CONUS or OCONUS new PDS) for one day.

b. Full Calendar Days

(1) Lodging Required. When lodging is required, and the traveler is still en route, the applicable per diem rate (Standard CONUS or OCONUS locality rate) is the maximum rate prescribed for a stopover point at which lodging is obtained, plus the applicable M&IE rate (Standard CONUS or destination OCONUS).

(2) Lodging Not Required. For each full calendar day a traveler is en route and lodging is not required, the per diem is the applicable M&IE rate (Standard CONUS or OCONUS).

c. Day Travel Ends

(1) Lodging Required. When lodging is required on the day travel ends, the per diem is the lesser of the actual lodging cost incurred by the traveler or the applicable lodging rate (Standard CONUS or maximum OCONUS locality) plus 75% of the applicable M&IE rate (Standard CONUS or the new OCONUS PDS).

(2) Lodging Not Required. If lodging is not required, per diem is 75% of the M&IE rate (Standard CONUS or the new OCONUS PDS) for that day.

H. PDT

NOTE: *The per diem rates, prescribed for PDT in par. C5060-E, apply when computing per diem in pars. C5060-H1 HHT, C5060-H2 En Route Travel to the New PDS, C5060-H3 RAT, and C5060-H4 Separation Travel.*

1. HHT. When computing per diem for a HHT, Ch 5, Part M, except for determining the applicable rates. See **NOTE** above.

2. En Route Travel to the New PDS. Except for determining the applicable rate (**NOTE** above), par. C5060-H applies when computing en route travel per diem to a new PDS. The [Standard CONUS M&IE rate](#) or [OCONUS M&IE locality rate](#), as appropriate, applies to the arrival day at the new PDS. When travel begins and ends on the same day, pars. C5060- G1a and C5060-G1c apply. See par. C5060-E3 for the current [Standard CONUS per diem rate](#).

*3. RAT. When computing per diem for RAT, Ch 7, Part A, except for determining the applicable rate. See **NOTE** above.

4. Separation Travel. Except for determining the applicable rate (NOTE above), pars. C5060-G1b(1) and G1b(2) apply when computing per diem for all en route travel to the actual residence incident to separation. The Standard CONUS M&IE rate is applicable on the arrival day at that location. When travel begins and ends on the same day, the rules in pars. C5060- G1a and C5060-G1c apply. See par. C5060-E3 for the current Standard CONUS per diem rate.

I. Per Diem Computation Examples

1. Example 1

PCS Travel		
<u>NOTE: See par. C5060-D3 for the current Standard CONUS per diem rate</u>		
An employee performed PCS travel from Location A, to Location B, in 10 days. The employee elected to travel by POC, accompanied by spouse and 2-year old child. They departed their residence on Day 1 (departure day) and arrived at the new PDS on Day 10 (arrival day).		
The official distance traveled was 2,826 miles. The employee may be paid per diem for NTE 8 days based on 350 miles/travel day (par. C5060). The standard CONUS per diem rate is \$129 (\$83/ \$46).		
Lodging was occupied for 9 nights, two of which were spent at friends' homes at no cost. The employee certified the single rates applicable to the rooms occupied with the dependents were \$58, \$57, \$59, \$58, \$57, \$56, \$59, and 2 nights at no cost. Per diem is computed as follows:		
Per Diem for Actual Travel Under the 'Lodging Plus' Method		
Maximum allowable per diem for 8 days x \$129/day (Standard CONUS per diem rate) =		\$1032.00
Day 1 (departure day)	\$58 (lodging) + (\$46 x 75%) =	\$ 92.50
Day 2	\$46 =	\$ 46.00
Days 3 to 8	Lodging \$346 (\$57, \$59, \$58, \$57, \$56, and \$59) + M&IE \$276 (\$46/day x 6 days) =	\$622.00
Day 9	\$0 (lodging) + \$46 (M&IE) =	\$ 46.00
Day 10 (arrival day)	\$46 x 75% (M&IE) =	<u>\$ 34.50</u>
EMPLOYEE'S PER DIEM =		\$841.00
Per diem for accompanying spouse at 75% of the amount due the employee (\$841) =		\$630.75
Per diem for accompanying child (under age 12) at 50% of the amount due the employee (\$841) =		<u>\$ 420.50</u>
TOTAL AMOUNT PAYABLE TO EMPLOYEE =		\$1,892.25
Determine the maximum number of days for which per diem is allowed by dividing the official distance by 350 (2,826 miles ÷ 350 miles/travel day = 8 travel days with a remaining distance of 26 miles (2,826 – 2,800)). No additional time is allowed for the 26 miles since it is less than the minimum 51 miles set in par. C5060.		
The maximum allowable per diem for PCS travel within CONUS is the <u>Standard CONUS per diem rate</u> of \$129 (\$83/ \$46), par. C5060-E3.		
Day 1 (departure day), the applicable per diem rate is \$58 lodging cost plus 75% of the M&IE rate (\$46) for a total of \$92.50.		
Day 2 , the applicable per diem rate is the lodging cost (\$0) plus the M&IE rate (\$46) for a total of \$46.		
Days 3 to 8 , the applicable per diem rate is the lodging cost (\$346) NTE \$83 + the M&IE rate (\$46) x 6 days for a total of \$622.		
Day 9 , the applicable per diem rate is the lodging cost (\$0) plus the M&IE rate (\$46) for a total of \$46.		
Day 10 (arrival day at new PDS), the applicable per diem rate is 75% of the Standard CONUS M&IE (\$46) for a total of \$34.50.		
The per diem for actual travel by the employee is \$841. Since the per diem for actual travel does not exceed the maximum allowable (\$1032) for 8 days travel time, the employee is authorized the full amount (\$841) for the actual travel time and per diem for dependents is 75% and 50% respectively of the \$841 due the employee.		

2. Example 2

PCS Travel		
NOTE: See par. C5060-D3 for the current Standard CONUS per diem rate		
An employee performed PCS travel from Location A, to Location B, in 6 days. The employee elected to travel by POC, accompanied by spouse and 7 year old child. They departed the residence on Day 1 and arrived at the new PDS on Day 6.		
The employee may be paid per diem NTE 4 days based on 350 miles/travel day for the official distance of 1,443 miles (par. C5060). The standard CONUS per diem rate is \$129 (\$83/ \$46).		
Lodging was occupied for 5 nights, 3 of which were spent at friends' homes at no cost. The employee certified the single rates applicable to the rooms occupied with the dependents were \$59, \$53, and 3 nights at no cost. Per diem is computed as follows:		
Per Diem for Actual Travel Under the 'Lodging Plus' Method		
Maximum allowable per diem for 4 days x \$129 day (Standard CONUS per diem rate) =		\$516.00
Day 1 (departure day)	\$0 (lodging) + \$46 x 75% =	\$34.50
Day 2	\$59 (lodging) + \$46 =	\$105.00
Day 3	\$0 (lodging) + \$46 =	\$46.00
Day 4	\$53 (lodging) + \$46 =	\$99.00
Day 5	\$0 (lodging) + \$46 =	\$46.00
Day 6 (arrival day)	75% x \$46 =	\$34.50
EMPLOYEE'S PER DIEM =		\$365.00
Per diem for accompanying spouse at 75% of the amount due the employee (\$365) =		\$273.75
Per diem for accompanying child (under age 12) at 50% of the amount due the employee (\$365) =		\$182.50
TOTAL AMOUNT PAYABLE TO EMPLOYEE =		\$821.25
Determine the maximum number of days for which per diem is allowed by dividing the official distance in miles by 350 (1,443 miles ÷ 350 miles/travel day = 4 travel days with a remaining distance of 43 miles (1,443 – 1,400)). No additional time is allowed for the 43 miles since it is less than the minimum 51 miles set in par. C5060.		
The maximum allowable per diem for PCS travel within CONUS is the Standard CONUS per diem rate of \$129 (\$83/ \$46), par. C5060-E3.		
Day 1 (departure day), the applicable per diem rate is 75% of the M&IE rate (\$46) for a total of \$34.50.		
Days 2 and 4 - the applicable per diem rate is the lodging cost (\$59 and \$53) NTE \$83 for each day plus the M&IE rate (\$46) for each day.		
Days 3 and 5 - the applicable per diem rate is the M&IE rate (\$46) for each day for a total of \$92.		
Day 6 (arrival day at new PDS) - the applicable per diem rate is 75% (\$34.50) of the Standard CONUS M&IE rate (\$46).		
The per diem for actual travel time (\$365) did not exceed the maximum allowable (\$516), therefore the employee is authorized the lesser amount and the per diem for dependents is 75% and 50% respectively of the \$365 due the employee.		

3. **Example 3**

PCS Travel, Actual Costs Exceed the GOV'T Cost		
<i>NOTE: See par. C5060-D3 for the current Standard CONUS per diem rate</i>		
An employee performed PCS travel from Location A, to Location B, in 15 days. The employee elected to travel by POC. They departed the residence on Day 1 and arrived at the new PDS on Day 15.		
The employee may be paid per diem NTE 8 days based the official distance of 2,615 miles (par. C5060). The standard CONUS per diem rate is \$129 (\$83/ \$46).		
Lodging was occupied for 14 nights, 4 of which were spent at friends' homes at no cost. The employee certified the single rates applicable to the rooms occupied with the spouse, were 10 nights at \$70 a night, and 4 nights at no cost. Per diem is computed as follows:		
Per Diem for Actual Travel Under the 'Lodging Plus' Method		
Maximum allowable per diem for 8 days @ \$129/day (Standard CONUS per diem rate) =		\$1032.00
Day 1	\$70 (lodging) + (\$46 x 75% = \$34.50) =	\$104.50
Days 2 to 10	\$70 (lodging) + \$46 = \$116/day x 9 days =	\$1,044.00
Days 11 to 14	\$46/day x 4 days =	\$184.00
Day 15	\$46 x 75% =	\$34.50
Total		\$1,367.00
Per diem for accompanying spouse at 75% of the amount due the employee (\$1,367) =		\$1025.25
TOTAL TRAVEL COSTS		
(\$1,367 + \$1,025.25) =		\$2,392.25
TOTAL AMOUNT PAYABLE TO EMPLOYEE		
(\$1032 + dependent per diem \$738, 75% of \$1032) =		\$1,806.00
Determine the maximum number of days for which per diem is allowed by dividing the official distance by 350 (2,615 ÷ 350 = 7 days with a remaining distance of 165 miles (2,615 – 2,450). One additional day is allowed for the 165 miles since it exceeds the minimum 51 miles set in par. C5060 for a total of 8 days.		

4. **Example 4**

PCS Travel OCONUS to OCONUS		
<i>NOTE: See par. C5060-D3 for the current Standard CONUS per diem rate</i>		
An employee performed PCS travel from Location G to Location I in 2 days. The employee elected to travel by POA accompanied by spouse and 12 year old child. They departed the residence at 0700 on day 1 and arrived at the new PDS at 1800 on day 2.		
The official distance traveled was 771 miles. The employee may be paid per diem NTE 3 days based on 350 miles per calendar day (par. C5060). Lodging was occupied for 1 night.		
The employee certified the single rate applicable to the room occupied with dependents, for 1 night was \$127. Per diem is computed as follows:		
Per Diem for Actual Travel using the 'Lodging Plus' Method		
Maximum allowable per diem for 3 days @ (OCONUS locality rates) =		\$500
Day 1 (departure day)	\$127 (lodging) + \$156 x 75% =	\$244
Day 2	\$125 (lodging) + \$72 =	\$197
Day 3 (arrival day)	\$68 x 75% =	\$51
EMPLOYEE'S PER DIEM =		\$492
Per diem for accompanying spouse at ¾ of the amount due the employee =		\$369
Per diem for accompanying child (age 12) at ¾ of the amount due the employee =		\$369
TOTAL AMOUNT PAYABLE TO EMPLOYEE = (\$492 + 2 DEPENDENTS PER DIEM (\$738 = 75% OF \$492 X 2) =		\$1,230
Determine the maximum number of days for which per diem is allowed by dividing the official distance by 350 (771 ÷ 350 = 2 days. One additional day is allowed for the 71 miles since it exceeds the minimum 51 miles set in par. C5060 for a total of 3 days.		
The maximum allowable per diem rate for PCS travel in OCONUS is the maximum OCONUS locality per diem rate.		
Day 1 (departure day), the applicable per diem rate is \$127 lodging cost plus 75% of the OCONUS locality M&IE rate (\$156) for a total of \$244.		
Day 2, the applicable per diem rate is the lodging cost (\$125) plus the OCONUS M&IE rate (\$72) for a total of \$197.		
Day 3 (arrival day at new PDS), the applicable per diem rate is 75% of the OCONUS locality M&IE (\$68) for a total of \$51.		
The per diem for actual travel by the employee is \$492. Since the per diem for actual travel does not exceed the maximum allowable (\$500) for 3 days travel time, the employee is authorized the full amount (\$492.00) for the actual travel time and per diem for dependents is ¾ each of the \$492 due the employee.		

5. **Example 5**

PCS/Separation Travel	
<i>NOTE: See par. C5060-D3 for the current Standard CONUS per diem rate</i>	
1. PCS/separation travel from OCONUS Location J to CONUS Location K.	
2. 9/1: Depart OCONUS residence at 0830. Arrive at CONUS residence at 2000.	
3. The employee is authorized per diem since actual travel time exceeds 12 hours (par. C5060-G).	
4. Since travel begins and ends on the same day, pars. C5060-G1a and C5060-G1c apply. Also par. C5060-H4.	
5. The maximum per diem rate at the time of travel was \$129 (\$83/ \$46). The destination rate applicable for PCS and separation travel to CONUS is the Standard CONUS per diem rate.	
6. Reimbursement for 9/1 is \$34.50 (\$46 x 75%).	
7. Per diem payable for the spouse is 75% of the \$34.50 due to the employee if, in the above example, the spouse accompanied the employee on PCS travel.	

6. Example 6

PCS Travel - More than 12 Hours		
Depart	Old PDS (CONUS)	1 May
Arrive	New PDS (OCONUS)	1 May
Actual travel time is 16 hours. The M&IE rate applicable to the new PDS location = \$78 at the time of travel.		
<u>REIMBURSEMENT</u>		
<i>NOTE: PCS travel M&IE is authorized at a flat 75% of the applicable M&IE rate indicated in par. C5060-E for the new PDS on the departure day from the old PDS and the arrival day at the new PDS.</i>		
\$78 (M&IE) rate x 75% for new PDS location =		<u>\$58.50</u>
TOTAL REIMBURSEMENT =		\$58.50
Per diem for the accompanying spouse is $\frac{3}{4}$ of the amount due the employee (\$58.50) =		\$43.88
Per diem for the accompanying child age 12 or older is $\frac{3}{4}$ of the amount due the employee (\$58.50) =		\$43.88
Per diem for the accompanying child under age 12 is $\frac{1}{2}$ of the amount due the employee (\$58.50) =		\$29.25

C5062 EFFECT OF ABSENCE ON PER DIEM PAYMENT

An employee is not authorized per diem while on a full day of leave during permanent duty travel.

C5065 COMPUTING POC TRAVEL REIMBURSEMENT

A. General

1. The examples in par. C5065 illustrate computing MALT and per diem incident to PDT by automobile.
- *2. The [per diem](#)/MALT rates used in the example(s) are for illustrative purposes and may not reflect current rates. Par. C2600 prescribes current TDY mileage rates and par. C2605-B prescribes current MALT rates.
- *3. See par. C2025-C for the current [Standard CONUS per diem rate](#)
- *4. The per diem is as computed in pars. C5125 and C5060-B, and examples in par. C4280.

B. Reimbursement Computation Example for One Car

Reimbursement Computation for Employee, Spouse, and 1 Child in One POC	
An employee performs PCS travel from Location A, to Location B, in 9 days, by POC, accompanied by the spouse and 2-year old child. Location A to Location B official distance = 2,826 miles. Based on an average of 350 miles/travel day the employee may be paid per diem NTE 8 travel days (2,826 miles ÷ 350 miles/travel day = 8 travel days), par. C5060. After consideration of the lodging expenses, the employee is authorized \$650 in per diem.	
1. POC travel reimbursement is based on 2,826 miles x \$.235/mile (par. C2600-A). 2,826 miles x \$.235/mile = \$664.11.	\$664.11
2. Allowable per diem for an employee based on 'Lodging Plus' for 8 days maximum is the actual amount the traveler pays for lodging and M&IE; NTE the Standard CONUS per diem rate is 8 days @ \$129/day (Standard CONUS per diem rate). \$129/day x 8 days = \$1032	
3. Per diem for travel time based on actual lodging costs from Location A to Location B, is \$650. Since the total amount spent for lodging and meals (\$650) does not exceed the maximum allowable per diem (\$1032) for actual travel under 'Lodging Plus' method the employee is reimbursed the full amount spent (\$650).	\$650.00
4. Per diem for the accompanying spouse is 75% of the amount due the employee. \$650 x 75% =	\$487.50
5. Per diem for the accompanying child under age 12 is 50% the amount due the employee. \$650 x 50% =	\$325.00
6. Amount spent on tolls	<u>+ 10.00</u>
7. TOTAL REIMBURSEMENT	\$2,136.61

Reimbursement Computation for Two Employees (married to each other) and 1 Child in One POC	
Two employees married to each other perform PCS travel from Location A, to Location B, in 9 days, by POC, accompanied by a 2 year old child. Location A to Location B official distance = 2,826 miles. Based on an average of 350 miles/ travel day an employee may be paid per diem NTE 8 travel days (2,826 miles ÷ 350 miles/travel day = 8 days), par. C5060. After considering lodging costs, one employee is reimbursed \$650 while the other is reimbursed \$720.	
1. POC travel reimbursement for one employee is based on 2,826 miles @ \$.235/mile. See par. C2600-A. 2,826 miles x \$.235/mile = \$664.11.	\$664.11
2. Allowable per diem for an employee based on 'Lodging Plus' for 8 days maximum is the actual amount the traveler pays for lodging plus M&IE; NTE the Standard CONUS per diem rate is 8 days @ \$123 (Standard CONUS per diem rate). \$129/day x 8 days = \$1032	
3. The employees occupy two rooms. Per diem for travel time based on actual lodging costs from Location A to Location B, is \$650 for employee 1 and \$720 for employee 2. The total amount spent for lodging and meals does not exceed the maximum allowable per diem (\$1032/traveler). Each employee is reimbursed the actual amount spent \$650 + \$720 =	\$1,370.00
4. Per diem for the accompanying child under age 12 is 50% the amount due Employee 2. \$720 x 50% =	\$360.00
5. Amount spent on tolls	<u>+ \$10.00</u>
6. TOTAL REIMBURSEMENT	\$2,404.11
Total reimbursement to employee 1 is \$664.11 + \$650 + \$10 = \$1,324.11	
Total reimbursement to employee 2 is \$720 + \$360 = \$1,080	

C. Reimbursement Computation Example for Two POCs

Reimbursement Computation for Two POCs	
An employee performs PCS travel from Location A to Location B using two POCs. Location A to Location B official distance = 2,826 miles. Based on an average of 350 miles/travel day the employee may be paid per diem NTE 8 days (2,826 miles ÷ 350 miles/travel day = 8 travel days), par. C5060.	
1. POC travel reimbursement for the first POC, driven by the employee only, is based on 2,826 miles x \$.235/mile, par. C2600-A. 2,826 miles x \$.235/mile =	\$664.11
2. POC travel reimbursement for the second POC, driven by spouse is based on 2,826 miles x \$.235/mile, par. C2600-A. 2,826 miles x \$.235/mile =	\$664.11
3. Allowable per diem for employee based on 'Lodging Plus' for 8 day maximum is the actual amount the traveler pays for lodging plus M&IE; NTE the Standard CONUS per diem rate is 8 days @ \$129 (Standard CONUS per diem rate). \$129/day x 8 days = \$1032	
4. Per diem for travel time based on actual lodging costs from Location A to Location B, is \$650. Since the total amount spent for lodging and meals (\$650) does not exceed the maximum allowable per diem (\$1032) for actual travel under 'Lodging Plus' method the employee is reimbursed the full amount spent (\$650).	\$650.00
5. Per diem for the accompanying spouse is 75% of the amount due the employee. \$650 x 75% =	\$487.50
6. Per diem for the accompanying child under age 12 is 50% the amount due the employee. \$650 x 50% =	\$325.00
7. Amount spent on tolls	+ \$10.00
8. TOTAL REIMBURSEMENT	\$2,800.72

D. MALT Computation Example for Two Separate Trips. Per diem for a dependent is computed in pars. C5125 and C5060.

MALT Computation for Two Separate Trips	
An employee performs PCS travel from Location A, to Location B by POC. The spouse and two children did not accompany the employee as housing had not been arranged at Location B. Two weeks after arrival, the employee finds housing, returns to Location A by automobile over a weekend, and drives the spouse and two children to Location B.	
866 miles x \$.235/mile (employee only) =	\$203.51
866 miles x \$.235/mile (spouse and 2 children) =	+ \$203.51
TOTAL MALT PAYABLE FOR POC TRAVEL	\$407.02
In addition to the MALT, the employee receives per diem for the number of days required to complete the first trip from Location A to Location B on the basis of an average distance of 350 miles per calendar days (e.g., 3 days).	
No per diem is payable on the employee's behalf for the employee's second trip.	
The employee is authorized reimbursement for tolls for the first and second trips from Location A to Location B.	
The employee is not authorized reimbursement for the trip from Location B to Location A to pick up dependents. Per diem for dependents is computed in pars. C5125 and C5060.	

C5070 TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION REIMBURSEMENT

A. Authorized PCS Allowances. An employee who relocates and meets the eligibility conditions in par. C5005 is authorized the following if the hiring process includes PCS allowances:

1. Employee and dependents' transportation, including MALT for POC travel, (par. C5050-A),
2. Per diem for the employee and dependents (par. C5125-G for travel by ship),
3. HHG shipment, including SIT,
4. HHG NTS ***NOTE: NTS is not authorized for CONUS to CONUS transfers unless it is to a designated isolated CONUS PDS.***,
5. Reimbursable expenses, and
6. Expenses incurred in the selling and/or buying of a residence, or lease termination. See Ch 5, Part P.

B. Allowance Restrictions. The PCS allowances in par. C5070-A are not subject to negotiation between the employing activity and the employee. The employing activity does not have the discretion to reduce/change the allowances ([55 Comp. Gen. 613 \(1976\)](#)).

C. Discretionary PCS Allowances. The employing activity may, at its discretion, also authorize:

1. A HHT and/or TQSE (Ch 5, Part H), and/or
2. POV shipment (Ch 5, Part E).

C5075 PCS MOVEMENTS ([FTR Part 302-3](#))

A. General. This covers worldwide PCS movements.

B. Travel and Transportation Allowances. Under par. C5005, travel and transportation allowances are authorized incident to PCS movements in par. C5075.

C. Agreements/Service Requirements/Violation Agreements. See Ch 5, Part L. An employee who relocates and meets the eligibility conditions for travel and transportation allowances in par. C5005 and retires after completing the required service period, but before using all travel and transportation allowances, is vested with those allowances for the standard time period after reporting for duty and is eligible for the allowances even after retirement ([GSBCA 16494-Relo, 4 November 2004](#)).

D. Alternate Origin and/or Destination Limitation. Travel and transportation allowances are limited to those between the old and new PDSs.

C5080 TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION UNDER SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES

A. First Duty Station Travel Eligibility ([FTR Part 302-3](#) and [§302-3.501\(b\)](#))

1. General

a. Travel and transportation expenses may be allowed to first duty station only for the following persons:

- (1) A new appointee to any position;
- (2) A student trainee assigned to any position upon completion of college work; or
- (3) Presidential Transition Team personnel newly appointed to GOV'T service who have performed

transition activities under section 3 of the Presidential Transition Act of 1963 ([3 USC §102, note](#)) and are appointed to GOV'T service in the same fiscal year as the Presidential inauguration that immediately follows their transition activities.

b. The provisions of this Part apply to relocation to the first PDS from the actual residence at the time:

(1) Of appointment, for new appointees, as defined in par. C5080-B2, or,

(2) Following the most recent Presidential election, but before selection/appointment, in the case of individuals described above in par. C5080-A1a(3).

c. The restrictions in par. C5080-F (Short Distance Transfers (PCS within Same City or Area)) do not apply to first duty station travel. When first duty station travel is involved, the hiring DoD COMPONENT may or may not, at its discretion, authorize/approve payment of applicable first duty station travel and transportation allowances in par. C5080-B5 without regard to the distance between the employee's actual residence and the first PDS.

2. Requirements and Allowances for a New Employee Assigned to an OCONUS PDS

a. Agreement Requirements. Ch 5, Part L.

b. Service Requirements. See par. C5570.

c. Travel and Transportation Allowances. Travel and transportation allowances:

(1) Are measured from the actual residence, at the time of appointment, to the OCONUS PDS.

(2) For Presidential Transition Team appointees are limited to expenses incurred from the actual residence, from which the employee was relocated to perform Presidential transition activities, to the assigned PDS.

d. Foreign OCONUS Area PDS Assignment Allowances

(1) Foreign Transfer Allowance (FTA). See par. C1260. When assignment is from a CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS area to a foreign OCONUS area PDS, the following are authorized:

(a) Miscellaneous Expense Portion. [DSSR, Section 241.2](#) and par. C1260,

(b) Lease Penalty Expense Portion. [DSSR, Section 242.4](#) and par. C1260, and

(c) Pre Departure Subsistence Expense. This is also provided for a new appointee in a CONUS/non foreign OCONUS area whose first assignment is a foreign OCONUS area PDS. [DSSR, Section 242.3](#) and par. C1260.

(2) Temporary QTRS Subsistence Allowance (TQSA) (DSSR, Section 120). Provided for temporary lodging occupied upon arrival at a foreign OCONUS area PDS if eligible for a Living QTRS Allowance (LQA) under the [DoDI 1400.25, Vol. 1250](#) and [DSSR Section 031.1](#).

B. New Appointee and Student Trainee Appointments and Assignments to First PDS (FTR Part 302-3, subpart A)

1. General

a. Travel and transportation allowances may be authorized for appointees/student trainees assigned to a first PDS. Once reimbursement is authorized for travel and transportation allowances, all mandatory allowances must be reimbursed.

- b. The appointee/student assigned to a first PDS may be reimbursed allowable travel and transportation expenses once the individual has signed a service agreement to remain in GOV'T service for a 12 month minimum (beginning the date the appointee/student trainee reports for duty at the first/new PDS), unless separated for reasons beyond the employee's control that are acceptable to the DoD COMPONENT concerned.
- c. If the written service agreement is violated, including failure to report for duty at the first/new PDS, any GOV'T funds spent for travel, transportation, moving and/or HHG storage, and all other allowances authorized under this Part become that individual's financial responsibility to repay to the GOV'T.
- d. See par. C5550-E regarding service agreement requirements for appointments to an OCONUS position.
- e. See par. C5570-C and APP Q, Parts 3 and 4 for information concerning OCONUS PDS location tours.

2. Coverage. A new appointee:

- a. May be authorized payment of only expenses listed in par. C5080-B5 when relocating to the first PDS.
- b. Includes:
 - (1) An individual who is employed with the Federal GOV'T for the first time,
 - (2) Presidential Transition Team personnel (par. C5080-A1a(3)), and
 - (3) An employee returning to the GOV'T after a break in service (except an employee separated as a result of reduction in force/transfer of function and is re-employed within one year after such action (par. C5080-C)); or
 - (4) A student trainee assigned to the GOV'T upon completion of college.
- c. Is *not* an employee separated as a result of a RIF/transfer of function. Such an employee is treated as a transferee under pars. C5030 and C5080-C.

3. DoD COMPONENT Responsibility. *Each DoD COMPONENT must ensure that a new appointee is informed of benefits availability and limitations and counseled IAW par. C5008.*

4. Procedural Requirements

- a. Agreement. Payment for otherwise allowable expenses/advance of funds cannot be made unless the appointee/student trainee has signed the appropriate service agreement.
- b. Travel before Appointment
 - (1) Authorized expenses may be paid even though the individual concerned has not been appointed at the time travel to the first PDS is performed.
 - (2) Travel and transportation for Presidential Transition Team personnel (par. C5080-A1a(3)), may take place at any time following the most recent Presidential election, but expense reimbursement cannot occur until the individual's actual appointment.
 - * (3) Par. C5080 does not limit the Ch 7, Part N provisions allowing the payment of pre-employment interview travel.
- c. Prior Payment. *A student trainee may not receive payments at the time of assignment if travel and transportation expenses were paid when the trainee was appointed as a student trainee.*

5. Allowable Expenses. The following expenses are payable when travel to the first PDS at GOV'T expense is authorized/approved by the hiring DoD COMPONENT. Not all of the listed items are applicable in each situation covered by this Part.

a. Travel and transportation, including per diem, for the appointee/student trainee. See par. C5060-E2.

NOTE: AEA in Ch 4, Part C, is not authorized/approved for first duty station travel.

b. Transportation for the appointee's/student trainee's dependent. See Ch 5, Part C.

c. MALT if a POC is used. See par. C5050.

d. HHG transportation and SIT. See Ch 5, Part D.

e. NTS (extended storage) of HHG if appointed to an isolated location or assigned to an OCONUS PDS. See Ch 5, Part D.

f. Mobile home transportation. See Ch 5, Part F.

g. POV shipment when authorized by the DoD COMPONENT. See Ch 5, Part E.

6. Expenses Not Allowable. The following expenses are not allowable to appointees and student trainees.

a. Per diem for dependents;

b. A HHT;

c. TQSE (Ch 5, Part H);

d. MEA (Ch 5, Part G); ***NOTE: Ch 5, Part G does not authorize MEA for first duty station travel. The authority in DSSR, section 241.2 at http://aoprals.state.gov/content.asp?content_id=247&menu_id=81 may be used to authorize MEA for an employee on first duty station travel to a foreign OCONUS area duty station.***

e. Residence sale and purchase expense (Ch 5, Part P);

f. Lease breaking expense (except as in par. C1260-D); and

g. Relocation service (Ch 5, Part Q).

7. Alternate Origin and/or Destination

a. The travel and transportation expense limit is the cost of allowable travel and transportation directly between the individual's actual residence at the time of selection/assignment and the PDS to which appointed/assigned.

b. For Presidential Transition Team personnel (par. C5080-A1a(3)), the actual residence, at the time of first duty station travel following the most recent Presidential election, is used.

c. Travel may be from and/or to other locations, but the new appointee/student trainee is financially responsible for any excess cost involved.

8. Funds Advance. An advance for allowable expenses may be made to appointees/student trainees under Ch 1, Part C.

C. Movement of an Employee or Reemployed Former Employee Affected by Reduction in Force (RIF)/Transfer of Function (FTR §302–3.206)

1. General. An involuntary transfer due to a RIF/transfer of function is in the GOV'T's interest ([FTR §302-3.205](#)). PCS allowances are authorized.

2. Placement before Separation. When an employee is assigned to any new duty station due to a RIF/transfer of function before separation, travel and transportation allowances are from the old PDS to the new PDS.

3. Placement after Separation. If a former employee was separated due to a RIF/transfer of function, and is reemployed:

- a. In the Federal GOV'T,
- b. Within 1 year of the separation date,
- c. Under a non temporary appointment, and
- d. At a different duty station from the one at which the original separation occurred,

the travel and transportation allowances are from the old PDS at which separated to the new PDS provided the new PDS meets the distance requirements in par. C5080-F for a short distance transfer.

4. Agreement Requirement. PCS allowances may be allowed when an employee, who is transferred due to a RIF/transfer of function, agrees in writing to remain in GOV'T service for 12months (beginning the date the employee reports for duty at the new PDS) IAW par. C5080. If the employee violates the written agreement, including failure to report for duty at the new PDS, any GOV'T funds spent for allowances authorized under par. C5080 become the individual's personal financial responsibility. See par. C5550-E for agreement requirements when a transfer is to an OCONUS position.

5. Employee Transferring to the U.S. Postal Service. PCS allowances IAW par. C5080 may also be authorized for a DoD employee ([5 USC §5735](#)) who:

- a. Is scheduled for separation from DoD, other than for cause;
- b. Is selected for appointment to a continuing position with the U.S. Postal Service; and
- c. Accepts the appointment.

6. Order Issuance. Order issuance is covered in APP I.

*7. Funding. See par. C5030 for funding of allowances authorized under par. C5080.

8. Example: An Employee Separated due to Function Transfer. An employee in CA declined to relocate with a function transfer and was separated. The employee sold the residence within 2 months, stored HHG and departed with the spouse for Washington, DC, in a POA, towing a house trailer. Upon reemployment in a permanent position in Washington 4 months later, the employee signed a service agreement and was issued a PCS order that authorized the same PCS allowances that would have been authorized had the employee transferred without a break in service. The employee was reimbursed for the residence sale, HHG storage and shipment, MALT and per diem for travel to Washington with the spouse prior to reemployment, including TQSE and the MEA. Reimbursement for towing the house trailer was not allowed since reimbursement is allowed for shipping HHG or moving a house trailer, but not both ([51 Comp. Gen 27 \(1971\)](#) and [B-172824, 28 May 1971](#)).

D. Return from Military Duty

1. Mandatory Restoration. A civilian employee:

- a. Authorized mandatory restoration under FPM 353,
- b. Returning from military duty, and
- c. Finding that an appropriate vacancy does not exist at the PDS at which the employee resigned to enter the Armed Forces,

is restored to the PDS at which the employee resigned to enter the Armed Forces.

2. Travel and Transportation Allowances. Travel and transportation allowance payment is in the GOV'T's interest from the restoration place to a place where a suitable DoD vacancy is available ([B-170987, 14 December 1970](#) and [25 Comp. Gen. 293 \(1945\)](#)).

3. Real Estate Expense

a. Ch 5, Part P, allows reimbursement for real estate expenses required to be paid by the employee ICW residence:

- (1) Sale (or unexpired lease settlement) at the former civilian PDS; and
- (2) Purchase at the new PDS (the criteria in par. C5080-F concerning change of station within the same city or area applies).

b. Reimbursement is prohibited for any:

- (1) Sale,
- (2) Settlement of an unexpired lease, or
- (3) Purchase transaction

that occurs prior to the employee being officially notified that the employee would be assigned to a different PDS than the one at which the employee resigned to enter the Armed Forces.

4. Travel and Transportation Allowances

a. An employee returning from the location at which released from duty in the Armed Forces directly to the new civilian PDS (other than the one from which the employee resigned or entered LWOP-US to enter the Armed Forces) has separate and distinct travel and transportation allowances.

b. Based on the employee's status the employee is authorized the below travel and transportation allowances:

- (1) Service Member Being Discharged. The employee is authorized travel and transportation allowances under the JFTR from the place released from the Armed Forces to the HOR, or PLEAD.
- (2) Civilian Employee. The employee is authorized travel and transportation allowances for self, dependents, and HHG from the civilian PDS at which the employee resigned to enter the Armed Forces to the new civilian PDS.

c. The employee is authorized:

- (1) The MEA (Ch 5, Part G),
- (2) Reimbursement of expenses incurred ICW the sale/purchase of a residence or an unexpired lease (Ch 5, Part P),
- (3) A HHT, but only if authorized in the order, under Ch 5, Part M, and
- (4) TQSE, but only if authorized in the order under Ch 5, Part H.

d. Alternate PDS ([GSBCA 15754-RELO, 17 May 2002](#))

- (1) The employee's home, used as a residence while serving on active military duty, may be the employee's PDS instead of the former civilian PDS.
- (2) Real estate expenses are allowed for the sale of the home occupied as a residence while serving on active military duty instead of a home at the former civilian PDS.
- (3) PCS allowances are authorized from the location of the employee's home used as a residence while serving on active military duty to the employee's new PDS.

5. Moving Costs. If the entire cost for moving the employee, dependents and HHG from the place of release from the Armed Forces to the new civilian PDS is provided under the employee's travel and transportation allowances as an Armed Forces member being discharged, no additional payment is allowed.

6. Travel and Transportation Costs. If the entire cost for travel and transportation is not covered by the authority in par. C5080-D4b(1), the travel and transportation allowances in par. C5080-D4b(2) are paid for the allowable expenses not covered ([B-173758, 8 October 1971](#)).

7. Called/Ordered to Active Duty. JFTR, Ch 7, Part G, for travel and transportation allowances when an RC member (including a dual status technician) or retired member is called/ordered to active duty.

E. Successive PCS Assignments and Delayed Movement of Dependents and/or HHG to the Last PDS

1. Limitation

- a. When an employee makes successive PCS moves and dependent and/or HHG movement is delayed until transfer to the last PDS, movement is allowed by the direct route between the first and last PDSs, provided the 1 year time limitation under the authority for the first transfer has not expired.
- b. If the 1 year time limitation has expired with regard to the transfer from the first PDS, travel and transportation allowances are limited to that from a subsequent PDS, where the 1 year time limitation has not expired, to the last PDS.

2. Funding Responsibility. See par. C5030.

F. Short Distance Transfers (PCS within Same City/Area) ([FTR §302-2.6](#))

NOTE: Restrictions in par. C5080-F do not apply to first duty station travel. When first duty station travel is involved, the hiring DoD COMPONENT may or may not, at its discretion, authorize/approve payment of applicable first duty station travel and transportation allowances in par. C5080-B5 without regard to the distance between the employee's actual residence and the first PDS.

1. Authorization/Approval. Travel and transportation allowances may be authorized/approved incident to a PCS when the PCS is:

- a. In the GOV'T's interest (responding to a vacancy announcement is not 'at the employee's request'), and
- b. To a new PDS that meets the 50 mile distance test in par. C5080-F2 below, and
- c. Results in a residence relocation. In determining that the residence relocation is incident to the PCS, the AO must consider commuting time and distance between the:

- (1) Residence at the time of PCS notification and the old and new PDSs, and
- (2) The proposed new residence and the new PDS.

Ordinarily, a residence relocation is not incident to a PCS unless the employee's proposed new residence is closer to the new PDS than the employee's old residence (i.e., the residence from which the employee commuted daily to the old PDS). See par. C5080-F3 for exceptions.

2. Distance Test. The distance test is met when the new PDS is at least 50 miles further from the employee's current residence than the old PDS is from the same residence. For example, if the old PDS is 3 miles from the current residence, then the new PDS must be at least 53 miles from that same residence. The distance between the PDS and residence is the shortest of the commonly traveled routes between them.

3. Exceptions. On a case by case basis the AO may authorize PCS expense reimbursement for PCS moves of less than 50 miles when the move is in the GOV'T's interest. In addition, a specified exception (e.g., BRAC) may be authorized by the Secretarial Process. ***However, all reimbursed expenses are taxable income.***

4. PCS Claims Must Satisfy Conditions

- a. PCS claims for allowances authorized in an order must satisfy the conditions in par. C5080-F1 or C5080-F3 before reimbursement is allowed.
- b. If the employee changes the proposed new residence location, the AO must review the change for compliance with the criteria in pars. C5080-F1 and C5080-F3, as applicable.
- c. ***Non-compliance of the new residence location is grounds for denial of the various allowances.***
- d. See Ch 5, Part N for reimbursement of additional tax incurred by an employee on PCS allowance reimbursement.

G. Waiver of Limitations for an Employee Relocating to/from a Remote or Isolated Location ([FTR §302-2.106](#))

1. General. PCS allowance limitations (Travel and Transportation Expenses, New Appointees, Student Trainees, and Transferred Employee) authorized in 5 USC Chapter 57, Subchapter II and in these regulations may be waived by the Secretarial Process for any employee relocating to/from a remote or isolated location when the following conditions are met:

- a. The employee would suffer a hardship if the limitation was not waived; and
- b. The official waiving PCS limitations certifies, in writing, both the waiver and the reason(s) for the waiver.

2. Remote/Isolated Locations. The following locations have been designated as remote or isolated Locations:

<u>Location</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>	<u>Biennial Re-certification Date</u>
1. None Yet Designated		
2.		
3.		

3. Designating a PDS as a Remote/Isolated Location. A request to designate a PDS as a remote/isolated location should be submitted, with justification, to the PDTATAC through the appropriate Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force or OSD address listed under “Feedback Reporting” in the Introduction. Justification for continuing a PDS designation as an isolated/remote location must reach the PDTATAC by the biennial recertification date in the table in par. C5080-G2 or the designation may be deleted.

4. Criteria for Designating a PDS as a Remote/Isolated Location

a. Criteria. In the circumstances described in par. C5080-G4b or C5080-G4c, any PDS is a remote/isolated location (for the purpose of par. C5080) if listed in par. C5080-G2. See par. C5195 for NTS of HHG at an isolated PDS.

b. Daily Commuting Impractical. Daily commuting is impractical because the PDS location and available transportation are such that DoD COMPONENT management requires the employee to remain at the PDS for the workweek as a normal and continuing part of the employment conditions.

c. Extraordinary Conditions. Boat, aircraft, or unusual conveyance is the only transportation means to the PDS, and then only under extraordinary conditions, and the distance, time, and commuting conditions result in expense, inconvenience, and/or hardship significantly greater than that encountered in metropolitan area commuting.

C5083 TDY STATION BECOMES PDS

*See par. C4800.

C5085 SEPARATION TRAVEL FROM OCONUS DUTY ([FTR Part 302-3](#), subpart D)

A. Eligible Employee. An employee is authorized travel and transportation allowances to the actual residence upon separation from Federal service if the employee has:

1. A service agreement providing for return travel and transportation allowances; and
2. Served the period required in the current service agreement or that service period requirement has been waived because separation is for reasons beyond the employee's control that are acceptable to the employee's activity; and
3. Resigned or been separated involuntarily. *A resignation must be executed before the employee leaves the OCONUS activity.*

NOTE: See par. C5090 for specifics concerning a separating SES employee.

B. Separation Travel and Transportation Allowances. An employee is:

1. Authorized travel and transportation allowances for travel from the OCONUS PDS to the actual residence established at the time of appointment/transfer to the OCONUS PDS.
2. Authorized travel and transportation allowances for travel to an alternate destination NTE the constructed cost for travel from the OCONUS PDS to the actual residence ([CBCA 1707-TRAV](#), 12 January 2010).
3. Personally financially responsible for any excess costs ([63 Comp. Gen. 281 \(1984\)](#)).
4. Not authorized travel and transportation allowances if separated from a PDS in the same locality as the actual residence/alternate location.

5. Not authorized per diem for dependents, TQSE, MEA, residence sale and/or purchase expenses, lease breaking expenses, NTS of HHG, RIT allowance, and relocation services upon separation as are authorized for reimbursement for a transferred employee. ([GSBCA 16107-RELO, 26 September 2003](#))

C. Separation Travel and Transportation Allowances Loss

1. Election to Separate OCONUS for Personal Reasons. An employee's OCONUS separation election must be in writing and include a statement that the employee understands the travel and transportation allowances loss.

2. Refusal to Accept/Use Return Travel and Transportation Allowances within a Reasonable Time after Release from Duty ([FTR §302-3.500\(c\)](#)) and [GSBCA 16235-RELO, 16 October 2003](#))

a. A separating employee loses return travel and transportation allowances when the employee refuses to accept/use them after release from work status in the OCONUS position.

b. An OCONUS activity commanding officer may authorize a delay for a reasonable period upon receipt of an employee's written request. Ordinarily, a delay of 90 or fewer calendar days is reasonable. Under unusual extenuating circumstances that, in the OCONUS activity commanding officer's opinion, warrant a longer delay, return travel may be delayed up to 1 year from the separation date.

c. Requests for delays from an employee separating OCONUS to accept private OCONUS employment/ retire locally to establish an OCONUS retirement residence must not be approved.

d. If a request for delay is not received by the OCONUS activity commanding officer, or if the employee refuses to accept/use travel and transportation allowances at the expiration of the authorized/approved delay period, the employee loses the allowances.

D. Limited Separation Travel and Transportation Allowances

1. If an employee loses/does not use personal travel and transportation allowances, the employee is authorized travel and transportation allowances for dependents and HHG, provided the travel and transportation allowances are used within a reasonable time. Ch 5, Parts C and D.

2. The circumstances of anticipated partial/delayed travel and transportation allowances use should be a matter of written record.

E. Employee Not Eligible. The following employees are not authorized separation travel and transportation allowances:

1. A locally hired OCONUS employee who is not eligible to sign an agreement, and

2. An employee who violates the agreement prior to completion of the minimum period of service required under the current agreement unless there are unused previously earned travel and transportation allowances.

F. Employment in Another DoD COMPONENT without a Break in Service after Separation from the Losing Activity

*1. General. The losing OCONUS activity pays an employee's travel and transportation allowances to the authorized separation destination, NTE those payable to the actual residence (par. C5030-D3), even though the employee is employed, without a break in service, by a different DoD COMPONENT after arrival at the authorized separation destination.

2. New PDS at other than the Authorized Separation Destination

a. General. If the new PDS is other than at the authorized separation destination thereby necessitating additional travel, travel and transportation allowances are paid by the gaining DoD COMPONENT, when PCS allowances are authorized by the gaining DoD COMPONENT. These payments must not exceed the constructed allowances for travel by direct route from the old OCONUS PDS to the new PDS, less the cost of separation travel and transportation allowances paid by the losing OCONUS activity.

b. PCS Allowances Related to the New PDS

(1) Par. C5070 lists the mandatory and discretionary allowances that are the acquiring DoD COMPONENT's responsibility when that component authorizes PCS allowances and the employee meets eligibility conditions for the allowances concerned.

(2) The employee's actual residence being the separation destination and the new place of employment (without a break in service) does not preclude eligibility for certain PCS allowances (TQSE and MEA).

(3) Applicable PCS allowances are not authorized until the employee signs a new service agreement. See par. C5550-B.

(4) The following examples indicate the extent of eligibility in various situations involving an employee whose actual residence is Chicago, IL, and whose OCONUS PDS from which returned for separation is in London, U.K.

(a) **Example 1**. The employee is returned for separation at Washington, DC, and is employed without a break in service by a different DoD COMPONENT with assignment to a new PDS at Dayton, OH. The gaining DoD COMPONENT, at its expense, may authorize:

-1- The additional travel and transportation allowances from Washington to Dayton, limited to the constructed travel cost between the old OCONUS PDS in London and the new PDS in Dayton by direct route, less the separation travel and transportation costs incurred by the losing DoD COMPONENT;

-2- Per diem en route for dependents for travel between Washington and Dayton, limited to the constructed direct travel time from London to Dayton, less the time en route from London to Washington; and

-3- TQSE at Dayton, an MEA and, if there is eligibility, real estate allowances.

(b) **Example 2**. The employee is returned for separation at Chicago, IL, and is employed without a break in service by a different DoD COMPONENT with assignment to a new PDS at Washington, DC. There is no eligibility for additional travel and transportation allowances between Chicago and Washington. However, the gaining DoD COMPONENT, at its expense, may authorize TQSE at Washington, an MEA and, if there is eligibility, real estate allowances.

(c) **Example 3**. The employee is returned for separation at Chicago, IL, and is employed without a break in service by a different DoD COMPONENT with assignment to a new PDS at Denver, CO. The gaining DoD COMPONENT, at its expense, may authorize:

-1- The additional travel and transportation allowances from Chicago to Denver limited to the constructed cost between the old OCONUS PDS in London to the new PDS in Denver by direct route, less the separation travel and transportation costs incurred by the losing DoD COMPONENT;

-2- Per diem en route for dependents for travel between Chicago and Denver, limited to the constructed time for direct travel from London to Denver, less the time en route from London to Chicago; and

-3- TQSE at Denver, an MEA and, if eligible, real estate allowances.

(d) **Example 4.** The employee is returned for separation in Chicago, IL, and is employed without a break in service by a different DoD COMPONENT with assignment to a new PDS at Chicago. There is no eligibility for additional travel and transportation allowances for the employee or dependents. However, the gaining DoD COMPONENT, at its expense, may authorize TQSE at Chicago and an MEA.

c. **Prohibition.** If a break in service occurs between the separation date and the employment date, no travel and transportation allowances are payable for travel from the actual residence or authorized alternate separation destination to the new CONUS PDS unless first duty station travel is authorized by the gaining activity under par. C5080-B. If there is no break in service and the movement to the new PDS is not in the GOV'T's interest, there is no authority for other than separation travel and transportation allowances.

C5090 LAST MOVE HOME FOR A SENIOR EXECUTIVE SERVICE (SES) CAREER APPOINTEE UPON SEPARATION FROM FEDERAL SERVICE FOR RETIREMENT

A. Applicability

1. Individuals Covered. This part is applicable to:

a. SES positions; and

b. Non SES appointees if the appointee:

(1) Has a rate of basic pay at Level V or higher of the Executive Schedule;

(2) Was previously an SES career appointee; and

(3) Elected, under [5 USC §3392\(c\)](#), to retain SES retirement travel and transportation allowances.

2. Exclusions. This Part does not apply to an SES employee who is a:

a. Limited Term Appointee. An individual appointed under a nonrenewable appointment for a term of 3 or fewer years to an SES position, the duties of which expire at the end of that term;

b. Limited Emergency Appointee. An individual appointed under a nonrenewable appointment, NTE 18 months, to an SES position established to meet a bona fide, unanticipated, urgent need; or

c. Non Career Appointee. An individual in an SES position who is not a career appointee, a limited term appointee, or a limited emergency appointee.

3. Dependents of a Deceased Covered Individual. The last move home provisions of this Part also apply to the dependents of an eligible employee, as defined in par. C5090-A1, provided the employee:

a. Satisfied the eligibility criteria in par. C5090-B; and

b. Dies in GOV'T service;

c. Died after separating from GOV'T service, but before travel and/or transportation to home were completed.

B. Eligibility Criteria. An SES career appointee (or a deceased covered employee's dependents), as defined in par. C5090-A, is eligible, upon separation from Federal Service, for the travel and transportation allowances in par. C5090-D, but only after the employee has actually separated from Federal service. *Any expenses incurred prior to actual separation are not reimbursable.* [GSBCA 16328-RELO, 12 April 2004](#). Employee requirements:

1. Was geographically transferred/reassigned in the GOV'T's interest and at GOV'T expense from one PDS to another as an SES career appointee, including a transfer/reassignment from:
 - a. One SES career appointment to another; or
 - b. An SES career appointment to an appointment outside the SES at a pay rate equal to/higher than Executive Schedule Level V, and the employee elects to retain SES retirement travel and transportation allowances under [5 USC §3392](#); or
 - c. Other than an SES career appointment, including an appointment in a civil service position outside the SES, to an SES career appointment.
2. At transfer/reassignment time was:
 - a. Eligible to receive an annuity for optional retirement under [5 USC §8336](#) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), or (j), Ch 83, Subchapter III (Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)); or under [5 USC §8412](#), Ch 84, Subchapter II (Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS)); or
 - b. Within 5 years of eligibility to receive an annuity for optional retirement under one of the authorities in par. C5090-B2a; or
 - c. Eligible to receive an annuity based on discontinued service retirement, or early voluntary retirement under OPM authority, under [5 USC §8336](#) (d), Ch 83, Subchapter III; or [5 USC §8414](#) (b); or [5 USC Ch 84, Subchapter II](#);
3. Is eligible to receive an annuity upon separation (or, in the case of death in GOV'T service, met the requirements for being eligible to receive an annuity as of the date of death) under [5 USC Ch 83, Subchapter III](#) (CSRS), or [5 USC Ch 84](#) (FERS), including an annuity based on optional retirement, discontinued service retirement, early voluntary retirement under OPM authority, or disability retirement; and
4. Has not previously received "last move home" travel and transportation allowances upon separation from Federal service for retirement.

C. Authorization/Approval

1. Covered Individuals. An individual who is eligible for relocation expenses may submit a request to the official designated by the concerned DoD for expense authorization/approval. This request ordinarily should be submitted, in writing, at least 90 days before the anticipated retirement date and must include the following information:
 - a. Name, grade, and SSN;
 - b. Name of spouse/domestic partner;
 - c. Name(s) and age(s) of dependent children;
 - d. Move origin and destination;
 - e. Anticipated move dates.
2. Dependents of a Deceased Covered Employee. The family of a deceased employee should submit a request as prescribed in par. C5090-C1 as soon as practicable after the employee's death.

D. Allowable Expenses. When authorized/approved by the DoD COMPONENT head, travel and transportation expenses are paid for an eligible employee. See par. C5090-A. Allowable expenses and provisions of these regulations that apply are as follows:

1. Travel and transportation expenses, including per diem, under par. C5000 for the employee;
2. Transportation expenses under par. C5100, but not per diem, for the employee's dependent;
3. MALT under par. C5050 if travel is performed by POC; and
4. HHG transportation and SIT (Ch 5, Part D) NTE 18,000 lbs. net weight of HHG.

E. Expenses Not Allowable. The following expenses are not authorized for the last move home by an SES employee:

1. Per diem for the employee's family,
2. TQSE,
3. MEA,
4. Residence sale and purchase expenses,
5. Lease-breaking expenses,
6. NTS of HHG,
7. RIT allowance, and
8. Relocation services.

F. Origin and Destination

1. General. The expenses listed in par. C5090-D may be reimbursed from the employee's PDS at separation to the place the individual elects to reside in a CONUS/non foreign OCONUS location. If the employee dies before separating, or after separating but before the move is completed, expenses may be reimbursed to the place within these areas at which the dependents elect to reside even if different than the employee's elected place.
2. Alternate (or more than One) Origin. Travel and transportation expenses may be paid from an alternate origin or from more than one origin provided the cost does not exceed what the GOV'T would have paid if all travel and transportation had originated at the PDS from which the individual was separated to the place where the individual, or the dependents, are to reside.
3. Same General or Metropolitan Area. These provisions contemplate a move to a different geographical area. If the place at which the individual has elected to reside is within the same general local or metropolitan area in which the PDS or residence was located at the time of the individual's separation, the expenses authorized by this Part may not be paid unless the distance criteria in par. C5080-F are met for a short distance transfer.

G. Time Limits for Beginning Travel and Transportation. All travel and transportation must be accomplished within 6 months following the separation date (or date of death if the employee died before separating). If authorized/approved by the Secretarial Process under unusual extenuating circumstances that warrant a longer period, the travel and transportation may be delayed for a longer period. In no case may the Secretarial Process permit a period longer than 2 years from the effective date of the individual's separation from service (or date of death if the employee died before separating). ([GSBCA 16328-RELO, 12 April 2004](#))

*H. Funds Use. *Travel advances must not be issued to cover any of the expenses authorized by this Part.* Travel and transportation arrangements should be made through GOV'T procured travel and transportation means to the maximum extent possible to minimize travel and transportation costs and the need for individuals to use personal funds. In rare instances when individuals have been authorized/approved to make their own arrangements (par. C2400), they may be reimbursed for their actual transportation expenses.

NOTE: Reimbursement is NTE the POLICY CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE (APP A) for transportation of the individual and dependents, or, for moving and storage of HHG, the applicable allowances under the commuted rate schedule (or the GOV'T arranged move cost if that is the directed transportation method).

SECTION 3: HHG WEIGHT

C5168 ADMINISTRATIVE WEIGHT LIMITATIONS ([FTR §302-7.17](#))

A. Policy. When GOV'T furnishings are provided at an OCONUS location, HHG transportation at GOV'T expense to or from such an OCONUS location ordinarily is limited to 4,500 lbs. net weight, including UB weight. *See APP W for approved administrative weight allowance locations that may differ from the 4,500 lb. amount.*

1. An allowance of up to 500 lbs. exclusive of the 4,500 lbs. net weight of the administrative weight limitation is used for packing weight covering barrels, boxes, cartons, and similar material but does not include pads, chains, dollies and other equipment to load and secure the shipment.
2. Only the authorized weight allowance that was shipped to the OCONUS location may be returned to CONUS upon the duty tour completion unless the Agency makes an exception IAW Agency regulations

***NOTE:** *An order permitting the State Department administrative HHG weight limit of 7,200 lbs. is erroneous unless authorized IAW par. C1237 and only 4,500 lbs. net weight may be transported at GOV'T expense subject to the exceptions below.*

B. Exceptions

1. This restricted weight allowance does not apply retroactively to HHG shipped to an OCONUS location prior to the effective date that an administrative weight limitation was imposed on the location concerned.
2. When an employee is advised that an item of GOV'T furnishings is not available at the OCONUS location, an amount equal to the weight of personal furnishings required in lieu of the unavailable GOV'T furnishings is added to the 4,500 lbs. net weight.
3. If all GOV'T furnishings are required to be returned to the GOV'T and/or the GOV'T furnishings become unserviceable and are not replaced, transportation of the employee's maximum weight allowance (18,000 lbs. net weight) minus the HHG weight previously shipped, is authorized from storage or designated place to the current PDS.
4. The AO or designee may increase the restricted HHG weight allowance if requested to do so by the employee. The increase is NTE the employee's maximum weight allowance (18,000 lbs. net weight) with HHG previously shipped or continued in storage counting against the increased weight allowance. One or more of the following conditions must apply:
 - a. The employee is assigned consecutive full tour assignments to administratively weight restricted areas;
 - b. The employee is on a tour that is extended one year or longer within the same administratively weight restricted area;
 - c. Upon departure from an administratively weight restricted area if additional furnishings were acquired through marriage occurring after the employee was relocated to the administratively weight restricted area;
or
 - d. Undue hardship to the employee would result if the full administrative weight restriction were imposed.
5. When a weight restriction is imposed for HHG shipped into a non foreign OCONUS area, the weight restriction does not apply to shipments from that location as long as the new PDS is not a weight restricted area.

NOTE: *Appropriate storage, or transportation to a designated place, is authorized for the remainder of an employee's weight allowance.*

C. Transportation from a Weight Restricted Area. If an employee is transferred from an OCONUS weight restricted PDS to a PDS at which GOV'T owned furnishings are not provided, HHG transportation may be authorized from the old PDS, storage, and/or the designated place to the new PDS as long as the total HHG transported does not exceed the authorized weight limit for the new PDS.

C5170 DETERMINING THE NET WEIGHT ([FTR §302-7.13](#))

A. Crated Shipments. The net weight of crated shipments:

1. Does not include the crating material weight,
2. Is 60% of the gross weight, and
3. May be computed at less than 60% of the gross weight if it was necessary (for reasons beyond the employee's control) to use unusually heavy crating and packing materials.

B. Uncrated Shipments. The net weight of uncrated shipments (commercial or noncommercial) is allowed an allowance of up to 2,000 lbs., exclusive of the 18,000 lbs. net weight of HHG shipment that is used for packing weight:

1. Is the weight shown on the bill of lading or weight certificate?;
2. Excludes the weight of barrels, boxes, cartons, and similar packing materials; and
3. Does not include pads, chains, dollies, and other equipment needed to load and secure the shipment.

C. Containerized Shipments. When containers designed for repeated use are used (e.g., lift vans, CONEX transporters, and HHG shipping boxes), the shipment net weight is:

1. Computed like an uncrated shipment if the container's weight includes interior bracing and padding materials,
2. 85% of the gross weight (after subtracting the container's weight) if the container's weight does not include the weight of interior bracing and padding materials, or
3. Based on constructed weight if the container's gross weight cannot be determined.

D. Constructed Weight. A constructed weight based on 7 lbs./cubic foot (***NOTE 2***) of properly loaded space should be used:

1. When an adequate scale is not available at origin, en route or at destination,
2. For a partial load when the HHG weight cannot be determined (without unloading the vehicle at origin, en route or destination), or
3. When the carrier's charges for a short distance or metropolitan area move are computed on a basis other than the shipment's weight or volume (e.g., when payment is based on an hourly rate and the distance involved).

NOTE: *The employee should obtain a statement from the carrier showing the amount of properly loaded space required for the shipment.*

C5175 EXCESS CHARGES

A. Policy

1. GOV'T's Financial Responsibility

a. The GOV'T must pay the total transportation and other charges applicable to any excess weight that exceeds an employee's weight allowance and collect reimbursement from the employee. When HHG are weighed twice, the lesser weight is used to determine the employee's financial liability. For example, if the origin HHG weight is less than the destination HHG re-weigh, use the origin HHG weight or if the incoming/outgoing SIT/NTS of HHG weights are different, use the lesser weight to determine the employee's share of the cost ([CBCA 1500-RELO, 6 July 2009](#) and [CBCA 1534-RELO, 10 July 2009](#)).

b. Payment for the transportation and collection from the employee for excess charges are IAW finance regulations. ([FTR §302-7.200](#))

2. Employee's Financial Responsibility

a. For shipments in excess of the authorized weight allowance, the employee is financially responsible for all costs associated with the excess weight following transportation completion, as determined by the Service concerned.

b. The employee is financially responsible for excess weight charges.

3. Excess Weight Status. When an excess weight status is known or suspected (e.g., based on observations made during a pre-move survey) prior to transportation, Transportation Officers must notify the employee and the AO providing transportation funds.

NOTE: The employee is still financially responsible for excess weight charges, even if the excess weight status was known or suspected prior to transportation and the employee and/or the AO providing transportation funds were not notified by the Transportation Officer of the weight status ([CBCA 2076-RELO, 5 October 2010](#)). An agency may not pay the cost of transporting an employee's HHG in excess of 18,000 lbs. ([5 USC §5724\(a\)\(4\)](#)). See par. C5154-B for prescribed weight allowance. Erroneous advice, or lack thereof, by a GOV'T agent does not create an entitlement to reimbursement of, or shipment of HHG in excess of the weight allowed by statute.

B. Excess Weight beyond Employee Control. When HHG are transported in a crated condition and it is determined that for reasons beyond the employee's control, the use of heavy packing and crating materials caused the computed HHG net weight to exceed the allowed weight, the facts must be fully documented and the case forwarded with recommendations for adjustment action through channels as follows:

1. Army. Transportation Operations, Loss & Damage, Excess Cost, Claims & Adjustments Section, DFAS-Indianapolis ATTN: DFAS-JFNCC/IN, 8899 East 56th Street, Indianapolis IN 46249-0002;

2. Navy. See Transportation of Personal Property (NAVSUP P-490);

3. Air Force. Headquarters, U.S. Air Force (A4LE), 1030 Air Force Pentagon, Washington, DC 20330-1030; or

4. Department of Defense (DoD) COMPONENTS:: (APP A1 - DoD COMPONENTS) OSD/WHS/DoD Agencies: OSD/WHS/DoDAgencies - DoD Civilian Personnel Advisory Service, Compensation Division, Attn: Civilian Advisory Panel Member, 4800 Mark Center Drive, Suite 05G21, Alexandria, VA 22350.

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PART M: HHT (FTR §302-5)

C5600 GENERAL (FTR §302-5.1)

A HHT:

1. Is discretionary. *The AO, not the employee, determines if a HHT is necessary.*
2. May only be authorized on a case-by-case basis, when an employee has accepted a permanent transfer, and the circumstances indicate the need.
3. May not be authorized to assist an employee in deciding whether or not to accept a transfer.
4. May be authorized only for an employee and/or spouse. Employee/spouse may perform separate HHTs to the new PDS at GOV'T expense NTE the cost that would have been incurred on one round trip when the employee's travel order is issued IAW Agency/Service regulations. See par. C5606. ***NOTE: A domestic partner is not a spouse and cannot be authorized a HHT.***
- *5. May be authorized for an attendant or escort within this Part when Ch 7, Part Q or APP E, Part 1, par. A21 apply (59 Comp. Gen. 461 (1980)).

If the HHT is allowed, it should lower the GOV'T's relocation costs by reducing the time in temporary lodging.

C5602 ELIGIBLE EMPLOYEE (FTR §302-5.3)

An employee may be authorized a HHT when:

1. A PCS is authorized;
 2. Both the old and new PDSs are located within CONUS and/or a non-foreign OCONUS area (e.g., one PDS could be in NE and the other in Guam);
 3. GOV'T/other prearranged housing is not going to be assigned at the new PDS; and,
- *4. The old and new PDSs are 75 or more miles apart via a usually traveled surface route. The official source to determine the measured map distance between the old and new PDSs is DTOD (par. C2650).

C5604 INDIVIDUALS NOT ELIGIBLE FOR A HHT (FTR §302-5.4)

A HHT may not be provided for a/an:

1. New appointee or the new appointee's spouse if par. C5080-B applies; or
2. Employee authorized dependent and/or HHG transportation to/from a training location to which transportation is authorized under par. C4630 instead of per diem/AEA while at the training location; or
3. Employee's children, GSBCA 16907-RELO, 14 August 2006, <http://www.gsbca.gsa.gov/relo/s1690714.pdf>

C5606 SEPARATE TRIPS BY EMPLOYEE AND SPOUSE (FTR §302-5.9)

Separate HHT round trips by the employee and spouse are allowed; however, the GOV'T's overall cost is limited to the cost of one round trip for the employee and spouse traveling together. The GOV'T's overall cost for comparison and computation purposes includes per diem, transportation costs, and reimbursable expenses (APP G). The HHT trip duration including travel time is limited to 10 days. Separate spouse HHT does not increase the 10-day limitation regardless of the circumstances (par. C5618). AEA is not authorized for HHT (par. C5624-B).

1. For example, if the GOV'T's overall round trip cost of one HHT for the employee and spouse between the old/new PDSs is \$800; and the employee/spouse each performed a separate round trip HHT for a combined total of \$1,200 – the GOV'T overall reimbursement for both HHT trips is limited to \$800. The excess HHT trip cost of \$400 is borne by the employee.
2. HHT(lump sum) cost comparison, computations or lodging receipts are not required for separately performed HHT trips by the employee and spouse (par. C5624-B). HHT(lump sum) is irrevocable once the employee signs a service agreement.

C5608 WHEN A HHT MAY BEGIN (FTR §302-5.10)

When authorized, a HHT may begin after the:

1. Employee signs a service agreement;
2. DoD COMPONENT establishes, and informs the employee of, the reporting date to the new PDS, and
3. After the travel authorization has been issued ([CBCA 3612-RELO. 13 March 2014](#)).

C5610 WHEN A HHT MUST BE COMPLETED (FTR §302-5.12)

Round-trip house-hunting travel must be completed by the:

1. Employee one day before the employee reports to the new PDS, and
2. Spouse:
 - a. One day before the family begins relocation to the new PDS, or
 - b. The expiration of the maximum time for completing allowable travel and transportation (see par. C5035).

C5612 HHT AUTHORIZATION (FTR §302-5.5)

After considering par. C5614-A, an AO/AO designee may authorize a HHT. The AO/AO's designee must determine:

1. If a HHT is necessary;
2. Whether subsistence reimbursement is per diem under the 'Lodging Plus' method (par. C5624-B1) or a lump sum (par. C5624-B2);
3. The appropriate HHT duration (NTE the maximum IAW par. C5618);
4. The authorized transportation mode(s) for:
 - a. The HHT to/from the new PDS location; and

- b. Local travel while house-hunting at the new PDS location.

C5614 CONSIDERATIONS

A. General. *The HHT must be minimized/avoided when other satisfactory and more economical alternatives are available.* An AO/AO designee must consider pars. C5614-B through C5614-F before authorizing a HHT.

B. Arranging a Permanent Residence before a Move. If the employee has a large family and must promptly vacate the residence at the old PDS, it might be less costly to the GOV'T, as well as more convenient to the employee, to complete arrangements for a new residence before the move actually takes place.

C. Arranging a Permanent Residence while in Temporary Lodging. If the employee has no family or a small family, it might be less costly to allow the employee (and family) to remain in temporary lodging at the new PDS for a somewhat longer period than might otherwise be required, subject to limitations until the employee finds a permanent residence.

D. Avoiding an Advance Trip. If TQSE is authorized, a HHT possibly may be avoided. It might be more advantageous to the GOV'T and the employee for the employee's dependents to remain at the former residence while the employee occupies temporary lodging at the new PDS. During that time the employee can select a permanent residence after becoming familiar with the new PDS area.

E. TDY at the New PDS. When an employee is TDY at what is already known to become a new PDS - before the permanent transfer is effective - a HHT should not be necessary.

F. Housing Information Assistance. It might be possible for the DoD COMPONENT to avoid/shorten the HHT duration by providing assistance and information to an employee concerning housing conditions and markets at the new PDS location.

C5616 PROHIBITIONS

A HHT is not authorized when the:

1. Employee will be assigned to a GOV'T/other prearranged permanent residence at the new PDS location.
2. Employee has not formally agreed to transfer to the new PDS.
3. Old and/or new PDS is/are located in a foreign OCONUS area. See APP A.
4. Distance between the old and new PDSs is less than 75 miles (as measured by map distance) via a usually traveled surface route.

C5618 TRIP DURATION (FTR §302-5.11-12)

A HHT, when authorized, should be for a reasonable time period considering the distance between the old and new PDSs, transportation mode, and the housing situation at the new PDS. *A funded HHT, including travel time, is NTE 10 calendar days.*

C5620 TRANSPORTATION TO AND/OR FROM A NEW PDS LOCALITY (FTR §302-5.14)

Effective date of transfer of 1 August 2011 or later.

1. When authorizing/approving a transportation mode, the objective is to minimize en route time and maximize new PDS time.
2. When the new PDS is less than 250 miles, POC transportation is to the GOV'T's advantage. However, a traveler can't be required to use a POC so the AO may authorize another transportation mode.
3. When the distance to the new PDS is 250 or more miles, common carrier is to the GOV'T's advantage. The AO may authorize/approve POC to the GOV'T's advantage when, *and only when*, a written cost comparison demonstrates POC is cost effective.
- *4. If POC transportation is to the GOV'T's advantage, the MALT rate in par. C2605 applies.
5. If the employee travels by other than the authorized transportation mode, reimbursement is for the lesser of the actual transportation expenses or the authorized transportation cost.
6. The employee is authorized transportation expenses (including transportation between carrier terminals).

C5622 LOCAL TRANSPORTATION

A. General Expenses. Reasonable expenses for local transportation at the new PDS are allowed.

B. Local Transportation

- *1. Local transportation by common carrier, other public transit systems, DTMO-negotiated car rental agreement (par. C3330 regarding mandatory CTO use), commercially rented automobile, or a POC at the MALT rate in par. C2605 may be authorized.
2. The local transportation mode must be consistent with the transportation mode authorized for travel to/from the PDS (e.g., a rental car should not be authorized if POC transportation to the new PDS is authorized).

C. Special Conveyance (Taxi/Cab) Use. Special conveyance reimbursement is limited to transportation between carrier terminals and the places of lodging.

C5624 SUBSISTENCE

A. General

1. HHT subsistence expenses are ordinarily reimbursed under the 'Lodging Plus' method as in par. C5624-B1.
2. A DoD COMPONENT may, however, offer to pay a lump sum for subsistence expenses. See par. C5624-B2. The following are factors in determining whether or not to offer lump sum reimbursement:
 - a. Administration Ease. Per diem payment under par. C5624-B1 ('Lodging Plus' method) requires submission of a travel claim for lodging expense amount validity review, accuracy, and reasonableness. A lump sum paid under par. C5624-B2 is easier to administer because an expense review is not required.
 - b. Cost Considerations. Evaluate the cost of each subsistence reimbursement option on a case-by-case basis. *A single 'generic' decision for all PCS moves is not authorized.*
 - c. Employee Treatment. Consider employee morale and productivity as well as direct costs.

B. Methods. Calculate an employee's subsistence allowance IAW par. C5624-B1 or C5624-B2.

Effective date of transfer of 1 August 2011 or later.

*1. 'Lodging Plus' Computation Method. The standard CONUS per diem rate applies, using the computation as prescribed in pars. C4130 and C5125, for one round trip of the employee and/or spouse for up to 10 calendar days between the old and new PDS.

NOTE: *AEA in Ch 4, Part C, may not be authorized/approved for a HHT.*

2. Lump Sum. The amount calculated using par. C5624-B2a or C5624-B2b, as applicable:

- a. The employee and spouse both travel (together or separately), multiply the applicable locality [per diem rate](#) by 6.25, or
- b. If only one person (the employee or the spouse) travels, multiply the applicable locality [per diem rate](#) by 5.

3. Lump Sum Payment

- a. The lump sum determined in par. C5624-B2a or C5624-B2b applies for the entire trip without regard to the number of days authorized for the HHT.
- b. Any balance from the determined lump sum not used by the employee for expenses:
 - (1) Belongs to the employee,
 - (2) Is not subject to collection, and
 - (3) May be taxable (FTR §302-5.18).

C. Subsistence Calculation Examples

1. General. An employee and spouse are authorized a 10-day HHT to Arlington, VA. For the examples below the following information is applicable:

- a. Per diem for Arlington, VA, at the time of travel is \$201 (\$150/ \$51).
- b. The single occupancy lodging cost is \$130.

*c. The DoD COMPONENT offers a HHT and the option of either the 'Lodging Plus' (par. C5624-B1) or the lump sum option (par. C5624-B2).

d. When the employee elects per diem under the 'Lodging Plus' computation method for a HHT, and the spouse accompanies the employee, the employee's computation for the lodging rate is computed at the *single room rate*.

****NOTE:*** *The [per diem rates](#) used in the examples below are for illustrative purposes only and may not reflect current rates. See par. C2025 for the current Standard CONUS per diem rate.*

2. **Example 1.** The traveler is authorized a 10-day HHT with per diem computed under the ‘Lodging Plus’ computation method. The standard CONUS per diem rate applies. See par. C5624-B1. The traveler and spouse travel together. *The traveler must provide lodging receipts.*

Employee’s Per Diem		
Travel day to Arlington:	$75\% \times \$46 = \$34.50 + \$70$ (single lodging cost) =	\$ 104.50
8 days in the Arlington Area:	$\$70$ (lodging) + $\$46$ (M&IE) = $\$116/\text{day} \times 8$ days =	\$1928.00
Travel day back to the PDS:	$75\% \times \$46 =$	+ \$ 34.50
Total Per Diem for Employee		\$1,067.00
Spouse’s Per Diem		
*Using par. C5125-A, the maximum amount allowable is 75% of the per diem rate to which the employee is authorized under par. C4130.		
Total Per Diem for Spouse	75% x \$1,067.00 (employee’s per diem) =	\$800.25
Total Per Diem Payment		
Employee’s per diem		\$1,067.00
Spouse’s per diem		+ \$800.25
Total Per Diem for Employee and Spouse		\$1,867.25

3. **Example 2.** The employee is authorized a lump sum HHT. See par. C5624-B2a. *No lodging receipt is required.*

Total Lump Sum Subsistence for the Employee and Spouse	$\$201$ (locality rate) $\times 6.25$ (lump sum rate for employee and spouse) =	\$1,256.25
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4. **Example 3.** The employee reports to the new PDS without performing a HHT. The spouse performs a HHT alone.

Situation A:		
The employee elects the 10-day HHT with per diem computed under the ‘Lodging Plus’ computation method (par. C5624-B1). Using par. C5125-A, the employee is authorized per diem for the spouse up to the standard CONUS per diem rate. The employee must provide lodging receipts. NOTE: If the spouse lodges with the employee at the new PDS location, there is no lodging reimbursement unless there is an additional charge for the spouse.		
Travel day to Arlington:	$\$83$ (lodging) + $\$34.50$ ($75\% \times \$46$) =	\$ 117.50
8 days in the Arlington area:	$\$83 + \$46 = \$129/\text{day} \times 8$ days =	\$1032.00
Travel day back to the PDS:	$75\% \times \$46 =$	+ \$ 34.50
Total Per Diem for Spouse		\$1,184.00

Situation B:		
The employee elects the lump sum HHT (par. C5624-B2b) for the spouse. <i>No lodging receipts are required.</i>		
Total Lump Sum Subsistence for the Spouse	$\$201 \times 5$ (lump sum for one person)=	\$1,005.00

5. **Example 4.** The employee is authorized a 10-day HHT with per diem computed under the ‘Lodging Plus’ computation method. See par. C5624-B1. The employee and the spouse perform separate HHTs. *The employee must provide lodging receipts.*

<u>Employee’s Per Diem</u>		
Travel day to Arlington:	\$130 (single lodging cost) + 75% x \$51 = \$38.25 =	\$ 168.25
5 days in the Arlington Area:	\$130 (lodging) + \$51 (M&IE) = \$181/day x 5 days =	\$ 905.00
Travel day back to the PDS:	75% x \$51 =	+ \$ 38.25
Total Per Diem for Employee		\$1,111.50
<u>Spouse’s Per Diem</u>		
*Using par. C5125-C, the maximum amount allowable is 100% of the per diem rate to which the employee is authorized under par. C4130.		
Travel day to Arlington:	\$130 (single lodging cost) + 75% x \$51 = \$38.25 =	\$ 168.25
4 days in the Arlington Area:	\$130 (lodging) + \$51 (M&IE) = \$181/day x 4 days =	\$ 724.00
Travel day back to the PDS:	75% x \$51 =	+ \$ 38.25
Total Per Diem for Employee		\$ 930.50
<u>Total Per Diem Payment</u>		
Employee’s per diem		\$1,111.50
Spouse’s per diem		+ \$ 930.50
Total Per Diem for Employee and Spouse		\$2,042.00

C5626 EXPENSE DOCUMENTATION

*A. Transportation. To receive reimbursement for HHT transportation expenses, an employee must itemize the transportation expenses and have appropriate receipts. See par. C2710 and DoDFMR 7000.14-R, Volume 9.

B. Subsistence Expenses

*1. ‘Lodging Plus’ Method. An employee paid per diem under par. C5624-B1, using the ‘Lodging Plus’ method must itemize lodging expenses and have lodging receipts. See par. C2710 and DoDFMR 7000.14-R, Volume 9.

2. Lump Sum. An employee, paid for a HHT using the lump sum computation under par. C5624-B2, does not require itemization or receipts for payment.

C5628 STATUS WHILE ON HHT

An employee is in a travel status (APP A) while performing house-hunting travel during the authorized absence period.

C5630 NO RETURN TO OLD PDS

A HHT consists of travel to the new PDS vicinity to locate permanent housing and return to the old PDS before performing en route PCS travel to the new PDS. If a HHT is authorized under the ‘Lodging Plus’ method, and the employee reports for duty at the new PDS instead of returning to the old PDS, TQSE, if authorized, are payable in lieu of house-hunting subsistence for the days spent seeking permanent housing up to the day before reporting for duty at the new PDS, NTE the number of days authorized for the HHT. The one-way transportation is PCS travel (GSBCA 16339-RELO, 18 February 2004). Under the circumstances in par. C5630 an employee is *not* in a duty status while house-hunting. See DoDI 1400.25, Vol. 630, Para 6.d.(3) about granting an excused absence for PCS purposes.

C5632 HHT ADVANCE (FTR §302–5.16)

1. A HHT expenses advance may be paid if a HHT under the ‘Lodging Plus’ method is offered and elected.
2. The advance is NTE the sum of the anticipated transportation costs and the maximum per diem allowable under the ‘Lodging Plus’ method in par. C5624-B1 for the HHT location and duration.
3. If a lump sum HHT is offered and elected, the anticipated transportation costs may be advanced.
4. The lump sum per diem payment under par. C5624-B2 is a *payment*, not an advance.

C5634 HHT ICW TQSE

A. TQSE(AE). If an employee is paid/reimbursed for HHT days, and authorized TQSE(AE) is subsequently claimed for more than 30 days, the actual number of HHT days (NTE 10) paid/reimbursed (on either a ‘Lodging Plus’ or lump sum basis) are deducted from the first authorized 30-day TQSE(AE) period. See par. C5372. For a reimbursed:

1. 5-day HHT, deduct 5 days from the first authorized TQSE(AE) 30 day period,
2. 6-day HHT, deduct 6 days from the first authorized TQSE(AE) 30 day period, or
3. 10-day HHT, deduct 10 days (or the actual number of days used, whichever is less) from the first authorized TQSE(AE) 30 day period.

B. TQSE(LS). *The number of days paid/reimbursed for a HHT are not deducted from TQSE(LS) IAW par. C5392.*

CHAPTER 7

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PART L: DEPENDENT STUDENT TRAVEL

C7300 DODEA STUDENT ACTIVITY TRAVEL

A. Travel Authority. The DODEA statutory charter ([20 USC §§921-932](#)), authorizes travel for a DODEA student to academic competitions and co-curricular activities.

B. Activity Determination

1. The Director, DODEA, or designee determines appropriate activities.
2. The responsible DODEA activity determines the most appropriate method and DODEA appropriations to authorize transportation for a student in support of cocurricular activities.

C. Per Diem Not Authorized. *Payment of per diem, reimbursement for meals and/or lodging for a student, or incidental expenses associated with TDY must not be authorized.*

C7305 DEPENDENT STUDENT TRAVEL

A. Authority and Eligibility

1. [DoDI 1400.25 Volume 1250](#)

- a. Authority and eligibility requirements for dependent student travel and educational allowances in foreign areas are in [DoDI 1400.25 Volume 1250](#) "Overseas Allowances and Differentials".
- b. [DoDI 1400.25 Volume 1250.4.b](#) authorizes educational travel, prescribed in [DSSR Section 280](#), for a dependent student of a DoD civilian employee assigned in a *foreign area* for travel to and from a school offering a full time course of secondary (in lieu of an education allowance), or post secondary education.

2. [DSSR Section 280](#). For dependent student travel allowances to and from a school, see [DSSR Section 280](#).

3. Travel Administration. Dependent student travel administration is IAW DOD regulations and Service implementing regulations.

B. Transportation Of A Student With A Disability For Diagnostic And Evaluation Purposes

1. Student Travel. Transportation and per diem/AEA, as prescribed for employee TDY travel, are authorized for a tuition free DODEA student who has a disability, or may be considered as having a disability, under [DoDI 1342.12](#), when competent medical/educational authority requests a diagnosis/evaluation under the provisions in [DoDI 1342.12](#), and travel is necessary to obtain the diagnosis/evaluation.

2. Parent/Guardian Travel. If the medical/educational authority requests that one/both of the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) be present, either to participate in the diagnosis/evaluation or to escort the student, transportation and per diem/AEA are similarly authorized for the parent(s)/guardian(s).

**Effective 1 April 2014*

C. Per Diem. When a student dependent, in a foreign area, travels to and from school under this paragraph,

1. Per diem is authorized for required travel time by the authorized transportation mode,
2. Rates and percentages are the same as for an employee TDY,
3. No per diem is paid if travel is 12 hours or less.

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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. U3510-A/JTR, par. C3510-A.

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. U3510/JTR, par. C3510 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.

ACTIVE GUARD AND RESERVE (AGR). Active duty performed by a member of an RC of the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps, or full-time National Guard duty performed by a member of the National Guard pursuant to an order to full-time National Guard duty, for a period of 180 consecutive or more days for the purpose of organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, or training the RCs (10 USC 101(d)6).

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). Except for long term TDY for an employee, 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. For an employee on long term TDY, the UB is not part of HHG, but is personal effects needed by the traveler that exceeds the baggage allowance.*

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. Refer to the [Defense Almanac](#) and/or the [DoD](#) website for Unified Combatant Commands.

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 ([P. L. 104-88](#)) in interstate commerce or under appropriate State statutes in intrastate commerce.

COMMON CARRIER. Private sector supplier of air, rail, bus, or ship transportation.

***COMMUTED RATE (Civilian Employee Only).** A price rate used for HHG transportation and SIT. It includes costs of line haul transportation, packing, crating, unpacking, drayage incident to transportation and other accessorial charges, and costs of SIT within the applicable weight limit for storage including in and out charges and necessary drayage. Commuted rate table information and related accessorial charges incident to official HHG transportation for an eligible civilian employee are found at <http://www.gsa.gov/portal/content/183143>. 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.

CONTIGUOUS UNITED STATES (CONUS). The 48 contiguous States and the District of Columbia. This definition specifically excludes the states of AK and HI as they are not part of the contiguous states and are included in the definition of Non-Foreign, OCONUS locations.

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](#), [§12304a](#), [§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, refer to the [Defense Almanac](#) and/or the [DoD 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 (JCS))	Defense Media Agency (DMA)	Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA)	Defense Security Cooperation Agency (DSCA)	National Intelligence University (NIU)
	Defense Prisoner of War/Missing Personnel Office (DPMO)	Defense Commissary Agency (DeCA)	Defense Security Service (DSS)	
Department of the Army	Defense Technology Security Administration (DTSA)	Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA)	Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA)	Defense Acquisition University (DAU)
Department of the Air Force		Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA)	Missile Defense Agency (MDA)	National Defense University (NDU)
Department of the Navy (including the Marine Corps)	DoD Education Activity (DoDEA)	Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS)	National Geospatial Intelligence Agency (NGA)	
DoD Inspector General (DoD IG)	DoD Human Resources Activity (DHRA)	Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA)		Joint Professional Military Education Colleges
	Office of Economic Adjustments (OEA)	Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA)	National Security Agency (NSA)/Central Security Service	
U.S. Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces	TRICARE Management Activity	Defense Legal Services Agency		Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences (USU)
	Washington Headquarters Services (WHS)	Defense Logistics Agency (DLA)	Pentagon Force Protection Agency (PFFA)	

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. U7835-A, or for transportation for survivors of a deceased member authorized in JFTR, par. U4070-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. U7125-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 GSBGA and Comptroller General decisions. Some quotes from those decisions are as follows:

GSBGA 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, [GSBGA 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, [GSBGA 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. [GSBGA 15207-RELO, 19 May 2000](#); [GSBGA 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 AZ state law (the state in which the power of attorney was executed and in which the uniformed member resided) for guidance. Under AZ 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 less than 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% 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. C7285-C for the purpose of transportation eligibility under that Act.*

NOTE 4: *With respect to emergency leave travel, JTR, par. C7020-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 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:

<u>EXAMPLE 1</u>	
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
<u>EXAMPLE 2</u>	
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
<u>EXAMPLE 3</u>	
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 (B-210953, 22 April 1983).

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 an 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 ([P. L. 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 HI and AK 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). 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-a9b) 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. \$10.15/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. \$11.85/day.

C. Effective Date(s). The discount and standard GOV'T meal rates above are effective from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014.

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. See [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) are 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 or UB ICW long term TDY;
- 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](#));
- 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) are 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.*

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 issuances.

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. C2600.

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. C2605 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. U3045 and JTR, par. C3045),
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 and JTR, par. C2605 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 AK and HI, 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 AK, HI, 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 location and reimbursement in the IE for travel to obtain suitable meals is inadequate, reimbursement may be authorized/approved under JFTR, par. U2810-C and JTR, par. C2810-C.;
3. Laundry/dry cleaning, and/or pressing of clothing when travel is to an OCONUS location;
4. Potable water and ice ([28 Comp. Gen. 627 \(1949\)](#));
5. Tax and service charges (other than vendor surcharges for using a credit card) for any of the expenses listed in item F.; and
6. Any other necessary expenses related to lodging that are listed in the room account.

NOTE: Incidental expenses do not include any products or services purchased/used for personal hygiene (e.g., barbers, hairdressers, toothpaste, haircuts, razors, blow dryers, manicurists, masseurs or other similar items or services) that would ordinarily be purchased on a recurring basis at the PDS.

G. Laundry

1. CONUS Locations. The cost of laundry/dry cleaning and/or 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/or 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 \(CBCA\)](#). PDTATAC 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 payment), 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 or of the permanent duty station of a shore based 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. U2240 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, HI) or crosses recognized borders (e.g., Ft. Campbell is in TN and KY), 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, HI) or crosses recognized borders (e.g., Ft. Campbell is in TN and KY), 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, HI. 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. U2240. See JFTR, par. U2240 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, HI) or crosses recognized borders (e.g., Ft. Campbell is in TN and KY), 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, HI) or crosses recognized borders (e.g., Ft Campbell is in TN and KY), 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, HI. 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 to include, a city-pair airfare, and if there are both a 'YCA' and a '-CA' airfare, the 'YCA' airfare is used. A capacity-controlled city-pair airfare (-CA airfare) is not included when creating a policy-constructed airfare for comparison purposes.

PORT CALL. Official notification or instructions that require a traveler to report for transoceanic transportation. It designates the port of embarkation, identifies the carrier with flight number or sailing assignment, specifies the reporting time and date, and provides instructions relevant to the transportation arrangements.

PORT OF DEBARKATION (POD)

1. Air Travel: the destination airport at which the traveler leaves an international/transoceanic flight.
2. Ship Travel: the place at which the traveler leaves a ship after the journey of 24 or more hours.

PORT OF EMBARKATION (POE)

1. Air Travel: the airport at which the traveler boards an international/transoceanic flight.
2. Ship Travel: the place at which the traveler boards a ship for a journey of 24 or more hours.

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

POST OF DUTY. PDS An OCONUS PDS.

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

UNIFORMED MEMBER 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. U3320-F/C3320-F.
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. 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 PDS ([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 not ordinarily available at the next PDS;

b. Instruments, tools, and equipment peculiar to technicians, mechanics, medical professionals, musicians 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](#));

e. Individually owned or specially issued field clothing and equipment; and

f. GOV'T or uniformed service-owned accountable organizational clothing and individual clothing (OC&IE) property issued to the employee or member by the Service/DoD COMPONENT for official use.

C. Exclusions. Excluded from PBP&E are:

1. Commercial products for sale/resale used in conducting business,

2. Sports equipment,

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),

7. Personal computer equipment and peripheral devices,

8. Memorabilia including awards, plaques or other objects presented for past performance,

9. Table service including flatware (including serving pieces), dishes (including serving pieces, salvers and their heating units), other utensils, and glassware,

10. Other items of a professional nature that are not necessary at the next/subsequent PDS, such as text books from previous schools unrelated to future duties, personal books, even if used as part of a past professional reading program or course of instruction and reference material that ordinarily would be available at the next/subsequent PDS either in hard copy or available on the Internet.

D. Member's Dependent Spouse

1. General

- a. *This weight allowance is not applicable to a civilian 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, and
- 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.

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 issuances issued under JFTR, par. U1015-C.

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 issuances issued under JTR, par. C1015.

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 POV and other than those owned or under contract to an agency.

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

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

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

STANDARD GOVERNMENT MEAL RATE (GMR)

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

STORAGE IN TRANSIT (SIT)

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

SUBSISTENCE EXPENSES. The same items as those included under **PER DIEM ALLOWANCE**.

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

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

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

TEMPORARY DUTY (TDY)

A. **UNIFORMED MEMBER**

1. Duty at one or more locations, away from the PDS, under an order providing for further assignment, or pending further assignment, to return to the old PDS or to proceed to a new PDS.
2. That period spent at a location while processing for separation from the Service, release from active duty, placement on the TDRL, or retirement, when the last PDS is different from the location at which processing is accomplished.
3. There are four types of TDY travel:
 - a. Business Travel. Conducting business at a location other than the PDS. It incorporates any type of travel not included in schoolhouse training, deployment and unit training or special circumstances travel. It also includes certain local travel, but not leave or evacuation.
 - b. Schoolhouse Training Travel. Travel ICW TDY attendance at formal course(s) of instruction by a uniformed member (other than a uniformed member who has not yet reached the first PDS).
 - c. Deployment, Personnel Traveling Together under an Order Directing No/Limited Reimbursement, and Unit Travel. Includes a unit traveling in support of a combat mission, peacekeeping, and disaster relief. It also includes field/maneuver training and sea duty when troops involved are not permanently assigned to a ship. The GOV'T provides all transportation, lodging, and eating facilities when personnel traveling together are under an order directing no/limited reimbursement.

d. Special Circumstances Travel. See JFTR, Ch 7.

B. **CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE**

1. Duty at one or more locations, away from the PDS, under an order providing for further assignment or, pending further assignment, to return to the old PDS or to proceed to a new PDS.

2. There are four types of TDY travel:

a. Business Travel. Conducting business at a location other than the PDS. It incorporates any type of travel not included in schoolhouse training, deployment and unit training or special circumstances travel. It also includes certain local travel, but not leave or evacuation.

b. Schoolhouse Training Travel. Travel ICW TDY attendance at formal course(s) of instruction by a civilian employee.

c. Deployment, Personnel Traveling Together Under an Order Directing No/Limited Reimbursement, and Unit Travel. Includes a unit traveling in support of a combat mission, peacekeeping, and disaster relief. It also includes field or maneuver training and sea duty when troops involved are not permanently assigned to a ship. The GOV'T provides all transportation, lodging, and eating facilities when personnel traveling together are under an order directing no/limited reimbursement.

d. Special Circumstances Travel. See JTR, Ch 7.

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

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

TEMPORARY LODGING FACILITIES

1. Specifically identified Service-operated interim housing facilities that provide short-term housing accommodations for which a charge is levied, without direct charge against the occupant's QTRS allowance.

2. Includes guesthouses, except transient visiting officer QTRS occupied by official visitors to the **INSTALLATION**.

3. *Does not* include:

a. Facilities used primarily for rest and recuperation purposes, or

b. Unaccompanied officer and enlisted QTRS.

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

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

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

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. U3040/JTR. par. C3040 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 E and JTR, Part E) 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. U2250 and JTR, par. C2250). Travel status does not include travel taken for personal convenience, leave, civilian administrative leave or administrative absence ((Instruction only applicable to DoD 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
AGR	Active Guard and Reserve (U)
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	Contiguous United States
CONUS COLA	Contiguous 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

<u>Acronym</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
DIA	Defense Intelligence Agency
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
*ERD	*Early Return of Dependent
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

<u>Acronym</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
GSA	General Services Administration
GSBCA	General Services Administration Board of Contract Appeals
GTCC	Government Travel Charge Card
GTR	Government Transportation Request (SF 1169)
HHG	Household Goods
HHS	Health and Human Services (<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>)

<u>Acronym</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
MILAIR	Military Aircraft
MSC	Military Sealift Command (C)
MTF	Military Treatment Facility
NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology (C)
NMA	Non Medical Attendant
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (<i>same as USNOAA</i>)
*NSA	*National Security Agency
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 Contiguous 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

<u>Acronym</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
SEA	Subsistence Expense Allowance (<i>C</i>)
SECDEF	Secretary of Defense
SES	Senior Executive Service (<i>C</i>)
SIT	Storage in Transit
SMA	Separate Maintenance Allowance (<i>C</i>)
SR&R	Special Rest and Recuperative Absence (<i>U</i>)
SROTC	Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps
SSN	Social Security Number
TAD	Temporary Assigned Duty (<i>same as TDY</i>)
TCS	Temporary Change of Station (<i>C</i>)
TDRL	Temporary Disability Retired List (<i>U</i>)
TDY	Temporary Duty
TEMDU	Temporary Duty (<i>same as TDY</i>)
TEMDUINS	Temporary Duty Under Instruction (<i>same as TDY</i>)
TLA	Temporary Lodging Allowance – OCONUS (<i>U</i>)
TLE	Temporary Lodging Expense – CONUS (<i>U</i>)
TMC	Travel Management Center (<i>same as CTO</i>)
TMS	Travel Management System
TQSA	Temporary Quarters Subsistence Allowance (<i>C</i>)
TQSE	Temporary Quarters Subsistence Expenses (<i>C</i>)
TQSE(AE)	Actual Expense Reimbursement for Temporary Quarters Subsistence Expenses (<i>C</i>)
TQSE(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 G: REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL

A. General. This Appendix addresses the more commonly incurred reimbursable expenses. *Incidental Expenses (defined as part of per diem in APP A1) are different than these expenses.* Finance regulations should be consulted regarding any required expense description/documentation on the travel voucher.

B. Transportation Expenses Incurred in or around a PDS or TDY Location. Reimbursement of these expenses is covered in JFTR/JTR, Chs 3, Part D and Chs 2, Part L.

C. Voucher Submission. [DoDFMR, Vol. 9, Travel Policy and Procedures](#) prescribes the voucher submission requirements, with supporting authority. Funds are obligated IAW finance policy (ordinarily prior to/at the time the expense is incurred).

D. Reimbursable Expenses Table. A traveler is authorized certain necessary travel and transportation related reimbursable expenses incurred on official business. Some reimbursable expenses are authorized for reimbursement by this Appendix; other reimbursable expenses require AO authorization/approval. Reimbursable expenses include the following (listed in alphabetical order):

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY
<p><u>ATM Use (Civilian Employee)</u></p> <p>1. <u>Reimbursable</u>. Administrative fees for ATM use to obtain money with the GTCC up to the amount authorized/approved by the AO for an ATM travel advance.</p> <p>2. <u>Not Reimbursable</u>. Administrative fees for an ATM use of a personal charge card.</p> <p>3. DoDFMR, Volume 9, Ch 3 for information on personnel exempt from the requirement to use the GTCC.</p>			X	X
<p><u>ATM Use (Uniformed Member)</u></p> <p>1. Reimbursement is authorized for administrative fees for ATM use to obtain money with:</p> <p>a. The GTCC, or</p> <p>b. An ATM or personal charge card used by personnel exempt (and the traveler must provide the exemption authority) from GTCC use for official travel,</p> <p>up to the amount authorized/approved by the AO for an ATM travel advance.</p> <p>2. Reimbursement for ATM administrative fees related to use of an ATM or personal charge card is at the rate applicable to that card if an advance is not otherwise provided by cash, check or EFT.</p> <p>3. DoDFMR, Volume 9, Ch 3 for information on personnel exempt from the requirement to use the GTCC.</p>	X	X		
<p><u>Baggage, Excess Accompanied (Transportation Cost)</u>. Excess accompanied baggage transportation (APP A1 'Baggage' definition) costs may be authorized/approved by the AO (JFTR, par. U3105 and JTR, par. C3105). Excess accompanied baggage applies to any bag accompanying the traveler for which the airline charges a fee.</p>	X	X	X	X
<p><u>Baggage Expenses</u>. Reimbursement may be authorized/approved for necessary travel and transportation related baggage expenses 'handling' incurred on official business per the AO determination. This includes expenses for accompanied baggage that accompanies a traveler without cost on a transportation ticket such as baggage transfer fee when authorized. Charges relating to bags may be reimbursed as baggage or excess accompanied baggage expenses (APP A 'Baggage' definition) when the Service/DoD COMPONENT determines the baggage and related expenses are necessary and in the GOV'T's interest. Baggage expenses are not reimbursable when the bags and their contents (e.g., golf clubs, presents, etc.) are for personal convenience, permissive travel, personal hobby, recreational items or are for ineligible traveler(s) not associated with the official travel mission. Reimbursable expenses include:</p> <p>1. <u>Baggage Transfer</u>. NTE the customary local rates for intermodal transfer, and necessity for the transfer must be explained. Intermodal transfer involves transfer of a traveler's baggage(s) between authorized transportation modes performed during official travel; not authorized for personal convenience travel.</p> <p>2. <u>Baggage Storage</u> when charges are result of official business (with explanation).</p> <p>3. <u>Curbside Baggage Check In Fee</u></p>	X	X	X	X

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY
<p>a. Uniformed Member. Reimbursement of a fee charged for the use of optional curbside baggage check in service is not authorized. A tip, separate from the fee itself, is reimbursable.</p> <p>b. Civilian Employee. Reimbursable only when authorized under JTR, par. C7425-4, for a traveler with a disability/special need.</p>				
<p>Baggage Handling Tips. Reimbursement is authorized/approved for necessary travel and transportation related baggage handling tip expenses incurred on official business per the AO determination. Baggage handling tip expenses are not reimbursable when the bags and their contents (e.g., golf clubs, presents, etc.) are for personal convenience, permissive travel, personal hobby, recreational items or are for ineligible traveler(s) not associated with the official travel mission.</p> <p>1. Uniformed Member</p> <p>a. Transportation Terminal. Reimbursement is authorized for customary tips for handling <i>any</i> baggage (personal and/or GOV'T) at a transportation terminal.</p> <p>b. Lodging Establishment. Reimbursement is authorized <i>only</i> for transportation related tips for handling <i>GOV'T property</i> at lodging establishments.</p> <p>2. Civilian Employee. Baggage handling tips at transportation terminals or lodging establishments are covered by the IE portion of per diem and are <i>not</i> items for separate reimbursement <i>except</i> for the following:</p> <p>a. A traveler with a disability/special need (JTR, par. C7425-4),</p> <p>b. Handling of GOV'T property,</p> <p>c. Handling of a dependent's personal baggage when the dependent is not authorized per diem while traveling at GOV'T expense when unaccompanied by the sponsor, and</p> <p>d. Handling of a dependent's personal baggage that the sponsor cannot handle when the dependent travels with the sponsor.</p>	X	X	X	X
<p>Birth Certificate. The cost of a birth certificate or other acceptable evidence of birth for official OCONUS travel.</p>	X	X	X	X
<p>Carrier Terminal Fees. Airport transit, service charge/tax, landing, port tax, embarkation/debarkation or similar mandatory charge assessed against a traveler on arrival/departure from a carrier terminal is authorized when not included in the ticket cost (52 Comp. Gen. 73 (1972)).</p>	X	X	X	X
<p>Cell Phone Use. When a cell phone is used for official communication, each call must be documented showing the additional cost incurred outside of the normal usage covered in the cell phone contract. <i>Prepaid communication services (i.e., prepaid phone cards, cell phones) are not reimbursable unless the AO can determine they were used for official business.</i></p>		X		X
<p>Communication Services. GOV'T owned/leased services should be used for official communications, but when GOV'T services are not available commercial communications services may be used. <i>Prepaid communication (i.e., prepaid phone cards, cell phones, subscriber identity module (SIM) cards) or in flight communication services are not reimbursable unless the AO can determine they were used for official business.</i></p>		X		X
<p>Computer Connections. Connections (e.g., Internet connection) used for computers to perform official GOV'T business is reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO. In flight computer connections are not reimbursable unless the AO can determine they were used for official business.</p>		X		X
<p>Conveyance Costs. Public or special conveyance costs to and from the transportation terminal. JFTR/JTR, Chs 3, Part D.</p>	X	X	X	X
<p>Currency Conversion Fees</p> <p>1. Reimbursable</p> <p>a. The fee charged ICW currency conversion, including cash conversions.</p> <p>b. The "international transaction fee" for official qualifying transactions charged by:</p> <p>(1) GTCC. This 1% charge is listed as a separate line item on the billing statement.</p> <p>(2) Other than GTCC. When a member (<i>NOT A CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE</i>) is formally exempt from using the GTCC, this</p>	X	X	X	X

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY
charge on a non GTCC billing statement is reimbursable.				
2. <u>Not Reimbursable</u> . Losses resulting from currency conversions (63 Comp. Gen. 554 (1984)). NOTE: A traveler is not liable to pay the GOV'T for gains resulting from currency conversion.				
3. <u>Exchange Rates</u> . A traveler who pays with a credit card for OCONUS expenses should check with the credit card vendor to determine the final bill in U.S. currency prior to travel claim submission. The currency exchange rate at which the credit card bill was settled may be used to determine OCONUS expenses charged to the card.				
4. <u>Supplemental Vouchers</u> . A traveler may have to submit a travel voucher prior to having access to the actual amount billed on the credit card. When the actual amount in U.S. currency is not known until after the required travel claim submission date, a traveler should be personally aware of any financial regulations that require submission of a supplemental voucher if the amount(s) submitted as expenses differ(s) from the actual amount billed on the initial travel claim.				
Conveyance, Government. When a GOV'T conveyance is authorized, reimbursement is authorized for allowable expenses incurred in operating the GOV'T conveyance (other than an Aero Club aircraft) on TDY travel between two points which are a separate journey. When GOV'T supplies or facilities are not available, examples of allowable expenses are: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Gasoline and oil; Parking fees; Repairs; Ferry fares; Bridge, road or tunnel tolls; trip insurance for travel in foreign countries (APP G, Insurance, Driving Related); Guards; and Storage fees. 		X		X
Disease Prevention Measures. When authorized/approved, charges for inoculations and other disease preventive medical prophylaxes (e.g., oral antimalarial prophylaxis) that are not available through a Federal dispensary for OCONUS travel. This does not include travel expenses incurred for obtaining the required inoculations.	X	X	X	X
Driver (Vehicle) Services. Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO.		X		X
Energy Surcharge Fees	X	X	X	X
Green Card. See Passport, Visa, Green Card, Photographs, Physical Examinations, and Legal Services.				
GTCC <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Late Payment Delinquent Fees.</u> Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO only for a traveler in a mission critical travel category or who, through no personal fault, is unable to file a travel voucher and pay the GTCC bill because of circumstances specific to the travel. DoDFMR, Volume 9, Ch 3, par. 031306 for definition of mission critical personnel and processing requirements. <u>Expedited Delivery.</u> Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO. <u>Chip/PIN Card Issue Fee.</u> Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO. 	X	X	X	X
See Merchant Surcharge				
Guide Services. Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO.		X		X
*Insurance, Driving Related. Driving related insurance is reimbursable when a Service designated official determines that legal requirements/procedures of the foreign country involved make it necessary to carry driving related insurance (55 Comp. Gen. 1343 (1976)) to cover potential liability for damage, personal injury, or death to third parties when travel is authorized by GOV'T conveyance, POC, or rental car.		X		X

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY
Interpreter Services. Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO.		X		X
Laundry/Dry Cleaning Expenses (Civilian Employee Only) 1. <u>Reimbursable for CONUS Travel.</u> Costs for personal laundry, dry cleaning and/or pressing of clothing incurred during TDY or PCS travel (not prior to departing from the PDS nor after returning to/arriving at the PDS) are a separately reimbursable travel expense when travel within CONUS requires at least 4 consecutive nights lodging. 2. <u>Not Reimbursable for OCONUS Travel.</u> <i>Laundry/dry cleaning and/or pressing of clothing is not a separately reimbursable travel expense for OCONUS travel.</i> It is part of the IE allowance included within the per diem rates/AEA authorized/approved for OCONUS travel.			X	X
Laundry/Dry Cleaning Expenses (Uniformed Member Only) 1. <u>Reimbursable for CONUS Travel.</u> Costs for personal laundry, dry cleaning and/or pressing of clothing incurred during TDY travel (not prior to departing from the PDS nor after returning to/arriving at the PDS) are a separately reimbursable travel expense up to an average of \$2/TDY night, in addition to per diem/AEA, when travel within CONUS requires at least 7 consecutive nights of TDY lodging in CONUS (e.g., 6 nights, no laundry, 7 nights, NTE \$14, 8 nights, NTE \$16), etc. <i>NOTE: Laundry/dry cleaning/pressing costs are a reimbursable expense and should only be reimbursed when a cost is incurred. Example: Member is TDY for 18 days (17 nights) - maximum possible reimbursement is \$34. Member incurs \$17 for laundry costs. The amount claimed and reimbursed should be \$17 as it does not exceed the allowable \$34 maximum. The member may not arbitrarily claim or be paid \$34.</i> 2. <u>Not Reimbursable for OCONUS Travel.</u> <i>Laundry/dry cleaning and/or pressing of clothing is not a separately reimbursable travel expense for OCONUS travel.</i> It is part of the significantly higher locality IE allowance included within the per diem rates/AEA authorized/ approved for OCONUS travel.		X		
Legal Service Fees. See Passport, Visa, Green Card, Photographs, Physical Examinations, and Legal Services.				
License/Permit, International Driver's 1. Reimbursable when traveling TDY to a country that requires an international driver's license/permit. 2. The cost of license/permit photos is reimbursable. 3. http://travel.state.gov/travel/tips/safety/safety_1179.html for information on driving abroad. 4. <i>This reimbursement applies only to a member/employee but not dependents.</i>	X	X	X	X
Lodging, Dual. Reimbursable ICW an unexpected event, when approved after the fact (except as provided in par. U4135-B2) by the AO. Any period of dual lodging reimbursement is limited to a maximum of 7 consecutive days, with extensions beyond 7 consecutive days only if approved by the Secretarial Process, and is NTE the amount of per diem/AEA plus appropriate lodging tax (when separately reimbursable) that would have been paid had the traveler remained overnight. JFTR, par. U4135 and JTR, par. C4555-F.		X		X
Lodging Fees/Daytime Lodging Charges. Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO. These include room occupancy lodging charges for late departure, early arrival, or airport daytime lodging facilities due to travel arrangements that are not for the traveler's convenience.		X		X
Lodging, Mandatory Fees/Charges. Separately reimbursable, in addition to room rate, when the expense is: a. not optional; and b. approved by the AO. Fees/charges include, but are not limited to a 'tourism fee', a 'safe fee', or a 'service charge.'			X	X
Lodging Reimbursement while on Leave (Uniformed Member Only). Reimbursement is authorized for the actual cost of lodging retained at the TDY location during leave, NTE the per diem rate lodging portion for the TDY location, for each day during contingency operations (JFTR, par. U7225), or authorized/ordered evacuations (JFTR, par. U7226-C).		X		

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY
<p>Lodging Tax (except when 'MALT Plus' for POC travel is paid) in the CONUS and non-foreign OCONUS areas (APP A).</p> <p>1. Reimbursable. Lodging tax reimbursement (CONUS and non-foreign OCONUS only) is limited to the tax on reimbursable lodging costs. Example: if the authorized maximum lodging rate is \$60/night, and lodging that costs \$110/night is chosen, tax on \$60 may be reimbursed, which is the maximum authorized lodging amount.</p> <p>2. Not Reimbursable. Lodging tax in foreign OCONUS areas is part of per diem/AEA and is <i>not separately reimbursable</i>.</p>	X	X	X	X
<p>Medical Fees. See Passport, Visa, Green Card, Photographs, Physical Examinations, and Legal Services.</p>				
<p>Merchant Surcharge (Civilian Employee).</p> <p>1. Reimbursement is authorized for merchant surcharge (up to 4%) for official travel expenses charged to the GTCC.</p> <p>2. Reimbursement is not authorized for merchant surcharge for the use of a personal charge card.</p> <p>3. See DoDFMR, Volume 9, Ch 3 for information on personnel exempt from the requirement to use the GTCC.</p> <p>4. Not all merchants impose a surcharge. Some state laws restrict or limit surcharges.</p>			X	X
<p>Merchant Surcharge (Uniformed Member)</p> <p>1. Reimbursement is authorized for merchant surcharge (up to 4%) for official travel expenses charged with:</p> <p>a. The GTCC, or</p> <p>b. A personal charge card used by personnel exempt (and the traveler must provide the exemption authority) from GTCC use for official travel.</p> <p>2. See DoDFMR, Volume 9, Ch 3 for information on personnel exempt from the requirement to use the GTCC.</p> <p>3. Not all merchants impose a surcharge. Some state laws restrict or limit surcharges.</p>	X	X		
<p>Mission Related Expenses. Mission related expenses <i>are not reimbursable as travel expenses</i>. These include (but are not limited to) equipment and materials (e.g., batteries, clothing, lost or missing keys (e.g., baggage/luggage, lodging, vehicle, etc.), medical equipment, parking or traffic ticket fines, tools, film, paper, books, medical supplies), use of clerical assistance (e.g., typists, data processors, stenographers), technology equipment (e.g., computers, printers, faxing machines, and scanners), gifts for child care, pet care, hotel concierge, workout room/gym fees, and similar items. See B-166411, 3 September 1975; B-198823, 10 December 1980; and B-198824, 23 January 1981. See DoDFMR Volume 10, Ch 11 for reimbursement.</p>				
<p>Nonrefundable Room Deposits, Forfeited Rental Deposits or Prepaid Rent, and Early Checkout Penalties when TDY is Curtailed/Canceled/Interrupted.</p> <p>1. When advance lodging arrangements (including deposits for rental units) are made and TDY is curtailed/canceled/interrupted, lodging cost reimbursement may be authorized/ approved by the AO.</p> <p>2. Reimbursement must not exceed the remaining amount of per diem/AEA plus appropriate lodging tax that would have been paid had the TDY not been curtailed/canceled/interrupted.</p> <p>3. 59 Comp. Gen. 609 (1980), 59 id. 612 (1980), 60 id. 630 (1981), and cases cited therein.</p> <p>4. The AO should consider if the:</p> <p>a. Traveler acted reasonably and prudently in incurring lodging expenses;</p> <p>b. Traveler had a reasonable expectation of completing the TDY as authorized;</p> <p>c. Assignment was changed for official purposes or for an acceptable reason beyond the traveler's control; and</p> <p>d. Traveler took reasonable steps to obtain a refund once the TDY was officially canceled/curtailed.</p>		X		X
<p>Paper Tickets. Any additional paper ticket cost is reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO as necessary to meet GOV'T requirements (e.g., potential work stoppage by the airline or special circumstances involving international travel to foreign countries). <i>Paper tickets bought for personal convenience are the traveler's financial responsibility.</i></p>	X	X	X	X

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY
Parking Fees at a Terminal. Transportation terminal parking fees (while TDY), NTE the cost of taxi fares (including associated tips) for one round trip to the terminal are authorized. JFTR, par. U4780 and JTR, par. C4780.		X		X
Passport, Visa, Green Card, Photographs, Physical Exams, and Legal Services.	X	X	X	X
<p>1. <u>Reimbursement Eligibility</u></p> <p>a. <u>General.</u> Reimbursement is authorized for a:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Member, (2) Employee, and (3) Dependent (member's and/or employee's), <p>b. <u>Uniformed Member.</u> Reimbursement authority is for a member who is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Assigned to a foreign OCONUS area, (2) Required to obtain/renew a passport, mandatory biometric visa requirements, and/or visas as a result of a continued assignment in a foreign OCONUS area, or (3) Emergency Technical Support Personnel. See item 5 below. <p>c. <u>Civilian Employee.</u> Reimbursement authority is for an employee who is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) A U.S. citizen (required when serving under a transportation or renewal agreement in a foreign country, but not for TDY or a dependent.) (2) Hired locally or transported to a foreign OCONUS area at GOV'T expense, (3) Serving under a service or renewal agreement, and (4) Required to obtain/renew a passport, mandatory biometric visa requirements, and/or visas as a result of continued employment in a foreign OCONUS area, or (5) Emergency Technical Support Personnel. See item 5 below. <p>d. <u>Dependent</u> (Member's or Employee's). Reimbursement authority is for a dependent who is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Authorized travel and transportation allowances to/from a foreign OCONUS area, or (2) Required to obtain/renew a passport, mandatory biometric visa requirements, and/or visas as a result of the sponsor's continued assignment/employment in a foreign OCONUS area. <p>2. <u>Acquired Dependent (Uniformed Member Only).</u> A member serving an unaccompanied OCONUS tour who acquires a dependent OCONUS is not authorized reimbursement of passport and visa expenses for the acquired dependent except when JFTR, par. U9000-A2 or U9000-A3 applies, and/or the dependent qualifies for travel and transportation from the OCONUS PDS IAW JFTR, par. U5222-G.</p> <p>3. <u>Biometric Fees.</u> Biometric fees which are mandatory for passport and/or visa issuance to the traveler is reimbursable. Biometric data collects the traveler's measurable physical or behavioral characteristics that can be used to verify the individual's identity or compare the identity against other entries when stored in a database. Examples of biometric data are face recognition, fingerprints, and iris scans.</p> <p>4. <u>Dependent Fee.</u> Dependent fee is reimbursable except ICW personal travel. Example: The United Kingdom Entry Clearance Fee is a reimbursable fee.</p> <p>5. <u>Emergency Technical Support Personnel.</u> A command/activity may be required to have emergency technical support personnel available for official travel on short notice. These personnel, if directed in writing by the AO to maintain current passports, mandatory biometric visa requirements and/or visas and/or green cards, may be reimbursed for the preparation expenses/fees paid for a passport, mandatory biometric visa requirements, visa, green card, photographs for OCONUS travel and physical examinations required to obtain a visa if examinations could not be obtained at a GOV'T medical facility (as of 11/1/01 obtainable only in Yokosuka, Japan)).</p>				

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY
<p>6. <u>Visa, Green card, and Photograph Fee for OCONUS Travel.</u> These fees are reimbursable ICW official travel. A 'Green Card' is officially known as a U.S. Permanent Resident Card (USCIS Form I-551). A visa (nonimmigrant or immigrant) is a stamp or impression placed on a page of a valid passport by a foreign consulate/embassy or U.S. GOV'T empowered to grant permission for the applicant to enter and remain in that country for a specific period of time.</p> <p>7. <u>Legal Service Fees.</u> Expenses for legal services that include lawyer fees/charges (except retainer fees) for obtaining and/or processing applications for a passport, mandatory biometric visa requirements, visa, green card, or changes in status are reimbursable if local laws and/or customs require the use of lawyers in processing such applications. Reimbursement of legal service fees for acquired dependent(s), adoption, DHS/INS document processing fees, server fees, dependent custodial matters or fees for similar related circumstances are personal expenses to the individual which are not authorized.</p> <p>8. <u>Medical Expenses.</u> Medical expenses associated with obtaining passports, mandatory biometric visa requirements, a visa and/or a green card, are not reimbursable, except for disease prevention measures (inoculations and other disease preventive medical prophylaxes (e.g., oral anti-malarial prophylaxis) as stated in this APP.</p> <p>9. <u>Passport Fees.</u> An official traveler ordinarily travels on a no fee passport. The three types of U.S. passports are: book, card, and e-passport. A passport book is a regular passport; an e passport is a regular passport book with electronic biometric data; both passports can be used for any international travel. A passport card is limited to departure/entry to/from the U.S. through land and seaport entry between the U.S. and Mexico, Canada, the Caribbean, and Bermuda, and is not authorized for international air travel. Passport fees are reimbursable when travel on an official order is to and/or from a high threat area or high risk airport by commercial air and the traveler is authorized to obtain and use a regular fee passport. Those traveling solely by MILAIR or AMC charter flight are not reimbursed for regular fee passports unless GOV'T transportation became available on short notice (that is, after commercial travel arrangements had been made and a passport purchased) or the travel priority is sufficiently high to require backup travel arrangements (which cannot include city pair reservations).</p> <p>10. <u>Physical Examination Fees.</u> These fees are reimbursable when required to obtain a visa and the examination could not be obtained at a GOV'T medical facility (as of 11/1/01 obtainable only in Yokosuka, Japan) (GSBCA 15435-RELO, 9 April 2001). A dependent's fee is reimbursable except ICW personal travel. Example: The United Kingdom Entry Clearance Fee is a reimbursable fee.</p> <p>11. <u>Order for Visas and Physical Examinations.</u> An order should be issued to authorize/approve (JFTR/JTR, pars. U2210/C2210 and JTR, APP I2)) travel and transportation at GOV'T expense to:</p> <p>a. A visa issuing office located outside the traveler's PDS local area if the traveler's presence at that office is/was mandatory.</p> <p>b. Undergo a physical examination required to obtain a visa if travel is/was required to a location outside the traveler's PDS local area.</p> <p>12. <u>Travel Not Required.</u> Actual travel to obtain required documents is not required for reimbursement (e.g., the expenses may be related to mail).</p>				
<p>Personal Expenses. <i>Personal expenses are NOT reimbursable.</i> These include batteries, clothing, lost or missing keys (e.g., baggage/luggage, lodging, vehicle, etc.), medical equipment, parking or traffic violation ticket fines, tools, film, gifts, pet care, hotel concierge, workout room/gym fees, and similar items. See B-166411, 3 September 1975; B-198823, 10 December 1980; and B-198824, 23 January 1981.</p>				
<p>Pet Quarantine. JFTR and JTR, Ch 5, Part I for rules regarding pet quarantine ICW PDT.</p>	X		X	
<p>Phone Calls (Official)</p> <p>1. The AO:</p> <p>a. May determine certain communications to a traveler's home/family are official and are reimbursable (i.e., to advise of the traveler's safe arrival, inform/inquire about medical conditions, and advise regarding changes in itinerary) and should limit these communications to a dollar amount in advance of TDY,</p> <p>b. May determine certain communications to reserve lodgings are official and are reimbursable, and</p> <p>c. May approve charges after TDY completion, when appropriate (adopted from GSBCA 14554-TRAV, 18 August 1998).</p> <p>2. Prepaid communication services (i.e., prepaid phone cards, cell phones) are not reimbursable unless the AO can determine they were used for official business.</p>		X		X
<p>Physical Examination Fees. See Passport, Visa, Green Card, Photographs, Physical Examinations, and Legal Services.</p>				

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY
Prepaid Phone Cards/Cell Phones. See Communication Services.				
Preparatory Travel Expense Reimbursement when the Order is Amended, Modified, Canceled or Revoked. Preparatory travel expenses, such as fees for traveler's checks, passport, mandatory biometric visa requirements, visa, green card, and communications services, incurred prior to the order being changed are reimbursable provided the action taken is beyond the traveler's control, in the GOV'T's interest, and a refund is unobtainable.	X	X	X	X
Privately Owned Conveyance Tax and License Fee (B-214930, 1 October 1984). CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE ONLY: A. <u>General.</u> Some states: 1. Require an ownership tax and license fee for a POC used in the state for over 30 days; and 2. Allow a TDY traveler to apply for an exemption certificate upon first coming into the state. B. <u>Traveler Paid Charges.</u> If a TDY traveler has applied for and been denied an exemption certificate for ownership tax and licensing fee by the TDY state the traveler is reimbursed for such fees if all of the following conditions are met: 1. POC use is authorized as being to the GOV'T's advantage ICW a TDY assignment (see par. C4775). 2. The traveler's PDS is not the state in which the TDY assignment is performed. 3. The TDY period is in excess of the allowable time period that the employee would be exempt from state imposed ownership tax and license fee on a POC. C. <u>Documentation.</u> Payment documentation of the state imposed charges in the state in which the TDY was performed may be required.				X
Privately Owned Conveyance (POC) Use is Advantageous on TDY. In addition to a TDY mileage allowance, the following official business costs are allowable only if POC use is to the GOV'Ts advantage: 1. Ferry fares, bridge, road and tunnel tolls; 2. Automobile parking fees; (related to official business only (except those incident to PDT)); and 3. Aircraft landing, parking, and tie down fees.		X		X
Registered Traveler Membership Fee. Individual traveler membership in a registered and/or trusted traveler program is NOT a reimbursable expense per JFTR/JTR, pars. U1215/C1215. Use of GOV'T funds to obtain membership in such a program is statutorily prohibited by 5 USC §5946 per GSA Bulletin FTR 08-05 of 25 June 2008 .				
Registration Fee. Registration fee reimbursement is authorized/approved when the fee is a condition for attendance. When the registration fee includes the cost of meals, per diem is computed under JFTR, par. U4200 or JTR, par. C4200.		X		X
Rental Vehicle Reimbursable Expenses. See Special Conveyance/Rental Vehicle (Includes Rental Aircraft) Reimbursable Expenses <i>NOTE: Special Conveyance/Rental Vehicles are NOT a reimbursable expense without an AO authorization/approval. APP G lists reimbursable expenses ICW an AO authorized/approved Special Conveyance/Rental Vehicle. When a special conveyance (particularly a rental vehicle or a 'taxi') must be used, sharing of the special conveyance by official travelers is encouraged to most efficiently use taxpayer dollars.</i>		X		X
Resort Fees. Resort fees, <i>that are mandatory</i> , are authorized.	X	X	X	X
Room Rental. Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO only when used for official business.		X		X
Service and Processing Fees. 1. Service and processing fees (transaction fees) for arranging official transportation, rental car and lodging accommodations are authorized: a. Through a CTO/TMC, and	X	X	X	X

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY
b. When a CTO/TMC is not available.				
2. Reimbursement is authorized only when every reasonable attempt has been made by the traveler to engage CTO/TMC in the process and the CTO/TMC is not available, prior to official travel commencement.				
Special Conveyance/Rental Vehicle (Includes Rental Aircraft) Reimbursable Expenses		X		X
<p><i>NOTE: Special Conveyance/Rental Vehicles are NOT a reimbursable expense without an AO authorization/approval. APP G lists reimbursable expenses ICW an AO authorized/approved Special Conveyance/Rental Vehicle. When a special conveyance (particularly a rental vehicle or a 'taxi') must be used, sharing of the special conveyance by official travelers is encouraged to most efficiently use taxpayer dollars.</i></p> <p>1. CTO Use. A traveler who disregards a special conveyance arrangement made by a CTO must be prepared to provide justification for additional special conveyance costs before reimbursement (beyond the cost of using the CTO) is allowed.</p> <p>2. Reimbursable Expenses. <i>When the AO authorizes/approves special conveyance/rental vehicle use for official business, the following expenses are reimbursable:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Any 'per day' administrative fee called for in the DTMO rental car agreements (including GARS) is authorized. b. Rental cost, tax and local assessments on rental vehicle users. c. Necessary gas and oil. d. Aircraft landing and tie down fees. e. Transportation to and from the rental facility, public transit systems, and taxi fares. f. Parking; ferry fares; bridge, road and tunnel tolls. g. Traveler access fee (when charged). h. Garage, hangar, or boathouse rental. i. Operator's subsistence. j. Optional extra collision hull insurance for rental aircraft. k. Mandatory rental car insurance coverage required in foreign countries. l. Snow tires. Reimbursement is limited to the rental conveyance upgrade costs necessary for the required nonstandard equipment. m. Global positioning system (GPS) rental, when the AO determines it is necessary for official use. n. Toll collection transponder installed in rental car when necessary for official use (for both tolls and daily/weekly fee). Activation of the toll collection transponder, installed in a rental car for optional use, is not reimbursable unless the AO determines it was necessary for official business. *o. The cost of buying collision insurance (e.g., collision damage waiver (CDW) adjustment, theft protection, etc.) is reimbursable only if the insurance is required by the rental company in a foreign area/country to provide full coverage insurance, is authorized in a foreign county IAW Insurance, Driving Related, above, or the insurance is necessary for certain classified special operations. See B-204486, 19 January 1982. p. Breathalyzer installed in rental car when required in foreign country. See item 3e below. q. Rented Motor Vehicle Damage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) DoD Travelers. A traveler may be reimbursed for personal funds paid to rental car companies for damage sustained by a rented motor vehicle that is damaged in the performance of official business if the claim is adjudicated as being payable. The GOV'T may make direct payment to the rental car company instead of the traveler, if appropriate. In either case, the reimbursement is a reimbursable transportation expense. A request from a traveler or rental company for reimbursement/payment must be documented and submitted IAW the DoDFMR, Volume 9, Ch 4. Statements, itemized bills, and an accident report are typical requirements (47 Comp. Gen. 145 (1967)). If damage is to a rental car under the DTMO rental car agreement, a DoD traveler may file an accident report at the DTMO website http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/Rental/. 				

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY
<p>(2) Uniformed Non DoD Service Member: A request from a traveler or rental company for reimbursement/payment must be documented and submitted IAW Service written guidance.</p> <p>r. Necessary nonstandard equipment and any additional charges when authorized in the order. Reimbursement is limited to the rental conveyance upgrade costs necessary for the required nonstandard equipment.</p> <p>3. Expenses that Are <i>Not</i> Reimbursable. The following expenses are <i>not</i> reimbursable:</p> <p>a. Personal Accident Insurance. Personal accident insurance is a personal expense and is not reimbursable.</p> <p>b. Rental Car Insurance in the U.S./Non-Foreign OCONUS Location. 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. <i>See 2o above for classified operations.</i></p> <p>c. Damage to Rental Car when Being Used on Other than Official Business. Reimbursement for personal funds paid for damage sustained by a rented automobile while being used on other than official business is not authorized. Example: TDY ends on Friday; the traveler delays return to the PDS until Sunday and retains the rental car. On Sunday, the rental car was damaged. The traveler may not be reimbursed for the cost of repairs since the traveler was not on official duty at the time of the accident (GSBCA 16477-TRAV, 13 October 2004).</p> <p>d. Purchase of Equipment. The cost of purchased (as opposed to rented) equipment (e.g., snow tires, GPS, toll transponder), is not reimbursable.</p> <p>e. Breathalyzer Replacement Fee. Reimbursement of any element of the breathalyzer fee is not authorized if the breathalyzer is used while on other than official business, for personal convenience, or if negligence is found by the appropriate authorities.</p>				
Storage of Property Used on Official Business. Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO.		X		X
Tips Aboard Commercial Ships (Uniformed Member Only). Tips to stewards and other attendants paid by or on behalf of the dependents aboard commercial ships are authorized. Service finance regulations should be consulted regarding any required expense description/documentation on the travel voucher.	X			
Tips for Handling GOV'T Property. Transportation related tips for handling GOV'T property at terminals and lodgings are authorized. Service finance regulations should be consulted regarding any required expense description/documentation on the travel voucher.		X		X
Tips, Transportation Related. Transportation related tips for taxis, limousines, and courtesy transportation are authorized. Service finance regulations should be consulted regarding any required expense description/documentation on the travel voucher.	X	X	X	X
Transportation to/from Terminal. POC transportation costs (ICW TDY travel) to and from the transportation terminal are authorized. JFTR, par. U4780 and JTR, par. C4780		X		X
Travel and Transportation Related Expenses. Travel and transportation related expenses similar to any in this table may be authorized.	X	X	X	X
Value Added Tax (VAT) Certificate. The cost of a Value Added Tax (VAT) certificate used to avoid paying TDY lodging taxes is reimbursable.		X		X
Visa and Photograph Fees for OCONUS Travel. See Passport, Visa, Green Card, Photographs, Physical Examinations, and Legal Services.				

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. U7000 (uniformed member) and JTR, par. C7000 (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
	*USPHS		*27 May 2014
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
	*USPHS		*15 Jun 2015
Belize, Belmopan	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Benin, Cotonou (USPHS members only; eff 20 Dec 2012)	USPHS	Baltimore	*31 Jan 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
	*USPHS		*27 May 2014

Authorized FEML Location	Command	Authorized Destination	Re-certification Due Date
Brazil			
Brasilia	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Rio de Janeiro	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Sao Paulo	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Bulgaria, Sofia	EUCOM	Baltimore	28 Sep 2012
Burma (See Myanmar)			
Burundi, Bujumbura	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
*Cambodia, Phnom Penh	PACOM	Honolulu	15 Feb 2013
	*USPHS		*15 Feb 2015
*Cameroon, Yaoundé	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
	*USPHS		*27 May 2014
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
	*USPHS		*15 Feb 2015
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
	*USPHS		*27 May 2014
Croatia, Zagreb	EUCOM	Baltimore	28 Sep 2012
Cuba			
Guantanamo Bay	SOUTHCOM	Jacksonville	15 Jun 2013
Havana (USCG members only)	USCG	Miami	31 Jan 2016
Cyprus, Nicosia	EUCOM	Baltimore	10 Apr 2014
*Democratic Republic of Congo, Kinshasa	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
	*USPHS		*27 May 2014
Djibouti	AFRICOM	Baltimore	17 Apr 2013
*Dominican Republic, Santo Domingo	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
	*USPHS		*15 Jun 2015
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

Authorized FEML Location	Command	Authorized Destination	Re-certification Due Date
	*USPHS		*27 May 2014
Fiji, Suva	PACOM	Honolulu	<i>15 Feb 2013</i>
Gabon, Libreville	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	<i>27 May 2012</i>
Georgia, Tbilisi	EUCOM	Baltimore	<i>28 Sep 2012</i>
*Ghana, Accra	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	<i>27 May 2012</i>
	*USPHS		*27 May 2014
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	<i>15 Jun 2013</i>
	*USPHS		*15 Jun 2015
Guinea, Conakry	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	<i>27 May 2012</i>
*Guyana, Georgetown	SOUTHCOM	Miami	<i>15 Jun 2013</i>
	*USPHS		*15 Jun 2015
Haiti, Port au Prince	SOUTHCOM	Miami	<i>15 Jun 2013</i>
Honduras, Tegucigalpa	SOUTHCOM	Miami	<i>15 Jun 2013</i>
Hong Kong	PACOM	Los Angeles	<i>15 Feb 2013</i>
India			
Hyderaba (<i>eff 8 Jul 2011</i>)	PACOM	Honolulu	<i>7 Jul 2013</i>
*New Delhi	PACOM	Honolulu	<i>15 Feb 2013</i>
	*USPHS		*15 Feb 2015
Indonesia, Jakarta	PACOM	Honolulu	<i>15 Feb 2013</i>
Iraq (<i>eff 2 May 2011</i>)	CENTCOM	Baltimore	<i>1 May 2013</i>
Israel, Tel Aviv	EUCOM	Baltimore	<i>28 Sep 2012</i>
Ivory Coast (See Cote D'Ivoire)			
Jamaica, Kingston	SOUTHCOM	Miami	<i>15 Jun 2013</i>
Jordan, Amman	CENTCOM	Baltimore	<i>1 May 2013</i>
*Kazakhstan, Astana	CENTCOM	Baltimore	<i>1 May 2013</i>
	*USPHS		*1 May 2015
*Kenya, Nairobi	AFRICOM	Baltimore	<i>17 Apr 2013</i>
	*USPHS		*17 Apr 2015
Kosovo, Pristina (<i>eff 29 Sep 2010</i>)	EUCOM	Baltimore	<i>28 Sep 2012</i>
Kuwait	CENTCOM	Baltimore	<i>1 May 2013</i>
*Kyrgyzstan, Bishkek	CENTCOM	Baltimore	<i>1 May 2013</i>
	*USPHS		*1 May 2015

Authorized FEML Location	Command	Authorized Destination	Re-certification Due Date
Laos, Vientiane	PACOM	Honolulu	<i>7 Jul 2013</i>
Latvia, Riga	EUCOM	Baltimore	9 Aug 2014
Lebanon, Beirut	CENTCOM	Baltimore	<i>1 May 2013</i>
Lesotho, Maseru <i>(USPHS only, eff 26 Nov 2013)</i>	*USPHS	Baltimore	<i>*31 Jan 2015</i>
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>
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	<i>27 May 2012</i>
Malawi, Lilongwe (USPHS members only)	USPHS	Baltimore	<i>*31 Jan 2015</i>
Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur	PACOM	Sydney	<i>15 Feb 2013</i>
*Mali, Bamako	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	<i>27 May 2012</i>
	*USPHS		<i>*27 May 2014</i>
Malta, Valletta <i>(eff 29 Sep 2010)</i>	EUCOM	Baltimore	<i>28 Sep 2012</i>
Mauritania, Nouakchott	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	<i>27 May 2012</i>
Mexico, Mexico City	NORTHCOM	San Antonio	<i>27 Sep 2012</i>
Moldova, Chisinau	EUCOM	Baltimore	10 Apr 2014
Mongolia, Ulaanbaatar	PACOM	San Francisco	<i>15 Feb 2013</i>
Montenegro, Podgorica	EUCOM	Baltimore	10 Apr 2014
Morocco, Rabat	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	<i>27 May 2012</i>
*Mozambique, Maputo	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	<i>27 May 2012</i>
	*USPHS		<i>*27 May 2014</i>
Myanmar, Rangoon	PACOM	Honolulu	<i>15 Feb 2013</i>
*Namibia, Windhoek	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	<i>27 May 2012</i>
	*USPHS		<i>*27 May 2014</i>
Nepal, Katmandu	PACOM	Honolulu	<i>15 Feb 2013</i>
Nicaragua, Managua	SOUTHCOM	Miami	<i>15 Jun 2013</i>
Niger, Niamey	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	<i>27 May 2012</i>
*Nigeria, Abuja	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	<i>27 May 2012</i>
	*USPHS		<i>*27 May 2014</i>
Oman, Muscat	CENTCOM	Baltimore	<i>1 May 2013</i>
Pakistan, Islamabad	CENTCOM	Baltimore	<i>1 May 2013</i>
Panama, Panama City	SOUTHCOM	Miami	<i>15 Jun 2013</i>

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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
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
	*USPHS		*27 May 2014
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
	*USPHS		*27 May 2014
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

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	*USPHS		*1 May 2015
*Tanzania, Dar Es Salaam	AFRICOM	Baltimore	27 May 2012
	*USPHS		*27 May 2014
Thailand, JUSMAGTHAI (<i>eff 21 Jan 2009</i>)			
*Bangkok	PACOM	Honolulu	15 Feb 2013
	*USPHS		*15 Feb 2015
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
Turkey, Ankara	EUCOM	Baltimore	10 Apr 2014
Turkmenistan, Ashgabat	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
*Uganda, Kampala	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
	*USPHS		*27 May 2014
*Ukraine, Kiev	EUCOM	Baltimore	10 Apr 2014
	*USPHS		*10 Apr 2016
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
	*USPHS		*15 Feb 2015
Yemen, Sana'a	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
*Zambia, Lusaka	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
	*USPHS		*27 May 2014
*Zimbabwe, Harare	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
	*USPHS		*27 May 2014

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.