

JOINT TRAVEL REGULATIONS**UNIFORMED SERVICE MEMBERS AND DOD CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES****1 APRIL 2015**

- A. Authorized Personnel. These regulation changes are issued for all Uniformed Service Members and DoD Civilian Employees.
- B. New Regulation Changes. Material new to this change is indicated by an asterisk (*) and is effective IAW the date of this change unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Uniformed Service Principals. The following are the current Service Principals:

ANTHONY J. STAMILIO
Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army
(Military Personnel)

JAMES M. HEINZ
RDML, USCG
Acting Director, Reserve and Military Personnel

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

DAVID A. SCORE
RADM, NOAA
Director, NOAA Corps

JEFFREY R. MAYO
Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Air Force
(Force Management Integration)

SCOTT F. GIBERSON
RADM, USPHS
Director, Division of Commissioned Corps
Personnel and Readiness

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

MAP/CAP 159-14(E) -- Low Speed Vehicles (LSV) As Privately Owned Vehicle (POV) Transportation.

Defines a low speed vehicle (LSV) is a POV and is not HHG. POV transportation is limited to one eligible vehicle per 37 U.S.C. §453(c)(2) for eligible members and FTR §302-9.9 for civilian employees. See 49 CFR §571.500 for low speed vehicle definition. Affects App A.

MAP/CAP 175-14(E) -- Household Goods (HHG) Excess Cost. Indicates all transportation costs are used when determining excess costs, including storage (NTS/SIT), accessories and any other costs that the Gov't paid to move the HHG. Affects pars. 5206 and 5652.

MAP 2-15(E) -- Travelers with a Disability or Special Need. Allows reimbursement for necessary additional travel and transportation expenses incurred in the performance of official travel for all travelers with a disability or special need. Affects pars. 2830 and 7815.

MAP/CAP 10-15(E) -- Eliminate Rounding for Calculating Flat Rate Per Diem for Long Term TDY.

Eliminates rounding when calculating a flat rate per diem for long term TDY. Affects pars. 4250 and 7050-D3c.

MAP/CAP 16-15(I) -- Update Subsist Ashore Table. Updates Subsist Ashore table in JTR, App O, par. T4040-C due to changes made to coinciding table in JTR, par. 4605-F. Affects par. T4040-C.

MAP 23-15(I) -- Remove Lodging Tips from par. 7395-C2b(1). Removes lodging tips from par. 7395-C2b(1).

MAP/CAP 24-15(I) -- Safe Haven Allowances -- No Flat Rate. Clarifies that flat rate per diem does not apply to safe haven allowances which are already reduced after 30 days. Affects par. 6025-B1.

MAP/CAP 25-15(I) -- Remove Laundry/Dry Cleaning. Removes additional references to laundry and dry cleaning which were included in the Incidental Expense portion of per diem effective 1 October 2014. Affects pars. 6025-G, Note 4, 6095-G, Note 4, 6595-A4, and App E1, Note.

MAP/CAP 28-15(I) -- Update DoDFMR References. This item corrects DoDFMR references, as requested by DFAS. Affects pars. 4210-C1-b and 4235-D1.

MAP 30-15(I)/CAP 30-15(I) -- Align Language in App G Regarding Baggage Expenses. This item aligns language in App G with changes made to Chapter 2, Miscellaneous Expenses ICW baggage reimbursable expenses. Affects App G.

JOINT TRAVEL REGULATIONS

UNIFORMED SERVICE MEMBERS AND DOD CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES

1 APRIL 2015

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

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Part I	02-15	02-15	02-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part J	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
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Part B6	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	
Part C	03-15	03-15	01-15	01-15	12-14	10-14	10-14
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Part H2	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part I	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part J	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	10-14
Part K	01-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part L	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
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Part A3b	02-15	02-15	02-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part A3c	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
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Part A4	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part A5a	03-15	03-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part A5b	04-15	03-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part A5c	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	10-14	10-14
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Part A5h	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
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Part A6a	03-15	03-15	02-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part A6b	03-15	03-15	12-14	12-14	12-14	10-14	10-14
Part A6c	03-15	03-15	12-14	12-14	12-14	11-14	10-14
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Part A10	02-15	02-15	02-15	12-14	12-14	10-14	10-14
Part B1	02-15	02-15	02-15	12-14	12-14	10-14	10-14

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Part B2b	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part B2c	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part B3a	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part B3b	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part B3c	03-15	03-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
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Part B5a	03-15	03-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part B5b	04-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part B5c	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	10-14	10-14
Part B5d	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part B5e	03-15	03-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part B5f	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part B5g	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part B5h	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part B6a	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part B6b	03-15	03-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part B6c	03-15	03-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part B7	03-15	03-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part B8	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part B9a	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	10-14	10-14
Part B9b	01-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part B9c	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part B9d	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
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Part B11a	01-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part B11b	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part B11c	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	10-14	10-14
Part B11d	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part B11e	03-15	03-15	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	10-14
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Part A1c	04-15	03-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
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Part A1e	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part A1f	02-15	02-15	02-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
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Part A2c	04-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part A2d	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14

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Part A2f	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
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Part B3b	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part B3c	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part B3d	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part B3e	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	10-14	10-14
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Part I	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
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Part C2	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part C3	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part C4	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part C5	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	10-14	10-14
Part C6	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
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Part A	02-15	02-15	02-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
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Part C	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	10-14	10-14
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Part E1	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part E2	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	10-14	10-14
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Part E6	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part E7	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part E8	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	10-14	10-14
Part E9	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	11-14	10-14
Part E10	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	10-14	10-14
Part E11	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part E12	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	10-14	10-14
Part E13	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Appendix A							
Part 1	04-15	03-15	01-15	01-15	12-14	11-14	10-14
Part 2	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	11-14	10-14
Appendix E							
Part 1	03-15	03-15	01-15	01-15	12-14	10-14	10-14
Part 2	04-15	03-15	02-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part 3	03-15	03-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Appendix F							
Part 1	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part 2	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Appendix G							
App G	04-15	03-15	12-14	12-14	12-14	11-14	10-14
Appendix H							
Part 1	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part 2A	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part 2B	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part 2C	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part 3A	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part 3B	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part 3C	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14

JTR	04-15	03-15	02-15	01-15	12-14	11-14	10-14
Part 4A	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part 4B	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part 4C	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part 5A	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part 5B	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Appendix I							
Part 1	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part 2	04-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part 3	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	10-14	10-14
Part 4	01-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	10-14	10-14	10-14
Appendix J							
TOC	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part 1	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part 2	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part 3	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Appendix K							
TOC	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part 1	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part 2	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part 3	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part 4	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Appendix M							
App M	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Appendix N							
TOC	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part 1	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part 2	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	10-14
Appendix O							
TOC	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
App O	04-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	11-14	11-14	10-14
Appendix P							
Part 1	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part 2	01-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	10-14	10-14	10-14
Appendix Q							
Part 1	03-15	03-15	01-15	01-15	11-14	11-14	10-14
Part 2	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part 3	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	10-14
Part 4	01-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	10-14	10-14	10-14
Appendix R							
Part 1	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part 2	02-15	02-15	02-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Appendix S							
App S	04-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Appendix T							
TOC	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
App T	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Appendix U							
App U	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	10-14
Appendix W							
App W	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	10-14	10-14

CHAPTER 1: GENERAL

PART A: ADMINISTRATION AND GENERAL PROCEDURES

1000 APPLICATION

A. Personnel Covered

1. **Uniformed Members Only:** The JTR applies to:
 - a. An Active or RC member, without regard to the Service, Agency (e.g., DIA), or other Gov't entity (e.g., DHS, DoS);
 - b. Dependent(s) of an individual covered by JTR (unless eligible for separate allowances); and
 - c. A member on loan, assignment, or detail to another Department/Agency. Except as in par. 1235, or unless otherwise provided for by law ([5 USC §5536](#)), a member on loan/assignment/detail to another department/agency is authorized JTR allowances, not the allowances of the department/agency to which loaned/assigned/ detailed.
2. **Civilian Employees Only:** The JTR applies to:
 - a. A DoD civilian employee, including a direct hire non U.S. person employed by DoD in an OCONUS area, except as restricted and limited by OCONUS commands or by agreement with the host government.;
 - b. Dependent(s) of an employee/individual covered by the JTR (unless eligible for separate Allowances);
 - c. A civilian official and/or employee of another Gov't department and/or agency who performs an official assignment for and at DoD's expense;
 - d. A DoD personal services contract employee ([27 Comp. Gen. 695 \(1948\)](#));
 - e. Civilian marine personnel of Military Sealift Command to the extent provided in NAVSO P833, [Civilian Marine Personnel Instruction \(CMPI\) Instruction 4650](#);
 - f. A person who performs travel under a DoD ITA (including a non U.S. person indirect hire);
 - g. A National Guard technician employed pursuant to [32 USC §709](#);
 - h. A person employed intermittently as a consultant/expert and paid on a WAE basis or a person serving without compensation or at one dollar a year for official travel away from home or regular place of business and while at a place of employment or service for the Gov't;
 - i. A new appointee to the SES, and
 - j. Certain Presidential appointees.

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

1. A person employed intermittently as a consultant/expert and paid on a WAE basis or a person serving without compensation or at one dollar a year;
2. A NAF official and/or employee traveling on NAF business (JTR may be adopted and interpreted by NAF activities for NAF employees.);
3. A contractor's representative and/or contractor's employee under a contract with DoD;
4. A DoD employee appointed under [22 USC §2385\(d\)](#); or
5. A DoD civilian employee who performs an official assignment (TDY, TCS or PCS) funded by a non DoD Agency and who is subject to the funding Agency's travel and transportation policies which includes travel (payment advance, authorization, reimbursement, and voucher submission), and transportation between the official locations (except the 'Fly America' always applies to DoD personnel).

C. Statutory Regulations.

1. **Uniformed Members Only:** The JTR:

a. Is the basic statutory Regulation governing a Uniformed member's:

- (1) Travel and transportation at Gov't expense,
- (2) Certain OCONUS station allowances (OCONUS COLA, TLA),
- (3) Housing allowances (BAH, FSH, and OHA), and
- (4) CONUS COLA.

b. Has the force and effect of law and is issued primarily under the authority of [37 USC §§481](#) and [1001](#).

2. **Civilian Employees Only:** The JTR:

a. Implements the basic statutory regulation issued by GSA (FTR), governing a civilian employee's travel and transportation at Gov't expense.

b. Has the force and effect of law and is issued primarily under the authority of OSD and PDTATAC.

D. Travel Not Paid for by the Gov't

1. **Uniformed Members Only:**

a. The JTR:

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

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

2. **Civilian Employees Only:**

NOTE: *An employee must not be directed to perform official travel at personal expense. Limited travel funds are not a basis for denying official travel reimbursement or reducing allowances.*

a. General. The JTR:

(1) Addresses allowances paid/reimbursed by the Gov't, and

(2) Does **not** address travel involving no reimbursement by/expense to the Gov't (e.g., permissive travel, travel under a travel authorization but not on public business, return from leave to duty abroad, and attendance at public ceremonies). See [DoDI 1400.25, Vol. 630](#) and Component supplemental personnel and travel guidance for excused absence and permissive travel policies, respectively.

b. Policy. When travel at Gov't expense is not authorized, an employee may agree to pay all expenses for attendance at a technical, professional, scientific, or other similar organization meeting. See par. 2020 for policy on travel at Gov't expense.

c. Employee Status

(1) An administrative determination must be made IAW civilian personnel policy to determine if the employee is in a duty or leave/other non-duty status. See [DoDI 1400.25, Vol. 630](#).

(2) For a funded order to be issued, the employee must be in a duty status. An employee in a leave status when a funded order is issued, enters a duty status to execute the order.

E. **Uniformed Members Only:** Separation by Personal Choice

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

a. Before completing 2 years of continuous active duty, or

b. Before completing a period of active duty agreed to in writing, or

c. Without adhering to Service policy regarding separation from the Service or release from active duty.

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

F. **Civilian Employees Only:** FTR Authority Not Implemented. There may be circumstances when the FTR authorizes a discretionary travel and transportation allowance but the JTR remains silent. A discretionary FTR authority that is not addressed in the JTR is not implemented within DoD.

1005 PROHIBITION NOT STATED

A. Authority

1. **Uniformed Members Only**: The JTR creates the authority for payment of certain allowances. There may be circumstances when travel and transportation allowances are prohibited and are so stated in JTR.
2. **Civilian Employees Only**: The FTR creates the authority for payment of certain allowances and is implemented in DoD by the JTR.

B. Prohibition. There may be circumstances when travel and transportation allowances are prohibited and are so stated. *However, just because a prohibition is not stated does not mean that an allowance exists or may be authorized (i.e., the philosophy of “It doesn’t say I can’t therefore I can.” does not apply to the JTR).*

1015 IMPLEMENTATION

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

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

C. Administrative Procedures

1. The Services/Agencies (separately or jointly) may issue related administrative procedures provided they do not conflict with or unnecessarily duplicate JTR provisions.
2. The Services/Agencies (separately or jointly) should issue implementing administrative and/or procedural publications for certain allowances. The listing below should be implemented by Service/Agency regulations. The following list may not be all inclusive:
 - a. Completion and submission of travel vouchers (Ch 2, Part K);
 - b. Appropriate authority/approval level for business class air travel (par. 3500);
 - c. Order endorsements related to foreign flag carrier use (par. 3525-F);
 - d. Meal ticket issuance, use, and care, and for the payment for meals procured with the tickets (par. 2030);
 - e. Procedures and conditions under which advance payments are authorized including those in:
 - (1) PDT (Ch 5),
 - (2) Evacuation Allowances (Ch 6),
 - (3) Recruiting expenses (par. 7625),
 - (4) TLA IAW par. 9157 **Uniformed Members Only**,
 - (5) TQSE IAW Ch 5, Part B9 **Civilian Employees Only**, and
 - (6) OHA, IAW par. 10028. **Uniformed Members Only**

NOTE: Advance MIHA is not authorized.
 - f. Appropriate separation or retirement activities (pars. 5066-A3 and 5068-A3);
 - g. Claims for personally procured HHG transportation (par. 5210-D);

- h. Traveler financial responsibility (pars. 2000, 2125, 3105-B, 5206-G, 5212-E, 5322-B2, 5336, 5364, 5388, 5416, 5596-B, 5634-B, 5672-A, 5708, 5710-B, 5736, 5742-E2, 5752-E2, and 5846-B);
- i. Personal emergency determination (par. 7010-A);
- j. Establishing dependency (see App A definition of dependent),
- k. CTO use policy (par. 2400);
- l. Procedures for extending evacuation safe haven allowances (par. 6095-D2);
- m. Transportation of the remains of a deceased member/employee and/or a deceased dependent (Ch 7, Part F);
- n. Currency loss/gain procedures for OHA (par. 10028-D) **(Uniformed Members Only)**;
- o. Command sponsorship criteria (see App A definition of command sponsored dependent) **(Uniformed Members Only)**;
- p. Family member travel and transportation incident to the repatriation of a member held captive par. 7425) **(Uniformed Members Only)**;
- q. Required documentation for personally procured transportation reimbursement or dependent POC travel ICW a ship being constructed/undergoing overhaul or inactivation (pars. 5134-E and 7615-D) **(Uniformed Members Only)**; and
- r. Dependent escort travel and transportation allowances (par. 5152-F) **(Uniformed Members Only)**.

1020 SERVICE/AGENCY REGULATION REVIEW PROCESS

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

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

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

1. Email: dodhra.mc-alex.dtmo.mbx.pdtatac-staff@mail.mil; or

2. Mail:

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

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

1025 EXPENDITURE AUTHORITY

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

1030 DUPLICATE PAYMENT

1. A duplicate payment is a Gov't payment claimed by a traveler for an expense paid to the traveler by another entity or two payments for the same expense.
2. *Expenses reimbursed, or to be reimbursed, by another entity must not be paid by the Gov't.*
3. A non-deductible meal (par. 4210) provided to a traveler in a per diem status is not a duplicate payment.
4. The traveler is financially responsible for returning duplicate payments received, including any allowances covered in JTR.
5. The Improper Payments Information Act of 2002, [P. L. 107-300](#) may apply.

1035 APPROPRIATE ACTION FOR FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE REGULATIONS

A command/unit is expected to take appropriate disciplinary action when a traveler and/or AO fail to follow these Regulations. Disciplinary action should be for *willful* violations and may be in the form of counseling (oral/written), non-judicial action, or other appropriate personnel means. Disciplinary action must *not* be through refusal to reimburse unless no authority exists or is so stated in this regulation (e.g., par. 2400-E).

1040 REGULATION CHANGE EFFECTIVE DATE

A change to the JTR is effective, unless otherwise noted, on the published change date in which it first appears. This date appears in the lower left corner of each page. When an effective date is different from the published change date, that effective date is indicated.

1045 INTERPRETATION OF THESE REGULATIONS AND THEIR UNDERLYING LAWS AND REGULATIONS

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

1050 TERMINOLOGY

The terminology used in the JTR may be unique to the JTR. See App A, Part 1 for definitions of terms, and Part 2 for acronyms. Use the relevant Chapters and Parts, with App A to determine the exact definition of a specific term. Definitions in the JTR are not necessarily applicable to other Gov't regulations.

CHAPTER 2: OFFICIAL TRAVEL

PART M: MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES (REIMBURSABLE AND NON-REIMBURSABLE)

2830 MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES (REIMBURSABLE AND NON-REIMBURSABLE)

A. General. A traveler is authorized certain necessary travel and transportation related reimbursable expenses incurred on official travel. This Part addresses commonly incurred expenses associated with official travel.

B. Incidental Expenses. Incidental Expenses (IE), defined as part of per diem in App A1, are different than the expenses listed in this Part.

C. Transportation Expenses Incurred in or around a PDS/TDY Location. See Ch 2, Part L.

D. Voucher Submission

1. Consult finance regulations for expense description/documentation required on the travel voucher.
2. [DoDFMR, Vol. 9, Travel Policy and Procedures](#) prescribes voucher submission requirements, with supporting authority.
3. Funds are obligated IAW finance policy, ordinarily prior to/at the time the expense is incurred.

E. Limitations. Some reimbursable expenses are authorized for reimbursement; other reimbursable expenses require AO authorization/approval.

F. Reimbursable and Non-Reimbursable Expenses Quick Reference Tables

1. Reimbursable and non-reimbursable expenses are listed, alphabetically, in App G.
2. App G is intended **only as a quick reference table** of reimbursable and non-reimbursable expenses.
3. Detailed expense lists, restrictions, and governing regulations are listed below.

G. Reimbursable and Non-Reimbursable Expenses (in alphabetical order)

ATM Use. Administrative fees for ATM use, ICW official travel, are covered in the IE portion of per diem and are ***not reimbursable***. ***Effective 1 October 2014***.

Baggage, Excess Accompanied (Transportation Cost). Excess accompanied baggage:

1. Transportation costs may be authorized/approved by the AO (par. 3105).
2. Applies to any bag accompanying the traveler for which the airline charges a fee.

Baggage Expenses (See App A1 for definition of ‘baggage’)

1. Reimbursement may be authorized/approved for travel and transportation related baggage handling expenses.
2. Expenses for baggage that accompanies a traveler, without cost on a transportation ticket (e.g., a baggage transfer fee) may be authorized/approved.
3. Baggage related charges may be reimbursed when the Service/DoD Component determines the expenses are necessary and in the Gov’t’s interest.
4. Baggage expenses are ***not reimbursable*** when the bags and their contents are for personal convenience, permissive travel, personal hobby, recreational items or are for ineligible traveler(s) not ICW official travel (e.g., golf clubs, presents).

Baggage Transfer Fees

1. Baggage transfer fees may be authorized/approved NTE the customary local rates for intermodal transfer.
2. Necessity for the transfer must be explained.
3. Intermodal transfer must involve baggage transfer between authorized transportation modes ICW official travel; ***not personal convenience travel***.

Baggage Storage. Reimbursement for charges ICW official travel may be authorized/approved. Necessity for the storage must be explained.

Baggage Check-In Fee at Curbside.** Reimbursable ***only when authorized under par. 7815-F4, for a traveler with a disability/special need.

Baggage Handling Tips.** Reimbursable ***only when authorized under par. 7815-F4, for a traveler with a disability/special need.

Birth Certificate. The cost of a birth certificate or other acceptable evidence of birth, for official OCONUS travel is reimbursable.

Carrier Terminal Fees. Airport transit, service charge/tax, landing, port tax, embarkation/debarkation or similar mandatory charges, assessed against a traveler on arrival/departure from a carrier terminal, are authorized when not included in the ticket cost ([52 Comp. Gen. 73 \(1972\)](#)).

Communication Services (*Effective 1 October 2014*)

1. Communication service expenses, including cell phone use, ICW official travel, are mission-related expenses and are ***not reimbursable***.
2. Gov’t owned/leased services should be used for official communications.

Conveyance Costs. Public/special conveyance costs to and from the transportation terminal are reimbursable. See Ch 3, Part D.

Conveyance, Government. When a Gov't conveyance is authorized and Gov't supplies/facilities are not available, reimbursement for operating expenses, ICW official travel, is authorized for TDY travel between two points that are a separate journey (***does not include*** Aero Club aircraft). Examples of allowable expenses are:

1. Gasoline and oil;
2. Parking fees;
3. Repairs;
4. Ferry fares;
5. Bridge, road, or tunnel tolls;
6. Trip insurance for travel in foreign countries (see Insurance, Driving Related);
7. Guards; and
8. Storage fees.

Currency Conversion Fees

1. Reimbursable

- a. Fees charged ICW currency conversion, including cash conversions.
- b. The "international transaction fee" for qualifying transactions charged by:
 - (1) GTCC. This 1% charge is listed as a separate line item on the billing statement.
 - (2) Other than GTCC (Uniformed Members Only). Charges on a non-GTCC card are reimbursable if the member is exempt from using the GTCC.

2. Not Reimbursable

- a. Losses from currency conversions ([63 Comp. Gen. 554 \(1984\)](#)).
 - b. The traveler is not liable for repayment to the Gov't for ***gains*** from currency conversions.
3. Exchange Rates. A traveler, who pays with a credit card for OCONUS expenses, is responsible for checking 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. Supplemental Vouchers

- a. A traveler may need to submit a travel voucher prior to having access to the actual amount billed on the credit card.
- b. When the amount in U.S. currency, is not known, until after the required travel claim submission date, a traveler should be aware of any financial regulations that require a supplemental voucher if the amount differs from the actual amount billed on the initial travel claim.

Disease Prevention Measures

1. 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, are reimbursable.
2. Travel expenses incurred for obtaining the required inoculations is not reimbursable.

Driver (Vehicle) Services. Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO.

Energy Surcharge Fees. Energy surcharge fees are reimbursable.

GTCC

1. **Late Payment Delinquent Fees.** Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO for a traveler in a mission critical 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. See [DoDFMR, Volume 9, Ch 3, par. 031306](#) for definition of mission critical personnel and processing requirements.
2. **Expedited Delivery.** Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO.
3. **Chip/PIN Card Issue Fee.** Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO.

Guide Services. Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO.

Insurance, Driving Related. 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.

Internet Connections

1. Internet connections used to perform official business are reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO.
2. In-flight internet connections are **not reimbursable unless** the AO determines they were used for official business.

Interpreter Services. Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO.

Laundry/Dry Cleaning Expenses. Laundry/Dry Cleaning expenses, ICW official travel, are covered in the IE portion of per diem and are **not reimbursable.** *Effective 1 October 2014.*

License/Permit, International Driver's

1. Reimbursable when TDY to a country that requires an international driver's license/permit.
2. The cost of license/permit photos is reimbursable.
3. See [Traveler's Checklist](#) for information on driving abroad.
4. This reimbursement applies only to a member or employee, **but not dependents.**

Lodging, Dual

1. Reimbursable ICW an unexpected event, when approved (after the fact) by the AO, except as in par. 4145-B3.
2. Dual lodging reimbursement is limited to a maximum of 7 consecutive days, except as in par. 4250-B.
3. Extensions beyond 7 consecutive days may only be 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 if the traveler remained overnight. See par. 4145.

Lodging Fees/Daytime Lodging Charges

1. Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO.
2. Includes:
 - a. Room occupancy lodging charges for late departure, early arrival, or
 - b. Airport daytime lodging facilities due to travel arrangements that are not for the traveler's convenience.

Lodging, Mandatory Fees/Charges

1. Reimbursable, in addition to the room rate, when the expense is:
 - a. Not optional, and
 - b. Approved by the AO.
2. Fees/charges include, but are not limited to a:
 - a. Tourism fee,
 - b. Safe fee, or
 - c. Service charge.

Lodging Reimbursement while on Leave

1. **Uniformed Members 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:
 - a. During contingency operations (par. 7050);
 - b.. During authorized/ordered evacuations (par. 7055);or
 - c. When receiving long term TDY flat rate per diem (par. 4250).
2. **Civilian Employees.** 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 when receiving long term TDY flat rate per diem (par. 4250).

Lodging Tax

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.
2. **Not Reimbursable**. Lodging tax in foreign OCONUS areas is part of per diem/AEA and is ***not separately reimbursable***.
3. **Exception**. Reimbursement is authorized in CONUS and non-foreign OCONUS areas except when 'MALT Plus' for POC travel is paid.

Merchant Surcharge

1. **Uniformed Members Only**
 - a. Reimbursement is authorized for merchant surcharges (up to 4%) for official travel expenses charged with:
 - (1) The GTCC, or
 - (2) A personal charge card used by members exempt from GTCC use for official travel. The member must provide exemption authority.
 - b. See [DoDFMR, Volume 9, Ch 3](#) for information on personnel exempt from the requirement to use the GTCC.
 - c. Not all merchants impose a surcharge. Some state laws restrict or limit surcharges.
2. **Civilian Employees Only**
 - a. Reimbursement is authorized for merchant surcharges (up to 4%) for official travel expenses charged to the GTCC.
 - b. Reimbursement is ***not authorized*** for merchant surcharges for the use of a personal charge card.
 - c. See [DoDFMR, Volume 9, Ch 3](#) for information on personnel exempt from the requirement to use the GTCC.
 - d. Not all merchants impose a surcharge. Some state laws restrict or limit surcharges.

Military Working Dog (MWD) Expenses

1. Travel and transportation expenses related to a MWD are reimbursable expenses, limited to the following:
 - a. Transportation costs, to include tariffs either as cargo, or when traveling in the cabin with the handler.
 - b. Kennel handling fees at an air terminal or place of lodging.
 - c. Lodging fees ICW the MWD, and/or
 - d. Cleaning fees ICW commercial rental vehicle transportation for the MWD.

2. Expenses related to a MWD that are not reimbursable, under travel, but could be considered mission expenses include, but are not limited to:

- a. Dog Food,
- b. Leashes,
- c. Kennels (damage/replacement), and/or
- d. Veterinary services.

Mission Related Expenses

1. Mission related expenses ***are not reimbursable as travel expenses.***

2. Mission related expenses include, but are not limited to:

- a. Equipment and materials (e.g., batteries, clothing, lost or missing keys (e.g., baggage/luggage, lodging, vehicle, etc.);
- b. Medical equipment;
- c. Parking/traffic ticket fines;
- d. Tools;
- e. Film;
- f. Paper;
- g. Books;
- h. Medical supplies;
- i. Use of clerical assistance (e.g., typists, data processors, stenographers);
- j. Technology equipment (e.g., computers, printers, faxing machines, and scanners);
- k. Gifts for child care, pet care, or hotel concierge;
- l. Workout room/gym fee;, and
- m. Similar items.

3. See [B-166411, 3 September 1975](#); [B-198823, 10 December 1980](#); and [B-198824, 23 January 1981](#).

4. See [DoDFMR Vol. 10, Ch 11](#) for reimbursement.

Nonrefundable Room Deposits; Forfeited Rental Deposits/Prepaid Rent; and Early Checkout Penalties when TDY is Curtailed/Canceled/Interrupted.

1. Lodging cost reimbursement may be authorized/approved by the AO when advance lodging arrangements (including deposits for rental units) are made and TDY is curtailed, canceled, or interrupted.
2. Reimbursement must not exceed the remaining amount of per diem/AEA, plus appropriate lodging tax that would have been paid if the TDY had not been curtailed, canceled, or interrupted.
3. See [59 Comp. Gen. 609 \(1980\)](#), and [59 Comp. Gen. 612 \(1980\)](#), [60 Comp. Gen. 630 \(1981\)](#).
4. The AO should consider if the:
 - a. Traveler acted reasonably and prudently in incurring lodging expenses,
 - b. Traveler had a reasonable expectation of completing the TDY as authorized,
 - c. Assignment was changed for official purposes or for an acceptable reason beyond the traveler's control, and
 - d. Traveler took reasonable steps to obtain a refund once the TDY was officially canceled/curtailed.

Paper Tickets

1. 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).
2. Paper tickets bought for personal convenience ***are the traveler's financial responsibility.***

Parking Fees at the Transportation Terminal. Transportation terminal parking fees (while TDY), NTE the cost of taxi fares (including tips) for one round trip to the terminal are authorized. See par. 4780.

Passport, Visa, Green Card, Photographs, Physical Exams, and Legal Services

1. Reimbursement Eligibility
 - a. General. Reimbursement is authorized for a:
 - (1) Member,
 - (2) Employee, and
 - (3) Dependent (member's and/or employee's),
 - b. **Uniformed Members Only.** Reimbursement is authorized for a member who is:
 - (1) Assigned to a foreign OCONUS area,
 - (2) Required to obtain/renew:
 - (a) A passport,
 - (b) Mandatory biometric visa requirements, and/or

(c) Visas

for continued assignment in a foreign OCONUS area, or

(3) Emergency Technical Support Personnel.

c. **Civilian Employees Only**. Reimbursement is authorized for an employee who is:

(1) A U.S. citizen (required when serving under a transportation/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/renewal agreement, and

(4) Required to obtain/renew:

(a) A passport,

(b) Mandatory biometric visa requirements, and/or

(c) Visas

for continued assignment in a foreign OCONUS area, or

(5) Emergency Technical Support Personnel.

d. **Dependent** (Member's or Employee's). Reimbursement is authorized for a dependent that is:

(1) Authorized travel and transportation allowances to/from a foreign OCONUS area, or

(2) Required to obtain/renew:

(a) A passport,

(b) Mandatory biometric visa requirements, and/or

(c) Visas

for the sponsor's continued assignment in a foreign OCONUS area, or

2. **Acquired Dependent (Uniformed Members Only)**. 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 par. 9000-A2 or 9000-A3 applies, and/or the dependent qualifies for travel and transportation from the OCONUS PDS IAW par. 5124.

3. **Biometric Fees**

a. Biometric fees, that are mandatory for passport and/or visa issuance, are reimbursable.

b. Biometric data collects the traveler's measurable physical/behavioral characteristics that can be used to:

(1) Verify the individual's identity, or

- (2) Compare the identity against other entries when stored in a database.
 - c. Examples of biometric data are face recognition, fingerprints, and iris scans.
4. Dependent Fee. A dependent fee is reimbursable except ICW personal travel. An example of a dependent fee is the United Kingdom Entry Clearance Fee.
5. Emergency Technical Support Personnel
- a. A command/activity may be required to have emergency technical support personnel available for official travel on short notice.
 - b. Emergency technical support personnel may be reimbursed for preparation expenses/fees, if directed, in writing by the AO, to maintain current passports, mandatory biometric visa requirements, and/or visas/or green cards. These expenses include:
 - (1) A passport,
 - (2) Mandatory biometric visa requirements,
 - (3) A visa,
 - (4) A green card,
 - (5) Photographs for OCONUS travel, and
 - (6) Physical examinations required to obtain a visa if examinations could not be obtained at a Gov't medical facility.
6. Legal Service Fees
- a. Expenses for legal services are reimbursable if local laws and/or customs require the use of lawyers in processing applications.
 - b. These services include lawyer fees/charges (except retainer fees) for obtaining and/or processing applications for:
 - (1) A passport,
 - (2) Mandatory biometric visa requirements,
 - (3) A visa,
 - (4) A green card, or
 - (5) Changes in status.
 - c. Reimbursement of legal service fees for personal expenses is ***not authorized***. These fees include services for:
 - (1) Acquired dependent(s),
 - (2) Adoption,

- (3) DHS/INS document processing fees,
- (4) Server fees,
- (5) Dependent custodial matters, or
- (6) Fees for similar circumstances.

7. Medical Expenses. 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 such as inoculations and other disease preventive medical prophylaxes (e.g., oral anti-malarial prophylaxis).

8. Passport Fees

a. There are three types of U.S. passports:

- (1) Passport Book. A passport book is a regular passport that can be used for all international travel.
- (2) Passport Card. 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. A passport card is not authorized for international air travel.
- (3) E-Passport. An E-Passport is a regular passport book with electronic biometric data. An E-Passport can be used for all international travel.

b. An official traveler ordinarily travels on a no fee passport.

c. Passport fees are reimbursable when travel 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.

d. Those traveling solely by MILAIR or AMC charter flight ***are not reimbursed*** for regular fee passports ***unless***:

- (1) Gov't transportation became available after commercial travel arrangements were made and a passport was purchased; or
- (2) The travel priority is sufficiently high to require backup travel arrangements that cannot include city pair reservations.

9. Physical Examination Fees. Physical examination fees:

- a. Are reimbursable when required to obtain a visa and the examination cannot be obtained at a Gov't medical facility ([GSBCA 15435-RELO, 9 April 2001](#)).
- b. For a dependent are reimbursable, except ICW personal travel (e.g., the United Kingdom Entry Clearance Fee is a reimbursable fee).

10. Travel Order for Visas and Physical Examinations. A travel order should be issued to authorize/approve (par. 2210 and App I2) travel and transportation at Gov't expense to:

- a. A visa issuing office located outside the traveler's PDS local area if the traveler's presence at that office is/was mandatory, and/or

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.

11. Travel Not Required. Travel to obtain required documents is not required for reimbursement (e.g., the expenses may be related to mail).

Personal Expenses. See **Mission Related Expenses**.

Pet Quarantine. See Ch 5, Part A8 (for **Uniformed Members**) and Ch 5, Part B8 (for **Civilian Employees**) for rules regarding pet quarantine ICW PDT.

Phone Calls, Official. Official phone calls are mission-related expenses but are *not reimbursable* as a separate travel expense. See **Communication Services**. *Effective 1 October 2014*

Physical Examination Fees ICW a Visa. See Passport, Visa, Green Card, Photographs, Physical Examinations, and Legal Services.

Prepaid Phone Cards/Cell Phones. Prepaid phone cards and prepaid cell phones are mission-related expenses but are *not reimbursable* as a separate travel expense. See **Communication Services**.

Preparatory Travel Expense Reimbursement when the Order is Amended, Modified, Canceled or Revoked

1. Preparatory travel expenses include fees for:
 - a. Traveler's checks,
 - b. Passports,
 - c. Mandatory biometric visa requirements,
 - d. Visas,
 - e. Green cards, and
 - f. Communications services.
2. Preparatory travel expenses are reimbursable, provided:
 - a. The action taken is beyond the traveler's control,
 - b. It is in the Gov't's interest, and
 - c. A refund is unobtainable prior to the order being changed.

POC Tax and License Fee ICW TDY (Civilian Employees Only)

1. General. Some states:
 - a. Require an ownership tax and license fee for a POC used in the state for over 30 days, and
 - b. Allow a TDY traveler to apply for an exemption certificate upon first coming into the state.

2. Traveler Paid Charges. If a TDY traveler applies for and is denied an exemption certificate for ownership tax and licensing fees by the TDY state, the traveler is reimbursed if all of the following conditions are met:

- a. POC use is to the Gov't's advantage ICW a TDY assignment (see par. 4775).
- b. The traveler's PDS is not the state the TDY assignment is performed.
- c. The TDY period is in excess of the allowable time period that the employee would be exempt from state imposed ownership tax and license fees on a POC.

3. Documentation. Payment documentation of state imposed charges may be required.

4. See [B-214930, 1 October 1984](#).

POC Use is Advantageous on TDY. In addition to a TDY mileage allowance, the following are allowable only if POC use is to the Gov'ts advantage:

1. Ferry fares;
2. Bridge, road and tunnel tolls;
3. Automobile parking fees ICW official travel only (except those incident to PDT); and
4. Aircraft landing, parking, and tie down fees.

Registered Traveler Membership Fee

1. Individual traveler membership in a registered and/or trusted traveler program is **not a reimbursable expense** per par. 1215.
2. Use of Gov't funds to obtain membership in such a program is **statutorily prohibited** by [5 USC §5946](#) per [FTR Bulletin 08-05, 25 June 2008](#).

Registration Fee

1. Registration fee reimbursement is authorized/approved when the fee is a condition for attendance.
2. When the registration fee includes the cost of meals, per diem is computed under par. 4205.

Resort Fees. Resort fees, ***that are mandatory***, are authorized.

Room Rental. Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO, and only when used for official business.

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
 - 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

1. General

- a. Special conveyance/rental vehicles are a reimbursable expense with AO authorization/approval.
- b. 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.
- c. See special conveyance/rental vehicle reimbursable expenses.

2. 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.

3. Reimbursable Expenses. When the AO authorizes/approves special conveyance/rental vehicle use for official travel, the following expenses are reimbursable:

- a. Any 'per day' administrative fee called for in the DTMO rental car agreements (including GARS);
- 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;
- 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. 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 travel.
- 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:

- (1) By the rental company in a foreign area/country to provide full coverage insurance,

- (2) For certain classified special operations. [B-204486, 19 January 1982](#)
- p. A breathalyzer installed in rental car when required in a foreign country. See item 4e below.
- q. Rented Motor Vehicle Damage
- (1) DoD Travelers
- (a) A traveler may be reimbursed for personal funds paid to a rental car company for rental vehicle damage sustained in the performance of official business, if the claim is adjudicated payable.
- (b) The Gov't may make direct payment to the rental car company, instead of the traveler, if appropriate.
- (c) Reimbursement is a transportation expense.
- (d) A request from a traveler or rental company for reimbursement/payment must be documented and submitted IAW the [DoDFMR, Volume 9, Ch 4](#).
- (e) Statements, itemized bills, and an accident report are typical requirements ([47 Comp. Gen. 145 \(1967\)](#)).
- (f) 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](#).
- (2) Uniformed Non-DoD Service Member: A request from a traveler or rental company for reimbursement/payment must be documented and submitted IAW written Service guidance.
- r. Necessary non-standard equipment and any additional charges when authorized in the order. Reimbursement is limited to the rental conveyance upgrade costs necessary for the required non-standard equipment.
4. Non-Reimbursable Expenses. The following expenses are not reimbursable:
- a. Personal Accident Insurance. Personal accident insurance is a personal expense and is not reimbursable.
- 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./non-foreign OCONUS location regardless of the rental company. See 3o above for classified operations.
- c. Damage to Rental Car when Used on Other than Official Travel.
- (1) General. Reimbursement for damage sustained by a rented automobile while being used on other than official travel is not authorized.
- (2) Example. TDY ends on Friday; the traveler delays return to the PDS until Sunday and retains the rental car. On Sunday, the rental car is 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](#)).
- d. Purchase of Equipment. The cost of purchased (as opposed to rented) equipment is not reimbursable (e.g., snow tires, GPS, toll transponder),

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 travel, for personal convenience, or if negligence is determined.

Storage of Property Used on Official Business. Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO.

Tips for Handling Gov't Property. Tips for handling Gov't property are covered in the IE portion of per diem and are not reimbursable. *Effective 1 October 2014*

Tips, Transportation Related. Transportation related tips for all transportation modes, ICW official travel, are covered in the IE portion of per diem and are not reimbursable. *Effective 1 October 2014*

Transportation to/from the Transportation Terminal. POC transportation costs (ICW TDY travel) to and from the transportation terminal are authorized. See par. 4780.

Travel and Transportation Related Expenses. Travel and transportation related expenses similar to any in this table may be authorized.

Value Added Tax (VAT) Certificate. The cost of a Value Added Tax (VAT) certificate used to avoid paying TDY lodging taxes is reimbursable.

CHAPTER 3: TRANSPORTATION

PART F: COMMERCIAL AIR TRANSPORTATION

3500 GENERAL

A. Cost Efficiency. Common carrier air transportation is ordinarily the most cost efficient and expeditious way to travel for travel of over 400 miles one way from the PDS.

1. Restricted Airfare

a. Contract city pair airfares (and other airfares limited to official Gov't business) provide savings to the Gov't, but there are circumstances when a restricted airfare available to the general public should be authorized when any risk of trip cancellation/itinerary changes are outweighed by the cost savings (App P1, par. A6c).

b. The AO must use the [App H3C decision support tool](#) to assist in determining if a restricted airfare is advantageous to the Gov't.

c. Underutilization of city pair airfares may cause airlines not to rebid the city pair airfares the following year (e.g., the airlines will no longer offer city pair fares for underutilized routes) resulting in significant long term transportation cost increases to the Gov't.

d. Restricted airfares should never be applied in a blanket fashion, but could be a consideration on a given trip. For example, all FEML (or R&R) may not be declared as by restricted airfare, but consideration of a using a restricted airfare on a specific trip (e.g., TDY, FEML, RAT, and COT) is in order.

2. Book Reservations Early. Whenever practicable, a traveler must arrange airfare in a manner that enables the lowest policy constructed airfare price available to be paid when traveling on domestic flights, including appropriately timing the purchase of the airfare. The AO and the traveler should plan travel, and book reservations, early to purchase the least expensive policy constructed airfare.

B. Arranging Transportation. Arranging official transportation through a DTMO contracted CTO or GSA contracted TMC (when a DTMO contracted CTO is not available) is mandatory.

C. Personally Procured Transportation. See par. 3045-B for reimbursement for personally procured transportation (whether properly or improperly personally arranged) in lieu of using Gov't/Gov't procured transportation under this Part.

D. Air Travel Medically Inadvisable

1. General. A traveler/dependent is not required to travel by air if medically inadvisable. When air travel is medically inadvisable for a family member, the family should not be separated unless the family agrees to be, or unless the mission requires the traveler to travel separately.

2. Bona Fide Fear or Aversion to Flying. If a traveler has a bona fide fear or aversion to flying, to the extent that serious psychological/physical reaction would result, this may be a basis for the issuance of a medical certificate precluding aircraft travel. The condition must be certified by competent medical authority (i.e., a licensed medical practitioner) and authorized by the AO in advance of travel. The traveler and the AO must each be furnished a copy of the written medical determination.

3. Ship Transportation. If ship transportation is used, when air travel is medically inadvisable, the transportation provided must be the least costly accommodations. See par. 3660 for stateroom standards and required U.S. registry ship use.

4. Family Member's Medical Travel. Non-availability of Gov't/Gov't procured air transportation does not apply for directing a traveler to use Gov't/Gov't procured transportation when a medical condition prevents a family member's travel by aircraft.

E. Scheduling Travel

1. Each command, member, and/or dependent should determine travel requirements in sufficient time to reserve and use economy/coach accommodations.
2. See Ch 2, Part F ICW scheduling travel.
3. Unless proper documentation/justification is provided, each traveler and/or dependent must be provided economy/coach accommodations for all official business travel, including PCS, TDY, RAT leave, COT leave, emergency leave, R&R, FEML, flights over 14 hours, and personnel evacuation.

F. Rest Periods. See, par. 4415 ICW rest periods.

G. Authorizing/Approving Officials. The officials listed in par. 3510:

1. May authorize/approve business/first class travel, and
2. Must consider each request for business/first class service individually, carefully, and consider Command/DoD Component/Agency finances and mission requirements.

H. Decision Support Tools

1. Business Class. See App H3B.
2. First Class. See App H2C.
3. Restricted Airfare. See App H3C.

I. Documentation Requirements. See App H for document requirements/procedures.

J. Travel Order. The following must be stated on the order:

1. The traveler's certification of the reason(s) for 'other than economy/coach' use.
2. Specific authorization/approval for which 'other than economy/coach' condition(s) was/were met,
3. The cost difference between 'other than economy/coach' and economy/coach.
4. Traveler certification when a regularly scheduled flight between authorized origin and destination (including connection) points provides only 'other than economy/coach' accommodations.
5. Specific justification and the paragraph number for the specific reason for travel (for 'other than economy/coach' travel).

K. Additional Costs

1. When requested travel accommodations are not authorized/approved, the traveler is personally financially responsible for all additional costs resulting from 'other than economy/coach' accommodations use. Additional costs are the difference between the 'other than economy/coach' cost of transportation used and the transportation class for which the traveler/dependent was eligible.
2. A traveler/dependent who purchases an airline ticket to accommodate circuitous/indirect or personal convenience travel in conjunction with official travel is not authorized reimbursement for any economy/coach cabin upgrade (e.g., 'economy plus'/'Signature seating', or advance seat assignment costs) on legs of travel to/from personal destinations. See par. 2000.

L. Advance Seat Assignment. For all *official* travel, a traveler and/or dependent is authorized/approved reimbursement for any advance seat assignment fee.

M. Blanket Travel Order. See definition of "blanket order" in App A for other than economy/coach' transportation exceptions ICW a blanket travel order.

N. Less Than Minimum Standards. Less than minimum standards may be authorized IAW par. 3005-G.

O. Restrictions

1. An AO must strictly follow aircraft travel policy IAW Ch 3, Part C.
2. Air is the usual transportation mode to/from OCONUS.
3. Gov't/Gov't procured air transportation should be used for travel to/from, and between OCONUS areas.
4. Except when air travel is not possible for medical reasons, a traveler may be required to travel by regularly scheduled commercial aircraft.
5. Par. 3050-E explains computing reimbursement when other than the authorized transportation mode or route is used.
6. Reimbursement limitations for travel by an alternate mode or route must be stated on the order under which any dependent travels.
7. A traveler must make transportation arrangements IAW Ch 2, Part F.
8. Gov't aircraft may be used only for official purposes IAW [41 CFR 101-37.402](#) **(Civilian Employees Only)**.
9. **Civilian Employees Only:** Travel by Gov't/Gov't procured air transportation (unless medically inadvisable) is required for an:
 - a. Employee on TDY travel:
 - (1) To and from CONUS, or
 - (2) Between OCONUS duty points; and
 - b. Employee and a dependent performing PDT to, from, and between OCONUS duty stations.

3505 ACCOMMODATIONS WHEN AUTHORIZATION/APPROVAL IS NOT NEEDED

A. Cabins Equipped with Same Seating

1. The entire aircraft is economy/coach seating if an airline flight:
 - a. Has only two cabins but equips both cabins with one type of seating (i.e., seating girth and pitch are the same),
 - b. Codes the airfares in the front of the airplane as full fare economy/coach, and
 - c. Only restricted economy/coach airfares are available in the economy/coach cabin.,
2. Qualifying for other than economy/coach travel is not required to purchase a non-restricted economy/coach fare seat in the front of the aircraft as the entire aircraft is ‘economy/coach’.

B. Business/First Class Airfare Costs Less than Least Expensive Unrestricted Economy/Coach Airfare.

1. When a business/first class airfare costs less than the least expensive unrestricted economy/coach airfare, no authorization/ approval is required.
2. Comparison of the business/first class airfare to an economy/coach airfare more expensive than the least expensive unrestricted economy/coach airfare is not authorized.

C. No Cost Upgrades. Upgrades to business/first class at no cost to the Gov’t, do not require authorization/ approval.

3510 AUTHORIZING/APPROVING OFFICIALS FOR ‘OTHER THAN ECONOMY/COACH’ AIR ACCOMMODATIONS DETERMINATIONS

A. Authorizing/Approving Officials. The officials listed below may authorize/approve ‘other than economy/coach’ use for a traveler/dependent if any of the criteria in par. 3515 or 3520 are met. See [DoDD 4500.9, par. 3.4.3.1, USD memo of 17 November 2003](#) and [OMB Bulletin 93-11, 19 April 1993](#).

	<u>FIRST CLASS</u>	<u>BUSINESS CLASS</u>
OSD and Defense Agencies	Administration and Management Director. <i>No further delegation.</i>	Administration and Management Director. May be delegated no lower than three star or civilian equivalent level.
Joint Staff and Combatant Command	Joint Staff Director, or as delegated. Re-delegation may be no lower than a three star major commander.	Joint Staff Director, or as delegated. May be delegated no lower than two star or civilian equivalent level.
Military Departments	Secretary may delegate to Under Secretary, Service Chiefs, Vice/Deputy Chiefs, and four star major commanders or their three star vice/deputy commanders. <i>No further delegation.</i>	Secretary may delegate to Under Secretary, Service Chiefs, Vice/Deputy Chiefs, four star major commanders, three star deputy/vice commanders, or two star/civilian equivalent level. <i>No further delegation.</i>
Public Health Service Members Only	Secretary of Health and Human Services. <i>No further delegation.</i>	Flag officers at the two star level or their civilian equivalents, to whom authority has been delegated by the first class authorizing/approving authority. <i>No further delegation.</i>
NOAA Corps Members Only	NOAA Corps Director. <i>No further delegation.</i>	
Coast Guard Members Only	Secretary of Homeland Security (effective 14 August 2013). <i>No further delegation.</i>	

B. Authorization/Approval Authority for Business Class Authorization/Approval Officials. Business class authorization/approval authorities must obtain authorization/approval *for their own business class travel* from the next higher approval authority. See par. 2110-I.

3515 ECONOMY PLUS/COACH ELITE SEATING

A. General. This seating is typically designated by the airline within the economy/coach passenger cabin. The seats typically have additional legroom.

B. Authorization/Approval. The AO must determine that the additional cost of economy plus type seating is in the Gov't's interest and/or necessary because the traveler and/or dependent is limited by a special need (see App A) such that lesser cost economy/coach accommodations are not adequate.

C. Additional Fee Seating. Additional fee seating includes any seating in the economy/coach cabin provided for an additional fee. This includes the aisle, window, exit row, or bulk head if there is an additional cost for this seating. Additional fee seating must be authorized/approved as being in the Gov't's interest.

D. Airline Designation/Name. Economy plus/coach elite seating service may vary from airline to airline, and use various names, but it is in the economy/coach cabin and is *not* 'other than economy/coach' travel.

3520 BUSINESS CLASS AND FIRST CLASS

A. Restrictions and Limitations

1. Stopover, Rest Stop, or Overnight Rest Period. The traveler/dependent is not eligible for business class accommodations at Gov't expense, if an:

- a. En route stopover, regardless of who pays the expenses during the stopover, is an overnight stay; or
- b. En route rest stop is authorized, or
- c. Overnight rest period occurs at the TDY location before beginning work.

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

3. Return Flight. On TDY travel:

- a. The 14 hour rule applies only to the out bound (i.e., PDS to TDY location) scheduled flight time to a TDY location.
- b. For the return flight, less than business class (e.g., economy/coach) is required if the return flight is not critical and the traveler can rest before reporting back to work.

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

5. Arrival/Reporting Time Not Mission Critical. Business/first class accommodations may not be provided for official travel for PCS, R&R, FEML, personnel evacuation, RAT, COT leave, EVT, FVT, or emergency leave since arrival/reporting time in these cases is not mission critical.

6. Aircraft has Only Two Classes of Service. If an aircraft has only two classes of service (i.e., two 'cabins') with two distinctly different seating types (i.e., girth and pitch) available; and the front cabin is termed business class by the airline and the tickets are fare coded as business class, then the front cabin is business class.

B. Exceptional Circumstances. Use of business/first class service must not be common practice and is used only under exceptional circumstances.

C. Authorized/Approved Circumstances for Business Class and First Class Use

1. Business/first class service may be authorized/approved under one or more of the conditions/circumstances listed in the following table.

2. *If business class is available, the traveler may not be moved into first class even though both are shown.*

3. Both classes are shown in the table not to permit an option, but to permit the lowest/least expensive class to be used.

4. Business and First Class Accommodations Table

<p align="center">Business Class and First Class Accommodations may be Authorized/Approved Under One or More of These Conditions/Circumstances:</p>	<p align="center">BUSINESS CLASS</p>	<p align="center">FIRST CLASS</p>
<p>1. <u>Lower Class Accommodations Are Not Reasonably Available</u></p> <p>a. Reasonably available:</p> <p>(1) Means that accommodations, other than first/business class, are available on an airline scheduled to leave within 24 hours of the traveler’s proposed departure time, and scheduled to arrive within 24 hours before the traveler’s proposed arrival time.</p> <p>(2) Does not include a scheduled arrival time later than the traveler’s required reporting time, or a scheduled departure time earlier than the time the traveler is scheduled to complete duty.</p> <p>b. When ‘lower class accommodations are not reasonably available’ is used to justify business/first class, the authorizing/approving official must state on the order:</p> <p>(1) When the TDY travel was identified, and</p> <p>(2) When travel reservations were made, and</p> <p>(3) The cost difference between economy/coach and business class or first class (as appropriate).</p>	<p align="center">X</p>	<p align="center">X</p>
<p>2. <u>Mission Essential</u></p> <p>a. Space is not available in economy/coach on any scheduled flight in time to accomplish the official (TDY) travel purpose/mission; a purpose/mission that is so urgent it cannot be postponed.</p> <p>b. When TDY travel in business/first class accommodations is authorized/approved because the mission is “so urgent it cannot be postponed,” business/first class accommodations may only be authorized for the out bound flight to the TDY location.</p> <p>c. Economy/coach is used for the return flight, if the return flight is not critical and the traveler can rest before reporting back to work.</p>	<p align="center">X</p>	<p align="center">X</p>

<p align="center">Business Class and First Class Accommodations may be Authorized/Approved Under One or More of These Conditions/Circumstances:</p>	<p align="center">BUSINESS CLASS</p>	<p align="center">FIRST CLASS</p>
<p><i>Business class should be used, if available.</i></p>		
<p>3. <u>Medical Reasons</u>. See par. 2110-Jfor medical reasons. First class may be considered for use when business class is not available.</p>	<p align="center">X</p>	<p align="center">X</p>
<p>4. <u>Exceptional Security Circumstances</u>. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. A traveler whose use of other than business class or first class service would endanger the traveler’s life, or Gov’t property. b. A protective detail agent accompanying an individual authorized to use business class or first class service. c. A courier or control officer accompanying a controlled pouch/package. <p><i>Business class should be used, if available.</i></p>	<p align="center">X</p>	<p align="center">X</p>
<p>5. <u>Required by the Mission for Selected Personnel</u>. This is exclusively for use ICW:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Federal advisory committees, b. Special high level invited guests, and c. U.S. Armed Forces attachés accompanying foreign government minister traveling to the U.S. to consult with U.S. Federal Gov’t officials. <p>This is not applicable to NOAA.</p> <p><i>Business class should be used, if available.</i></p>	<p align="center">X</p>	<p align="center">X</p>
<p>6. <u>Regularly Scheduled Flights</u>. When regularly scheduled flights between the authorized origin and destination (including connection points) provide only business class, or only first class accommodations.</p>	<p align="center">X</p>	<p align="center">X</p>
<p>7. <u>Transportation Payment by a Non-Federal Source</u>. When a non-Federal source pays, in advance, for the transportation service.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. For First Class Only: At least one of the circumstances in this table must <i>also</i> be met. No other circumstance is required for business class. b. The travel order must state that transportation services have been paid, in advance, by a non-federal source. c. <u>DoD Members/Employee</u>: See the Joint Ethics Regulation (JER), DoD 5500.7-R. d. <u>Non DoD Service Members</u>: See Service issuances. 	<p align="center">X</p>	<p align="center">X</p>
<p>8. <u>Congressional Travel</u>. Travel of an Armed Forces member accompanying a Member of Congress or congressional employee, on official travel under 31 USC §1108(g).</p>	<p align="center">X</p>	<p align="center">X</p>

<p align="center">Business Class and First Class Accommodations may be Authorized/Approved Under One or More of These Conditions/Circumstances:</p>	<p align="center">BUSINESS CLASS</p>	<p align="center">FIRST CLASS</p>
<p>9. <u>Adequate Sanitation/Health Standards</u></p> <p>a. Economy/coach accommodations on non-U.S. certificated carriers do not provide adequate sanitation/health standards.</p> <p>b. Non-U.S. certificated carrier service use must be authorized/approved IAW the Fly America Act.</p> <p>c. See par. 3525 for rules governing U.S. certificated carrier use.</p>	<p align="center">X</p>	<p align="center">X</p>
<p>10. <u>Overall Saving to Gov't</u>. When business class use results in overall saving to the Gov't that would be incurred while awaiting economy/coach service (e.g., no additional subsistence costs, overtime, or lost productive time). A cost comparison must be stated on the order.</p>	<p align="center">X</p>	
<p>11. <u>Flight Time in Excess of 14 Hours (TDY Travel Only)</u></p> <p>a. <i>All</i> of the following criteria must be met:</p> <p>(1) Scheduled flight time is in excess of 14 hours (this includes non overnight airport stopovers and plane changes), and</p> <p>(2) Origin and/or destination is OCONUS, and</p> <p>(3) The mission is so unexpected and urgent it cannot be delayed/postponed, and</p> <p>(4) A rest period cannot be scheduled en route, or at the TDY site before starting work.</p> <p>b. The authorizing/approving official must state on the order:</p> <p>(1) When the TDY travel was identified, and</p> <p>(2) When travel reservations were made, and</p> <p>(3) The cost difference between economy/coach class and business class.</p>	<p align="center">X</p>	
<p>12. <u>Required by Foreign Government Regulations, MOU/MOA/SOFA</u>. Travel of foreign government personnel if required by that country's regulations, a memorandum of understanding (MOU), a memorandum of agreement (MOA), and/or a status of forces agreement (SOFA) when travel is done in the Gov't's interest.</p>	<p align="center">X</p>	

3525 U.S. CERTIFICATED AIR CARRIER USE

A. Code Share Flights

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

B. Non-U.S. Certificated Air Carriers

1. Members, employees, and dependents are required to use available U.S. certificated carriers for all official commercial air transportation as indicated in par. 3500.
2. A member, employee, or a dependent may not be authorized to travel by non-U.S. certificated air carrier if a U.S. certificated air carriers is available.
3. [49 USC §40118\(d\)](#) permits the Secretary of State and the Administrator of AID to authorize their employees to travel by non-U.S. certificated air carriers between two places in foreign areas even if U.S. certificated air carriers are available. This authority does not apply to a Uniformed Service member, DoD civilian employee, or any of their dependents.

C. Most Direct Route between Two OCONUS Locations

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

D. Requirements

1. Available U.S. certificated air carriers must be used for all commercial air transportation of persons/property when the Gov't funds the air travel ([49 USC §40118\(d\)](#) and [B-138942, 31 March 1981](#)).
2. Except as provided in par. 3525-F, U.S. certificated air carrier service is available if the:
 - a. Carrier performs the required commercial air transportation, and
 - b. Service accomplishes the mission, even though:
 - (1) A comparable/different kind of service by a non-U.S. certificated air carrier costs less, or
 - (2) Non-U.S. certificated air carrier service is preferred by the service/traveler,
 - (3) Non-U.S. certificated air carrier service is more convenient for the service/traveler, or
 - (4) The only U.S. certificated air carrier service available ([49 USC §40102](#)) requires boarding/leaving the carrier between midnight and 6 a.m., or travel spanning those hours (the traveler may have a brief non work period NTE 24 hours may be authorized/approved, for "acclimatization rest" at destination as well as per diem during the rest period when the destination is other than the traveler's PDS) ([56 Comp. Gen. 629 \(1977\)](#)).

E. Exceptions

1. Exceptions do not apply if an indirect route is used for personal convenience and a U.S. certificated carrier is available over the direct route.
2. U.S. certificated air carrier service is not available when one of the following exceptions exists:
 - a. Bilateral/Multilateral Air Transportation Agreement. Transportation is provided under a bilateral/multilateral air transportation agreement to which the U.S. Gov't and the government of a foreign country are parties, and which the Department of Transportation has determined meets the requirements of the Fly America Act.
 - b. No Service on a Flight Segment. No U.S. certificated air carrier provides service on a particular flight segment, in which case non-U.S. certificated air carrier service may be used, but only to/from the *nearest* interchange point on a usually traveled route to connect with a U.S. certificated air carrier service.
 - c. Involuntarily Rerouting. A U.S. certificated air carrier involuntarily reroutes a traveler on a non-U.S. certificated air carrier. If given a choice to substitute service, the traveler should select a U.S. certificated air carrier, if it does not unduly delay the travel ([59 Comp. Gen. 223 \(1980\)](#)).
 - d. Transportation Paid for by non-U.S. Gov't Source. Air transportation on a non-U.S. certificated air carrier is paid in full directly, or later reimbursed, by:
 - (1) A foreign Gov't (e.g., under Foreign Military Sales (FMS) funded with foreign customer cash or repayable foreign military finance credits);
 - (2) An international agency; or
 - (3) Another organization. ([B-138942, 31 March 1981](#) and [57 Comp. Gen. 546 \(1978\)](#)).

NOTE: See the Security Assistance Management Manual, [DoD 5105.38-M, Chapter 4, par. C4.5.12](#), when travel is on Security Assistance Business.

e. Travel Time

- (1) Non-U.S. certificated air carrier service would be 3 hours or less, and U.S. certificated air carrier use would at least double en route travel time.
- (2) If a U.S. certificated air carrier offers nonstop/direct service (no aircraft change) from origin to destination, U.S. certificated air carrier service must be used unless such use would extend travel time, including delay at origin, by 24 or more hours.
- (3) If a U.S. certificated air carrier does not offer nonstop/direct service (no aircraft change) between origin and destination, a U.S. certificated air carrier must be used on every flight segment in which it provides service unless, when compared to using a non-U.S. certificated air carrier, such use would:
 - (a) Increase the number of foreign OCONUS location aircraft changes made by 2 or more; or
 - (b) Extend travel time by at least 6 hours or more; or
 - (c) Require a connecting time of 4 or more hours at a foreign OCONUS interchange point.
- (4) Examples
 - (a) **Example 1**. A traveler is going from Guyana to Belize. There is no nonstop travel between the two locations. There is a U.S. certificated carrier that goes from Guyana to NY City, and then

another U.S. certificated carrier from NY City to Miami, and finally a non-U.S. certificated airfare from Miami to Belize. Alternatively, there is a non-U.S. certificated airfare from Guyana via Miami to Belize. The usual routing would be Guyana to Miami to Belize and use of a non-U.S. certificated carrier would be appropriate, as travel via NY City would extend the trip by over 6 hours.

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

(c) **Example 3.** If there is no U.S. certificated carrier, the general rule for DoD is to use a non-U.S. certificated carrier to the CLOSEST point at which a U.S. certificated carrier can be found and then use a U.S. certificated carrier for the remainder of the trip. In the reverse, use a U.S. certificated carrier to the farthest distance possible and then use the non-U.S. certificated carrier for the remainder. If there is a code share airline available that uses the U.S. certificated air carrier's flight number, that is considered to be the same as using a U.S. certificated carrier, as long as the U.S. certificated carrier's flight number is used.

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

g. **Medical Reason.** Non-U.S. certificated air carrier use is necessary for a medical reason, (including use to reduce the number of connections and possible delays when transporting persons needing medical treatment).

h. **Traveler Safety**

(1) Non-U.S. certificated air carrier use is required to avoid an unreasonable safety risk (e.g., terrorist threats).

(2) Approval based on an unreasonable safety risk must be in writing, on a case by case basis. Determination and authorization/approval of non-U.S. certificated air carrier use based on a threat against a U.S. certificated air carrier must be supported by a travel advisory notice issued by the FAA and the DoS.

(3) Determination and authorization/approval of non-U.S. certificated air carrier use based on a threat against Gov't employees/other travelers must be supported by threat evidence.

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

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

k. **Travel between Midnight and 6 a.m.**

(1) The only U.S. certificated air carrier service between foreign OCONUS points requires:

(a) Boarding/exiting the carrier between midnight and 6 a.m., or

(b) Travel between midnight and 6 a.m.,

and a non-U.S. certificated carrier is available that does not require travel at those hours.

(2) The traveler may travel by non-U.S. certificated carrier to the nearest practicable interchange point on a usually traveled route to connect with a U.S. certificated air carrier ([56 Comp. Gen. 629 \(1977\)](#)).

l. Transportation Paid by a non-Federal Source. A non-U.S. certificated carrier may be used when transportation is paid for by a non-Federal source, IAW the [Joint Ethics Regulation \(JER\), DoD 5500.07-R](#), or service regulations for non DoD Services.

F. Non-availability Documentation

1. Non-U.S. certificated air carrier use may be authorized/approved when the AO determines a U.S. certificated air carrier is unavailable based on par. 3525-E criteria.
2. Documentation explaining why U.S. certificated air carrier service is not available must be provided to the traveler.
3. Endorsements on the order and/or Gov't travel procurement document, made IAW Service regulations, are acceptable.
4. The documentation should include the:
 - a. Traveler's name,
 - b. Non-U.S. certificated air carrier(s) used,
 - c. Flight identification number(s),
 - d. Origin, destination and en route points,
 - e. Date(s),
 - f. Justification, and
 - g. Authorizing/approving official's title, organization and signature.

G. Travel Schedule

1. General
 - a. Schedules maximizing U.S. certificated air carrier use must be selected.
 - b. Schedule selection is made using the following guidelines when:
 - (1) U.S. certificated air carrier service is available at the origin, schedules providing service by a usually traveled route, between origin and destination, and originating with a U.S. certificated air carrier must be used;
 - (2) U.S. certificated air carrier service is not available at origin/interchange point, non-U.S. certificated air carrier service should be used only from origin to the nearest practicable interchange point on a usually traveled route, between origin and destination, to connect with a U.S. certificated air carrier;
 - (3) Schedule selection leaves the traveler at a location from which there is no choice but to use non-U.S. certificated air service between the CONUS/non foreign OCONUS location, and a foreign

OCONUS location. The travel should be rerouted so that available U.S. certificated air carriers are used.

2. Schedule Selection. The following example applies par. 3525-G1a when selecting a schedule.

3. Example

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

<u>Schedule 1</u>				<u>Schedule 2</u>			
Monday/Tuesday/Thursday/Saturday/Sunday				Wednesday/Friday/Saturday			
	<u>City</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Air Carrier</u>		<u>City</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Air Carrier</u>
Depart:	Ankara	0830	Non-U.S.	Depart:	Ankara	0800	U.S.
Arrive:	Frankfurt	1210		Arrive:	Rome	1100	
Depart:	Frankfurt	1325	Non-U.S.	Depart:	Rome	1650	Non-U.S.
Arrive:	Stuttgart	1410		Arrive:	Stuttgart	1940	
<u>Schedule 3</u>				<u>Schedule 4</u>			
Wednesday/Friday/Saturday				Daily (except Saturday)			
	<u>City</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Air Carrier</u>		<u>City</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Air Carrier</u>
Depart:	Ankara	0800	U.S.	Depart:	Ankara	1130	Non-U.S.
Arrive:	Istanbul	0855		Arrive:	Istanbul	1220	
Depart:	Istanbul	1430	U.S.	Depart:	Istanbul	1430	U.S.
Arrive:	Frankfurt	1620		Arrive:	Frankfurt	1620	
Depart:	Frankfurt	1650/2120	Non-U.S.	Depart:	Frankfurt	1650/2120	Non-U.S.
Arrive:	Stuttgart	1730/2200		Arrive:	Stuttgart	1730/2200	

b. Using par. 3525-G, the example schedule choice is limited to schedules 2 and 3, because service is provided by a usually traveled route and originates with U.S. certificated air carrier service.

c. Schedule 3 provides U.S. certificated air service from Ankara via Istanbul to Frankfurt, while U.S. certificated air service is available under schedule 2 between Ankara and Rome.

d. Schedule 3 should be selected because it uses U.S. certificated air service to the farthest practical interchange point on a usually traveled route.

e. If the schedules were limited to 1 and 4, schedule 4 would be selected since it involves more U.S. certificated air carrier travel than schedule 1. [55 Comp. Gen. 1230 \(1976\)](#).

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

3530 UNIQUE AIR TRANSPORTATION CIRCUMSTANCES (Civilian Employees Only)

A. Operations and Maintenance Technician and Crash Firefighter. The following employees may be required to travel for any distance, by any type of aircraft that meets mission requirements:

1. Operations and Maintenance Technician. An employee whose duties involve the repair, maintenance, or performance of aircraft or airborne equipment, and
2. Crash Firefighter. A crash firefighter for whom travel by aircraft is necessary ICW the employee's duties.

B. Required as a Condition of Employee's Assignment. ICW a duty assignment, an employee may be required to:

1. Travel by aircraft for any distance, when required as part of the assignment conditions;
2. Be aboard an aircraft to make repairs/observe aircraft performance;
3. Use air travel for expeditious duty performance in different geographical locations; and/or
4. Be aboard any type of Gov't aircraft on scheduled /nonscheduled flight.

C. Necessary for Mission Accomplishment or when Air Is the Only Mode Available

1. Travel by aircraft, for any distance, is required with/without the employee's consent when necessary for mission accomplishment, or air is the only transportation mode available.
2. An employee may be required to travel on scheduled commercial aircraft or on transport type Gov't aircraft operated on scheduled/semi scheduled flights.
3. An employee's acceptance of an order authorizing air travel constitutes agreement to the provisions of the particular order.

D. Air Evacuation Required for Medical Reasons

1. Transportation Mode. Travel by appropriate aircraft must be required when competent medical authority determines it is necessary for an employee's medical evacuation.
2. Employee Medical Transportation. See par. 7075 for authority to provide Gov't funded commercial air transportation for an employee's medical evacuation when assigned to a foreign OCONUS PDS.
3. Dependent Medical Transportation. See par. 7120 for authority to provide Gov't funded commercial air transportation for medical evacuation of a dependent of an employee assigned to a foreign OCONUS PDS.
4. Other Employee Transportation. See DIA Manual 100-1, Vol. 1, Part 4, Section K also for a civilian employee assigned to a DoD Attaché Office and/or DIA Liaison Office.

CHAPTER 4: TDY

PART B: PER DIEM

SECTION 3: M&IE

4200 M&IE RATE DETERMINATION

A. Day of Departure/Return. On the day of departure/return to the PDS, the GMR, PMR, \$3.50 IE and reduced per diem rate do not apply.

B. CONUS Full Days

1. **Uniformed Members Only**

a. Locality Rate. The applicable per diem rate for reimbursement of subsistence expenses incurred during official CONUS travel. Use the M&IE rate for the locality concerned.

b. Government Meal Rate (GMR). The standard GMR paid for meals in a Gov't dining facility/mess plus \$5 IE is paid. This rate applies each day that:

- (1) Adequate Gov't Qtrs are available on the U.S. Installation, to which the member is assigned TDY,
- (2) The GMR is directed,
- (3) The Gov't dining facility/mess is available for all three meals on the U.S. Installation to which the member is assigned TDY, and
- (4) The member is not traveling.

c. Proportional Meal Rate (PMR). The PMR plus \$5 IE is paid. The PMR applies each day that:

- (1) Adequate Gov't Qtrs are available on the U.S. Installation, to which the member is assigned TDY,
- (2) At least one meal is available and directed in a Gov't dining facility/mess on the U.S. Installation to which the member is assigned TDY, and
- (3) The member is not traveling.

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

2. **Civilian Employees Only**

a. Locality Rate. The applicable per diem rate for reimbursement of subsistence expenses incurred during official CONUS travel. Use the M&IE rate for the locality concerned.

b. Government Meal Rate (GMR). The standard GMR, plus \$5 for IE on any day the GMR rate is prescribed IAW par. 4200, or

c. Proportional Meal Rate (PMR). The PMR, plus \$5 for IE on any day the AO specifies the PMR rate.

C. OCONUS Full Days

1. **Uniformed Members Only**

a. Locality Rate. The applicable per diem rate for reimbursement of subsistence expenses incurred during official OCONUS travel. Use the M&IE rate for the locality concerned.

b. GMR. The Standard GMR paid for meals in a Gov't dining facility/mess plus the appropriate IE rate is paid. This rate applies each day that:

- (1) Adequate Gov't Qtrs are available on the U.S. Installation, to which the member is assigned TDY,
- (2) The GMR is directed,
- (3) The Gov't dining facility/mess is available for all three meals on the U.S. Installation to which the member is assigned TDY, and
- (4) The member is not traveling.

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

- (1) Adequate Gov't Qtrs are available on the U.S. Installation, to which the member is assigned TDY (par. 4200-C5),
- (2) At least one meal is available and directed in a Gov't dining facility/mess on the U.S. Installation to which the member is assigned TDY, and
- (3) The member is not traveling.

d. OCONUS IE

(1) The OCONUS IE rate used is:

- (a) \$3.50 when the member is TDY to a U.S. Installation and Gov't Qtrs are available on that U.S. Installation, or
- (b) The locality IE rate when the member's TDY location is not a U.S. Installation, or
- (c) The locality IE rate when the member is TDY to a U.S. Installation and Gov't Qtrs are not available on the U.S. Installation.

(2) Exceptions. The AO may determine that \$3.50 is:

- (a) Adequate when the member is not lodged on a U.S. Installation. The OCONUS IE rate of \$3.50 may be authorized and must be stated in the order.
- (b) Not adequate when the member is lodged on a U.S. Installation. The locality IE rate may be authorized and must be stated in the order.
- (c) The \$3.50 IE rate does not apply on any day the member is traveling.

e. Member Directed to Procure Private Sector Lodgings off the U.S. Installation. When adequate Gov't Qtrs are available but a member is directed to procure private sector lodgings off the U.S. Installation, the member is treated as though the Qtrs are not available and is authorized the locality meal rate instead of the GMR/PMR plus the locality IE rate unless the \$3.50 IE rate is authorized under par. 4200-C1d(2).

Just because Qtrs are available, a command cannot send a member into private sector lodgings off the U.S. Installation and use the technical Qtrs 'availability' to reduce the locality M&IE to the GMR or PMR.

2. **Civilian Employees Only**

a. Locality Rate. The applicable per diem rate for reimbursement of subsistence expenses incurred during official OCONUS travel plus:

(1) \$3.50 if the employee is TDY to a U.S. Installation and lodged in Gov't Qtrs on the U.S. Installation unless the AO determines the \$3.50 is not adequate and authorizes the locality IE rate, or

(2) \$3.50 if the AO determines \$3.50 to be adequate for anticipated expenses when lodged off the U.S. Installation, or

(3) The locality IE rate.

b. GMR. The Standard GMR for meals in a Gov't dining facility/mess, plus the IE rate, on any day the GMR rate is prescribed IAW par. 4200, or;

c. PMR. The PMR plus the IE rate on any day the AO specifies the PMR rate.

d. IE Rate

(1) Travel Order. If the AO authorizes the locality IE rate when lodged on the U.S. Installation the employee is TDY or the \$3.50 IE rate when lodged off installation, it must be stated on the order.

(2) Travel Day. The \$3.50 IE rate does not apply on any day the employee is traveling.

D. Combatant Command (COCOM), Joint Task Force (JTF) AOR, and Schoolhouse Training (Formal Courses of Instruction)

1. Authority. The schoolhouse/COCOM/JTF commander:

a. Determines the appropriate meal rate (GMR, PMR or locality meal rate based on Gov't dining facility/mess availability) regardless of what the AO puts in the TDY order, to the contrary.

b. May only specify the GMR for a day when all 3 meals are available.

c. May only specify the PMR when at least one meal a day is available.

2. Meal Rate Information. Information about the course that provides the appropriate meal rate:

a. Should be documented in the order, including the source of the information, and

b. That is not available prior to order issuance must be provided to the traveler, by the commander/designee, upon arrival and submitted with the travel voucher.

3. Gov't Dining Facility/Mess. A Gov't dining facility/mess is:
 - a. Available only if Gov't Qtrs on a U.S. Installation are available and the command controlling the Gov't dining facility/mess has made the dining facility/mess available to the traveler.
 - b. **Not available** on an interim travel day, except when traveling within the AOR IAW par. 4605-B1c.
4. Gov't Qtrs **(Civilian Employees Only)**. Gov't Qtrs use may **not** be directed for a civilian employee (par. 1055-A).

4205 DEDUCTIBLE MEALS

A. PMR Application

1. The PMR in pars. 4200-B1c and 4200-C1c applies on any day (except travel days to and from the PDS) when one or two deductible meals are provided.
2. The Gov't should not pay for the same meal twice (e.g., originally by registration fee, etc., and then again through per diem).
3. A meal provided to the traveler for which the Gov't pays nothing does not affect per diem payment.
4. See App R2, par. J for PMR computation examples.

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

1. Made available pursuant to an agreement between the Gov't and any organization, if the order:
 - a. **Directs use** of the facility providing the meal(s) **(Uniformed Members Only)**, or
 - b. Indicates the facility providing the meal(s) is available **(Civilian Employees Only)**;
2. Included in a Gov't paid registration fee;
3. Furnished at no cost to the traveler by a school while attending a course of instruction if the Gov't ultimately pays the school for the meal cost;
4. Furnished by the Gov't at no cost to a traveler;
5. Provided by a lodging establishment for which a charge is added in the lodging cost (ex., lodging cost \$75 without breakfast; lodging cost \$85 with breakfast); or
6. Provided by a lodging establishment when meal(s) are included in the lodging cost under an agreement between the Gov't and the lodging establishment (ex., an agency arranges for lodging at a conference/meeting and the cost of one or more meals is included in the lodging cost).

C. Light Refreshments. 'Light refreshments' (including a continental breakfast):

1. Constitute a deductible meal if otherwise qualified above and served at a meal time (e.g., breakfast 0600-0800).
2. Served during a break (not at a meal time) do not constitute a deductible meal.

D. Meals Provided/Consumed. If all three meals are provided/consumed at no cost to the traveler, only the IE for that day is payable (CONUS: \$5; or OCONUS: the locality IE rate, or \$3.50).

E. AO Authority. The AO may authorize/approve the locality meal rate or PMR, as applicable, if the traveler:

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

4210 NON DEDUCTIBLE MEALS

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

1. Box/'bagged' meal from a Gov't dining facility/mess, (e.g., C Rations, K Rations, MREs) except when the Gov't dining facility/mess box/'bagged' meal is the *only method* of providing an adequate meal to a member. ***NOTE: See par. 4605 for a traveler on TDY within a COCOM or JTF AOR.***
2. In flight meal,
3. Rations furnished by the Gov't on military aircraft,
4. Gov't meal consumed in a Gov't dining facility/mess,
5. Meal furnished on a commercial aircraft,
6. Meal provided by a private individual, or
7. A no cost complimentary meal provided by a lodging establishment (i.e., the lodging cost is \$75 with *or* without breakfast).

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

C. Limitations

1. **Uniformed Members Only**

a. An organization may not provide a Gov't meal in a Gov't dining facility/mess at no charge to a TDY member and order it used as a deductible meal for per diem.

*b. An organization may not treat TDY members as permanent party by providing Gov't meals in a dining facility/mess at no charge like in Essential Station Messing (ESM) as addressed in DoDFMR, Vol. 7A, par. 250204.C1.

c. A Gov't dining facility/mess is available only when Gov't Qtrs on the U.S. Installation on which the member is TDY are available (see par. 4235-B1).

d. DoDFMR Vol. 7A, Ch 25 and Vol. 12, Ch 19 prohibit military members from being provided meals or rations at no charge by or on behalf of the Gov't while entitled to BAS (***NOTE: Members on TDY receive BAS.***) for the same period of service, except when a patient is in a hospital. See par. 4235-C.

e. **Example.** A member is TDY with a unit conducting an exercise. The U.S. Installation on which the member is TDY does not have enough on base lodging for all members in TDY status. Member receives a non-availability of Gov't Qtrs and lodges off base during the exercise. Because Gov't Qtrs are not available, the dining facility/mess is therefore also not available. Consequently, the AO may not direct member to the GMR or PMR (i.e., to eat all/some meals in dining facility/mess) and the member must be reimbursed for meals at locality per diem meal rate, regardless if member chooses to purchase/consume one or more meals in the Gov't dining facility/mess.

2. **Civilian Employees Only**

a. An organization may not provide a Gov't meal in a Gov't dining facility/mess at no charge to a TDY employee and order it used as a deductible meal for per diem.

b. A Gov't dining facility/mess is available only when Gov't Qtrs on the U.S. Installation where the employee is TDY are available and the command controlling the Gov't dining facility/mess on that U.S. Installation has made the Gov't dining facility/mess available to the traveler. See par. 4200.

c. [DoDFMR Vol. 12, Ch 19](#) prohibits Federal civilian employees from eating in appropriated fund dining facilities without charge.

4215 MEALS PROVIDED BY A COMMON CARRIER OR COMPLIMENTARY MEALS PROVIDED BY A LODGING ESTABLISHMENT

Meals provided by a common carrier do not affect per diem. Complimentary meals provided by a lodging establishment do not affect per diem as long as the room charge is the same with or without meals. See pars. 4205-B5 and 4205-B6 when a charge for meals is added to the lodging cost. See [CBCA-1900-TRAV, 3 MAY 2010](#).

4220 LODGING AND MEALS PROVIDED WITHOUT COST

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

1. CONUS: \$5 IE; or

2. OCONUS:

a. **Uniformed Members Only**

(1) \$3.50 IE, if the member is TDY to a U.S. Installation and Gov't Qtrs are available on that U.S. Installation, or

(2). The OCONUS [locality IE rate](#) when the member's TDY location is not a U.S. Installation, or

(3) The [locality IE rate](#) when the member is TDY to a U.S. Installation and Gov't Qtrs are not available on the U.S. Installation, or

(4) The AO may determine \$3.50 is:

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

(b) Not adequate when the member is lodged on a U.S. Installation. The [locality IE rate](#) may be authorized and must be stated in the order.

b. **Civilian Employees Only**

- (1) \$3.50 IE, if the employee is TDY to a U.S. Installation and lodges in Gov't Qtrs on that U.S. Installation, or
- (2) The OCONUS locality [IE, or](#)
- (3) The AO may determine \$3.50 is:
 - (a) Adequate when the employee is not lodged on a U.S. Installation. The OCONUS IE rate of \$3.50 may be authorized and must be stated in the order.
 - (b) Not adequate when the employee is lodged on a U.S. Installation. The [locality IE rate](#) may be authorized and must be stated in the order.

B. Maximum Per Diem

1. General. Whatever is spent for meals and lodging furnished without expense to the traveler, when combined with the applicable IE, must not exceed the applicable maximum [per diem rate](#).
2. Field Duty/Field Training Exercise
 - a. **Uniformed Members Only**. See par. 4090-E for per diem ICW field duty.
 - b. **Civilian Employees Only**. See par. 4090-F for per diem when TDY is performed in support of a field training exercise with a military unit.

4230 OCCASIONAL MEALS AND/OR LODGING

A. **Uniformed Members Only**

1. General. A member is authorized reimbursement for meals and/or lodging when the AO determines the member must execute one of the occasional meals and lodging requirements *and* is in a status IAW this par.
2. Requirements
 - a. Procure lodging from commercial, Gov't or NAF sources;
 - b. Use Gov't Qtrs and pay a service charge;
 - c. Retain lodging at a prior TDY location when the retention is authorized/approved by appropriate authority; or
 - d. Procure meals from commercial or NAF sources;
3. Status
 - a. Member Escorting Arms Control Inspection Team/Members. Within PDS limits, only for a member escorting arms control inspection team/members while engaged in activities related to the implementation of arms control treaty or agreement during the in country period referred to in the treaty or agreement. See par. 4100-A4.
 - b. TDY within the PDS Local Area (Outside the PDS Limits). See par. 4100-B.
 - c. Round Trips within 12 Hours. See par. 4050-A20.

- d. Members Traveling Together with No/Limited Reimbursement. See par. 4090-G.
- e. TDY or Training Duty Aboard a Ship. See par. 4110.
- f. Field Duty. See par. 4090-E and 4090-F.
- g. A Member and/or Straggler Separated from Others Traveling Together Under an Order Directing No/Limited Reimbursement Travel. See pars. 4090-G and 4090-H.
- h. EUM. See par. 4240.
- i. Inpatient. See par. 4090-L.
- j. SROTC Member. Lodging and meal expense at a point of delay for an SROTC member performing travel to/from field training/practice cruises and delayed through no personal fault at a location where no Gov't Qtrs or Gov't dining facility/mess are available. See par. 7375-B7.

4. Computation

a. Lodging

- (1) Allowable Amount. The amount allowed is the member's lodging cost NTE the maximum lodging amount within the [per diem rate](#) for the TDY locality.
- (2) Reimbursement in Excess of Allowable. In special/unusual circumstances when the amounts claimed exceed the lodging components of the applicable per diem rates, the AO may authorize reimbursement in greater amounts for the occasional lodging cost. See Ch 4 Part C.
- (3) Lodging Procurement Required. When a member is required to procure/retain unoccupied lodging or to procure/retain lodging at more than one location on any calendar day, reimbursement is IAW par. 4145.

b. Meals

- (1) Procured Meals Required. If the AO determines that a member is required to procure meals, the member is authorized the actual amount paid NTE the PMR (no IE) based on the applicable [per diem rate](#) for the TDY locality.
- (2) More than One Locality. If more than one locality is involved on any given day, the PMR limit is based on the highest locality M&IE rate.

B. **Civilian Employees Only**

- 1. General. An employee may incur expenses for occasional meals and/or lodgings when lodging and/or meals are furnished without cost (or at a nominal cost) for a particular TDY assignment of more than 12 hours.
- 2. Authorization/Approval. The AO may authorize/approve:
 - a. The actual amount paid up to the [PMR](#) (no IE) in par. 4200-B1c and 4200-C2b for meals, and/or
 - b. [Lodging](#) up to the maximum lodging per diem rate,when the traveler is required to purchase these items and per diem is not authorized.
- 3. AEA. See Ch 4, Part C if the lodging/meal costs exceed the [maximum rates](#).

4235 GOV'T DINING FACILITY/MESS (Uniformed Members Only)

A. Dining Facility/Mess Available. A Gov't dining facility/mess on the U.S. Installation must be used to the maximum extent practicable by members quartered on a U.S. Installation.

B. Dining Facility/Mess Not Available. A Gov't dining facility/mess is not available:

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

C. GMR/PMR Documentation

1. GMR/PMR Directed. An order must direct the GMR or PMR if one of these rates is to apply.
2. Gov't Dining Facility/Mess not Available. If the GMR or PMR is directed, but the Gov't dining facility/mess is not available, the member must be reimbursed:
 - a. The locality meal rate if all three meals were not available; or
 - b. The PMR if one or two meals were not available;
3. Non Availability Approval. The AO must approve the member's non availability certification.
4. Order Modification. An order modification must be made to document the meal rate change.
5. GMR/PMR not Directed. If an order does not direct the GMR or PMR, the locality meal rate is paid (an exception to this is schoolhouse training (par. 4200-D)).
6. Deductible Meals. See par. 4205.

D. Limitations

- *1. An organization may not treat TDY members as permanent party by providing Gov't meals in a dining facility/mess at no charge like in Essential Station Messing (ESM) in [DoDFMR, Vol. 7A](#), par. 250204.C1.
2. A TDY member pays for meals in the Gov't dining facility/mess and is authorized the GMR/PMR except for limited circumstances:
 - a. Field duty (par. 4090-E and 4090-F),
 - b. Sea duty (par. 4110),
 - c. EUM (par. 4240),

- d. Members traveling together with no/limited reimbursement (par. 4090-G), and
- e. JTF operations (par. 4600).

3. See [DoDFMR, Vol. 7A, Ch 25](#) for pay account collection.

4240 ESSENTIAL UNIT MESSING (EUM) (Uniformed Members Only)

A. General. There is no authority to pay for meals when the Secretary Concerned/Combatant Commander/JTF Commander, determines that Gov't dining facility/mess use is essential to accomplish training and readiness.

B. Start/End Time. The prohibition on paying for meals begins at 0001 on the first full EUM day and ends at 2400 on last full EUM day.

C. Meal Procurement Required. A member ordered to use EUM, who must procure occasional meals, is authorized reimbursement under par. 4230.

D. IE Rate. The IE rate paid is:

- 1. \$5 in a CONUS locality, or
- 2. \$3.50, in an OCONUS locality, if the member is TDY to a U.S. Installation and Gov't Qtrs are available on that U.S. Installation, or
- 3. The [locality IE rate](#) in an OCONUS locality when the member's TDY location is not a U.S. Installation, or
- 4. The [locality IE rate](#) when the member is TDY to a U.S. Installation and Gov't Qtrs are not available on the U.S. Installation, or
- 5. In an OCONUS locality the AO may determine \$3.50 is:
 - a. Adequate when the member is not lodged on a U.S. Installation. The OCONUS IE rate of \$3.50 may be authorized and must be stated in the order.
 - b. Not adequate when the member is lodged on a U.S. Installation. The [locality IE rate](#) may be authorized and must be stated in the order.

CHAPTER 4: TDY

PART B: PER DIEM

SECTION 4: LONG TERM TDY FLAT RATE PER DIEM

Effective for travel beginning or orders amended on or after 1 November 2014

4250 LONG TERM TDY FLAT RATE PER DIEM

A. General

1. A reduced flat-rate per diem applies when a traveler is assigned long-term TDY (more than 30 days at one location) except as indicated in par. 4250-B.

*a. Long-Term TDY for a duration of 31-180 days at a single location is authorized at a flat rate of 75% of the locality rate, payable for each full day of TDY at that location.

*b. Long-term TDY for a duration of 181 days or more at a single location is authorized at a flat rate of 55% of the locality rate, payable for each full day of TDY at that location. TDY in excess of 180 days must be authorized/approved IAW par. 2230-C.

c. If a traveler is unable to arrange suitable commercial lodging on their own, the CTO should be contacted for assistance. If the CTO determines that lodging is not available at the reduced per diem rate, the AO may authorize actual lodging, not to exceed the locality per diem rate, in accordance with par. 4130 and 4155, but the M&IE is paid at the 75% or 55% rate.

2. If a travel order/authorization is later amended and the TDY will end 31 (or 181) days or more from the amendment date, the reduced flat-rate per diem applies beginning the day after the amendment is issued.

3. The applicable percentage reduction is applied to the locality per diem rate in effect on the TDY days. If the locality rate changes during the per diem period, the flat-rate per diem is increased or decreased accordingly unless the traveler has entered into a long-term lease and the fixed-rate per diem no longer covers the cost of lodging. See par. 4250-A1c.

B. Exceptions and Additional Factors. The following circumstances may affect per diem reimbursement:

1. The lodging portion of flat-rate per diem does not apply when Gov't Qtrs are available or provided or when suitable commercial lodgings are provided at no cost. If the traveler is provided one or more meals, or all meals at no cost, the GMR or PMR is applicable and flat rate per diem is not applicable.

2. The lodging portion of flat rate per diem only applies when a traveler actually incurs a cost for suitable commercial lodging and is not authorized when staying with friends, relatives, or in a home owned or being purchased by the traveler, or when otherwise incurring no lodging cost. If no lodging costs are incurred, the traveler is authorized the M&IE portion of per diem at the locality rate subject to the applicable percentages (75% or 55%) IAW par. 4250-A1 and A2. See par. 4250-B1 for proper payment of M&IE if any meals are provided.

3. Long-term TDY flat-rate per diem applies to TDY at the specified location. If a traveler is sent TDY to another location, per diem computed using the 'Lodging Plus' method, for that area, applies. If the additional TDY period is considered a second long-term TDY period, then the rules in par. 4250-A1 apply to the second TDY.

4. Dual lodging is authorized when TDY to another location for less than 30 days. See par. 4145.

5. Lodging receipts are not required, but proof that lodging costs were incurred shall be required. The fixed-rate per diem may not be reduced further even if the actual lodging costs incurred are less than the lodging portion of the reduced per diem.

6. Lodging taxes may be reimbursed in CONUS and non-foreign OCONUS (App G). It is not reimbursed when actual lodging costs incurred (including taxes) are less than the lodging portion of the reduced per diem rate.

C. Retained lodging expenses during a traveler’s authorized absence may be reimbursed as a miscellaneous reimbursable expense not to exceed the lodging portion of the reduced per diem rate.

1. The traveler is authorized out of pocket expense reimbursement. See App G.

2. Reimbursable lodging expenses (App G) may not be more than what the traveler would have received if the authorized absence had not been taken.

3. Example

a. A traveler is on a long term TDY over 180 days to a location with a per diem rate of \$142 (\$91/\$51). Traveler is paid 55% per diem (IAW par. 4155) and renting an apartment (\$1,200/month).

*b. The authorized per diem rate is \$78.10 (i.e., 55% of the locality rate of \$142). The lodging portion of per diem is \$50.05 (55% x \$91)

c. Because the actual amount of lodging, \$40/day (i.e., \$1,200/30 days) is less than the lodging portion of per diem, the traveler is reimbursed \$40/day for retained lodging during an authorized absence.

*D. Flat Rate Per Diem for Long Term TDY – Example (without long-term lodging taxes)

A member is ordered TDY to a CONUS location for nine months. The traveler is authorized 55% flat rate per diem in the TDY order. The locality per diem rate for the location is \$259 (\$198/ \$61). The flat rate per diem for each full day of TDY is \$142.45 (\$259 x 55%). On the day of arrival (travel day), the traveler stays in a hotel and pays \$180 for lodging and \$15 for lodging taxes, a reimbursable expense (APP G and JTR, Chapter 2, Part M). The long term lodging cost is \$95/night for each full day of TDY (on a monthly/yearly lease) and the daily lodging tax is \$0.				
	Lodging	M&IE	Total Per Diem	Reimbursable Expenses
Pay the arrival day (travel day) - Lodging - \$180 - M&IE - \$45.75 (\$61 x 75% = \$45.75) - Lodging tax of \$15	\$180	\$45.75	\$225.75	\$15
Pay the first full TDY day up to the day before departure from the TDY location - \$142.45/day	\$142.45 Flat Rate or		\$142.45	
	(\$198 x 55%) = \$108.90	(\$61 x 55%) = \$33.55		
Pay the departure TDY day (travel day) to the PDS - \$45.75 (\$61 x 75% = \$45.75).	\$0	\$45.75	\$45.75	

*E. Flat Rate Per Diem for Long Term TDY – Example (with long-term lodging taxes)

A member is ordered TDY to a CONUS/Non-Foreign OCONUS location for two months. The traveler is authorized 75% flat rate per diem in the TDY order. The locality per diem rate for the location is \$259 (\$198/ \$61). The flat rate per diem for each full day of TDY is \$194.25 (\$259 x 75%). On the day of arrival (travel day), the traveler stays in a hotel and pays \$180 for lodging and \$15 for lodging taxes, a reimbursable expense (APP G and JTR, Chapter 2, Part M). The long term lodging cost is \$145/night for each full day of TDY and the daily lodging tax is \$12. When the computed lodging portion of flat rate per diem plus taxes (based on that computed lodging portion of flat rate per diem) exceeds the computed lodging portion of flat rate per diem, the taxes are a reimbursable expense (APP G and JTR, Chapter 2, Part M). The computed lodging portion of flat rate per diem is \$148.50 (\$198 x 75%). The traveler is paying \$145/night plus \$12/day for taxes, totaling \$157. \$8.50 is the reimbursable excess amount (\$157-148.50 = \$8.50).

	Lodging	M&IE	Total Per Diem	Reimbursable Expenses
Pay the arrival day (travel day) - Lodging - \$180 - M&IE - \$45.75 (\$61 x 75% = \$45.75) - Lodging tax of \$15	\$180	\$45.75	\$225.75	\$15
Pay the first full TDY day up to the day before departure from the TDY location - \$194.25/day plus \$8.50 lodging tax.	\$194.25 Flat Rate or		\$194.25	\$8.50
	\$198 x 75% = \$148.50	\$61 x 75% = \$45.75		
Pay the departure TDY day (travel day) to the PDS - \$45.75 (\$61 x 75% = \$45.75).	\$0	\$45.75	\$45.75	

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CHAPTER 5: PERMANENT DUTY TRAVEL**PART A: UNIFORMED MEMBERS ONLY****SECTION 5: HHG****SUBSECTION b: HHG WEIGHT***Effective for an order issued on/after 1 October 2007***5200 PRESCRIBED WEIGHT ALLOWANCES****A. Higher Weight Allowance Authorization**

1. Either the Secretary Concerned or the Secretarial Process, at Service discretion, for each Service may authorize a higher weight allowance (NTE 18,000 lbs.) of a member below pay grade O-6, but only on a case-by-case basis;
2. No general policy statements are permitted; and
3. The Secretary Concerned or the Secretarial Process decision maker must issue a determination that failure to increase the member's weight allowance would create a significant hardship to the member or the member's dependents.

B. Authorized PCS Weight Allowances. Except as provided in pars. 5202 and 5208-A, authorized PCS weight allowances are:

PCS & NTS Weight Allowances (Pounds)		
Grade <i>NOTES 1 & 3</i>	With Dependents ²	Without Dependents
Officer Personnel		
0-10 to 0-6	18,000	18,000
0-5/W-5	17,500	16,000
0-4/W-4	17,000	14,000
0-3/W-3	14,500	13,000
0-2/W-2	13,500	12,500
0-1/W-1/Service Academy Graduates	12,000	10,000
Enlisted Personnel		
E-9	15,000 <u>4</u>	13,000 <u>4</u>
E-8	14,000	12,000
E-7	13,000	11,000
E-6	11,000	8,000
E-5	9,000	7,000
E-4	8,000	7,000
E-3 to E-1	8,000	5,000
Aviation Cadets	8,000	7,000
Service Academy Cadets/Midshipmen		350

NOTES:

1. Includes a Uniformed Service regular and an RC member, and an officer holding a temporary commission in the U.S. Army/Air Force.

2. For this table, a member "with dependents" is a member who has a dependent eligible to travel at Gov't expense incident to the member's PCS. Actual dependent travel has no bearing. Incident to a member's first PCS after:

a. The death(s) of all of the member's dependent(s), or

b. A divorce that leaves the member with no dependent(s) eligible to travel at Gov't expense,

the member has the weight allowance of a member "with dependents".

3. A Uniformed Services member appointed from an:

a. Enlisted/warrant officer grade to a commissioned officer grade, or

b. Enlisted grade to a warrant officer grade or rating,

is authorized the grade's weight allowance:

a. Held on the member's PCS order effective date used for HHG transportation, or

b. From which an appointment was accepted,

whichever is greater. Upon reversion, the member is authorized the weight allowance of the grade held:

a. On the member's PCS order effective date then being used for HHG transportation, or

b. Before reversion,

whichever is greater.

4. A member selected as Senior Enlisted Advisor to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Sergeant Major of the Army, Chief Master Sergeant of the Air Force, Master Chief Petty Officer of the Navy, Sergeant Major of the Marine Corps, or Master Chief Petty Officer of the Coast Guard is authorized a weight allowance of:

a. 17,000 lbs. with dependents or,

b. 14,000 lbs. without dependents,

for a PCS order issued on or after receiving notice of selection to that position and for the remainder of the military career.

5202 ADMINISTRATIVE WEIGHT LIMITATION**A. General**

1. **Factors.** Establishing an administrative weight allowance is ordinarily based on the following factors:
 - a. HHG are supplied at the PDS, or
 - b. There is extremely limited space for HHG in Gov't Qtrs/private sector housing, and
 - c. There is limited storage for excess HHG.
2. **Item Allowances**
 - a. Item allowances (within the weight allowances table in this Part), are Service-established for specific locations using par. 5202-A5 weight allowances.
 - b. Uniformity of allowances among the members of all Services (by grade and dependency status) is paramount. Services must coordinate.
3. **Administrative Weight Locations.** Specified administrative weight limitation locations are subject to implementation in Service regulations.
4. **HHG Transportation/NTS.** An eligible member is authorized HHG transportation to a designated place and/or NTS of the remainder of the authorized HHG weight allowance that may not be transported to the PDS.
5. **Administrative Weight Allowance Restrictions Not Applicable.** Par. 5202-E is usable when established administrative weight allowance restrictions do not apply to a member or location for a particular PCS move.

B. Gov't-Owned Furnishings Provided. On a PCS to/from an OCONUS PDS designated as an administratively weight limited location in App W because Gov't-owned furnishings are provided for Qtrs, a member is limited to HHG transportation to the PDS of the amount listed in App W, inclusive of the amount transported as UB IAW par. 5172-H.

C. Member Married to Employee/Member

1. In all PCS situations, each member is individually authorized UB transportation, PBP&E, and required medical equipment (par. 5192).
2. If both spouses are members or one is an employee and one is a member, the following situations apply if one or both of them is ordered to a location with an administrative weight allowance reflected in App W:
 - a. **Both Members Currently Assigned to the Same PDS or Nearby PDSs, and New Orders are to the Same PDS or nearby PDSs.** When both members are currently assigned to the same PDS or nearby PDSs in the same area at which they jointly occupy a residence, and their new orders are both to the same PDS or nearby PDSs at which they will jointly occupy a residence, they are limited to one administrative weight allowance based on the higher ranking member's weight allowance.
 - b. **Both Members Currently Assigned to the Same PDS or Nearby PDSs, but New Orders are to Different PDSs.** When both members are currently assigned to the same PDS or nearby PDSs at which they jointly occupy a residence, but new orders are to different PDSs at which they will occupy separate residences, each member is individually authorized an administrative weight allowance.
 - c. **Members Currently Assigned to Different PDSs, but New Orders are to the Same or nearby PDSs.** When both members are currently assigned to different PDSs and occupy separate residences, but the new

orders are to the same or nearby PDSs at which they will jointly occupy a residence, each member is individually authorized an administrative weight allowance.

d. Member Married To Employee. If one spouse is a member and the other a Gov't civilian employee, the member's administrative weight allowance is based on the higher PCS HHG weight allowance. See par. 5648-A for the Gov't civilian employee spouse.

D. Unaccompanied Tour Administrative Weight Limitation Policy/Request

1. Requests for unaccompanied tour location-based (no Service-based) administrative weight limitations should be:
 - a. Coordinated locally,
 - b. Sent to the Secretarial Process authority of the requesting Service for consideration/coordination (IAW Service procedures), and
 - c. Sent for final review/determination by PDTATAC MAP/CAP.
2. See App W for the list of locations authorized to have administratively reduced weight limits.
3. Each request must specify the:
 - a. Location,
 - b. Proposed administrative weight standard (e.g., 10% or 1,000 pounds), reason(s) for the HHG weight allowance reduction,
 - c. Effective period for the decreased weight allowance, and
 - d. Service(s) affected by the request (required).
4. If there are multiple Services at a location, all services are equally affected. NTS authority applies for HHG that may not be transported.
5. Locations with administratively reduced HHG weight allowances not reflected in App W are invalid.

E. Exceptions

1. General. Administrative weight limitations do not apply to:
 - a. Shipments from non-foreign OCONUS areas to any location there is no administrative weight limitation;
 - b. A member with a weight allowance of less than 2,500 lbs.; or
 - c. A member on duty as a U.S. Defense Attaché.
2. Gov't Furnishings Unavailable. When a Gov't furnishings item, ordinarily provided at a new PDS, is unavailable, the administrative weight limitation is increased in an amount equal to the weight of personally-owned substitute furnishings.

3. Weight Allowance Increase.

a. A member's request to increase the administrative HHG weight allowance, *upon departure from the OCONUS PDS at which an administrative weight limit was prescribed*, may be authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process in the following circumstances:

- (1) The member is assigned to a COT from an unrestricted weight area to an administratively HHG weight limited area;
- (2) The member extends a tour for one year or longer within the same weight limited area;
- (3) Upon departure from an administratively weight-limited area if additional furnishings were acquired through marriage after the member was assigned to the weight limited area (***NOTE: A member who acquires a dependent, after the PCS order effective date to an administratively weight-limited OCONUS PDS, is not authorized transportation for the acquired dependent's HHG (or an increase in weight allowance) to that PDS.***); or
- (4) Circumstances exist that would cause undue hardship if the administrative weight limit was enforced.

b. The combined weights of HHG in NTS plus transported HHG must not exceed the weight allowance in par. 5200.

F. Additional HHG at Member's Expense. The Gov't may transport additional HHG at the Gov't rate; but, the member is responsible for the excess weight transportation cost.

5204 NET WEIGHT DETERMINATION

A. General

1. The weight allowances are the actual weights of unpacked and uncrated HHG.
2. The weight allowances do not include accompanied baggage transported free of charge or as excess accompanied baggage.
3. When practical, the unpacked and uncrated HHG actual weight should be established before packing and used in determining if the weight allowance has been exceeded.
4. When the unpacked and uncrated HHG actual weight is unknown, the weight is determined under par. 5204-B, 5204-C, or 5204-D.

B. Gov't-arranged Move

1. When the unpacked and uncrated HHG actual weight is unknown and the transportation, either in CONUS or between CONUS and OCONUS, is Gov't-arranged, allowance is made for interior packing materials (usually paper, cardboard 'barrels', furniture wrappings, etc.) weight.
2. The HHG modified net weight is determined by subtracting 10% from the shipment net weight (which includes the interior packing weight) as shown on the shipping documents.
3. The net weight minus 10% for the interior packing materials now becomes the modified net weight.

C. DPM Transportation1. Standard Overseas Shipping Boxes. When:

a. HHG are transported by DPM in standard overseas shipping boxes (for example, type II containers or Gov't owned CONEX transporters) and only the gross and shipping boxes weights are known, weight is determined by subtracting 20% from the difference between the loaded container gross weight and the empty container stenciled weight.

b. Only the shipment gross weight is shown on the shipping document, determine the weight by reducing the gross weight by 50%.

2. Crated Transportation Method. When the actual weight of unpacked and uncrated HHG is unknown and transportation is in crated condition by DPM, the weight is determined by subtracting 50% from the weight upon which transportation charges are based.

D. UB. When the Gov't arranges transportation, and the net weight of UB is unknown, the weight is determined by subtracting 50% from the gross weight shown on the shipping documents. When the UB shipment includes PBP&E and/or required medical equipment, the PBP&E weight and/or required medical equipment weight must be shown separately on the bill of lading.

E. When Shipment Weight Is Unobtainable. If the HHG or UB shipment weight is unobtainable by the methods in pars. 5204-B, 5204-C, or 5204-D, the weight is 7 lbs. per cubic foot for all shipments.

F. Exceptions. When, through no fault of the member, the shipment tare weight exceeds the allowances prescribed in pars. 5204-B and 5204-C, the appropriate official may deviate from these allowances.

5206 EXCESS CHARGESA. Gov't Responsibility

1. The Gov't may pay the total transportation cost and other charges applicable to any excess weight that exceeds a member's weight allowance and collect reimbursement from the member.

2. A Service must be repaid for the cost of transporting a member's HHG in excess of the prescribed weight allowance, unless an increased weight allowance (NTE 18,000 lbs.) has been specifically authorized.

*3. The Secretary Concerned or the Secretarial Process, at Service discretion, may authorize a higher weight allowance (NTE 18,000 lbs) for a member below pay grade O-6, but only on a case-by-case basis.

*4. All transportation costs are used when determining excess costs, including storage (NTS/SIT), accessorial and any other costs that the Gov't paid to move the HHG.

B. Member Responsibility

1. General. The member is still financially responsible for excess weight charges, even if the excess weight status was known/suspected prior to transportation and the member and/or the AO providing transportation funds were not notified by the TO of the weight status (CBCA 2076-RELO, 5 October 2010).

2. Transportation. The member is financially responsible for all transportation costs as a result of:

- a. Exceeding the authorized weight allowance;
- b. Transportation between other than authorized locations;
- c. Transportation of articles that are not HHG (See App A1 for HHG);

- d. Transportation in more than one lot (other than a UB shipment authorized under par. 5210-B to be transported separately from the HHG shipment, and expedited transportation of items of extraordinary value when authorized under par. 5208-C);
- e. Member-requested special services, i.e., increased valuation liability cost; and
- f. Transportation related costs that are Gov't-incurred due to the member's/member's agent's negligence (i.e., attempted pickup and/or delivery charges). See [DoD 4500.9-R \(DTR, Part IV\), Chapter 401](#).
- C. Prescribed Weight Allowance. See par. 5200 for prescribed weight allowances.
- D. Erroneous Advice. Erroneous advice, or lack of advice, by/from a Gov't agent does not create an entitlement to reimbursement of, or shipment of HHG in excess of the weight allowed by statute.
- E. Member Payment. Payment from the member for excess charges is IAW finance regulations.
- F. Excess Weight Status. When an excess weight status is known/suspected (e.g., based on observations made during a pre-move survey) prior to transportation, the TO should notify the member and the AO providing transportation funds.
- G. NTS
1. The Gov't's maximum obligation for NTS is the storage cost of the difference between the member's prescribed weight allowance and the HHG weight transported incident to the same PCS order.
 2. If the HHG weight in NTS plus the weight of the HHG transported on the same order exceeds the member's prescribed weight allowance, the Gov't may pay the costs associated with the excess weight storage if requested to do so by the member.
 3. Excess weight storage costs are the member's financial responsibility (pars. 1015-C2h, 2000-D and 2125).
- H. HHG Transportation in Excess of Authorized Weight Allowance
1. Only One Shipment Made on a PCS Order. When the member makes only one shipment (i.e., nothing is placed in NTS) the total transportation cost, less the unauthorized articles transportation cost as determined in par. 5206-J, must be prorated on the basis that the member pays the portion of the excess net weight ICW the total net weight transported. For example, if a member with a weight allowance of 8,000 lbs. transports 8,500 lbs. of authorized articles, the excess is computed on the basis of 500/8,500 of all HHG transportation costs.
 2. Multiple Shipments Made on a PCS Order
 - a. Member Not Administratively Weight-restricted. When there is no administrative weight restriction and there are multiple shipments with excess weight involved, the excess weight cost must be computed on the shipment that results in the least excess cost to the member.
 - b. Member Assigned to/from Administratively Weight-restricted Area
 - (1) Weight in Excess of Administrative Weight Allowance Transported to/from OCONUS
 - a- When there is an administrative weight restriction:
 - 1- Multiple shipments to/from that area, and
 - 2- Weight in excess of the administrative weight allowance is transported to/from the OCONUS area,

the cost attributable to the excess weight must be computed on the shipment to/from that area which results in the least cost to the member.

-b- Excess costs are computed on the overseas and transoceanic portions of the transportation.

(2) Weight within Administrative Weight Allowance but Exceeds Full Weight Allowance. When there is an administrative weight restriction, multiple shipments and HHG are within the administrative weight allowance to/from the OCONUS area but in excess of the weight allowance (when all shipments are added together), the cost attributable to the excess weight is computed on the shipment which results in the least excess cost to the member.

I. HHG Transportation other than between Authorized Locations

1. General

- a. A member may have HHG transported between any locations.
- b. The Gov't's expense (other than from a previous PDS or other authorized point to the new PDS, other authorized location or home of legal heir) is limited to that allowed for the member's maximum PCS HHG weight allowance transported in one lot from the last PDS, or from the actual HHG location, to the new PDS or home of the legal heir, whichever results in a lesser cost to the Gov't.
- c. This also applies to a member on an order from an administratively weight restricted area.

2. HHG Moved from Designated Place at Personal Expense

- a. When HHG are transported to a designated place at Gov't expense and later moved at personal expense to another location, excess HHG transportation costs on the next PCS are based on the transportation cost of the member's maximum PCS HHG weight allowance from the designated place to the new PDS.
- b. For example, incident to a member's PCS from Washington, DC, to unusually arduous sea duty in Norfolk, VA, the member's HHG are transported to a designated place in Detroit, MI. The HHG are later moved at personal expense to Fargo, ND. The member is subsequently ordered on PCS to Key West, FL. The HHG transportation costs to Key West, FL, from Fargo, ND, are compared to the transportation costs of the member's maximum PCS HHG weight allowance (less the weight of any other HHG transported at Gov't expense) from Detroit, MI.
- c. Personally-procured incentive/reimbursement is based on the GCC of the actual weight moved, NTE the PCS weight allowance.

J. Transportation of Unauthorized Articles

1. Non-HHG articles (see App A1 for HHG) must be transported apart from authorized HHG.
2. The member should arrange for separate transportation.
3. When non-HHG articles are disclosed, the member is financially responsible for all identifiable transportation costs for the articles.
4. If the transportation cost of the articles cannot be established, the weight of the non-HHG articles is excess weight and the transportation cost is computed under par. 5206-H.

K. HHG Transportation with Special Routing or Services Provided.

1. When special routing or services have been furnished at the member's request, the member is financially responsible for the transportation cost above the cost of transporting the HHG without the special routing or services.
2. Subject to pars. 5206-B2, through 5206-J and upon the member's/heirs' (of a deceased member) written request and agreement to pay any additional cost, the member/heirs may:
 - a. Turn over the HHG to a transportation officer for transportation at different times to the same destination;
 - b. Have special services used, such as additional valuation, specific routing, special loading, and other special or accessorial services which may involve additional expenses;
 - c. Have transportation between any points, limited to the cost in par. 5206-I. However, it must not be applied to HHG if the member is not authorized a HOS move;
 - d. Have HHG transportation of one final HHG shipment of articles legally awarded to a former-spouse incident to a divorce when a member has a transportation authority under a PCS order, including separation and retirement ([61 Comp. Gen. 180 \(1981\)](#)).

L. Weight Additive Articles. When HHG include an article for which a weight additive is assessed by a carrier, the weight additive is added to the shipment's actual net weight each time a weight is computed. It becomes part of the weight shipped for comparison against the weight allowance in par. 5200. ***Special packing, crating and/or handling expenses for these articles are the member's financial responsibility.***

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CHAPTER 5: PERMANENT DUTY TRAVEL**PART B: CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES ONLY****SECTION 5: HHG****SUBSECTION b: HHG WEIGHT****5646 PRESCRIBED WEIGHT ALLOWANCES** ([FTR §302-7.2](#))

A. Maximum Weight Allowance. The worldwide maximum weight of HHG that may be transported (and/or stored ICW transportation) is 18,000 lbs. net weight for each employee.

B. Baggage Allowances. See Ch 3, Part B for baggage allowances.

C. Uncrated or Van Line Shipments. For uncrated/van line shipments, a 2,000 pound allowance is added to the 18,000 net weight allowance to cover packing materials.

D. Employee Financial Responsibility

1. See par. 5634-B when the employee is financially responsible for HHG transportation expenses.
2. Under no circumstances may the Gov't pay any expenses associated with excess weight.

E. Transportation of HHG and PBP&E (§302-7.6)

<u>Category of Employee</u>	<u>Authorized Origin/Destination</u>
(a) Employee transferred between official stations.	An allowance of up to 2,000 pounds, exclusive of the 18,000 pounds net weight of HHG shipment, is used for the 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.
(b) New appointee.	From place of actual residence to new official station (including to location of extended storage when authorized).
(c) Employee returning from outside CONUS assignment for separation from Gov't service.	Last official station and extended storage location, when authorized, to place of actual residence.
(d) Employee authorized separation travel at Gov't expense to actual residence but retiring at the OCONUS official station or an alternate location.	From any location, including actual residence and extended storage location to any other location (including the OCONUS official station), NTE the constructed transportation cost from the official station and extended storage location (respectively) to the actual residence.
(e) SES last move home benefits.	From the last official station and extended storage location, when authorized, to the place of selection.

5648 ADMINISTRATIVE WEIGHT LIMITATION ([FTR §302-7.17](#))A. Policy

1. 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.
2. See App W for approved administrative weight allowance locations that may differ from the 4,500 lb. amount.
3. 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.
4. 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
5. An order permitting the State Department administrative HHG weight limit of 7,200 lbs. is erroneous unless authorized IAW par. 1237 and only 4,500 lbs. net weight may be transported at Gov't expense subject to the exceptions below.

B. Exceptions

1. HHG Shipped Prior to Administrative Weight Restriction Effective Date. The 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.
2. Gov't Furnishings Not Available. When Gov't furnishings are 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. Gov't Furnishings Returned or Unserviceable. 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. Weight Allowance Increase at Employee Request
 - a. The AO/designee may increase the restricted HHG weight allowance if requested to do so by the employee.
 - b. 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.
 - c. One or more of the following conditions must apply:
 - (1) The employee is assigned consecutive full tour assignments to administratively weight restricted areas;
 - (2) The employee is on a tour that is extended one year or longer within the same administratively weight restricted area;
 - (3) 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

(4) Undue hardship to the employee would result if the full administrative weight restriction were imposed.

5. Non Foreign OCONUS Area. 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.

6. Weight Allowance Remainder. 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.

5650 NET WEIGHT DETERMINATION ([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

1. A constructed weight based on 7 lbs./cubic foot of properly loaded space should be used:
 - a. When an adequate scale is not available at origin, en route or at destination,
 - b. For a partial load when the HHG weight cannot be determined (without unloading the vehicle at origin, en route or destination), or

c. 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).

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

5652 EXCESS CHARGES

A. Gov't Responsibility

1. The Gov't must pay the total transportation cost and other charges applicable to any excess weight that exceeds an employee's weight allowance and collect reimbursement from the employee.

2. An agency may not pay the cost of transporting an employee's HHG in excess of 18,000 lbs. ([5 USC §5724\(a\)\(4\)](#)).

*3. All transportation costs are used when determining excess costs, including storage (NTS/SIT), accessorials and any other costs that the Gov't paid to move the HHG.

B. Employee Responsibility

1. General. The employee is financially responsible for excess weight charges, even if the excess weight status was known/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](#)).

2. Transportation. 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.

C. Prescribed Weight Allowance. See par. 5646 for prescribed weight allowance.

D. Erroneous Advice. Erroneous advice, or lack of advice, by/from a Gov't agent does not create an entitlement to reimbursement of, or shipment of HHG in excess of the weight allowed by statute.

E. Employee Payment. Payment from the employee for excess charges is IAW finance regulations. ([FTR §302-7.200](#))

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

G. HHG Weighed Twice. 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](#)).

H. 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/DoD Agencies - DoD Civilian Personnel Advisory Service, Compensation Division, Attn: Civilian
Advisory Panel Member, 4800 Mark Center Drive, Suite 05G21, Alexandria, VA 22350.

I. Weight Additive Articles (FTR §302-7.21). When HHG include an article, jet ski, boat or trailer of reasonable size that can fit into a moving container for which a carrier assesses a weight additive, the weight additive is not charged against the weight allowance in par. 5646 . For example, when a weight additive of 700 lbs. is imposed by a HHG carrier on a 65 lb. canoe, only 65 lbs. is charged against the employee's 18,000 lbs. net weight allowance. GSBCA 16131-RELO, 21 July 2003. *Special packing, crating and/or handling expenses for these articles are the employee's financial responsibility.*

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CHAPTER 6: EVACUATIONS**PART A: UNIFORMED MEMBERS ONLY****SECTION 1: AUTHORIZED/ORDERED OCONUS MOVEMENTS****SUBSECTION c: SAFE HAVEN EVACUATION ALLOWANCES FOR A COMMAND-SPONSORED DEPENDENT AND A DEPENDENT STUDENT****6025 SAFE HAVEN EVACUATION ALLOWANCES FOR A COMMAND-SPONSORED DEPENDENT INCLUDING A DEPENDENT STUDENT**

A. Purpose. A safe haven evacuation allowance is provided to assist a member in meeting the excess costs involved in temporarily maintaining command-sponsored dependents at a place away from the PDS and a dependent student for any period during the evacuation during which the dependent student would have otherwise been residing at the member's PDS. *A member is not authorized any safe haven evacuation allowances in Ch 6, Part A, for a non-command-sponsored dependent who was at the member's PDS.* However, all other dependents listed in par. 6005-B, including a dependent who turned 21 at the evacuated PDS or while at the safe haven/designated place, are authorized safe haven evacuation allowances, even though no longer command-sponsored.

NOTES:

1. Tax paid on lodgings while at a safe haven/designated place or traveling in CONUS or a non-foreign OCONUS area is a separately reimbursable travel expense in addition to lodging reimbursement.

2. Tax paid on lodgings while at a safe haven/designated place or traveling in foreign areas is not separately reimbursable. It is part of the per diem rate(s) used to compute the safe haven evacuation allowances. The value added tax (VAT) relief certificate cost is separately reimbursable if the certificate is used to avoid paying the lodging tax.

B. General

*1. 'Lodgings-Plus' Computation Method Applicability to an Evacuated Dependent. An evacuated command-sponsored dependent and an evacuated dependent student are authorized a safe haven evacuation allowance computed using the 'Lodgings-Plus' computation method for each day they are in an evacuation status. *An AEA described in Ch 4, Part C, does not apply to an evacuation.* The 'Lodgings-Plus' computation method consists of a lodging allowance ceiling and an M&IE allowance. For an explanation of the expense items the safe haven allowance is intended to cover, see App A, per diem definition and Ch 4, Part B. The maximum lodging reimbursement for a dependent family is the actual total daily lodging cost the family incurs, NTE the sum of the daily lodging portion of the locality per diem rate authorized for each dependent there. In general, the 'Lodgings-Plus' computation method described in Ch 4, Part B, Sections 1-3 applies to an evacuated command-sponsored dependent and a dependent student. *If an evacuated dependent stays with friends or relatives while at a safe haven, no cost for lodging is allowed, whether or not any payment for lodging is made to the friend or relative.* This restriction does not apply when the dependent leases a house, apartment (i.e., lodgings) from a friend or relative with a bona fide, standard written lease, in those instances when the friend or relative concerned does not jointly occupy the leased house or apartment. Each evacuated command-sponsored dependent and dependent student is authorized the safe haven evacuation allowance M&IE portion even if not authorized the safe haven evacuation allowance lodging portion for any given day. See the computations in par. 6025-G. *Gov't dining facility/mess or open mess availability/use has no effect on safe haven evacuation allowances for a dependent even though the dependent may or does use such facilities without charge.* A safe haven evacuation allowance payable under par. 6025 may be paid in advance as in par. 6001-H.

2. Authority Termination

a. Authority for safe haven evacuation allowances may:

- (1) Be terminated by the Secretarial Process on an individual basis when a member's/dependent(s)' situation does not warrant additional reimbursement assistance; or
- (2) Terminate sooner for other reasons.

b. If not terminated under par. 6025-B2a above, safe haven evacuation allowances authorized in par. 6025 terminate on the date the member detaches/departs from the PDS from which the dependent's evacuation was authorized/ordered except when the:

- (1) Authority for evacuation safe haven evacuation allowances is extended by an Evacuation Allowance Determination issued by the PDTATAC; or
- (2) Member dies (see par. 6005-B5).

c. Safe haven evacuation allowances at a safe haven may not extend beyond the earliest of the:

- (1) 180-consecutive-day period unless extended by the USD (P&R) for a DoD Service member's dependent, and by the Secretarial Process for a non-DoD Service member's dependent;
- (2) Date dependents depart the safe haven for the PDS or designated place (or convert the safe haven to a designated place); or
- (3) Expiration date established by the USD (P&R) for a DoD Service member's dependent, and by the Secretarial Process for a non-DoD Service member's dependent.

3. Unexpired Lease. A dependent should avoid signing a long-term lease and a lease without a military clause while at a safe haven and/or a designated place. However, many short-term leases and leases with military clauses require at least 30 days termination notice. If a dependent signs a lease for lodging at the safe haven/designated place and is then authorized to return to the PDS or move to a designated place, reimbursement of the expenses incurred for the unexpired lease period up to 30 days may be authorized. The amount reimbursed may not exceed the amount the evacuated dependent would have received for the safe haven evacuation allowance lodging portion for the unexpired period.

C. Safe Haven Evacuation Allowances while Traveling. While traveling from:

1. The place at which a dependent receives evacuation notification incident to travel to a member's PDS under par. 6020-D or 6025-F to a safe haven or designated place;
2. A member's OCONUS PDS to a safe haven or designated place;
3. One safe haven to another safe haven;
4. A safe haven to a designated place, or;
5. A safe haven or designated place to return to member's OCONUS PDS; the safe haven evacuation allowance payable to a command-sponsored dependent and a student dependent in an evacuation status:
 - a. Age 12 or older is equal to that payable to a member traveling on TDY;
 - b. Under age 12 is NTE one half of the amount payable to a member traveling on TDY.

D. Safe Haven Evacuation Allowances while at Safe Haven

1. Safe Haven Evacuation Allowances Payable. A command-sponsored dependent, and a dependent student in an evacuation status, is authorized safe haven evacuation allowances for 30 consecutive days beginning on the day following the dependent's initial safe haven arrival date. A dependent student in evacuation status who joins the evacuated command-sponsored dependent at the safe haven is authorized safe haven evacuation allowances for any of those 30 days the command-sponsored dependent is authorized safe haven evacuation allowances. The safe haven evacuation allowance is computed as shown in the par. 6025-G examples, in an amount NTE the locality per diem rate for the area concerned. A dependent age 12 and older is authorized the full evacuation allowance amount, while a dependent under age 12 is authorized a safe haven evacuation allowance NTE 50% of the locality per diem rate for the area concerned. The safe haven evacuation allowance rate is increased for a dependent reaching age 12 while located at a safe haven beginning on the twelfth birthday. After the 30-consecutive-day period expires, and unless otherwise authorized/approved in a determination issued by the USD (P&R) for a DoD Service member's dependent and/or the Secretary Concerned for a non-DoD Service member's dependent, the safe haven evacuation allowance rate is computed for NTE 150 consecutive additional days (unless extended for time and/or per diem rate percentage by the USD (P&R) for a DoD Service member's dependent, and by the Secretary Concerned for a non-DoD Service member's dependent under par. 6025-B2) at:

- a. 60% of the locality per diem rate for the area for a dependent age 12 and older, and
- b. 30% of the locality per diem rate for the area for a dependent under age 12.

A situation may arise in which the reduced safe haven evacuation allowance does not cover the additional costs involved in maintaining specific dependent(s) at the safe haven (i.e., the additional expenses for lodging, meals and IE exceed the reduced rate amount). The specific dependent(s) receiving the safe haven evacuation allowances, or the individual receiving the safe haven evacuation allowances on the dependent(s)' behalf, may forward a request through the paying disbursing or finance office to the PDTATAC Chief, requesting an increased safe haven evacuation allowance rate. Requests must contain the actual daily cost figures for lodging, meals and IE. The finance or disbursing office should add any pertinent information concerning the request, make appropriate recommendations, and forward the request to PDTATAC. The request should be forwarded to the Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee by:

- a. Mail : Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee
ATTN: Evacuation Allowances
4800 Mark Center Drive
Suite 04J25-01
Alexandria, VA 22350-9000
- b. FAX: (571) 372-1301
- c. E-Mail: dodhra.mc-alex.dtmo.mbx.pdtatac-staff@mail.mil, or
- d. Message: SECDEF WASHINGTON DC//DTMO//.

If the request is granted, PDTATAC issues an Evacuation Allowance Determination specifying the authorized/approved safe haven evacuation allowance amount. The Evacuation Allowance Determination, or request disapproval, is sent directly to the dependent concerned, with a copy to the finance or disbursing office. PDTATAC provides copies of all requests and approvals/disapprovals to the applicable Service representative.

2. Safe Haven Evacuation allowances when Movement to Another Safe Haven Is Directed or Authorized.

Competent authority may direct the movement of a command-sponsored dependent and/or a dependent student between safe havens. Safe haven evacuation allowances at the former safe haven terminate on the day transportation is first made available to the dependent unless competent authority authorizes a further delay as being unavoidable and for reasons beyond the individual's control. Safe haven evacuation allowances may not be authorized for any period beyond that authorized in par. 6025-D1.

When a dependent is directed to move between safe havens (e.g., from one OCONUS safe haven to another OCONUS safe haven or to a CONUS safe haven), safe haven evacuation allowances as in par. 6025-D1 for NTE 180 consecutive days begin again on the day following arrival at the new safe haven. If at the dependent's or member's request a dependent is authorized to travel between:

- a. Safe havens (e.g., from CONUS safe haven to safe haven in Japan), or
- b. Locations within the same safe haven (e.g., from Chicago to Baltimore),

the 180-consecutive-day period begun at the first safe haven continues in effect but the locality per diem rate applicable to the new location begins on the arrival date at that location. If travel to the new location is not completed within one day, safe haven evacuation allowances for the travel day(s) are paid under par. 6025-C (except for the arrival day at the new safe haven).

3. Return to Member's PDS Authorized. When a PDS's evacuation status is terminated and competent authority authorizes a command-sponsored dependent to return, safe haven evacuation allowances at the former safe haven terminate on the day transportation is first made available to a dependent unless competent authority authorizes a further delay as being unavoidable and for reasons beyond the individual's control. Safe haven evacuation allowances may not be authorized beyond the period authorized in par. 6025-D1.

- a. The maximum 180-consecutive-day period authorized in par. 6025-D1,
- b. The date the dependent departs the safe haven for the designated place (or converts the safe haven to a designated place), or
- c. The expiration date, even if in excess of 180 consecutive days, established by the USD (P&R) for a DoD Service member's dependent, and by the Secretarial Process for a non-DoD Service member's dependent.

4. Safe Haven Evacuation allowances - Termination when an Evacuated Dependent Is Directed to Move to a designated place. A command-sponsored dependent at a safe haven is expected to comply promptly with the requirement to select a designated place and move thereto if the dependent selects other than the safe haven location as the designated place. The requirement to select a designated place is issued by the USD (P&R) for a DoD Service member's dependent, and by the Secretary Concerned for a non-DoD Service member's dependent. The requirement directing the relocation to a designated place must specify the date on which safe haven evacuation allowances terminate for a dependent ordered to relocate from the safe haven to a designated place. Safe haven evacuation allowances at a safe haven may not extend beyond the period authorized in par. 6025-B2.

5. A Command-sponsored Dependent Is Temporarily Absent from the Member's PDS when an Evacuation Is Authorized or Ordered. A command-sponsored dependent who has established a residence at/in the member's OCONUS PDS vicinity who is temporarily absent from the PDS for any reason (to include a dependent student attending an OCONUS dormitory school away from the member's PDS) when the evacuation is authorized/ordered, is at a safe haven thereat and is authorized the safe haven evacuation allowances for the place at which located beginning on the date return travel to the PDS would have begun had return not been prevented by the evacuation. Competent authority must determine this date from information secured from the dependent or the member, but the date must not be earlier than the date the evacuation from the PDS actually began.

6. A Dependent Student Attending School in the U.S. when an Evacuation Is Authorized/Ordered. When a member, whose PDS has been evacuated, has a dependent student attending school in the U.S. for whom the member is authorized transportation allowances under par. 7155-D, the safe haven location displaces the member's PDS as the dependent student's authorized travel destination. The dependent student is authorized the safe haven evacuation allowances under Ch 6, Part A, for the dependent student who has joined other family members at the safe haven or, being the member's only dependent, is the member's only dependent at the safe haven. See par. 6020-D2. Evacuation allowances are authorized beginning on the date the dependent student would have joined the member OCONUS had it not been for the evacuation. Unless the authority terminates sooner for other reasons under this Part, authorized allowances continue until the dependent student:

- a. Would have otherwise returned under par. 7155-D from the member's PDS,
- b. Departs the safe haven to return to school to resume class attendance there, or
- c. Starts attending classes at school,

whichever occurs earliest.

7. Safe Haven Evacuation Allowances when Away from Safe Haven. Safe haven evacuation allowances continue for a command-sponsored dependent at a safe haven location, and a dependent student at the safe haven location under par. 6025-D6, who is absent from the safe haven for personal reasons, during such absences provided the:

- a. Dependent does not join the member to establish a residence (or occupy the old residence) at the PDS, and
- b. Dependent student (at the safe haven under par. 6025-D6) does not depart the safe haven to return to school to resume class attendance there.

Any excess transportation costs are the dependent's financial responsibility. The locality per diem rate used for safe haven allowances and the payment period while the dependent is away from the safe haven location is the same as though the dependent had remained at the safe haven location during the entire period. If the dependent does not go to the authorized safe haven but goes somewhere else instead without authorization/approval, use the Standard CONUS per diem rate, even OCONUS. Transportation costs are limited to the cost to the authorized safe haven location. If the dependent ultimately goes to the authorized safe haven location or if the location to which the dependent travels is later approved as an authorized safe haven, then the safe haven locality rate is used for the entire time, rather than the Standard CONUS per diem rate.

E. Safe Haven Evacuation Allowances while at a designated place. When a command-sponsored dependent or a dependent student selects a designated place and moves there, or converts the safe haven location to a designated place, the dependent must establish a permanent residence there as soon as practicable. Safe haven evacuation allowances are authorized to offset lodgings, M&IE while locating and establishing such residence. While at a designated place, a dependent who:

1. Moves to a designated place is authorized safe haven evacuation allowances as in par. 6025-D.
2. Converts the safe haven to a designated place, or a dependent student who converted the school location to a designated place, is authorized safe haven evacuation allowances as in par. 6025-D, except for a dependent receiving a reduced safe haven evacuation allowance IAW par. 6025-D1. A dependent continues receiving a reduced safe haven evacuation allowance while looking for a permanent residence.

Safe haven evacuation allowance begins on the dependent's initial arrival date at the designated place or the date their safe haven is converted to a designated place. Safe haven evacuation allowances end at 2400 on the day the dependent first occupies the permanent residence or at 2400 on the 30th day, whichever is earlier. When unusual or emergency circumstances prevent permanent residence establishment, the SECDEF, Secretary Concerned, or a Secretary's designated representative may authorize/approve an additional safe haven evacuation allowance period

as warranted, but safe haven evacuation allowances end at 2400 on the day the dependent first occupies a permanent residence. Determine safe haven evacuation allowances at the designated place as in par. 6025-D for a safe haven. The Secretarial Process may approve safe haven evacuation allowance rates higher (i.e., higher percentages) than those prescribed for periods after 30 days, on a case-by-case basis, when justified by costs for lodging, M&IE.

F. Safe Haven Evacuation Allowances when a Dependent Is En Route to a Member's OCONUS PDS when an Evacuation Is Authorized/Ordered. When a member's OCONUS PDS is authorized/ordered evacuated, a dependent:

1. With a port call for travel to the member's PDS or with official authority to travel to the member's PDS on personally-procured transportation subject to reimbursement by the Gov't (i.e., it was not intended to issue a port call for that dependent's travel);
2. Who has already disestablished the former permanent residence and has moved to temporary accommodations in preparation for performing such travel, and who has been notified of the evacuation; and
3. Who has been requested to remain at the place at which located when notified, pending notification to continue to the member's PDS or to travel to a safe haven or to a designated place;

is authorized safe haven evacuation allowances based on the locality per diem rate for the area concerned, computed as shown in par. 6025-G. The safe haven evacuation allowance period begins at 0001 on the date the dependent receives official notification of port call withdrawal or suspension, or official authority to travel to the member's PDS on personally-procured transportation. The safe haven evacuation allowance continues until 2400 on the date that the dependent receives notification to resume travel or to begin travel to a designated place. If travel to the member's PDS is then authorized, no safe haven evacuation allowances incident to such travel are authorized under Ch 6, Part A. If travel to a designated place is authorized, pars. 6025-C and 6025-D apply.

G. Safe Haven Evacuation Allowance Computations. The following examples illustrate the method used for computing safe haven evacuation allowances:

NOTES:

1. *The locality per diem rates and mileage allowances used in the following example(s) are for illustrative purposes only and may not reflect current allowances.*
2. *Tax paid on lodgings while at a safe haven/designated place or traveling in CONUS or in a non-foreign OCONUS area are separately reimbursable travel expenses in addition to safe haven evacuation allowances.*
3. *Tax paid on lodgings while at a safe haven/designated place or traveling in a foreign OCONUS area is not separately reimbursable. It is part of the per diem rate used in safe haven evacuation allowance computation. The value added tax (VAT) relief certificate cost is separately reimbursable if the certificate is used to avoid paying the lodging tax.*
- *4. *Laundry/dry cleaning/pressing of clothing expenses are included in the Incidental Expense portion of per diem and are not reimbursable. Effective 1 October 2014.*

EXAMPLE 1			
A member's spouse, one child age 12 and one child under age 12 were evacuated from an OCONUS PDS, at which they were command-sponsored, to a CONUS safe haven. The daily actual lodging cost incurred at the safe haven by the three dependents, who shared one room, was \$70 plus \$5.60 for lodging tax (8%). The maximum locality per diem rate was \$127 (\$66/ \$61).			
(a) Determine the maximum daily amount for the first 30 days that may be paid to the member's three dependents as follows. See par. 6025-D1:			
Each dependent age 12 or older is authorized a safe haven evacuation allowance NTE the full locality per diem rate (\$127), which in this case is \$61 for M&IE and NTE \$66 for lodging. Each dependent under age 12 is authorized a safe haven evacuation allowance NTE 50% of the locality per diem rate.			
	M&IE	Max Lodging	Total
Member's spouse:	\$61.00	\$66	\$127.00
Child (age 12 or older)	\$61.00	\$66	\$127.00
Child (under age 12)	\$30.50 (\$61.00 x 50%)	\$33 (\$66 x 50%)	\$63.50
Max daily amount payable for the 3 dependents' costs:	\$152.50	\$165	\$317.50
(b) Determine the actual total daily amount paid for the first 30 days, within the maximum amounts shown in (a), (\$152.50 for M&IE and NTE \$165 for lodging), as follows:			
M&IE:	\$152.50 (The M&IE in this daily amount is paid to cover cost of M&IE for the three dependents. No itemization or receipts are required.)		
Lodging:	\$70 (This is the actual daily amount (not including lodging tax) the three dependents paid for lodging, which is less than the maximum (\$165) that may be reimbursed. A lodging receipt is required for this amount.)		
Daily Amount:	\$222.50 (Daily amount that is payable to dependents (within the maximum \$317.50 established in (a) for the three dependents' costs incurred for the first 30 days)		
Lodging Tax:	\$5.60		
Total:	\$228.10 (Actual daily amount (including lodging tax) paid to dependents for the three dependents' costs incurred for first 30 days)		
(c) Beginning on the 31st day safe haven evacuation allowance is computed at 60% (for a dependent age 12 or older) and 30% (for a dependent under age 12) of the applicable locality <u>per diem rate</u> , unless otherwise authorized under par. 6025-D1. Determine the maximum daily amount that may be paid starting on the 31st day to the 180th day for the member's three dependents in this example as follows:			
	M&IE	Max Lodging	Total
Member's spouse:	\$36.60 (\$61 x 60%)	\$39.60 (\$66 x 60%)	\$76.20
Child (over age 12 or older)	\$36.60 (\$61 x 60%)	\$39.60 (\$66 x 60%)	\$76.20
Child (under age 12)	\$18.30 (\$61 x 30%)	\$19.80 (\$66 x 30%)	\$38.10
Max daily amount payable for the 3 dependents' costs:	\$91.50	\$99	\$190.50
(d) Determine the actual total daily amount for payment for the 31 st to the 180 th days, within the maximum amounts shown in (c) (\$91.50 for M&IE and NTE \$99 for lodging), as follows:			
M&IE:	\$91.50 (The M&IE in this daily amount is paid to cover M&IE for the three dependents. No itemization or receipts are required.)		
Lodging:	\$70 (This is the actual daily amount (not including lodging tax) paid for lodging by the three dependents, which is less than the maximum (\$99) that may be reimbursed. A lodging receipt is required for this amount.)		
Daily Amount:	\$161.50 (Daily amount that is payable to dependents (within the maximum \$198.50 established in (c) for costs incurred by the three dependents on 31 st to 180 th days)		
Lodging Tax:	\$5.60		
Total:	\$167.10 (The actual daily amount (including lodging tax) paid for the three dependents' costs on the 31 st to the 180 th days)		

EXAMPLE 2			
A member's spouse, two children over age 12 and one child under age 12 were evacuated from a member's OCONUS PDS, at which they were in a command-sponsored status, to a safe haven in a foreign area. The actual daily lodging cost at the safe haven location for one room shared by the spouse and child under age 12 was \$52 (including lodging tax). The actual daily lodging cost for the room shared by the two children over age 12 was also \$52 (including lodging tax). Max locality per diem rate for the safe haven location was \$84 (\$44/ \$40).			
(a) Determine the maximum daily amount for the first 30 days that may be paid to member's four dependents as follows (see par. 6025-D1):			
Each dependent age 12 or older is authorized safe haven evacuation allowances up to the full rate (\$84), which in this case is \$40 for M&IE and up to \$44 for lodging. Each dependent under age 12 is authorized safe haven evacuation allowances up to 50% of the rate.			
	M&IE	Max Lodging	Total
Member's spouse:	\$40	\$44	\$84
Child (over age 12)	\$40	\$44	\$84
Child (under age 12)	\$40	\$44	\$84
Child (under age 12):	20 (\$40 x 50%)	\$22 (\$44 x 50%)	\$42
Max daily amount payable for the 4 dependents' costs:	\$140	\$154	\$294
(b) Determine the actual daily amount that is paid for the first 30 days, within the maximum amount shown in (a). (\$140 for M&IE and \$154 for lodging), as follows:			
M&IE:	\$140 (The M&IE in this daily amount is paid to cover cost of meals, laundry and dry cleaning for the four dependents. No itemization or receipts are required.)		
Lodging:	\$104 (This is the actual daily amount (\$52 + \$52) (including lodging tax) paid for lodging by the four dependents, which is less than the maximum (\$154) that may be reimbursed. A lodging receipt is required for this amount.)		
Total:	\$244 (The actual daily amount paid to dependents for costs incurred by the four dependents for first 30 days)		
(c) Beginning on the 31 st day safe haven allowances are computed at 60% (for a dependent age 12 or older) and 30% (for a dependent under age 12) of the applicable locality per diem rate , unless otherwise authorized under par. 6025-D1. The maximum daily amount that may be paid for the member's four dependents in this example starting on the 31 st day to the 180 th day is determined as follows:			
(d) Beginning on the 31 st day safe haven allowances are computed at 60% (for a dependent age 12 or older) and 30% (for a dependent under age 12) of the applicable locality per diem rate , unless otherwise authorized under par. 6025-D1. The maximum daily amount that may be paid for the member's four dependents in this example starting on the 31 st day to the 180 th day is determined as follows:			
	M&IE	Max Lodging	Total
Member's spouse:	\$24 (\$40 x 60%)	\$26.40 (\$44 x 60%)	\$50.40
Child (over age 12)	\$24 (\$40 x 60%)	\$26.40 (\$44 x 60%)	\$50.40
Child (over age 12)	\$24 (\$40 x 60%)	\$26.40 (\$44 x 60%)	\$50.40
Child (under age 12)	\$12 (\$40 x 30%)	\$13.20 (\$44 x 30%)	\$25.20
Max daily amount payable for the 4 dependents' costs:	\$84	\$92.40	\$176.40
(e) Determine the actual total daily amount that is paid for the 31 st to the 180 th days, within the maximum amounts shown in (c) (\$84 for M&IE and up to \$92.40 for lodging), as follows:			
M&IE:	\$84 (The M&IE in this daily amount is paid to cover cost of meals, laundry and cleaning for the four dependents. No itemization or receipts are required.)		
Lodging:	\$92.40 (The actual daily cost for lodging for the four dependents is \$104 but the maximum that may be reimbursed is \$92.40. A lodging receipt is required for the actual lodging cost.) (See NOTE .)		
Total:	\$176.40 (The actual daily amount paid for the four dependents on the 31 st to the 180 th days)		
NOTE: Since the amount (\$92.40) reimbursed for the dependents' lodging costs is less than the actual amount the dependents paid (\$104), a request may be submitted through the paying office to the PDTATAC for approval of an increase to the maximum lodging allowance for the member's spouse from \$26.40 to \$38. If approval is received, an additional \$11.60/day is payable to cover the lodging costs.			

EXAMPLE 3			
A member, his spouse and one child over age 12 were in a CONUS location on authorized leave (COT or FEML) from 25 July to 15 August when a dependent evacuation was ordered effective 1 August from the member's PDS at which the dependents reside in a command-sponsored status. The member contacted the command at the OCONUS PDS and was directed to return. The member departed the leave point on 3 August. As in par. 6025-D5, the dependent was determined to already be at a safe haven and authorized safe haven evacuation allowances for the place at which located beginning on the date return travel to the member's PDS would have begun had the evacuation not prevented the return. Since the dependent was scheduled to begin travel to the member's PDS on 16 August, the dependent was authorized safe haven evacuation allowances under par. 6025-D1 beginning on that date. The member's spouse and child stayed in the spouse's parents' home. The maximum locality <u>per diem rate</u> for the CONUS location at that time was \$192 (136/ \$56).			
(a) The maximum daily amount that may be paid for the member's two dependents' costs for the first 30 days is determined as follows (see par. 6025-D1):			
Each dependent age 12 years or older is authorized safe haven evacuation allowances NTE the full per diem rate (\$192), which in this case is \$56 for M&IE and NTE \$136 for lodging.			
	M&IE	Max Lodging	Total
Member's spouse:	\$56	\$136	\$192
Child (over age 12)	\$56	\$136	\$192
Max daily amount payable for the 2 dependents' costs:	\$112	\$272	\$384
(b) The actual total daily amount, within the maximum amounts shown in (a) (\$112 for M&IE and NTE \$272 for lodging), that may be paid for first 30 days is determined as follows:			
M&IE:	\$112 (The M&IE in this daily amount is paid to cover cost of M&IE for the two dependents. No itemization or receipts are required.)		
Lodging:	\$0 (No lodging allowance is paid when a dependent stays with a friend or relative (par. 6025-B1)).		
Total:	\$112 (Actual daily amount paid to dependents for two dependents' costs for first 30 days)		
(c) Beginning on the 31 st day safe haven evacuation allowances are computed at 60% (for a dependent age 12 or older) of the applicable locality <u>per diem rate</u> unless otherwise authorized under par. 6025-D1. Determine the maximum daily amount that may be paid for the member's two dependents in this example starting on the 31 st day to the 180 th day as follows:			
	M&IE	Max Lodging	Total
Member's spouse:	\$33.60 (\$56 x 60%)	\$81.60 (\$136 x 60%)	\$115.20
Child (over age 12)	\$33.60 (\$56 x 60%)	\$81.60 (\$136 x 60%)	\$115.20
Max daily amount payable for the 2 dependents' costs:	\$67.20	\$163.20	\$230.40
(d) Determine the actual total daily amount that is paid for the 31 st to the 180 th days, within the maximum amounts shown in (c) (\$67.20 for M&IE and NTE \$163.20 for lodging), as follows:			
M&IE:	\$67.20 (The M&IE in this daily amount is paid to cover cost of M&IE for the two dependents. No itemization or receipts are required.)		
Lodging:	\$0 (No lodging allowance is paid when dependents stay with friends or relatives (par. 6025-B1)).		
Total:	\$67.20 (The actual daily amount paid for the two dependents' costs on the 31 st to the 180 th days)		

EXAMPLE 4				
A member's spouse, one child age 14 and one child age 9 were evacuated from a member's foreign area PDS, where they were command-sponsored, to their CONUS designated place.				
The dependents shared a hotel room at the designated place and incurred a lodging cost of \$150 plus \$18.75 lodging tax (12.5%)/day until they moved into their permanent residence on 10 September. The dependents are authorized safe haven evacuation allowances while traveling to, and while at, the designated place. Safe haven evacuation allowances at the designated place begin on the arrival date at that place (15 August) and continue to 2400 on the day they occupied the permanent residence. See par. 6025-E. The maximum locality rate at the arrival point at the time of travel was \$139 (\$78/ \$61). The maximum locality rate at the designated place was \$207 (\$141/ \$66).				
(a) The maximum safe haven evacuation allowances that may be paid for the member's three dependents for 14 August while they traveled to the designated place and while they remained overnight at the arrival point (par. 6025-E):				
Depart (14 Aug)	Arrive (14 Aug)	Overnight Lodging	Depart (15 Aug)	Arrive (15 Aug)
OCONUS PDS	POE CONUS	CONUS arrival point. Incurred a lodging cost of \$75 plus \$9 lodging tax (12%)	CONUS arrival point	Designated Place
Each dependent age 12 or older is authorized safe haven evacuation allowances NTE the full rate (\$139), which in this case is \$61 for M&IE and NTE \$78 for lodging. Each dependent under age 12 is authorized safe haven evacuation allowances NTE 50% of the full rate.				
		M&IE	Max Lodging	Total
Member's spouse:		\$61.00	\$78	\$139.00
Child (age 14)		\$61.00	\$78	\$139.00
Child (age 9):		\$30.50 (\$61.00 x 50%)	\$39 (\$78 x 50%)	\$69.50
Max daily amount payable for the 3 dependents' costs:		\$152.50	\$195	\$347.50
(b) Computing safe haven evacuation allowances, as for a member's TDY, within the maximum amounts shown in (a) (\$152.50 for M&IE and NTE \$195 for lodging) for payment for the travel period to the designated place via the CONUS arrival point on 14 August.				
The dependents are authorized 75% of the M&IE for travel on 14 August ($\$152.50 \times 75\% = \114.38).				
M&IE:	\$114.38 (The M&IE in this amount is paid to cover cost of M&IE for the three dependents. No itemization or receipts are required.)			
Lodging:	\$75 (This is the actual amount (not including lodging tax) the three dependents paid for lodging at the arrival point, which is less than the maximum (\$195) that may be reimbursed. A lodging receipt is required for this amount.)			
Lodging Tax:	\$9			
Total:	\$198.38 (The actual amount (including lodging tax) paid to dependents for the three dependents' costs on 14 August.)			
(c) Determine the maximum daily amount that may be paid to the member's three dependents beginning on the arrival day at the designated place through the day the permanent residence was occupied as follows. See par. 6025-E:				
Each dependent age 12 or older is authorized safe haven evacuation allowances NTE the full rate (\$207), which in this case is \$66 for M&IE and NTE \$141 for lodging. Each dependent under age 12 is authorized safe haven evacuation allowances NTE 50% of the full rate.				
		M&IE	Max Lodging	Total
Member's spouse:		\$66	\$141	\$207
Child (age 14)		\$66	\$141	\$207
Child (age 9):		\$33 (\$66 x 50%)	\$70.50 (\$141 x 50%)	\$103.50
Max daily amount payable for the 3 dependents' costs:		\$165	\$352.50	\$517.50
(d) The actual total daily amount, within the maximum amounts shown in (c) (\$165 for M&IE and NTE \$352.50 for lodging), that may be paid for 27 days (15 August to 10 September) is determined as follows:				
M&IE:	\$165 (The M&IE in this daily amount is paid to cover cost of M&IE for the three dependents. No itemization or receipts are required.)			
Lodging:	\$150 (This is the actual daily amount (not including lodging tax) the three dependents paid for lodging, which is less than the maximum (\$352.50) that may be reimbursed. A lodging receipt is required for this amount.)			
Daily amount:	\$315 (The daily amount that is payable to dependents within the maximum \$352.50 established in (c) for the three dependents' costs for 27 days)			
Lodging Tax:	\$18.75			
Total:	\$333.75 (The actual daily amount (including lodging tax) paid to dependents for the three dependents' costs while at the designated place for 27 days ($27 \text{ days} \times \$333.75/\text{day} = \$9,011.25$)).			

6030 LOCAL TRAVEL ALLOWANCE IN AND AROUND THE SAFE HAVEN AND THE DESIGNATED PLACE

A. Purpose. A local travel allowance is intended to partially offset the expenses an evacuated dependent incurs for required local travel.

B. When Payable. A local travel allowance is:

1. Authorized to be paid when a dependent is receiving safe haven evacuation allowances and has not taken delivery of a POV transported to the designated place under par. 6040.
2. Paid at a rate of \$25/day/family group, regardless of the number of dependents with no receipt required.

C. When Not Payable. *An allowance under par. 6030 may not be paid for any day that reimbursement is received under par. 6040-D for expenses incurred to rent a motor vehicle.*

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CHAPTER 6: EVACUATIONS**PART A: **UNIFORMED MEMBERS ONLY******SECTION 2: AUTHORIZED/ORDERED EVACUATION OR LIMITED EVACUATION
WITHIN CONUS****SUBSECTION c: SAFE HAVEN ALLOWANCE****6095 SAFE HAVEN ALLOWANCE**

A. **Purpose.** A safe haven allowance is provided to assist a dependent in meeting the excess costs involved in temporarily maintaining a place away from the PDS. Each dependent listed in par. 6075-A, including a dependent who turned 21 while at the safe haven/designated place, is authorized safe haven evacuation allowances.

NOTE:

1. Tax paid on lodging while at a safe haven/designated place or traveling in CONUS or in a non-foreign OCONUS area is a reimbursable expense (App G) in addition to lodging reimbursement.

2. Tax paid on lodging while at a safe haven/designated place or traveling in foreign areas is not separately reimbursable. It is part of the per diem rate(s) used to compute the safe haven evacuation allowances. The value added tax (VAT) relief certificate cost is separately reimbursable if the certificate is used to avoid paying the lodging tax.

B. General

1. **'Lodging Plus' Computation Method Applicability to an Evacuated Dependent.** An evacuated dependent is authorized a safe haven allowance computed under the 'Lodging Plus' computation method for each day the dependent is in an evacuation status. *An AEA described in Ch 4, Part C, does not apply to an evacuation.* The 'Lodging Plus' computation method consists of a lodging allowance ceiling and an M&IE allowance. App A PER DIEM definition and Ch 4, Part B for an explanation of the expense items the safe haven allowance is intended to cover. The maximum lodging reimbursement for a dependent family is the actual total daily lodging the family incurs, NTE the sum of the daily lodging portion of the evacuation allowance authorized for each dependent concerned. Because such an evacuated dependent may stay with a friend or relative while at a safe haven, par. 4130-G applies. *That is, if an evacuated dependent stays with a friend or relative while at a safe haven, no lodging cost is allowed, whether or not any lodging payment is made to the friend or relative.* This restriction does not apply when the dependent leases a house, apartment (i.e., lodging) from a friend or relative with a bona fide, standard written lease, in those instances when the friend or relative concerned does not jointly occupy the leased house or apartment. Each evacuated dependent is authorized the M&IE portion of the safe haven allowance even if not authorized the lodging portion of the safe haven allowance for any given day. See the computations in par. 6095-G. *Gov't dining facility/mess or open mess availability/use has no effect on safe haven evacuation allowances even though the dependent may or does use such facilities without charge.* Par. 6095 safe haven evacuation allowances may be paid in advance as in par. 6120-A.

2. Authorization Termination

a. Authorization for safe haven evacuation allowances may:

- (1) Be terminated by the Secretarial Process on an individual basis when a member's/dependent(s)' situation does not warrant additional reimbursement assistance; or,
- (2) Terminate sooner for other reasons.

b. If not terminated under par. 6095-B2a(1) or 6095-B2b(2), above, safe haven evacuation allowances, authorized in par. 6095-B, terminate on the date the member detaches/departs from the PDS from which the dependent's evacuation was authorized/ordered except when the:

(1) Authorization for evacuation safe haven evacuation allowances is extended by the Secretarial Process; or,

(2) Member dies. Par. 6075-A.

c. Safe haven evacuation allowances at a safe haven may not extend beyond the earliest of the:

(1) 180-consecutive-day period unless extended by the USD (P&R) for a DoD Service member's dependent, and by the Secretarial Process for a non-DoD Service member's dependent;

(2) Date the dependent departs the safe haven for the PDS or designated place (or converts the safe haven to the designated place); or

(3) Expiration date established by the USD (P&R) for a DoD Service member's dependent, and by the Secretarial Process for a non-DoD Service member's dependent.

3. **Unexpired Lease.** A dependent should avoid signing a long-term lease and a lease without a military clause while at a safe haven and/or a designated place. However, many short-term leases and leases with military clauses require at least 30 days termination notice. If a dependent signs a lease for lodging at the safe haven/designated place and is then authorized to return to the PDS or move to a designated place, reimbursement of the expenses incurred for the unexpired lease period up to 30 days may be authorized. The amount reimbursed may not exceed the amount the evacuated dependent would have received for the lodging portion of the safe haven evacuation allowances for the unexpired period.

C. **Safe Haven Evacuation Allowances while Traveling.** While traveling:

1. From:

a. The place a dependent, while traveling to a member's PDS, receives notification of the evacuation under par. 6095-D or par. 6095-F to a safe haven or designated place;

b. A member's CONUS PDS to a safe haven or designated place;

c. One safe haven to another safe haven;

d. A safe haven to a designated place, or;

e. A safe haven or designated place to return to member's CONUS PDS;

2. The safe haven allowance payable, IAW par. 6095-C1, to a dependent in an evacuation status:

a. Age 12 or older is equal to that payable to a member traveling on TDY;

b. Under age 12 is NTE one half of the amount payable to a member traveling on TDY.

D. Safe Haven Evacuation Allowances while at Safe Haven

1. Safe Haven Evacuation Allowances Payable. A safe haven evacuation allowance rate is based on the locality per diem rate for the safe haven location. A dependent in an evacuation status, incident to an authorized/ordered evacuation or limited evacuation, is authorized safe haven evacuation allowances for 30 consecutive days beginning on the day following the dependent's initial safe haven arrival date. The safe haven evacuation allowance is computed as shown in examples in par. 6095-G, in an amount NTE the locality per diem rate for the area concerned. A dependent age 12 and older is authorized NTE the full safe haven evacuation allowance amount, while a dependent under age 12 is authorized NTE 50% of the locality per diem rate for the area concerned. The safe haven evacuation allowance rate is increased for a dependent reaching age 12 while located at a safe haven beginning on the twelfth birthday. After the 30-consecutive-day period expires, and unless otherwise authorized/approved in a determination issued by the USD (P&R) for a DoD Service member's dependent, and/or the Secretary Concerned for a non-DoD member's dependent, the safe haven evacuation allowance rate is computed for NTE 150 consecutive additional days (unless extended for time and/ or safe haven evacuation allowance rate percentage by the USD (P&R) for a DoD member's dependent, and by the Secretary Concerned for a non-DoD member's dependent under par. 6085-D) at:

- a. 60% of the locality per diem rate for the area for a dependent age 12 and older; and
- b. 30% of the locality per diem rate for the area for a dependent under age 12.

A situation may arise in which the reduced safe haven evacuation allowance does not cover the additional cost involved in maintaining a specific dependent at a safe haven (i.e., the additional expense for lodging and M&IE exceed the reduced rate amount). The specific dependent receiving the safe haven evacuation allowances, or the individual receiving the safe haven evacuation allowances on the dependent's behalf, on a case-by-case basis may forward a request for approval through the Secretarial Process requesting an increased safe haven evacuation allowances rate.

2. Safe Haven Evacuation Allowances when Movement Is Directed or Authorized to Another Safe Haven. Competent authority (par. 6085) may direct a dependent to move between safe havens. Safe haven evacuation allowances at the former safe haven terminate on the day transportation is first made available to the dependent unless competent authority authorizes a further delay as being unavoidable and for reasons beyond the individual's control. Safe haven evacuation allowances may not be authorized for any period beyond that authorized in par. 6095-D1. When a dependent is directed to move between safe havens (e.g., from one OCONUS safe haven or to another OCONUS safe haven or to a CONUS safe haven), safe haven evacuation allowances in par. 6095-D1 for NTE 180 consecutive days begin again on the day following arrival at the new safe haven. If at the dependent's or member's request, a dependent is authorized to travel between:

- (a) Safe havens (e.g., from a CONUS safe haven to a safe haven in Puerto Rico), or
- (b) Locations within the same safe haven (e.g., within CONUS from Chicago to Baltimore),

the 180-consecutive-day period begun at the first safe haven continues in effect but the locality rate applicable to the new location begins on the arrival date at that location. If travel to the new location is not completed within one day, safe haven evacuation allowances for the travel day(s) is paid under par. 6095-C except for the arrival day at the new safe haven.

3. Return to the Member's PDS Authorized. When the evacuation status is terminated and competent authority authorizes a dependent to return, safe haven evacuation allowances at the former safe haven terminate on the day transportation is first made available to a dependent unless competent authority authorizes a further delay as being unavoidable and for reasons beyond the individual's control. Safe haven evacuation allowances may not be authorized beyond the period authorized in par. 6095-D1.

4. Safe Haven Evacuation Allowances - Termination when an Evacuated Dependent Is Directed to Move to a designated place. A dependent at a safe haven is expected to comply promptly with the requirement to select a designated place and move thereto, if the dependent selects other than the safe haven location as the designated place. The requirement to select a designated place is issued by the USD (P&R) for a DoD Service member's dependent, and by the Secretary Concerned for a non-DoD Service member's dependent. The requirement to relocate to a designated place must specify the date on which safe haven evacuation allowances terminate for a dependent directed to relocate from the safe haven to a designated place. Safe haven evacuation allowances at a safe haven may not extend beyond the period authorized in par. 6095-B2.

5. A Dependent Is Temporarily Absent from the Member's PDS when an Evacuation Is Authorized/Ordered. A dependent who has established a residence at/in the member's CONUS PDS vicinity who is temporarily absent from the PDS for any reason when the evacuation is authorized/ordered, is at a safe haven. Safe haven evacuation allowances for the dependent's location are authorized beginning on the date return travel to the PDS would have begun had return not been prevented by the evacuation. Competent authority must determine this date from information secured from the dependent and/or the member, but the date must not be earlier than the date the evacuation from the PDS actually began.

6. Safe Haven Evacuation Allowances when Away from the Safe Haven. Safe haven evacuation allowances continue for a dependent at a safe-haven location, who is absent from the safe haven for personal reasons provided the dependent does not join the member to establish a residence (or occupy the old residence) at the PDS. Any excess transportation costs are the dependent's financial responsibility. The locality rate used and payment period while the dependent is away from the safe haven location is the same as though the dependent had remained at the safe haven location during the entire period. If the dependent does not go to the authorized safe haven but goes somewhere else instead without authorization/approval, use the Standard CONUS per diem rate, even OCONUS. Transportation costs are limited to the cost to the authorized safe haven location. If the dependent ultimately goes to the authorized safe haven location or if the location to which the dependent travels is later approved as an authorized safe haven, then the safe haven evacuation allowance is based on the locality per diem rate which is used for the entire time, rather than the Standard CONUS per diem rate.

E. Safe Haven Evacuation Allowances at a designated place. When a dependent selects a designated place and move there, or converts the safe haven to a designated place, the dependent must establish a permanent residence there as soon as practicable. Safe haven evacuation allowances are authorized to offset lodging and M&IE expenses while locating and establishing such residence. While at a designated place, a dependent who:

1. Moves to a designated place is authorized safe haven evacuation allowances as in par. 6095-D.
2. Converts the safe haven to a designated place, is authorized safe haven evacuation allowances as in par. 6095-D, except for a dependent receiving a reduced safe haven evacuation allowance IAW par. 6095-D1. A dependent continues receiving a reduced safe haven evacuation allowance while looking for a permanent residence.

Safe haven allowance begins on the dependent's initial arrival date at the designated place or the date the safe haven is converted to a designated place. Safe haven evacuation allowances end at 2400 on the day the dependent first occupies the permanent residence or at 2400 on the 30th consecutive day, whichever is earlier. When unusual or emergency circumstances prevent permanent residence establishment, the SECDEF, Secretary Concerned, or a Secretary's designated representative may authorize/approve an additional safe haven evacuation allowance period as warranted. The safe haven evacuation allowances end at 2400 on the day the dependent first occupies a permanent residence. Determine safe haven evacuation allowances at the designated place using par. 6095-D. The Secretarial Process may approve rates higher than those prescribed for periods after 30 days, on a case-by-case basis, when justified by costs for lodging and M&IE.

F. Safe Haven Evacuation Allowances for a Dependent En Route to a Member's CONUS PDS when an Evacuation Is Authorized/ Ordered. When a member's CONUS PDS is authorized/ordered to be evacuated, an en route dependent:

1. With official authorization to travel to the member's PDS on personally procured transportation subject to Gov't reimbursement,
2. Who has already disestablished the former permanent residence and has moved to temporary accommodations in preparation for performing such travel, and who has been notified of the evacuation, and
3. Who has been requested to remain at the place at which located when notified pending notification to continue to the member's PDS or to travel to another safe haven or to a designated place

is authorized safe haven evacuation allowances at the applicable [per diem rate](#) for the area concerned, computed as shown in par. 6095-G. The allowance period begins at 0001 on the date the dependent receives official notification of withdrawal or suspension of the official authorization to travel to the member's PDS on personally procured transportation. The allowance continues until 2400 on the date that the dependent receives notification to resume travel or to begin travel to a designated place. If travel to the member's PDS is then authorized, no safe haven evacuation allowances incident to such travel are authorized under Ch 6, Part A. If travel to a designated place is authorized, pars. 6095-C and 6095-E apply.

G. Safe Haven Evacuation Allowance Computations. The following examples illustrate the method used for computing safe haven evacuation allowances:

NOTES:

1. *The locality [per diem rates/mileage allowances](#) used in the following example(s) are for illustrative purposes only and may not reflect current allowances.*
2. *Tax paid on lodging while at a safe haven/designated place or traveling in CONUS or in a non-foreign OCONUS area is a reimbursable expense (App G) in addition to safe haven evacuation allowances.*
3. *Tax paid on lodging while at a safe haven/designated place or traveling in a foreign OCONUS area is not a reimbursable expense. It is part of the per diem rate used in safe haven evacuation allowance computation. The value added tax (VAT) relief certificate cost is separately reimbursable if the certificate is used to avoid paying the lodging tax.*
- *4. *Laundry/dry-cleaning/pressing of clothing expenses are included in the Incidental Expense portion of per diem and are not reimbursable. Effective 1 October 2014.*

EXAMPLE 1					
A member's spouse, one child age 12 and one child under age 12 were evacuated from a CONUS PDS to a CONUS safe haven. The daily actual lodging cost incurred at the safe haven by the 3 dependents, who shared one room, was \$100 plus \$11.50 for lodging tax (11.5%). The applicable maximum locality rate was \$146 (\$90/ \$56).					
(a) The maximum daily amount that may be paid to the member's 3 dependents for the first 30 consecutive days is determined as follows. Par. 6095-D1.					
Each dependent age 12 or older is authorized safe haven evacuation allowances NTE the full rate (\$146), which in this case is \$56 for M&IE and NTE \$90 for lodging. Each dependent under age 12 is authorized safe haven evacuation allowances NTE 50% of the full rate.					
		M&IE		Max Lodging	Total
Member's spouse:		\$56		\$90	\$146
Child (age 12 or older)		\$56		\$90	\$146
Child (under age 12)		\$28	\$56 x 50%	\$45	\$90 x 50%
Max daily amount payable for the 3 dep:		\$140		\$225	\$365
(b) Determine the actual total daily amount for each of the first 30 consecutive days, within the maximum amounts shown in (a) (\$140 for M&IE and NTE \$225 for lodging), as follows:					
M&IE:	\$140	The M&IE, in this daily amount, is paid to cover M&IE for the 3 dependents. No itemization or receipts are required.			
Lodging:	\$100	This is the actual daily amount (not including lodging tax) the 3 dependents paid for lodging, which is less than the maximum (\$225) that may be reimbursed. A lodging receipt is required for this amount.			
Daily Amount:	\$240	Daily amount that is payable to the dependents within the maximum \$365/day established in (a) for the three dependents for each of the first 30 consecutive days.			
Lodging Tax:	\$11.50				
Total:	\$251.50	Actual daily amount (including lodging tax) paid for the three dependents' costs incurred for first 30 consecutive days.			
(c) Beginning on the 31st day, the safe haven allowance is computed at 60% (for a dependent age 12 or older) and 30% (for a dependent under age 12) of the applicable locality per diem rate unless otherwise authorized under par. 6095-D1. Determine the maximum daily amount that may be paid starting on the 31st through the 180th consecutive days for the member's three dependents in this example as follows:					
		M&IE		Max Lodging	Total
Member's spouse:		\$33.60	\$56 x 60%	\$54	\$90 x 60%
Child (age 12 or older)		\$33.60	\$56 x 60%	\$54	\$90 x 60%
Child (under age 12)		\$16.80	\$56 x 30%	\$27	\$90 x 30%
Max daily amount payable for the 3 dep:		\$84.00		\$135	\$219.00
(d) Determine the actual total daily amount paid for 31st to 180th consecutive days, within the maximum amounts shown in (c) (\$84.00 for M&IE and NTE \$135 for lodging), as follows:					
M&IE:	\$84.00	The M&IE in this daily amount is paid to cover M&IE for the 3 dependents. No itemization or receipts are required.			
Lodging:	\$100	This is the actual daily amount (not including lodging tax) paid for lodging by the 3 dependents, which is less than the maximum (\$135) that may be reimbursed. A lodging receipt is required for this amount.			
Daily Amount:	\$184.00	The daily amount that is payable to dependents within the maximum \$219.00 established in (b) for costs incurred by the 3 dependents for the 31st to 180th consecutive days.			
Lodging Tax:	\$11.50				
Total:	\$195.50	The actual daily amount (including lodging tax) paid for costs incurred by the 3 dependents on the 31st to the 180th consecutive day.			

EXAMPLE 2						
A member's spouse, 2 children over 12 and one child under 12 were evacuated from a member's CONUS PDS to a non-foreign OCONUS area safe haven. The actual daily lodging cost at the safe-haven location for one room shared by the spouse and child under 12 was \$110 plus \$9.90 for lodging tax (9%). The actual daily lodging cost for the room shared by the 2 children over 12 was also \$110 plus \$9.90 for lodging tax (9%). Maximum locality rate in for the safe-haven location was \$226 (\$155/ \$71).						
(a) Determine the maximum daily amount for the first 30 consecutive days that may be paid to member's 4 dependents as follows. Par. 6095-D1.						
Each dependent age 12 or older is authorized safe haven allowance up to the full rate (\$226), which in this case is \$71 for M&IE and up to \$155 for lodging. Each dependent under age 12 is authorized safe haven evacuation allowances up to 50% of the rate.						
		M&IE		Max Lodging		Total
Member's spouse:		\$71		\$155		\$226
Child (12 or older)		\$71		\$155		\$226
Child (12 or older)		\$71		\$155		\$226
Child (under 12)		\$35.50	\$71 x 50%	\$77.50	\$155 x 50%	\$113
Max daily amount payable for the 4 dep:		\$248.50		\$542.50		\$791
(b) Determine the actual daily amount that is paid for each of the first 30 consecutive days, within the maximum amount shown in (a) (\$248.50 for M&IE and NTE \$542.50 for lodging), as follows:						
M&IE:	\$248.50	The M&IE in this daily amount is paid to cover cost of meals, laundry and dry-cleaning for the 4 dependents. No itemization or receipts are required.				
Lodging:	\$220	The actual daily lodging cost for the 4 dependents (\$110 + \$110) (not including lodging tax), which is less than the max (\$542.50) that may be reimbursed. A lodging receipt is required for this amount.				
Daily Amount:	\$468.50	Daily amount paid to the dependents within the maximum \$791 established in (a) for the 4 dependents' costs for the first 30 consecutive days.				
Lodging Tax:	\$19.80	\$9.90 + \$9.90				
Total:	\$488.30	Actual daily amount paid to dependents (including lodging tax) for the 4 dependents' costs for first 30 days.				
(c) Beginning on the 31st consecutive day safe haven evacuation allowances are computed at 60% (for a dependent age 12 or older) and 30% (for a dependent under age 12) of the applicable locality per diem rate unless otherwise authorized under par. 6095-D1. The maximum daily amount that may be paid for the member's 4 dependents in this example on the 31st through the 180th consecutive days is determined as follows:						
		M&IE		Max Lodging		Total
Member's spouse:		\$42.60	\$71 x 60%	\$93	\$155 x 60%	\$135.60
Child (12 or older)		\$42.60	\$71 x 60%	\$93	\$155 x 60%	\$135.60
Child (12 or older)		\$42.60	\$71 x 60%	\$93	\$155 x 60%	\$135.60
Child (under 12)		\$21.30	\$71 x 30%	\$46.50	\$155 x 30%	\$67.80
Max daily amount payable for the 4 dep:		\$149.10		\$325.50		\$474.60
(d) Determine the actual total daily amount that is paid for 31st through 180th consecutive days, within the maximum amounts shown in (c) (\$149.10 for M&IE and NTE \$325.50 for lodging), as follows:						
M&IE:	\$149.10	The M&IE in this daily amount is paid to cover cost of meals, laundry and dry-cleaning for the 4 dependents. No itemization or receipts are required.				
Lodging:	\$220	The actual daily lodging cost for 4 dependents (not including lodging tax) which is less than the max (\$325.50) that may be reimbursed. A lodging receipt is required for the actual lodging cost.				
Daily Amount:	\$369.10	Daily amount paid to dependents within the maximum \$474.60 established in (c) for the 4 dependents' costs for the first 30 consecutive days.				
Lodging Tax:	\$19.80	\$9.90 + \$9.90				
Total:	\$388.90	Actual daily amount (including lodging tax) paid for the 4 dependents' on the 31 st through the 180 th consecutive days.				

EXAMPLE 3					
<p>A member, spouse and one child over age 12 were in a CONUS location on authorized leave from 25 July to 15 August when a dependent evacuation was ordered effective 1 August from the member's PDS. The member contacted the organization at the CONUS PDS and was directed to return. The member departed the leave point on 3 August. As in par. 6095-D5, the dependents were determined to already be at a safe haven and are authorized safe haven evacuation allowances for the place at which they were located beginning on the date return travel to the member's PDS would have begun had the evacuation not prevented the return. Since the dependents were scheduled to begin travel to the member's PDS on 16 August, the dependents were authorized safe haven evacuation allowances under par. 6095-D1 beginning on that date. The member's spouse and child stayed in the spouse's parent's home. The locality rate for the CONUS location at that time was \$186 (\$130/\$56).</p>					
<p>(a) The maximum daily amount that may be paid for the first 30 consecutive days to the member's two dependents is determined as follows. Par. 6095-D1,</p>					
<p>Each dependent age 12 or older is authorized safe haven evacuation allowances NTE the full locality rate which in this case is \$186 (\$130/ \$56).</p>					
		M&IE		Max Lodging	Total
Member's spouse:		\$56		\$130	\$186
Child (age 12 or older)		\$56		\$130	\$186
Max daily amount payable for the 2 dependents:		\$112		\$260	\$372
<p>(b) The actual total daily amount that is paid for the first 30 consecutive days, within the maximum amounts shown in (a) (\$112 for M&IE and NTE \$260 for lodging), is determined as follows:</p>					
M&IE:	\$112	The M&IE in this daily amount is paid to cover M&IE for the 2 dependents. No itemization or receipts are required.			
Lodging:	\$0	No lodging allowance is paid when dependents stay with friends or relatives (par. 6095-B1).			
Total:	\$112	The actual daily amount paid to dependents the 2 dependents' costs for first 30 consecutive days.			
<p>(c) Beginning on the 31st day safe haven evacuation allowances are computed at 60% (for a dependents age 12 or older) of the applicable locality rate unless otherwise authorized under par. 6095-D1. Determine the maximum daily amount that may be paid starting on the 31st to the 180th consecutive days for the member's 2 dependents in this example as follows:</p>					
		M&IE		Max Lodging	Total
Member's spouse:		\$33.60	\$56 x 60%	\$78	\$130 x 60%
Child (age 12 or older)		\$33.60	\$56 x 60%	\$78	\$130 x 60%
Max daily amount payable for the 2 dependents:		\$67.20		\$156.00	\$223.20
<p>(d) The actual total daily amount that is paid for the 31st to 180th consecutive days, within the maximum amounts shown in (c) (\$67.20 for M&IE and NTE \$156for lodging), is determined as follows:</p>					
M&IE:	\$67.20	The M&IE in this daily amount is paid to cover M&IE for the 2 dependents. No itemization or receipts are required.			
Lodging:	\$0	No lodging allowance is paid when dependents stay with friends or relatives (par. 6095-B1).			
Total:	\$67.20	The actual daily amount paid for the 2 dependents' costs on 31 st to 180 th consecutive days.			

EXAMPLE 4					
Member's spouse, one child age 14 and one child age 9 evacuated from member's CONUS PDS to a designated place.					
The travel itinerary was as follows: Departed the CONUS PDS on 14 August. Arrived at a CONUS location en route to the designated place on 14 August. Remained overnight at the CONUS location; incurred lodging cost of \$95 plus \$11.40 lodging tax (12%). Departed the CONUS location on 15 August. Arrived at the designated place on 15 August.					
The dependents shared a hotel room at the designated place and incurred a lodging cost of \$105 plus \$13.13 lodging tax (12.5%) per day until they moved into a permanent residence on 10 September. The dependents are authorized safe haven evacuation allowances while traveling to, and while at, the designated place. Safe haven evacuation allowances at the designated place begin on the arrival date at that location (15 August) and continues to 2400 on the day they occupied the permanent residence. Par. 6095-E. The maximum locality rate at the CONUS location en route, at the time of travel was \$155 (\$99/ \$56). The maximum locality rate at the designated place was \$161 (\$110/ \$51).					
(a) The maximum safe haven evacuation allowances that may be paid for the member's 3 dependents for 14 August while they traveled to the designated place and while they remained overnight at the en route CONUS location (par. 6095-E):					
Each dependent age 12 or older is authorized safe haven evacuation allowances NTE the full rate (\$148), which in this case is \$44 for M&IE and NTE \$99 for lodging. Each dependent under age 12 is authorized safe haven evacuation allowances NTE 50% of the full rate.					
		M&IE		Max Lodging	Total
Member's spouse:		\$56		\$99	\$155
Child (age 14)		\$56		\$99	\$155
Child (age 9)		\$28	\$56 x 50%	\$49.50	\$99 x 50%
Max daily amount payable for the 3 dependents:		\$140		\$247.50	\$387.50
(b) Computing safe haven evacuation allowances, as for a member's TDY, within the maximum amounts shown in (a) (\$105 for M&IE and NTE \$247.50 for lodging) for payment for the travel period to the designated place via the en route CONUS location on 14 August:					
The dependents are authorized 75% of the M&IE allowance for 14 August (\$140 x 75% = \$105).					
M&IE:	\$105	The M&IE in this amount is paid to cover M&IE for the 3 dependents. No itemization or receipts are required.			
Lodging:	\$95	Actual amount (not incl lodging tax) the 3 dependents paid for lodging at the en route CONUS location, which is less than the reimbursable max (\$247.50). A lodging receipt is required for this amount.			
Lodging Tax:	\$11.40				
Total:	\$212.28	Actual amount (including lodging tax) paid to dependents for the 3 dependents' costs on 14 August.			
(c) Determine the maximum daily amount that may be paid to the member's 3 dependents beginning on the arrival day at the designated place through the day the permanent residence was occupied as follows. Par. 6095-E.					
Each dependent age 12 or older is authorized safe haven evacuation allowances NTE the full rate (\$161), which in this case is \$51 for M&IE and NTE \$110 for lodging. Each dependent under age 12 is authorized safe haven evacuation allowances NTE 50% of the full rate.					
		M&IE		Max Lodging	Total
Member's spouse:		\$51		\$110	\$161
Child (age 14)		\$51		\$110	\$161
Child (age 9)		\$25.50	\$51 x 50%	\$55	\$110 x 50%
Max daily amount payable for the 3 dependents:		\$127.50		\$275	\$402.50
(d) The actual total daily amount that is paid for 27 days (15 August to 10 September), within the maximum amounts shown in (c) (\$127.50 for M&IE and NTE \$275 for lodging), is determined as follows:					
M&IE:	\$127.50	The M&IE in this daily amount is paid to cover M&IE for the 3 dependents. No itemization or receipts are required.			
Lodging:	\$105	The actual daily amount (not including lodging tax) the 3 dependents paid for lodging, which is less than the max (\$275) that may be reimbursed. A lodging receipt is required for this amount.			
Daily Amount:	\$232.50	The daily amount that is payable to dependents within the maximum \$402.50 established in (c) for costs incurred by the 3 dependents for 27 days.			
Lodging Tax:	\$13.13				
Total:	\$245.63	The actual daily amount (including lodging tax) paid for the 3 dependents' costs while at the designated place for 27 days (27 days x \$245.63 = \$6,632.01).			

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CHAPTER 6: EVACUATIONS**PART B: CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES ONLY****SECTION 5: PER DIEM FOR AN EMPLOYEE AND/OR DEPENDENTS WHILE AT SAFE HAVEN INCIDENT TO AN EVACUATION FROM A PDS WITHIN CONUS OR NON-FOREIGN OCONUS LOCATION****6585 PURPOSE**

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

6590 'LODGING PLUS' PER DIEM FOR AN EVACUATED EMPLOYEE/DEPENDENT

A. Safe Haven Allowance Authorization. An evacuated employee and/or dependent is authorized a safe haven allowance using the 'Lodging Plus' per diem computation method for each day in an evacuation status.

B. Actual Expense Restriction. Actual expense allowances in Ch 4, Part C, do not apply to an evacuation.

C. Lodging Plus. The 'Lodging Plus' per diem computation method consists of a lodging ceiling and an M&IE allowance.

D. Expenses. See the definition of per diem, in App A, for expenses that per diem covers.

E. Lodging Reimbursement. The maximum lodging reimbursement for an employee and dependent family is the actual total daily lodging cost incurred by the family, NTE the sum of the authorized daily lodging portion of the locality per diem rate.

F. Lodging with a Friend/Relative (see par. 4130-G)

1. Lodging cost is *not* reimbursable if an evacuated employee/dependent stays with a friend/relative while at a safe haven.

2. Lodging cost *is reimbursable* if an employee/dependent leases lodging (e.g., a house, apartment) from a friend/relative with a bona fide, standard written lease. In this situation the friend/relative does not jointly occupy the leased lodging.

G. M&IE Payment. Each evacuated employee/dependent is authorized the per diem M&IE portion even if not authorized the per diem lodging portion for any given day. See example in par. 6595-B.

H. Gov't Dining Facility/Mess. Gov't dining facility/mess availability/use has no effect on per diem for an employee/dependent(s) even if they are used without charge.

I. Advance Payment. Per diem payable under this par. may be paid in advance IAW Ch 6, Part B4, §550-403(d).

6595 PER DIEM COMPUTATION**A. General**

1. Lodging tax is a reimbursable expense (App G) in addition to per diem while:

a. At a CONUS/non foreign OCONUS safe haven, or

- b. Traveling in a CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS area.
2. Lodging tax is *not* a reimbursable expense while:
- a. At a foreign OCONUS safe haven, or
- b. Traveling in a foreign OCONUS area.
3. The cost of a value added tax (VAT) relief certificate is a reimbursable expense (App G) if the certificate is used to avoid paying the lodging tax.
- *4. Laundry/dry cleaning/pressing of clothing expenses are included in the Incidental Expense portion of per diem and are *not* separately reimbursable expenses. See App G.

B. Computation Example

COMPUTATION EXAMPLE			
PER DIEM INCIDENT TO EVACUATION			
<i>The per diem rates used in the following example are for illustrative purposes only and do not necessarily reflect current rates.</i>			
An employee, the employee's spouse, one child age 12 and one child under age 12 were evacuated from a CONUS duty station to a CONUS safe haven. The daily actual lodging cost incurred at the safe haven by the employee and three dependents, who shared one room, was \$95 plus \$7.60/day for lodging tax (8%). The maximum per diem applicable at that location was \$146 (\$85/ \$61).			
(a) Unless a lower rate is authorized under Ch 6, Part D, §550-405(b)(3), the maximum daily amount that may be paid to the employee and three dependents for the first 30 consecutive days is determined as follows (Ch 6, Part D, §550.405(b)(1)):			
The employee and each dependent age 12 or older is authorized per diem NTE the full rate (\$146) (\$85/ \$61). Each dependent under age 12 is authorized per diem NTE 50% of the rate.			
	M&IE	Max Lodging	Total
Employee:	\$61	\$85	\$146
Employee's spouse	\$61	\$85	\$146
Child (age 12 or older)	\$61	\$85	\$146
Child (under age 12)	\$30.50 (\$61 x 50%)	\$42.50 (\$85 x 50%)	\$ 73
Max daily amount that may be paid for costs incurred by the employee and 3 dependents	\$213.50	\$297.50	\$511

(b) Determine the actual total daily amount for the first 30 consecutive days, within the maximum amounts shown in (a) (\$213.50 for M&IE and NTE \$297.50 for lodging), as follows:			
M&IE:	\$213.50 (The M&IE in this daily amount is paid to cover cost meals and incidental expenses for the employee and three dependents. No itemization or receipts are required.)		
Lodging:	\$95 (The actual daily amount (no lodging tax) paid for lodging by the employee and three dependents and is less than the maximum (\$297.50) that may be reimbursed. A lodging receipt is required for this amount.)		
Daily amount:	\$308.50 (Daily amount that is payable to the employee and dependents (within the maximum \$511 established in (a) for costs incurred by the employee and three dependents for the first 30 consecutive days)).		
Lodging Tax:	\$7.60/day		
Total:	\$316.10 (Actual daily amount paid to employee and dependents for costs (including lodging tax) incurred by the employee and three dependents for first 30 consecutive days).		
(c) Beginning on the 31st day per diem is computed at 60% (for employee and dependents 12 or older) and 30% (for dependents under 12) of the applicable <u>per diem rate</u>, unless a lower rate is authorized under Ch 6, Part D, §550-405(b)(3). The maximum daily amount starting on the 31st through the 180th consecutive days that may be paid for the employee and three dependents in this example as follows:			
	M&IE	Max Lodging	Total
Employee	\$36.60 (\$61 x 60%)	\$51 (\$85 x 60%)	\$87.60
Employee's spouse	\$36.60 (\$61 x 60%)	\$51 (\$85 x 60%)	\$87.60
Child (age 12 or older)	\$36.60 (\$61 x 60%)	\$51 (\$85 x 60%)	\$87.60
Child (under age 12)	\$18.30 (\$61 x 30%)	\$25.50 (\$85 x 30%)	\$43.80
Max daily amount that may be paid for costs incurred by the employee & 3 dependents	\$128.10	\$178.50	\$306.60
(d) Determine the actual total daily amount that is paid for 31st to 180th consecutive days, within the maximum amounts shown in (c) (\$128.10 for M&IE and NTE \$178.50 for lodging), as follows:			
M&IE:	\$128.10 (The M&IE in this daily amount is paid to cover cost of meals and incidental expenses for the employee and three dependents. No itemization or receipts are required.)		
Lodging:	\$95 (The actual daily amount (no lodging tax) paid for lodging by the employee and three dependents and is less than the maximum (\$147) that may be reimbursed. A lodging receipt is required for this amount.)		
Daily amount:	\$223.10 (Daily amount payable to the employee and dependents within the maximum \$306.60 established in (c) for costs incurred by the employee and three dependents for the 31st to 180th consecutive days).		
Lodging Tax:	\$7.60/day		
Total:	\$230.70 (Actual daily amount paid for costs (including lodging tax) incurred by the employee and three dependents for the 31st to the 180th consecutive days).		

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CHAPTER 7: SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION

PART A: TRAVEL ICW LEAVE

SECTION 8: LODGING ICW LEAVE/AUTHORIZED ABSENCE

UNIFORMED MEMBERS ONLY

7050 LODGING REIMBURSEMENT DURING AN AUTHORIZED ABSENCE WHILE TDY IN SUPPORT OF A CONTINGENCY OPERATION

A. Authorized Absence. For the purpose of this par., this term means that the:

1. Member is in an authorized leave status, or
2. Member's absence is otherwise authorized under regulations prescribed by the Secretary Concerned ([37 USC §474b\(d\)](#)).

B. General. A member in a TDY status:

1. Deployed in support of a contingency operation; and
2. Who retains lodging at the TDY location during an authorized absence;

may be reimbursed lodging expenses as a miscellaneous reimbursable expense (App G).

C. Eligibility. Lodging retained at the TDY location is reimbursable when the member:

1. Is TDY in support of a contingency operation for more than 30 days, *and*
2. Immediately before taking the authorized absence, was performing duty away from the member's home/PDS, *and*
3. Was receiving per diem for lodging expenses because Gov't Qtrs were not available at no cost to the member, *and*
4. Returns to the TDY location before the end of the authorized absence.

D. Reimbursement

1. Limitations

- a. During an authorized absence, per diem is not authorized for a member who is returning to the PDS/home for the weekend.
- b. Lodging retained at the TDY station is a reimbursable expense (App G).

2. 'Lodging Plus'

- a. Lodging retained during an authorized absence is a reimbursable expense (App G).
- b. Lodging reimbursement must not exceed the lodging portion of the per diem rate for the TDY location for each day.

c. Reimbursement authority for an authorized absence, during a contingency operation, applies only when the computation provisions of par. 4155 covering an authorized absence period do not fully reimburse for the TDY location per diem-related [lodging](#) costs.

3. Flat Rate Per Diem Allowance. If the traveler is paid a long term flat rate per diem allowance (55% or 75%) IAW par. 4250:

- a. The traveler is authorized out of pocket expense reimbursement.
- b. Reimbursable lodging expenses (App G) may not be more than what the traveler would have received if the authorized absence had not been taken.

c. Example

<p>1. A traveler is on a long term TDY over 180 days to a location with a per diem rate of \$142 (\$91/\$51). Traveler is paid 55% per diem (IAW par. 4250) and renting an apartment (\$1,200/month).</p> <p>*2. The authorized per diem rate is \$78.10 (i.e., 55% of the locality rate of \$142). The lodging portion of per diem is \$50.05 (55% x \$91)</p> <p>3. The traveler is reimbursed \$50.05/day x 30 days = \$1,501.50 per 30-day month for lodging.</p>
Scenario 1
<p>1. The traveler returns to the PDS once during the first month. The traveler is not paid per diem for the 2 days/nights spent at the PDS.</p> <p>2. The traveler incurs \$40 (i.e., \$1,200/30 days) per night lodging expenses.</p> <p>3. Since the traveler is authorized \$50.05 per night per diem for lodging, but only incurred \$40 per night lodging cost, the traveler is reimbursed \$80 for retained lodging expense incurred during an authorized absence.</p>
Scenario 2
<p>1. The traveler takes 7 days leave during the third month. The traveler is not paid lodging per diem for 7 days/nights of leave.</p> <p>2. The traveler is authorized \$50.05 per night per diem for lodging, but only incurred \$40 per night lodging cost, the traveler is reimbursed \$280 for retained lodging expense incurred during the authorized absence.</p>

4. Reimbursement authority for an authorized absence during a contingency operation applies only when par. 4155 computation provisions, covering an authorized absence period, do not fully reimburse the TDY location per diem-related [lodging](#) cost.

7055 LODGING EXPENSES WHILE ON LEAVE DURING AN AUTHORIZED/ORDERED EVACUATION

A. General. A member may be reimbursed for TDY lodging expenses as a reimbursable expense (App G) when the member:

1. Is TDY to a location for more than 30 days, and
2. Takes leave from the TDY location to the evacuated dependents' safe haven location.

B. Eligibility. A member is eligible for reimbursement for lodging retained at the TDY location, when the member:

1. Receives per diem to cover TDY lodging expenses because Gov't Qtrs are not available at no cost to the member, and
2. Returns to the TDY location immediately after completing the authorized leave.

C. Reimbursement

1. The member is authorized reimbursement for lodging retained at the TDY location, during leave, NTE the lodging portion of the [per diem rate](#) for the TDY location for each day.
2. Reimbursement authority for leave during an evacuation applies only when the computation provisions of par. 4155 covering a leave period do not fully reimburse for the TDY location per diem-related lodging costs.

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CHAPTER 7: SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION

PART K: RESERVE COMPONENT (RC) TRAVEL

UNIFORMED MEMBERS ONLY

7355 ACTIVE DUTY WITH PAY ([48 Comp. Gen. 301 \(1968\)](#))

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

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

B. Travel and Transportation Allowances when a Member Commutes

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

- a. Both are in the corporate limits of the same city/town;
- b. The member commutes daily between home/PLEAD and the place of active duty; or
- c. The AO/Installation commander determines that both are within reasonable commuting distance of each other IAW par. 2800-B; and the duty involved permits commuting.

2. Allowances Authorized. A member, commuting under pars. 7355-B1b and 7355-B1c, is authorized the applicable automobile/motorcycle mileage rate (par. 2600) for one round trip between the duty station *and*:

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

3. Actual Expense Allowance Authority

a. Circumstances. ICW par. 7355-B1c, AEA may be paid, if authorized by the member's commanding officer, for any day(s) the member must remain overnight and Gov't Qtrs and/or a Gov't dining facility/mess are unavailable.

b. Authority. The member is authorized AEA for all meals and Qtrs (par. 4230); except for the meal ordinarily procured when commuting.

4. Local Travel. Payment for local travel in/around the member's active duty location may be authorized (Ch 2, Part L).

C. Per Diem/AEA for Certain Active Duty Periods

1. Per Diem/AEA Not Authorized. There is no authority for per diem/AEA, under par. 7355-E, for a:
 - a. Member performing AT when both Gov't Qtrs (other than temporary lodging facilities) and a Gov't dining facility/mess are available;
 - b. Member ordered to involuntary active duty for training because of unsatisfactory participation in the reserve commitment when both Gov't Qtrs (other than temporary lodging facilities) and a Gov't dining facility/mess are available;
 - c. Newly enlisted member who is undergoing processing, indoctrination, initial basic training (including follow-on technical and/or home station training), or instruction. This includes a member attending courses with a break in active duty between courses and both a Gov't dining facility/mess and Gov't Qtrs (other than temporary lodging facilities) are available; or
 - d. PHS officer called to active duty solely to participate in the Commissioned Officer Student and Extern Program (COSTEP).
2. Per Diem/AEA Authorized. Per diem is payable to a member who is TDY under instruction following completion of initial technical/specialty training after basic training. The course of instruction must be designated by the Secretarial Process as a course for which per diem is authorized.

3. Lodging Service Charges

- a. An RC member performing ADT, who is not authorized per diem/AEA, may be:
 - (1) Reimbursed for lodging service charges when transient Gov't housing is occupied, or
 - (2) Provided lodging in kind.
- b. ***Reimbursement for other than service charges for Gov't Qtrs use (App A) is not authorized.***

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

1. Authorized Allowances. A member, called/ordered to active duty with pay and required to take a physical examination before proceeding to the first PDS, is authorized PCS allowances:
 - a. From the place the order is received/addressed to the place of physical examination (whichever is less), ***and***
 - b. As directed in the order:
 - (1) Return to the place the order is received/addressed, ***or***
 - (2) Proceed to the new PDS, ***or***
 - (3) Return to the place the order is received/addressed and then proceed to the new PDS.
2. Authorized Travel. Travel required ICW these examinations is IAW par. 7355-E.

E. Active Duty for Training (ADT)

1. Travel and Transportation Allowances

- a. Fewer Than 140 Days. TDY travel and transportation allowances are payable (Ch 2 and Ch 4) when the ADT period is fewer than 140 days **at any one location** (except par. 2240). This includes travel to and from multiple duty locations provided ADT is fewer than 140 days at all locations.
- b. 140 or More Days. PCS travel and transportation allowances are payable (Ch 5) when the ADT period is 140 or more days **at any one location** (except par. 2240). This includes travel to and from multiple duty locations if ADT is 140 or more days at one location.

2. Per Diem/AEA

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

- (1) At the training location except when par. 7355-B or par. 7355-C applies; and
- (2) For the entire training period when the original period must be extended due to unforeseen circumstances for fewer than 140 days (including the days remaining on the existing order and the number of days added by the extension).

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

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

Gov't Qtrs and/or Gov't dining facility/mess availability does not change this determination.

3. Extension Examples. See par. 2240.

F. Active Duty for Other than Training

1. Travel and Transportation Allowances

- a. 180 or Fewer Days

- (1) TDY travel and transportation allowances are payable (Ch 2 and Ch 4) when active duty for other than training is for 180 or fewer days **at any one location** (except par. 2240) including duty at multiple locations provided duty is 180 or fewer days at all locations.
- (2) PCS allowances are payable (Ch 5) if the current station becomes the PDS.

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

2. Per Diem/AEA

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

- (1) At the duty location except when par. 7355-B or 7355-C applies; and
- (2) For the entire active duty for other than training period when the original period must be extended due to unforeseen circumstances for 180 or fewer days (including the days remaining on the existing order and the number of days added by the extension).

b. More than 180 Days

(1) Per diem/AEA is *not* payable:

- (a) At the duty location when the duty is for more than 180 days at one location, except as in pars. 7355-F2b(2) and 7355-F3, or
- (b) When the extended period is for more than 180 days (including the days remaining on the existing order and the number of days added by the extension) starting from the date of the order directing the extended duty. See par. 2230-C for non-training active duty TDY exception.

Gov't Qtrs and/or Gov't dining facility/mess availability does not change this determination.

(2) Per diem/AEA may be authorized (except when station allowances and/or OHA for the duty location are paid IAW par. 9145 or 10428) when active duty for other than training is for more than 180 days at one location (with or without an extension) if the call to active duty or the extension is determined by the Secretarial Process to be required by:

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

3. Time Limitations. See par. 2230.

4. Extension Examples. See par. 2240.

G. TDY Per Diem Computation. Per diem/AEA is payable (Ch 4) when a member is ordered TDY away from the PDS in par. 7355-E2b(1).

7360 ACTIVE DUTY WITHOUT PAY

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

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

C. Others. Except as in par. 7360-B, an RC member who performs duty without pay (par. 7355) may be authorized/approved to receive:

1. The applicable automobile/motorcycle mileage rate for travel to and from the duty station including travel required ICW a qualifying physical examination, or conditions precedent to the duty involved, and/or
2. Reimbursement for occasional meals and/or Qtrs (par. 4230).

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

7365 INACTIVE DUTY TRAINING (IDT) WITH PAY

A. General. The following definitions apply to par. 7365:

1. Assigned Unit. For travel allowance purposes, an RC member's designated post of duty is the assigned unit.
2. TDY Station. An alternate site outside the local commuting area of the member's assigned unit or home is a TDY Station (par. 2800-B).

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

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

a. IDT at the :

- (1) Training duty station,
- (2) Drill site,
- (3) Assigned unit city/town location,
- (4) Local area of the assigned unit or home, or

b. Travel between home and the:

- (1) Assigned unit (except in par. 7365),
- (2) Unit training assembly place, or
- (3) Place of duty instead of a unit training assembly.

2. Transportation Reimbursement

a. Reimbursement may be authorized/approved (Ch 2, Part L) for transportation expenses incurred on official business in and around the:

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

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

Example 1: A member's home is Springfield, VA. The assigned unit (usual drill site) is Ft. Belvoir, VA (18 miles round trip). The member drives to an alternate duty site at the Pentagon (38 miles round trip). The member is due reimbursement for 20 miles (38 miles – 18 miles) x \$.575/mile = \$11.50.

Example 2: A member's home is St. Louis, MO. The assigned unit is at the Pentagon (in VA) (842 miles one way). The member ordinarily flies to Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport and takes the metro train to the Pentagon. The member drills at an alternate duty site (Andrews AFB, MD) which is inside the local Washington, DC, area (DoDD 4515.14). The member flies to Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport and takes a taxi to Andrews AFB, MD, (850 miles from St. Louis). The member is due reimbursement for 8 miles (850 miles – 842 miles) x 2 (round trip) x \$.575/mile = \$9.20.

C. Travel from Home/Assigned Unit to TDY Station

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

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

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

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

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

2. Transportation Reimbursement. When a member travels directly from another location to the TDY station, reimbursement is limited to the travel cost *from the assigned unit* to the TDY station.

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

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

1. Allowances. A member directed to travel from other than the home/assigned unit to an alternate site within the local commuting area of the assigned unit/home is *not authorized* travel and transportation allowances.

2. Transportation Reimbursement. When the member travels directly from another location to the alternate site, the member is paid TDY mileage limited to the distance *from the assigned unit* to the alternate site minus the distance from home to the assigned unit.

Example: A member's home is Springfield, VA, and the assigned unit is Ft. Belvoir, VA, (9 miles from Springfield). The Pentagon is the alternate duty site (16 miles from Ft. Belvoir). The member is authorized to travel from Dallas, TX, to the Pentagon (1,315 miles). The member is paid for the distance traveled from Dallas to the Pentagon (1,315 miles) limited to Ft. Belvoir to the Pentagon (16 miles) minus the distance from Springfield to Ft. Belvoir (9 miles). The member is reimbursement for 7 miles (1,315 miles NTE 16 miles - 9 miles = 7 miles) x 2 (round trip) x \$.575/mile = \$8.05.

F. Reimbursement of Service Charges for Transient Gov't Housing Use

1. An RC member who occupies transient Gov't housing (while performing IDT *with pay*) and is not authorized per diem/AEA, may be:
 - a. Reimbursed for lodging service charges, or
 - b. Provided lodging in kind.
2. Reimbursement for other than service charges for Gov't Qtrs (App A) use is not authorized.

7370 INACTIVE DUTY TRAINING (IDT) WITHOUT PAY

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

B. Other than Standby Reserves

1. An Armed Forces RC member authorized to perform IDT without pay is authorized travel and transportation allowances in par. 7365.
2. An RC member who occupies transient Gov't housing (while performing IDT *without*)
 - a. Reimbursed for lodging service charges, or
 - b. Provided lodging in kind.
3. Reimbursement for other than service charges for Gov't Qtrs (App A) use is not authorized.

7375 SROTC MEMBER

A. Applicability. Par. 7375 applies to a designated SROTC applicant and member appointed under [10 USC §2104](#) and [10 USC §2107](#).

B. Advanced Training (10 USC §2104)

1. Transportation for Field or At-Sea Training. An SROTC Advanced Training member or designated applicant is authorized transportation between home or the SROTC unit's location (as specified in the order) and the authorized field or at-sea training site.
2. Transportation for Examination or to Observe. An SROTC Advanced Training member or designated applicant may be furnished transportation and subsistence, or paid mileage (pars. 7375-B3 and 7375-B4) for travel to and from Installations:
 - a. For medical/other examinations,
 - b. To observe military functions/operations, or
 - c. For other observations deemed appropriate by the Service concerned.
3. Transportation and Meals. Gov't/Gov't procured transportation and Gov't supplied meals are authorized.

4. Mileage

a. In lieu of transportation and meals, the automobile mileage rate (no per diem) is authorized for travel performed under par. 7375-B1 or 7375-B2, at personal expense. It may be paid in advance of return from the activity site.

b. When transportation for part of the journey is personally procured, the automobile mileage rate (no per diem) is authorized for travel between:

- (1) Home and the nearest appropriate public transportation terminal, and
- (2) The activity site and the nearest appropriate public transportation terminal.

5. Mixed Modes. If travel under par. 7375-B1 or 7375-B2 is by mixed modes, authority is for the automobile mileage (no per diem) for the distance of the ordered travel NTE the constructed cost of Gov't-procured transportation plus Gov't-supplied meals for travel between the authorized points (minus the cost of any Gov't procured transportation and/or Gov't supplied meals).

6. Per Diem Not Authorized. Per diem is not authorized for a member or designated applicant appointed under [10 USC 2104 \(53 Comp. Gen. 957 \(1974\)\)](#).

7. Lodging and Meals at Delay Point. Reimbursement for lodging/meal expenses is authorized for a member when traveling to/from field training/practice cruises when, through no fault of the member, a delay occurs at a place where no Gov't Qtrs or dining facility/mess are available ([B-195791, 31 March 1980](#)). Reimbursement for the cost of occasional meals/Qtrs is IAW par. 4230.

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

1. Travel to Accept Appointment

a. A person who travels to an educational institution to accept an appointment as a cadet/midshipman in the Financial Assistance Program is authorized Ch 5, Part A PCS allowances.

b. PCS allowances may not exceed those payable from the appointee's permanent residence, home, school, or duty station at the time travel begins, to the educational institution.

c. Reimbursement is authorized for travelers with a notice of selection for appointment, or other evidence showing the travel is ICW the appointment.

2. TDY Travel

a. TDY travel and transportation allowances are the same as the travel and transportation allowances for a Service Academy cadet/midshipman (par. 7650) for TDY, except while performing field or at-sea training and both Gov't Qtrs (other than temporary lodging facilities) and Gov't dining facility/mess are available. This includes travel from home/SROTC unit location (as specified in the order) to the place designated for field/at-sea training and return.

b. For par. 7375-C, a Gov't dining facility/mess is a facility designated for use by officers except when other messing facilities have been designated for use by the SROTC member.

c. MALT may be paid before a member departs from the field/at-sea training site for the return trip home or to the SROTC unit location (as specified in the order).

3. Travel upon Discharge

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

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

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

7380 TRAVEL ALLOWANCES FOR A MEMBER AUTHORIZED MEDICAL AND DENTAL CARE

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

1. On active duty for a period of 30 days or less;
2. On IDT;
3. On funeral honors duty;
4. Traveling directly to or from the place where the member performs or has performed the duty in pars. 7380-A1 through 7380-A3; or
5. Remaining overnight immediately before serving on funeral honors duty at the funeral honors duty location outside the commuting distance of the member's residence,

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

7385 FUNERAL HONORS DUTY ([10 USC §12503](#) or [32 USC §115](#))

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

7390 COLA AND HOUSING ALLOWANCES

- A. COLA. See par. 9145.
- B. Housing Allowances. See par. 10428.

7395 INACTIVE DUTY TRAINING (IDT) OUTSIDE NORMAL COMMUTING DISTANCE

A. General

1. The Secretary Concerned may authorize/approve reimbursement to an eligible member of the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve for travel and transportation related expenses for travel to IDT location (assigned unit – designated post of duty) to perform inactive duty training when the member is required to commute outside the local commuting distance.
2. For par. 7395, ‘outside the local commuting distance’ is defined as the local travel area under par. 2800, but not less than 150 miles one way by DTOD. An exception to this exists for non-contiguous States and U.S. Territories and Possessions requiring off island/inter island travel to an IDT location that is not normally served by boat/ferry and does not meet the conditions under par. 2800-B1c. Reimbursement for travel costs via air/sea is limited IAW par. 7395-C.

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

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

C. Reimbursement. The following travel and transportation expenses for travel to and from an IDT location to perform inactive duty training may be reimbursed ([37 USC 452\(b\)\(9\)](#), *NTE a total of \$300 for each round trip* ([37 USC §478a\(c\)](#)).

1. Transportation

- a. Commercial Transportation. Reimbursement is authorized for the actual transportation cost including transportation between home and the terminal; and between the terminal and the training location.
- b. POC Transportation. The Other Mileage Rate (see par. 2600) is used for the official distance to and from the IDT location, to which is added reimbursement for highway, bridge, and tunnel tolls; and parking fees.

2. Lodging and Meals

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

b. Lodging

- *(1) The actual cost of the member’s lodging (including tax, and service charges) may be reimbursed up to the per diem rate for the area concerned.
- (2) The locality per diem [lodging](#) ceiling in a CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS area does not include lodging tax. Lodging tax in a CONUS/non foreign OCONUS area is a reimbursable expense (App G).
- (3) The locality per diem [lodging](#) ceiling in a foreign area includes lodging tax. Lodging tax in a foreign area is not a reimbursable expense.

Effective 2 August 2013

7400 SELECTED RESERVE LIMITED PCS ALLOWANCES

A. General. A member is authorized travel and transportation allowances in par. 7400-C when filling a vacancy in a Selected Reserve unit at a duty station that is more than 150 miles from the member's residence if the member:

1. Was involuntarily separated under other than adverse conditions (as defined by the Secretary Concerned)
 - a. During the preceding three years,
 - b. Between 1 October 2012 and 31 December 2018, and
 - c. While assigned to a Selected Reserve unit adversely affected by force structure reductions 1 October 2012 through 31 December 2018, *and*
2. Is qualified in a skill designated as critically short by the Secretary Concerned or filling a vacancy in a Selected Reserve unit with a critical manpower shortage in such unit.

B. Funding. As required by the enabling legislation, all travel and transportation allowances are funded by the Selected Reserve unit filling the vacancy.

C. Travel and Transportation Allowances

1. General. A member may be provided travel and transportation allowances under this paragraph only once.
2. Authorized Allowances. A member is authorized *only* the following PCS travel and transportation allowances between the member's residence and duty station.
 - a. Member. PCS travel and/or transportation allowances IAW Ch 5, Part A are authorized.
 - b. Dependents. A member is authorized PCS travel and transportation allowances IAW Ch 5, Part A for dependents.
 - c. HHG. PCS HHG transportation, including SIT, is authorized IAW Ch 5, Part A.
3. Allowances Not Authorized
 - a. POV Transportation. POV transportation is not authorized for a Selected Reserve member authorized limited PCS allowances from home to duty station.
 - b. DLA. DLA is not authorized.
 - c. TLE. TLE is not authorized.

D. Advance. These allowances may be paid in advance.

7405 ALLOWANCE SUMMARY TABLES

These tables are for informational purposes only. Actual allowances are in Ch 7, Part K.

A. RC Personnel on Active Duty with Pay (Table U7-K1). See footnote 1

SITUATION	TRANSPORTATION (Footnotes 2 and 3)	PER DIEM (Footnotes 4 and 5)
Annual training (AT) 6	Ch 3 applies	Not authorized if Gov't Qtrs & dining facility/mess are available; otherwise Ch 4 applies
Involuntary training due to unsatisfactory participation in reserve commitments	Ch 3 applies	Not authorized if Gov't Qtrs & dining facility/mess are available
PHS officers called to active duty for Commissioned Officer Student and Extern Program (COSTEP)	Ch 3 applies--reimbursement for POC is the automobile mileage, limited to the Gov't city pair carrier cost	Not authorized
Pipeline Student--newly enlisted member undergoing training	Normally performed as members traveling together with no/limited reimbursement (Ch 4, Part B). Otherwise, may be authorized reimbursement under Ch 3	Not authorized if Gov't Qtrs and dining facility/mess available
Member commutes, or is within the commuting area as designated by local commander	May be paid the automobile mileage for one round trip only (provided the place of active duty and home are not in same city limits). Also may be authorized reimbursement under Ch 3, Part F	Not authorized - AEA may be authorized under par. 4230 (except for meal normally procured when commuting) if required to remain overnight (except if duty site and home are in same city limits)
ADT for fewer than 140 days or active duty for other than training for 180 or fewer days at one location	Ch 3 applies	Ch 4 applies
Additional periods for 140 or more days for training or over 180 days for other than training		If prospective extended period is fewer than 140 days for training or 180 or fewer days for other than training, per diem continues. If 140 or more days for training or more than 180 days for other than training, per diem stops on date of the order directing additional duty
Physical examination ICW active duty	Ch 5, Part A applies	Ch 5, Part A applies from the place the order is received or addressed to the place of physical examination and return, or to the new PDS, or return and then to the new PDS
Active duty for other than training, required by unusual or emergency circumstances or Service exigency, for more than 180 days	Ch 3 applies if the Secretarial Process authorizes per diem, otherwise Ch 5 applies	Ch 4 applies if the Secretarial Process authorizes per diem, otherwise no per diem at the location -- Ch 5 applies en route and Ch 4 applies when duty performed at any other location for 180 or fewer days
Active duty for more than 180 days at one location	Ch 5 applies	No per diem at the location except as noted in par. 2240-B -- Ch 5 applies en route and Ch 4 applies when duty performed at any other location for 180 or fewer days

TABLE U7K-1 FOOTNOTES:

- 1/ Applies to an RC member called/ordered to active duty with pay under an order that provides for return to home or place from which called/ordered to active duty. Includes a Retired Member called to active duty with or without pay, except for a periodic physical for a member on the TDRL (par. 7080).
- 2/ Travel and transportation allowances are not authorized if the place of duty and home are in the corporate limits of the same city/town.
- 3/ An RC member may not be paid for commuting from home to duty--only one round trip may be paid.
- 4/ Temporary lodging facilities are not Gov't Qtrs for the purpose of this table.
- 5/ An RC member on ADT who otherwise is not authorized per diem and who occupies transient Gov't housing may be reimbursed the actual cost incurred for service charges/lodging.
- 6/ Since a training location is the PDS, no per diem is payable when Gov't Qtrs & dining facility/mess are available. Per diem is payable for TDY away from the training location or for travel to and from the AT location if not in a commuting status.

B. RC Member on Active Duty without Pay (Table U7-K2)

SITUATION	TRANSPORTATION	PER DIEM (Footnotes 1 and 2)
Standby RC Member	Not authorized	Not authorized
Others performing duty without pay	Service discretion to reimburse under Ch 4, Part B (as for members traveling together with no/limited reimbursement) and/or the automobile mileage rate	Not authorized except occasional meals and/or Qtrs may be authorized for travel days only. Par. 4230.

TABLE U7Z-2 FOOTNOTES:

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

C. Inactive Duty Training (IDT) with/without Pay (Table U7K-3). See footnotes 1 and 2

SITUATION	TRANSPORTATION	PER DIEM
TDY to an RC member's assigned unit including the training duty station, drill site, city or town in which assigned unit is located 3	1. Not authorized - may be authorized reimbursement under Ch 3, Part F. 2. When the member travels between home and an alternate site, the member is paid mileage for the distance that exceeds the distance from home to the assigned unit.	Not authorized
TDY from home/assigned unit to other than the RC member's assigned unit	Ch 3 applies, limited to cost from member's assigned unit.	Ch 4 applies
TDY from a location other than home/assigned unit to other than the RC member's assigned unit	Ch 3 applies, limited to lesser cost from member's residence or home unit	Ch 4 applies
Travel from a location other than home/assigned unit to alternate site within the local commuting area in which home/assigned unit is located	Mileage for the distance limited to the distance from the assigned unit to the alternate site less the distance from the home to assigned unit	Not authorized
A Standby RC member voluntarily performing without pay	Not authorized	Not authorized

TABLE U7K-3 FOOTNOTES:

- 1/ For travel and transportation allowance purposes, the RC unit is the designated post of duty for an RC member attached or assigned to that unit.
- 2/ An RC member on inactive duty for training who otherwise is not authorized per diem and who occupies transient Gov't Qtrs may be reimbursed the actual cost incurred for service charges/lodging.
- 3/ Par. 7365 for limited authority for a Selected Reserve member of the Ready Reserve to be reimbursed travel and transportation expenses when the assigned unit is outside the member's normal commuting distance.

D. Senior Reserve Officers Training Corps Member (Table U7K-4). See footnotes 1 and 2.

SITUATION	TRANSPORTATION	PER DIEM	REMARKS
Travel of SROTC Advanced Training member 1) to and from field training or at-sea training sites or 2) for medical or other exam or for observations the Service deems appropriate	Transportation is by Gov't conveyance or Gov't procured transportation or reimbursement on a per mile basis at the automobile mileage rate. The AO may authorize reimbursement for POC from home or SROTC unit location to the training site and return for advance training.	No. Gov't prepared meals or box lunches are furnished or meal tickets issued	1. If transportation and meals are not furnished, the automobile mileage rate is payable per mile. 2. Reimbursement on a mileage basis may be authorized to and from transportation terminals. 3. Payment may be authorized under par. 4230 at a delay point. 4. If mixed mode transportation is involved, pay mileage up to the total cost of Gov't procured transportation plus meal tickets (minus cost of any such items used).
SROTC cadets or midshipman in Financial Assistance Program ordered to perform TDY	Par. 7650 applies	Par. 7650 applies	Does not apply while at a location performing field training or at-sea training when both Gov't Qtrs and meals are available
Travel to educational institution to accept appointment as SROTC cadet or midshipman in Financial Assistance Program	Ch 5, Part A applies; allowances may not exceed those payable from appointee's permanent place of abode, home, school, or duty station at the time of travel to the educational institution	Ch 5, Part A applies	Transportation may be furnished or reimbursement made for travel on the basis of receipt of a notice of selection for appointment or other evidence showing travel was ICW such appointment
SROTC cadet or midshipman discharged from the Financial Assistance Program	Ch 5, Part A applies for travel from the educational institution where enrolled to the authorized abode, home, or military station	Ch 5, Part A applies	If the member continues school at the same institution after discharge from the Financial Assistance Program, no travel allowances are authorized
SROTC member ordered to active duty as an enlisted member or an officer in an Armed Force	Ch 5, Part A applies	Ch 5, Part A applies	From home or place ordered to active duty to the first PDS via any TDY en route

TABLE U7K-4 FOOTNOTES:

- 1/ Per diem is *not* authorized for a member or a designated applicant appointed under [10 USC §2104](#) -- SROTC advanced training member.
- 2/ Per diem may be authorized for a member and/or a designated applicant appointed under [10 USC §2107](#) -- SROTC cadets and midshipmen in the Financial Assistance Program.

E. Miscellaneous (Table U7K-5)

SITUATION	TRANSPORTATION	PER DIEM	REMARKS
Member entitled to medical or dental care under 10 USC §1074a for illness, disease, or injury incurred or aggravated while: (1) on active duty for a period of 30 or fewer days; or (2) on IDT; or (3) traveling directly to or from the place at which the member performs or has performed such duty.	Ch 3 applies	Ch 4 applies	Not authorized if the injury is a result of the member's gross negligence or misconduct
Muster Duty – Ready Reserve member who is not a member of the National Guard or the Selected Reserve	Not authorized; however, an allowance for Muster Duty is IAW DoDFMR, Volume 7A, par. 580105.A	Not authorized	Must be engaged in muster duty for a period of at least 2 hours. DoDFMR, Volume 7A, par. 580105.A for the effective rate.

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CHAPTER 7: SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION

PART X: MISCELLANEOUS SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES

7615 TRAVEL WHILE ON DUTY WITH PARTICULAR UNITS (UNIFORMED MEMBERS ONLY)

A. Mobile Units

1. Allowances. TDY travel and transportation allowances without a specific travel order ([47 Comp. Gen. 477 \(1968\)](#)) are authorized while away from the PDS for a member on duty with/under training for:

- a. The Air Mobility Command,
- b. Marine Corps Transport Squadrons,
- c. Fleet Logistics Support Squadrons,
- d. Naval Aircraft Ferrying Squadrons, or
- e. Any other unit determined by the Secretary Concerned to be performing duties similar to those performed by such command or squadrons.

2. Approval. A member's commanding officer/designated representative must approve per diem and transportation claims.

B. Duty Aboard Commercial Carriers. A member who performs duty aboard commercial carriers (e.g., military police, train guards, railway car commanders, military train conductors, Coast Guard marine inspectors) while en route are authorized TDY per diem/AEA. ***Mileage is not payable when carriers provide transportation.***

C. River, Harbor, and Flood Control Activities. If meals and/or lodgings are furnished on a floating plant/on shore, the Army Chief of Engineers may prescribe TDY allowances within the maximum per diem/AEA, for a member engaged in river, harbor, and flood control activities.

D. Ship Constructed, Overhauled or Inactivated at Other than Home Port

1. General. A member with dependents is authorized transportation allowances for the member or dependents while on permanent duty aboard a ship being constructed, overhauled or inactivated.

2. Transportation ICW Overhaul/Inactivation

a. If the overhaul/inactivation location:

(1) Is other than the home port, round trip transportation is authorized between that location and the home port.

(2) Becomes the home port round trip transportation is authorized between the new and old home port in lieu of PCS allowances for dependents if, for personal reasons (e.g., necessary dependent medical care not available), the dependent(s) does not relocate to the new home port.

b. The dependent(s) must reside in the vicinity of the original home port (i.e., within the normal daily commuting area).

3. Transportation ICW Construction

- a. If construction is at a location other than the ship's designated future home port or the dependents' residence, round trip transportation is authorized between the construction location and the future home port or the dependents' residence.
- b. A dependent(s) must not reside at the construction location.

4. Authorized Transportation

- a. Authorized transportation is:
 - (1) Transportation in kind,
 - (2) Member/dependent-procured transportation, or
 - (3) The automobile mileage rate for the official distance.
- b. ***Gov't transportation must be used, if practicable.***

5. Reimbursement

- a. Member/Dependent Procured Transportation. Reimbursement for member/dependent procured transportation is IAW:
 - (1) Par. 3045 for overland travel, and
 - (2) Pars. 5018-C4 or 5082 for transoceanic travel.
- b. Mixed Mode Travel. Mixed mode travel reimbursement is IAW par. 5016.
- c. Policy Constructed Airfare. Reimbursement for member/dependent procured travel and transportation at the automobile mileage rate must not exceed the policy-constructed airfare (App A1) for the member between the:
 - (1) Overhaul/inactivation location and the original home port (par. 7615-B), or
 - (2) Construction location and future home port, or location where dependents reside (par. 7615-C).
- d. Dependent Travel (par. 5134). If a dependent travels instead of the member, the family transportation cost is limited to the cost of Gov't procured commercial round trip travel for the member.
- e. Two or More Members Traveling Together by POC. If two or more members travel together by POC, only the POC operator is authorized mileage.
- f. Meals and Lodging. ***Per diem, meal tickets, or reimbursement for meals and lodging are not authorized.***

6. Conditions

- a. The transportation allowance authorization under this par. accrues on the 31st day (and every 60th day thereafter) after the later of the day the:
 - (1) Ship enters the overhaul or inactivation port, or
 - (2) Member is permanently assigned to the ship.
- b. A member must be permanently assigned to the ship for more than 30 consecutive days.
- c. A member who does not use one or more of the accrued travel opportunities retains all opportunities, but all travel under par. 7615 must begin before the ship departs the construction, overhaul or inactivation location.
- d. If a member elects dependent transportation, then member transportation is not authorized.
- e. Each opportunity may alternate between member or dependent travel.

E. Aerial Surveys. Per diem/AEA is authorized for a member assigned to:

1. Aerial surveys of rivers and harbors, or
2. Gov't projects not pertaining to the Service.

**7620 TRAVEL FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION AND TRAVEL OF PRISONERS AND THEIR GUARDS
(UNIFORMED MEMBERS ONLY)**

A. Disciplinary Action

1. Transportation

- a. General. When a member is ordered to travel for disciplinary action:
 - (1) A GOV should be used, if available; or
 - (2) If a GOV is not available, the member must be directed to use Gov't procured transportation;
 - (3) If Gov't procured transportation is not available the member is reimbursed for the actual cost of personally procured common carrier transportation for the transportation mode used; or
 - (4) If a POC is used for the ordered travel, the member is authorized the Other Mileage Rate (see par. 2600) for the official distance, and reimbursement for highway, bridge, and tunnel tolls; and reimbursement for parking fees. A cost comparison is not required.
 - b. Limitations. The provisions in par. 3220-B allowing reimbursement up to the directed mode cost does not apply.
2. Meals. The member must be directed to use meal tickets, if available. If meal tickets are not available, a member who personally procures meals during actual travel is reimbursed for meal costs NTE the meal tickets values in par. 2030.

3. Per Diem

- a. Payment of per diem, while traveling or while at the disciplinary action point, is not authorized as the traveler is not in a travel status performing official business.
- b. See App A1 for the definition of "travel status".
- c. The Service is responsible for scheduling and arranging travel and transportation for disciplinary action travel at Gov't expense.

B. Prisoners and Guards

1. Travel and Transportation of Prisoners and Their Guards

- a. Documents. All travel and transportation documents, including tickets, should:
 - (1) Be in the name of the member in charge "for" the prisoner(s);
 - (2) Be signed, when proper, by the member in charge; and
 - (3) Not be surrendered to the individual prisoner(s) for any reason.
 - b. Transportation
 - (1) When a prisoner is moved on public transportation, the member in charge should obtain Gov't procured transportation for all members and prisoners named in the order.
 - (2) Transportation in kind and accommodations for prisoners and guards, including enclosed room accommodations, when required, should be IAW Service regulations.
 - c. Meals. If cooked meals and/or box lunches are not provided, the member in charge of the movement must secure meal tickets for the prisoner(s) in sufficient quantity to cover the travel involved.
 - d. Reimbursable Expenses. Reimbursable expenses (App G) incurred ICW pars. 7620-A2, 7620-B and 7620-C are payable.
 - e. Reimbursement for Expenses Incurred by Guards on Behalf of a Prisoner, Absentee, Straggler, or Deserter between the Place of Initial Confinement and Initial Delivery to a U.S. Installation
 - (1) Authorized Reimbursement
 - (a) A military guard is authorized reimbursement for transportation, lodging, and meals incurred on behalf of a/an prisoner, absentee, straggler, or deserter who has made no prior arrangements, and lacks funds to purchase necessary items.
 - (b) Transportation reimbursement is authorized for the actual amount of personal funds spent on behalf of the prisoner, absentee, straggler, or deserter.
 - (2) Reimbursement Limitations. Total reimbursement for meals and lodging must not exceed per diem/actual expense allowances for a TDY member.
2. Paroled Prisoners. A prisoner paroled from confinement is authorized transportation in kind to the HOR, or place authorized for residence. *Par. 3220-B, allowing reimbursement NTE the directed transportation mode cost, does not apply.*

3. Prisoners on "Commandant's Parole"

a. Travel upon Release. A prisoner who is released from a disciplinary barracks on "Commandant's Parole", is furnished transportation in kind and meal tickets to the HOR/other authorized destination.

b. Subsequent Travel. If practical and appropriate, a prisoner is furnished transportation in kind and meal tickets, from the HOR/other authorized destination to the location concerned, and for return travel, for official travel required for:

(1) A rehearing that is ordered following travel completion; or

(2) Hospitalization, physical examination, discharge, or other purposes incident to the parole.

c. Actual Transportation Costs and Occasional Meals. If it is impractical to furnish transportation in kind and meal tickets for any of the travel addressed in par. 7620-C, reimbursement is for actual transportation costs (with a NTE ceiling) IAW par. 3045, and for occasional meals (par. 4230).

4. Absentees, Stragglers, and Deserters Moved between U.S. Installations. See Ch 7, Part X.

7625 RECRUITING EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT (UNIFORMED MEMBERS ONLY)

NOTE: See par. 1220 for PDS work site and TDY parking reimbursement.

A. Allowances. An Armed Forces member permanently assigned to a recruiting organization, assigned recruiting duties as either primary or additional duties, is authorized reimbursement for actual and necessary costs of:

1. Snacks, non-alcoholic beverages, and occasional lunches and dinners purchased for prospective recruits and candidates, their immediate families, and other individuals who directly assist the recruiting effort;

2. Parking fees at itinerary stops;

3. Official telephone calls;

4. Photographic copies of vital documents for prospective recruits and candidates, such as birth certificates, school transcripts, diplomas, and registration certificates;

5. Other small, necessary recruiting expenditures; and

6. Personally procured and consumed meals at non Gov't events when:

a. A meal is incidental to the event and the recruiter is required to participate because of assigned duty;

b. Attendance during meal time is necessary to full participation in the business of the function; and

c. The recruiter is not free to take the meal elsewhere without being absent from the event's essential formal purpose.

Except in unusual cases, reimbursements should not exceed \$75 in any month. Reimbursement is not authorized for expenses covered or prohibited by other Service regulations or elsewhere in the JTR (e.g., TDY and local travel expenses or meals purchased by the recruiter for personal consumption).

B. Recruiting Expense Funds Advance. Service regulations may authorize funds advances.

**7630 ARMED FORCES, NATIONAL, AND INTERNATIONAL AMATEUR SPORTS COMPETITION
(UNIFORMED MEMBERS ONLY)**

A. General. This Part applies to Armed Forces members who are authorized to train for, attend, and/or participate in Armed Forces, national and international sports competition IAW:

1. [10 USC §717](#), [37 USC §420](#), *and*
2. [DoDI 1330.04](#) for DoD members (and Coast Guard when operating as a service of the Navy), *or*
3. [COMDTINST 1710.13](#) for Coast Guard members.

B. Policy

1. General. An Armed Forces member may be permitted to train for, attend, and participate in the Pan American Games, Olympic Games, and other international competitions in amateur sports (to include qualifying and preparatory events) when authorized under par. 7835.
2. Authorization/Approval. Participation in the Pan American Games, Olympic Games, and activities of Conseil International du Sport Militaire (CISM) and Interallied Confederation of Reserve Officers (CIOR) is authorized/ approved by the Secretary of State.
3. Participation. Participation in other international competitions is contingent upon a Secretary of State determination that U.S. interests are served by participating in each such event.

C. Allowances. An Armed Forces member, who is authorized to attend, train for, and/or participate in the competitions in par. 7630, is authorized TDY travel and transportation allowances.

**7635 MEMBER DISCHARGED FROM SERVICE UNDER OTHER THAN HONORABLE CONDITIONS
(UNIFORMED MEMBERS ONLY)**

A. General

1. Authorized Transportation. For travel under this Part, a member may be provided:
 - a. In-kind transportation by the least expensive common carrier transportation mode available, or
 - b. The Gov't's cost of that transportation.
2. Reimbursement Limitation. Par. 3220-B, allowing reimbursement up to the directed mode cost, does *not* apply.

B. No Confinement Involved. A member, who has not been confined, is authorized transportation allowances in par. 7635 from the place of separation to the HOR/PLEAD, as the member elects. See par. 7635 for transportation to an alternate location.

C. Upon Parole/Release from a U.S. Military Confinement Facility. A former member, discharged from a U.S. military confinement facility, is authorized, upon parole/final release, transportation allowances in par. 7635 (but no per diem), from the place of confinement to the:

1. HOR/PLEAD, as the member elects; or
2. Place authorized by the Service concerned for residence as a parolee.

See par. 7635 for transportation to an alternate location.

D. Upon Parole/Release from an OCONUS Confinement Facility. A former member, discharged OCONUS after confinement in a non-U.S. military confinement facility, is authorized transportation allowances in par. 7635 (but no per diem), from the:

1. Place of release from confinement, or
2. U.S. military facility nearest the place of confinement,

to the POD in the country (including a U.S. territory/possession) of the member's HOR/PLEAD, as the member elects.

E. Transportation Allowances to a Place Other than the HOR/PLEAD. Transportation allowances in par. 7635 may be authorized from the place of separation, or point of parole/release from confinement facilities, to a place other than the member's HOR/PLEAD, when:

1. Authorized/approved by the commanding officer or other competent authority; and
2. The Gov't transportation cost does not exceed the transportation cost to the member's HOR/PLEAD, as the member elects.

F. Upon Parole/Release from CONUS Civil Confinement. A former member, discharged while in CONUS confinement by civil authorities (Federal, State, county, or local), is not authorized transportation.

G. Convicted Personnel Awaiting Completion of Appellate Review

1. Involuntary Leave

a. A member, placed on leave involuntarily while awaiting completion of appellate review of the court-martial sentence to a punitive discharge/dismissal from the Service, may be provided transportation in-kind (but no per diem) to the HOR/PLEAD, as the member elects.

b. The least expensive transportation mode available must be provided or the member may be paid an amount NTE the Gov't's cost of that least expensive transportation.

c. See par. 7635 for transportation to an alternate location.

2. TDY Travel. The member is authorized TDY travel and transportation allowances (including per diem) if:

a. A rehearing is ordered following completion of travel, or

b. Official travel is ordered for hospitalization, physical examination, discharge, or other purposes of an official nature,

3. Member Restored to Duty. If the member is restored to duty, the member is authorized PCS allowances in Ch 5, Part A (including per diem), from the place to which transportation was authorized when placed on appellate leave, to the PDS.

4. Final Separation Travel. When the member travels at Gov't expense to the HOR/PLEAD, or to some other place on a NTE basis, this travel is the final separation travel unless the member is restored to duty. See [63 Comp. Gen. 135 \(1983\)](#).

7640 TDY AS AN OBSERVER TO A UN PEACEKEEPING ORGANIZATION (UNIFORMED MEMBERS ONLY)

- A. Authorized Allowances. A member assigned TDY as an observer to a UN peacekeeping organization, who receives a UN mission subsistence allowance (mission per diem), is also authorized TDY per diem allowances.
- B. Maximum Per Diem. The per diem amount, when added to the UN mission subsistence allowance, cannot exceed the locality per diem allowance.
- C. UN Mission Per Diem Reduction Not Authorized. This par. does *not* authorize a reduction in the UN mission per diem allowance.
- D. Member Assigned PCS. For a member assigned PCS as an observer to any UN Peacekeeping Organizations, see pars. 9230 and 10034.

7645 VOIDED ENLISTMENT (UNIFORMED MEMBERS ONLY)

- A. General. A member, released or discharged from active duty due to a voided enlistment, is authorized to travel from the place of release/discharge to the HOR/PLEAD, as the member elects.
- B. Implementing Regulations. Each Service may issue regulations requiring a member, whose enlistment is voided, to use Gov't or Gov't-procured transportation and meal tickets for travel. When these regulations are not issued, the allowances in Ch 5, Part A are authorized as for a PCS.

7650 SERVICE ACADEMY CADET/MIDSHIPMAN TRAVEL (UNIFORMED MEMBERS ONLY)

A. Travel to and from a Service Academy

1. Upon Entrance to the Academy

a. Person Other than an Enlisted Member

- (1) A person (other than an enlisted member) entering an academy is authorized PCS allowances for officers (Ch 5).
- (2) PCS allowances are authorized for travel performed, NTE allowances for the official distance between the:
- (a) Abode,
 - (b) Home, or
 - (c) School,

that the person certifies was the place from which travel began, and the academy involved.

- b. Enlisted Member. An enlisted member is authorized PCS allowances for an enlisted member (Ch 5).

2. Upon Graduation and Commission

a. Graduate Officer Leaves the Academy

- (1) A commissioned graduate traveling under a PCS order to the first PDS is authorized PCS allowances (Ch 5), including dependents (par. 5110-B), and HHG (par. 5282-G).
- (2) PCS allowances are calculated based on the actual distance traveled, but may not exceed what would have been paid based on the official distance from the academy/home, to the first PDS (via TDY site, if TDY en route) as designated in the order.
- (3) Per diem while TDY en route:
 - (a) Is the same as for a member's TDY, and
 - (b) Applies when an officer departs from an academy pursuant to a PCS order but returns there for TDY en route before reporting to the first PDS.

b. Graduate Officer Remains at the Academy

- (1) Upon graduation and commissioning and before beginning PCS travel, the academy is the PDS for per diem purposes, if an officer:
 - (a) Remains at the academy, or
 - (b) Returns to the academy after graduation leave.
- (2) An Officer is not authorized per diem while at the academy, but if ordered TDY away from the academy, is authorized per diem at the TDY site, for the relevant TDY and travel period.

3. Separation. A cadet/midshipman (including a graduated cadet), who resigns, is dismissed, or is discharged, is authorized PCS allowances (Ch 5) for travel from the academy to the abode, home, or proper PDS.

4. Rejected Applicants

- a. A prospective cadet/midshipman (other than enlisted), who travels to an academy, at the Gov't's invitation, to accept an appointment, and is rejected for admission; is authorized PCS allowances for officers (Ch 5).
- b. PCS allowances are authorized for round trip travel performed, NTE allowances for the official distance between the:
 - (1) Abode,
 - (2) Home, or
 - (3) School

that the person certifies was the place from which travel began, and the academy involved ([53 Comp. Gen. 236 \(1973\)](#)).

B. TDY Travel

1. Gov't Qtrs and Gov't Dining Facility/Mess Available. A cadet/midshipman is authorized the same TDY allowances as an officer, except that no per diem is payable at the academy when both Gov't qtrs and a Gov't dining facility/mess are available, beginning on the day after the arrival day and ending on the day before the departure day.
2. Gov't Meal Rate for Cadet/Midshipman. The meal rate for a cadet/midshipman is equivalent to the Enlisted Basic Allowance for Subsistence (BAS) rate. See App A1 definition of "government meal rate".

C. Travel Incident to Nomination and Admission to a Service Academy

1. Active Duty Uniformed Service Member

- a. An active duty member ordered TDY to take preliminary, entrance, or final examinations for admission to an academy, is authorized TDY allowances.
- b. ***Travel and transportation allowances to compete for Congressional nominations is not authorized under the JTR.***

2. Civilian or RC Member Not on Active Duty. Travel and transportation allowances are not payable ICW travel performed for examinations preparatory for admission to an academy, to a:

- a. Civilian, or
- b. RC member not on active duty.

D. Aviation Cadet. An aviation cadet, on active duty traveling under an order, is authorized travel and transportation allowances on the same basis as an officer on TDY.

7655 ABSENTEE, STRAGGLER, DESERTER, OR MEMBER WITHOUT FUNDS (UNIFORMED MEMBERS ONLY)

A. General

1. Application. Par. 7655-A applies to an absentee, straggler, deserter, or member without funds (***with or without a prior order***) who:
 - a. Surrenders at, or is apprehended and delivered to, a U.S. Installation other than the member's PDS; and
 - b. Is without funds to purchase transportation.
2. Transportation and Meal Tickets. Necessary transportation and meal tickets (or the cash equivalent of meal tickets (par. 2030)) may be furnished for travel to the new PDS/another place directed by competent authority.
3. Reimbursement. Reimbursement, up to the directed mode cost, (par. 3220-B) is not authorized.

B. Member Has a Prior Order

1. Transportation, and Meal Tickets. Transportation and meal tickets (or the cash equivalent of meal tickets) are furnished ICW the prior order.
2. Travel between Old and New PDS. Travel reimbursement between the old and new PDS is IAW Ch 5.

7660 UNIFORMED SERVICES APPLICANTS AND REJECTED APPLICANTS (UNIFORMED MEMBERS ONLY)

A. General

1. Application. This Part applies to applicants and rejected applicants for:
 - a. The Uniformed Services,
 - b. The RCs, and
 - c. Flight training.
2. Applicant for Flight Training. The term "applicant for flight training" includes:
 - a. Civilian applicants for appointment as aviation cadets;
 - b. An RC member not on active duty; and
 - c. An SROTC member.

B. Transportation Authority

1. Gov't Funded Transportation. Transportation at Gov't expense is authorized for an applicant of:
 - a. A Uniformed Service,
 - b. An RC, or
 - c. Flight training.
2. Beginning and Ending Travel
 - a. Beginning Travel. Transportation at Gov't expense is authorized from:
 - (1) The place at which application is made, or
 - (2) Home.
 - b. Ending Travel. Transportation at Gov't expense is authorized to:
 - (1) The place of physical examination,
 - (2) The place of qualifying examination, and/or
 - (3) Other processing and acceptance into the Service.
3. Return Transportation at Gov't Expense. An applicant who is:
 - a. Rejected, or
 - b. Accepted and ordered to return home to await further orders or a reporting date,is authorized return transportation at Gov't expense to home/place of application.

4. PCS Allowances and Reimbursable Expenses. Unless a Service publishes regulations IAW par. 7800-C or 7800-D, PCS allowances (Ch 5, Part A), and reimbursable expenses (App G) are authorized.

C. Gov't Procured Transportation and Meal Tickets

1. Service Requirement. Each Service may publish regulations that require use of Gov't procured transportation and meal tickets (par. 2030).

2. Reimbursable Expenses. App G for reimbursable expenses.

3. Gov't Procured Transportation and Meal Tickets Not Used. If the AO accepts the applicant's reason(s) for not using Gov't procured transportation and meal tickets:

a. The TDY automobile mileage rate is paid for POC travel for personal convenience for the official distance of the ordered travel (par. 4710-C), and/or

b. Reimbursement is provided for occasional meals and qtrs (par. 4530) if meal tickets were not available and meals and/or lodgings were required.

Otherwise the member is reimbursed under par. 3045-B or 5020-B, as applicable.

D. TDY Allowances

1. Each Service may publish regulations that authorize travel and transportation allowances (including per diem/AEA) ICW applicant processing.

2. The appropriate rates, provisions, and deductions for a member performing TDY are applicable.

3. DoD Service regulations must conform to JTR and be reviewed by PDTATAC IAW [DoDD 5154.29](#). Non-DoD Services are encouraged to have their regulations reviewed by PDTATAC.

7665 RETIRED MEMBER CALLED/ORDERED TO ACTIVE DUTY (WITH OR WITHOUT PAY)
(UNIFORMED MEMBERS ONLY)

A. Authorization. A retired member called/ordered to active duty (with or without pay) is authorized RC member travel and transportation allowances in par. 7355.

B. Members Covered. This Part includes a member:

1. On TDRL, and

2. In the Fleet Reserve/Fleet Marine Corps Reserve receiving retainer pay.

C. Members not Covered. This Part does not include a member traveling ICW a periodic physical examination covered by par. 7080.

7800 PRE-EMPLOYMENT INTERVIEW TRAVEL (CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES ONLY)

A. Application

1. This Part applies to an interviewee.

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

B. Policy

1. Unless otherwise stated, the allowances established in this Part are the same as those available to a DoD employee traveling on official Gov't business.
2. A DoD Component is not required to offer all allowances to the interviewee (par. 7800-B).

C. Payment Authority. A DoD Component may pay allowable pre -employment interview travel expenses (par. 7800) for eligible individuals (par. 7800-B).

D. Eligibility

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

E. DoD Component Responsibilities

1. General. A DoD Component must adhere to general travel order policies and practices in this Volume.
2. Authorization Limitation. Pre-employment interview travel may be authorized only on a trip by trip basis. ***A limited or unlimited open authorization must not be used for pre-employment interview travel.***
3. DoD Component Responsibility to Inform an Interviewee of DoD Travel Policies. A DoD Component:
 - a. Must communicate DoD travel rules and procedures to the interviewee,
 - b. Should ensure the interviewee understands how travel reimbursements are calculated, and
 - c. Should provide assistance to the interviewee with travel voucher preparation.
4. Payment of Pre-employment Travel Expenses to Defray Unauthorized PCS Expenses
 - a. A DoD Component must not authorize pre-employment interview travel expense reimbursement to help defray PCS expenses that are not allowable for a new appointee under par. 5558-E
 - b. Example: A DoD Component may not pay pre-employment travel expenses under this Part so that an interviewee/new appointee may look for a house at the prospective first PDS.

F. Interviewee Responsibilities

1. General. The interviewee is expected to exercise the same care in incurring expenses that a prudent person would exercise if traveling on personal business.
2. Travel Agency Use
 - a. Transportation tickets should be provided by the interviewing DoD Component.
 - b. The interviewing DoD Component may authorize the interviewee to obtain tickets directly from a CTO/TMC under contract to the Gov't.
3. Contract Carriers Use. An interviewee is a mandatory user of the Gov't's city pair airfares with airlines and Amtrak and is bound by rules outlined in Ch 3, Part A.

4. Liability Notice. The interviewee:

- a. Is accountable for all transportation tickets and Gov't procured transportation documents issued for use in performing pre-employment interview travel.
- b. Must be provided written instructions at the time a travel order is issued explaining the DoD Component's administrative procedures for controlling and accounting for passenger transportation documents.
- c. Is financially responsible for the value of the tickets issued if the interview trip is canceled/rescheduled after tickets/Gov't procured transportation documents are issued.
- d. Is responsible for tickets until they have been used for pre-employment interview travel or are otherwise accounted for properly. A statement to this effect must be incorporated on the travel order, or issued as a "Notice to Traveler" and attached to the ticket/transportation document when issued to the interviewee.
- e. And the interviewing DoD Component are bound by the same rules that apply to a DoD traveler/ Component (par. 3005).

5. Ticket Exchanges

- a. If the interviewee exchanges a ticket for one of lesser value, the carrier should issue a receipt or a ticket refund application.
- b. The carrier is required to make refund directly to the appropriate DoD Component billing office.
- c. a DoD Component must provide the interviewee with a "bill charge to" address by attaching a copy of the transportation document (or some other document containing this information) to the ticket/travel order ([41 CFR §101-41.210-1](#)).

G. Reimbursement

1. Expense Limitation. A DoD Component may pay to/on behalf of an interviewee the same travel expenses authorized for a DoD employee traveling on official business, *except for the expenses listed in par. 7800-B*.
2. Expense Amount. A DoD Component:
 - a. May pay all or part of pre-employment travel expenses.
 - b. Electing to pay only per diem or only common carrier transportation costs must pay the full amount, for the selected expenses, authorized for a DoD employee.
3. Expenses Not Allowed. A DoD component must not pay expenses for:
 - a. Communication services use for purposes other than communication directly related to travel arrangements for the Gov't interview; and
 - b. Hire of a room (App G).

H. Travel Expenses

1. Transportation Expenses. Interviewee transportation by common carrier, other than local public transit systems, must be paid for with a Gov't procured transportation document or a CBA. Common carrier transportation includes air, bus, rail, and other public transit systems.

2. Other Authorized Expenses. The DoD Component must reimburse the interviewee for allowable travel expenses upon submission and approval of a travel voucher.

I. Sources Not Allowed

1. GTCC

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

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

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

J. Fraudulent Claim. The DoDFMR addresses:

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

K. Receipt and Record Maintenance. The interviewee should:

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

L. Travel Voucher Preparation and Submission

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

7805 IPA MOBILITY PROGRAM (CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES ONLY)

A. Temporary Assignment of an Employee between the Federal Gov't and a State or Local Government or Institution of Higher Education Authorized by the Intergovernmental Personnel Act (IPA) Mobility Program. A participant is treated as an "employee" and travel expenses, or limited relocation expenses, may be authorized. OPM maintains oversight of the IPA Mobility Program. *Assignments solely for training are not to be made using this authority.*

B. Authority. Title [5 USC §§ 3371 - 3375](#) provide authority for the temporary assignment of an employee between the Federal Gov't and:

1. State or local government,
2. Institutions of higher education,

3. Indian tribal governments,
4. Federally funded research and development centers, or,
5. Other eligible organizations.

C. Allowable Travel and Transportation Reimbursement. The employee must sign a written service agreement for one year or the length of the assignment, whichever is shorter, to be eligible for payment of per diem at the assignment location, or limited relocation expenses. The following *may be authorized*:

1. Round trip travel and transportation and per diem IAW Ch 4, Part B (is taxable for an indeterminate period or a period of more than one year) for the employee, or
2. Limited Relocation IAW Ch 5.
 - a. The employee's travel and transportation expenses to and from the assignment location;
 - b. The employee's dependents' travel and transportation expenses to and from the assignment location;
 - c. Transportation and SIT expenses of the employee's HHG and personal effects;
 - d. TQSE at the time the assignment commences and at the time the assignment is completed;
 - e. An MEA; and
 - f. The expenses of NTS of the employee's HHG and personal effects, when the employee is assigned to an isolated location IAW par. 5630-B.

D. Time Limitation. An assignment may be:

1. Up to 2 years in duration, and
2. Intermittent, part time, or full time, and
3. Extended for up to an additional 2 years, when beneficial to both organizations, and
4. Terminated at any time.

E. IPA Mobility Program Allowances. Travel, transportation and related allowances for an employee under the IPA Mobility Program, and dependent, must be IAW [CFR, Part 5, Ch 334](#).

7810 THREATENED LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS (CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES ONLY)

A. Authorization/Approval ([FTR §301-31.1](#)). The DoD Component may authorize/approve transportation and certain subsistence (*not per diem*) expenses to protect a law enforcement/investigative employee and immediate family, when their lives are placed in jeopardy as a result of the employee's assigned duties.

B. Transportation and Subsistence Expenses ([FTR §301-31.5](#)). The DoD Component may pay transportation and subsistence (*not per diem*) expenses when it is determined that a threat against the employee/immediate family member(s) justifies moving them to temporary accommodations at or away from the PDS.

C. Time Limits. The DoD Component must determine how long payments continue based on the specific nature and potential duration of the life threatening situation and the alternative costs of a PCS.

D. PCS Instead of Temporary Accommodations. If temporary accommodations are expected to exceed 120 days, the DoD Component should permanently relocate the employee, if a PCS is advantageous. Determining factors include the specific nature of the threat, the continued disruption of the family, and the PCS costs.

E. Orders. The DoD Component must establish specific administrative procedures for issuing travel orders and for payment of claims arising from the unique situations covered by this Part.

F. Eligibility ([FTR §301-31.2](#), [§301-31.3](#) and [§301-31.4](#))

1. General. When authorized/approved by the DoD Component, a law enforcement/investigative employee (App A) and immediate family member(s) (App A) are eligible for subsistence and transportation expenses when the employee is in a life threatening situation because of the employee's assigned duties.

2. Extended Family. Based on the nature of the threat, the DoD Component may include other members of an employee's extended family, and the family of the employee's spouse/domestic partner.

G. Temporary Accommodations

1. Location Determination ([FTR §301-31.6](#)). The DoD Component determines if lodging is obtained within the PDS area or at an alternate location.

2. Different Locations for Employee and Family Member(s) ([FTR §301-31.7](#)). Temporary accommodations may be at different locations for the employee and immediate family members.

H. Delegation of Authority. The DoD Component head:

1. May delegate the authority to authorize/approve payment of allowable subsistence and transportation expenses IAW this Part.

2. Must keep the delegation of authority to as high a level as practicable to ensure proper review of the circumstances to take protective action by moving an eligible individual from home.

I. Risk Evaluation

1. General. When a situation occurs that appears to be life threatening, the DoD Component:

a. Must take appropriate action necessary to protect the eligible individual(s), including removal from home.

b. Must immediately inform the DoJ Criminal Division of the threat, IAW DoJ regulations.

c. Must provide the DoJ with the name of each person involved and other pertinent details to determine the degree and seriousness of the threat.

d. Must be advised by the DoJ, within 7 days, of the seriousness of the threat and recommend a course of action.

e. Must apprise the DoJ, at 30 day intervals, of the situation for reevaluation/recommendation, and determine if an extension is necessary.

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

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

J. Transportation ([FTR §301-31.8](#))

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

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

K. Subsistence Payments

1. General. Subsistence payments may begin as soon as the DoD Component invokes the provisions of this Part.

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

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

4. Maximum Allowable ([FTR §301-31.10](#))

a. The DoD Component may pay actual subsistence expenses NTE the maximum allowable amount for the period the employee/family member(s) occupy temporary accommodations.

b. The maximum allowable amount is the maximum daily amount multiplied by the *authorized* number of days the employee/family member(s) occupy temporary accommodations.

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

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

6. Actual Expenses Payment ([FTR §301-31.11](#)). *The DoD Component must not pay a per diem allowance instead of reimbursing actual expenses.*

7. Expenses Covered ([FTR §301-31.9](#))

a. Limitations. Subsistence payments ordinarily are only for lodging costs.

b. Exceptions. Meals and laundry/cleaning expenses may be paid if the:

(1) Temporary accommodations do not have kitchen facilities,

(2) Temporary accommodations do not have laundry facilities, or

(3) DoD Component determines that other extenuating circumstances exist which necessitate payment of these expenses.

L. Itemization and Receipts ([FTR §301-31.12](#) and [§301-31.15](#))

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

a. Lodging,

b. Meals, and

c. Other allowable subsistence expense items.

2. Receipts

a. See par.2710 and [DoDFMR 7000.14-R, Volume 9](#) for receipt requirements.

b. Travelers should retain ALL receipts for tax or other purposes.

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

M. Funds Advance ([FTR §301-31.14](#))

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

2. Limitations. Advances must not exceed estimated expenses for a 30 day period computed under par. 7810

3. Reimbursement to the Gov't. An employee must reimburse the Gov't for any portion of the advance disallowed or not spent.

***7815 TRAVELERS WITH A DISABILITY/SPECIAL NEED**

A. Provisions

1. Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended,

2. [29 USC §701](#) et seq., and

*3. [5 USC §3102](#) as amended (**Civilian Employees Only**).

*B. Policy. The provisions in this par. accommodate a traveler with a disability/special need by reimbursing necessary additional travel and transportation expenses ICW official travel. *A traveler with a special need and a traveler with a disability are treated the same.*

C. Applicability ([FTR §302-4.100](#) and [FTR §301-13.1](#)). This Part applies to the following individuals with a disability/special need:

- *1. Employee, as defined in par. 7815, incident to TDY/PCS ([B-198237, May 15, 1980, 59 Comp. Gen. 461 \(1980\)](#)). **(Civilian Employees Only)**
- *2. Employee as defined in par. 7815, on official travel within the PDS limits ([CBCA 1795-TRAV, 12 March 2010, B-318229, 22 December 2009](#)). **(Civilian Employees Only)**
- *3. Dependent traveling ICW a PCS, per Agency/Service determination.
- *4. DoDEA dependent student IAW par. 7155-D or par. 7165-B.
- *5. A uniformed service member with a special need/disability, as determined by the Service concerned.

D. Limitations

- *1. Payment is authorized for additional travel expenses incurred by a traveler, with a disability/special need, to provide reasonable accommodations ICW official travel.
- *2. Reimbursement for lodging is not authorized for a traveler with a disability/special need unless traveling on official business away from the PDS.
- *3. The Service/Agency may choose any accommodation that is effective. Under the [Rehabilitation Act](#), the Service/Agency is *not* required to provide accommodations that the traveler with a disability/special need requests/prefers.

E. Definitions. The terms below are defined for this par.

1. Disability. A “disability” means:

- a. A physical/mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities;
- b. A record of such an impairment; or
- c. Being regarded as having such an impairment, but the term must not be applied to transitory or minor impairments. A transitory impairment is impairment with an actual or expected duration of 6 or fewer months.

2. Physical/Mental Impairment. “Physical/mental impairment” means/includes:

- a. Any physiological disorder/condition, cosmetic disfigurement, or anatomical loss affecting one or more of the following body systems; neurological, musculoskeletal, special sense organs, respiratory (including speech organs), cardiovascular, reproductive, digestive, genitourinary, hemic and lymphatic, skin, and endocrine.
- b. Any mental/psychological disorder, such as intellectual disability, organic brain syndrome, emotional/mental illness, and specific learning disabilities.
- c. "Diseases and conditions such as cerebral palsy, epilepsy, muscular dystrophy, multiple sclerosis, cancer, heart disease, diabetes, intellectual disability, emotional illness, orthopedic, visual, speech, and hearing im-

pairments, and similar diseases and conditions.

3. Major Life Activities. Major life activities include, but are not limited to, caring for oneself, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, eating, sleeping, standing, lifting, bending, speaking, breathing, learning, reading, concentrating, thinking, communicating and working.

*4. Substantially Limits. “Substantially limits” means that the traveler is:

a. Unable to perform a major life activity that the average person can perform; or

b. Significantly restricted as to the condition, manner, or duration under which the employee can perform a particular major life activity as compared to the condition, manner, or duration under which the average person can perform that same major life activity.

*5. Has a Record of Such an Impairment. “Has a record of such an impairment” means the traveler has a history of, or has been classified as having, a mental/physical impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities.

*6. Is Regarded as Having Such an Impairment. The traveler has:

a. A physical/mental impairment that does not substantially limit major life activities, but the impairment is treated by the agency as constituting such a limitation;

b. A physical/mental impairment that substantially limits major life activities only as a result of the attitudes of others toward such impairment; or

*c. None of the impairments defined in this par., but is treated by the Service/Agency as having a substantially limiting impairment.

*7. Traveler with a Special Need. A “traveler with a special need” means having physical characteristics not necessarily defined under disability. Such physical characteristics could include the traveler’s weight, height, or a similar characteristic.

*F. Allowable Expenses. The following expenses are payable to a traveler with a disability/special need IAW Service/Agency regulations:

*1. Transportation and per diem authorized under this Part incurred by an authorized attendant accompanying the traveler. The attendant does not have to be a member of the traveler’s immediate family.;

*2. Specialized transportation for the traveler to, from, and/or at the TDY location;

*3. Specialized services provided by a commercial carrier necessary to accommodate the traveler’s disability/special need;

*4. Costs incurred as a direct result of the traveler’s disability/special need for baggage handling ICW public transportation or at lodging facilities. See par. 2830-G, Baggage Handling Tips.;

*5. Renting and/or transporting specialized assistance equipment, such as a wheelchair, needed in transit or at the TDY location;

*6. Use of other than economy/coach class accommodations when necessary to accommodate a traveler with a disability/special need per the Service/Agency’s other than economy/coach class travel policy. See par. 2110-J and App P2, Sec C, FAQ #2 for medical justification of ‘other than economy/coach class’ accommodation use.;

and

*7. Service of an attendant, when necessary, to accommodate the traveler's disability/special need. See App E1, par. A21 if the attendant traveler is not an employee or member.

*G. Personal Assistants for Employees with a Disability/Special Need **(Civilian Employees Only)**

1. General. [5 USC §3102](#), authorizes hiring (with or without pay) a/an:

- a. Personal assistant,
- b. Reader, and/or
- c. Interpreter,

for an employee with a disability/special need traveling on official business, for all or a portion of the travel period involved.

2. Travel Expenses. Travel expenses and per diem allowances for personal assistants are the same as those for employees traveling incident to TDY. See the [OPM Training Policy Handbook](#) for further guidance.

H. Specially Equipped Automobile Transportation between CONUS PDSs

1. Provision. Specially equipped automobile transportation between CONUS PDSs is based on [64 Comp. Gen. 30 \(1984\)](#).

*2. Transportation/Reimbursement. See par. 5616-C concerning transportation by the component concerned or reimbursement for the transportation cost of a specially equipped automobile by a traveler with a disability/special need between CONUS PDSs.

7820 TRAVEL OF A CONSULTANT OR EXPERT (CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES ONLY)

A. Authority. [5 USC §5703](#) and [50 USC, App. §2160](#) provide authority for travel expenses and allowances for a consultant or expert who is in an employment status with or without compensation. This Part addresses authorization for transportation, allowances, and expense reimbursement incident to TDY assignments for these individuals.

NOTE: App I3-D and App E1 and E2 for applicable order formats and par. 4050 for per diem.

B. Conditions. An individual serving without pay or at \$1/year is authorized the allowances in pars. 7820-B1, 7820-B2, 7820-B3, 7820-B4, and 7820-B5. A consultant or expert employed intermittently and paid on a 'daily when actually employed' basis may be paid the allowances in pars. 7820-B1, 7820-B2, 7820-B3, 7820-B4, and 7820-B5 when it is determined to be in the Gov't's best interest:

1. Transportation expenses, per diem, and, when appropriate, TDY mileage allowance for POC use, for official travel between home or place of business and place of duty assignment outside the area in which home or place of business is located;
2. Transportation expenses for official travel between home or place of business and place of duty when these places are all located in the same metropolitan or geographic area;
3. Travel expenses for recurring round trip travel between home or place of business and place of duty during an assignment when it is administratively determined to be to the Gov't's advantage;
4. Per diem while at a place of duty assignment away from the area in which home or place of business is located;

5. AEA, when justified, as provided in these regulations, except for consultants and experts employed under [50 USC, App. §2160](#).

If more than 130 days of full -time service are performed in any continuous 365-day period, the employment is not intermittent. When service is not intermittent, there is no authority for per diem or AEA at the regular place of assignment ([B-123282, August 12, 1955, 35 Comp. Gen. 90 \(1955\)](#) and [B-128160, November 1, 1956, 36 Comp. Gen. 351 \(1956\)](#)). However, per diem authorization is not precluded ICW other TDY assignments at places of duty away from the regular duty location.

7825 MISSING PERSONS (CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES ONLY)

A. General

1. Authorized Transportation. Provided the requirements in par. 7285 are met, transportation at Gov't expense is authorized for dependents, HHG, and personal effects of an employee who is officially reported as:

- a. Dead,
- b. Injured/missing for a period of 30 or more days,
- c. Interned in a foreign country, or
- d. Captured by a hostile force.

2. Transportation Requirements. Transportation, IAW par. 7285, is authorized provided the employee:

- a. Is a U.S. citizen/national or an alien who has been admitted to the U.S. for permanent residence,
- b. Is not part time/intermittently employed,
- c. Is not native labor hired on an hourly/per diem basis,
- d. Has residence at/in the vicinity of the place of U.S. employment or in a foreign country and is not living there solely as a result of the employment ([5 USC §5564](#)).

3. Dependent. For this Part, the term dependent includes a/an:

- a. Lawful spouse,
- b. Unmarried child under age 21 years,
- c. Dependent stepchild,
- d. Adopted child under 21,
- e. Dependent that has been designated as such in official records, or
- f. Individual determined to be a dependent by the DoD Component head/designated representative.

B. Conditions

1. HHG and Personal Effects Transportation. HHG and personal effects may be transported, within allowable weight limits (Ch 5, Part B).
2. POV Transportation. One POV may be transported if the vehicle is located OCONUS (Ch 5, Part B).
3. Travel and Transportation Allowed. Travel and transportation is allowed to an employee's actual residence or other place authorized/approved by the DoD Component.
4. Employee in an Injured Status. When an employee is in an "injured" status, transportation of dependents, HHG and personal effects may be authorized only if the hospitalization/treatment period is expected to be of long duration.

C. Responsibility. The DoD Component commander is responsible for:

1. Administrative determinations,
2. Obtaining authorizations/approvals required, and
3. Issuing travel orders.

7830 JUROR TRAVEL (CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES ONLY)

A TDY order must not be issued when an official/employee is summoned for jury service. When jury service is in a Federal court, travel expenses are payable as jurors under appropriations available to the Gov't judiciary branch. Regulations, of the separate DoD departments, regarding absence from duty and compensation or expense reimbursement apply.

7835 LABOR ORGANIZATION REPRESENTATIVE TRAVEL (CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES ONLY)

A. General. TDY travel and transportation allowances apply when an employee, serving as labor organization representative, performs travel to attend labor management meetings that are certified to be in the Gov't's primary interest. The term "Labor Organization Representative," as used in par. 7835, means a DoD civilian employee specifically designated by a labor organization to represent that organization in dealing with management.

B. Certification. Each order for an employee serving as a labor organization representative to attend labor management meetings must be supported by the certification cited in par. 7835-A, accompanied by a brief explanation of the certification's basis. The following certification standards are that the travel is:

1. Incident to attendance at a meeting which is primarily in the Gov't's interest;
2. Incident to participation in activities such as joint labor management cooperation committees concerning, but not limited to, accident prevention, absenteeism reduction, improving communications, ensuring equal employment opportunity, and maintaining employee productivity and morale;
3. Not for the purpose of engaging in activities covered by [5 USC §7131\(b\)](#), which provides internal labor organization business be conducted only when an employee is in a non-duty status.

APPENDIX A: DEFINITIONS & ACRONYMS

PART 1: DEFINITIONS

As used in JTR, and unless otherwise specifically provided in JTR, the following definitions apply.

ACADEMY, SERVICE (Uniformed Members 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 JTR, par. 3510-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 extra fare trains (e.g. AMTRAK Acela Express). See JTR, par. 3510 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 Members 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 Members 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 the 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 Employees 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](#)).

ADMINISTERING SECRETARY OR SECRETARIES. As defined in [37 USC §451\(a\)\(1\)](#).

1. The Secretary of Defense, with respect to the Armed Forces (including the Coast Guard when it is operating as a Service in the Navy);
2. The Secretary of Homeland Security, with respect to the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a Service in the Navy;
3. The Secretary of Commerce, with respect to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration;

4. The Secretary of Health and Human Services, with respect to the Public Health Service.

ADVANCED TRAVEL OF DEPENDENTS (Uniformed Members 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 Employees 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 Members 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 Members Only)

- A. Active duty required of the Ready Reserve to satisfy the member's annual reserve assignment training requirements.
- B. 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).
- C. Annual training is a part of active duty for training.
- D. 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 Employees 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 Employees Only). See Authorizing/Order Issuing Official (AO).

AUTHORIZE(D)

- A. Permission given before an act.
- B. The giving, through these regulations, of an allowance to an eligible individual requiring no other action.
- C. 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 Employees 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

- A. The 24 hour period from one midnight to the next midnight.
- B. 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). 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 Members 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 Members Only). See Dependent, Command Sponsored.

COMMERCIAL POV STORAGE FACILITY (Uniformed Members 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 Employees 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. 5286-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 Members 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.

A. 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.

B. 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. The 48 contiguous States and the District of Columbia.

CONTINENTAL 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. See [37 USC §101](#).

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)	National Security Agency/Central Security Service (NSA/CSS)	Joint Professional Military Education Colleges
	Office of Economic Adjustments (OEA)	Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA)		
U.S. Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces	Defense Health Agency (DHA)	Defense Legal Services Agency	Pentagon Force Protection Agency (PFFA)	Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences (USU)
	Washington Headquarters Services (WHS)	Defense Logistics Agency (DLA)		

DEPENDENT (**Uniformed Members Only**). Defined by [37 USC §401](#).

A. General

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 JTR, par. 7615-D1, or for transportation for survivors of a deceased member authorized in JTR, par. 7260-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](#).

B. Exception. Except for transportation to obtain OCONUS medical care (JTR, par. 7105-A), any of the following individuals:

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 JTR, par. 5088-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 JTR, par. 5154.;

11. For a dependency determination made on or after 1 July 1994, an unmarried person who:

- a. Is placed in the member's legal custody as a result of an order of a court of competent jurisdiction in a CONUS or a non-foreign OCONUS area for a period of at least 12 months; and
 - (1) Has not attained age 21, or
 - (2) Has not attained the age 23 and is enrolled in a full time course of study at an institution of higher learning approved by the Secretary Concerned, or
 - (3) Is incapable of self-support because of a mental or physical incapacity that occurred while the person was a dependent of the member or former member under (1) or (2), and
- b. Is dependent on the member for over one half of his/her support, as prescribed in regulations of the Secretary Concerned; and
- c. Resides with the member unless separated by the necessity of military service or to receive institutional care as a result of disability, incapacitation, or such other circumstances as the Secretary Concerned may by regulation prescribe; and
- d. Is not a dependent of a member under any other paragraph.

12. Whether or not an individual is considered to be a member's spouse for the purpose of allowances authorized in these regulations when a "common law marriage" is involved is addressed in several GSBCA and Comptroller General decisions. Some quotes from those decisions are as follows:

GSBCA quotes "Issues of marital status are determined by state law and the relationship of spouse exists if common law marriage is recognized by the law of the state in which the parties entered into such a marriage"; and,

"Issues of marital status are determined by state law, James H. Perdue, [GSBCA 14122-RELO, 16 March 1998](#). Some states recognize common law marriage -- "[a] marriage that takes legal effect, without license or ceremony, when a couple live together . . ., 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](#).

For dependency determinations, Service PoCs are listed in JTR, par. 10104-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 Employees 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. 7825-A3 for the purpose of transportation eligibility under that Act.*

NOTE 4: *With respect to emergency leave travel, JTR, par. 7025-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 . . . , 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 Members 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 Members 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 Members 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 Members Only**

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 JTR, par. 5116-A, 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 JTR, par. 5114-D, 5116-A or 5120-D;
 - d. The OCONUS place in the old PDS vicinity at which dependents remain under the JTR, par. 5120-D, while a member serves a dependent restricted/unaccompanied tour;
 - e. The foreign OCONUS place to which dependents are specifically authorized to travel under JTR, par. 5096, 5098, 5100, 5102, or 5104, 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. 6010-A and 6080-A.

B. **Civilian Employees Only**. 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 Employees 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 Members 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 Employees 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 Employees Only). An adult in a domestic partnership with an employee of the same sex.

Effective 28 September 2011

DOMESTIC PARTNERSHIP (Civilian Employees 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 Members Only.** 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 Employees Only.** 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 Members 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 Members Only

1. For a member being separated/retired, the last day of active duty. See below for an RC member being separated.
2. For all others, including an RC member being separated and a recalled retired member who continues in an active duty status during the time allowed for return travel home, the date the member is required to begin travel from the old PDS, the member’s home, PLEAD, last TDY station, safe haven location or designated place, whichever applies, to arrive at the new PDS, home, or PLEAD, on the date authorized by the transportation mode authorized and/or used.
3. An IPCOT order effective date is the first day of duty on the new tour. See IPCOT definition.
4. The following are examples of computing an order’s effective date:

EXAMPLE 1	
A member ordered to make a PCS is required to report to the new PDS on 10 June. The member travels by POC and is authorized 7 days travel time.	
10 June	Authorized and actual reporting date
3 June	Less 7 days travel time actually used
4 June	Add 1 day
4 June	PCS order effective date
EXAMPLE 2	
A member ordered to make a PCS is required to report to the new PDS on 10 June. The member anticipates that the official distance of 2,100 miles will be traveled by POC. The member changes plans and travels by air. The member reports in on 9 June.	
10 June	Authorized reporting date
9 June	Actual reporting date
8 June	Less 1 day travel time
9 June	Add 1 day
9 June	PCS order effective date
EXAMPLE 3	
A member ordered to make a PCS is required to report to the new PDS on 10 June. The member travels by POC and is authorized 7 days travel time. However, the member runs into inclement weather and is authorized an additional 2 days travel time by the gaining commander.	
10 June	Authorized reporting date
1 June	Less 9 days travel time
2 June	Add 1 day
2 June	PCS order effective date

B. Civilian Employees Only. 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 Employees Only). The date an employee is separated from Federal service.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OR APPOINTMENT (Civilian Employees 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 Employees 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 Members 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 Employees 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 Employees Only). One who provides the accounting data for authorized/approved travel orders or order amendments.

FUNDING ACTIVITY (Civilian Employees Only). The command or organization whose funds pay for the travel.

GEOGRAPHIC 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 geographic localities. For example: the United Kingdom (including England, Wales, Scotland, and Northern Ireland) is a geographic locality and Ireland (Republic of) is a separate geographic locality; France and Germany are separate geographic localities; Portugal and the Azores are separate geographic localities; the Philippine Islands are the same geographic locality. Japan, including its separate island components, with the exception of the Ryukyu Islands, is a single geographic locality. The Ryukyu Islands (including Okinawa) are a separate geographic locality. With regard to the U.S., CONUS is a single geographic locality, but the states of HI and AK and each U.S. territory or possession, are separate geographic localities.
3. When the term "overseas area" or "OCONUS area" is used, it relates to more than one geographic 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, (JTR, par. 5210-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. \$10.45/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. \$13.85/day.

C. Effective Date(s). The discount and standard Gov't meal rates above are effective from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015.

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. 10010-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](#) 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 Members 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 Members 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 JTR, par. 5068-A1.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS (HHG)

A. Uniformed Members Only

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 JTR, par. 5206-L 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 JTR, par. 5312-B1b or 5312-B2 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 (JTR, Ch 5, Part A6 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.
- *i. Low Speed Vehicles (LSVs) defined IAW 49 CFR Part 571.500.

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 Employees Only** ([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. 5652-I 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. 5686-A) 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 B6 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.
 - *i. Low speed vehicles (LSV) defined IAW 49 CFR Part 571.500.
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 Employees 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 Employees Only). See Dependent/Immediate Family.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES. See PER DIEM.

INTERVIEWEE (Civilian Employees 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 Members 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 Members 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 Members 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 Members 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 Members 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 Members 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 JTR, par. 2600.

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 JTR, par. 2605 for the current rate.

MILITARY WORKING DOG (MWD) (Also referred to as a Federal Service Dog)

A. Any canine bred, procured or acquired to meet DoD component requirements to support operations in the protection of installations, resources, and personnel, to include explosive and illegal narcotic detection capabilities, patrol, tracking, or other requirements prescribed by the DoD component or non-DoD Services.

B. The K9 is considered "Government Equipment" for the purpose of the reimbursement of expenses that are incurred by the MWD handler while performing official travel as indicated in App G.

C. A MWD is not considered a pet.

D. The USAF is the Executive Agent for the MWD program under DoDD 5200.31E. See AFI 23-126_IP (DoD Military Working Dog Program). This instruction does not supersede the JTR.

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 (JTR, par. 3045),
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 JTR, par. 2605 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 Members 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 JTR purposes).

NON-TEMPORARY STORAGE (NTS). Long-term HHG storage in lieu of transportation. Also referred to as Extended Storage. See JTR, Ch 5, Parts A5d and B5d.

OCONUS

A. Locations outside the continental U.S. (CONUS).

B. **Civilian Employees 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 geographic localities, an OCONUS place of employment outside the geographic 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 Members 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 geographic 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.*

Effective 1 October 2014

F. Incidental Expenses

1. Authorized. Incidental expenses include:
 - a. Hotel employees, fees and tips to porters, baggage carriers, flight attendants involving all official domestic and foreign travel. Civilian employee, see par. 7815-F4, regarding baggage-handling costs incurred as a direct result of an employee's disability.
 - b. 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 JTR, par. 2810-C.;
 - c. Laundry/dry cleaning, and/or pressing of clothing regardless of location;
 - d. Potable water and ice ([28 Comp. Gen. 627 \(1949\)](#));
 - e. Tax and service charges (other than vendor surcharges for using a credit card) for any of the expenses listed in item F.; and
 - f. Any other necessary expenses related to lodging that are listed in the room account.
 - g. Administrative fees for ATM use; and
 - h. Transportation tips for all transportation modes (commercial or courtesy conveyance).
2. Not Authorized. Incidental expenses do not include any mission related purchases, nor 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.

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. 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 Members 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 (JTR, par. 2240 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 Members Only**

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 JTR, par. 2240. See JTR, par. 2240 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 Employees Only.** 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 Members Only**. PCS and COT/IPCOT travel.
- B. **Civilian Employees Only**. First duty station travel for a newly recruited employee/appointee, RAT, PCS travel, and separation travel. See JTR, Ch 5, Part B1.

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. 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 Members 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 JTR, par. 5222 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 JTR, par. 3320-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 Members Only**. 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 Employees Only**
 - 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.

*D. Low Speed Vehicle (LSV). The low speed vehicles must be legally eligible for public use, licensed, and meet the motor vehicle laws at the new PDS destination. Refer to [49 CFR 571.500](#) for Department of Transportation (DOT) federal statute pertaining to LSV definition.

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 Members 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 Employees Only)

1. Travel and transportation allowance for the employee/dependents to return home on leave, between overseas tours of duty.
2. See JTR, par. 7065 for eligibility and limitations.
3. See Permanent Duty Travel.

REPEAT ORDER (Uniformed Members 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 Members Only.** 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 JTR, par. 1015-C1.

B. **Civilian Employees Only**

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. 1015.

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 JTR, the Secretary Concerned may authorize action by the PDTATAC Principal, without further delegation.

SEPARATE DEPARTMENT (Civilian Employees Only). See Different/Separate Departments and Agencies.

SEPARATED FROM THE SERVICE (Uniformed Members 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 Employees Only). See Permanent Duty Travel.

SERVICE CHARGE FOR USE OF GOVERNMENT QUARTERS (Uniformed Members Only). Cost of maid service and fee for electricity.

SERVICES. See Uniformed Services.

SHORT DISTANCE MOVE

A. **Uniformed Members Only**

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 Employees Only**. A PCS between PDSs within the same city/area when the old and new PDS are at

least 50 miles apart. See JTR, par. 5562 for authorization/approval and exceptions to the 50-mile rule.

SPARE PARTS FOR A POV. See POV, Spare Parts.

SPECIAL CONVEYANCE. Commercially rented or hired vehicles other than a POC and other than those owned or under contract to an agency.

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

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

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

STANDARD GOVERNMENT MEAL RATE (GMR)

1. The daily rate paid for meals in a Gov't Dining Facility/Mess including the operating cost.
2. See Government Meal Rate for current rates.

STORAGE IN TRANSIT (SIT)

1. Short-term storage that is part of HHG transportation.
2. May be at any combination of the origin, in transit, or destination.
3. Usually for 90 or fewer days, but may be extended.
4. See JTR, Ch 5, Parts A5e and B5e.
5. Also referred to as temporary storage.

SUBSISTENCE EXPENSES. The same items as those included under Per Diem Allowance.

SUBSISTING OUT (Uniformed Members 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 Employees 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 Employees 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 Members Only**

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 JTR, Ch 7.

B. **Civilian Employees Only**

1. Duty at one or more locations, away from the PDS, under a order providing for further assignment or, pending further assignment, to return to the old PDS or to proceed to a new PDS.
2. There are four types of TDY travel:
 - a. Business Travel. Conducting business at a location other than the PDS. It incorporates any type of travel not included in schoolhouse training, deployment and unit training or special circumstances travel. It also includes certain local travel, but not leave or evacuation.
 - b. Schoolhouse Training Travel. Travel ICW TDY attendance at formal course(s) of instruction by a civilian employee.
 - c. Deployment, Personnel Traveling Together Under an Order Directing No/Limited Reimbursement, and Unit Travel. Includes a unit traveling in support of a combat mission, peacekeeping, and disaster relief. It also includes field or maneuver training and sea duty when troops involved are not permanently assigned to a ship. The Gov't provides all transportation, lodging, and eating facilities when personnel traveling together are under an order directing no/limited reimbursement.
 - d. Special Circumstances Travel. See JTR, Ch 7.

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

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

TEMPORARY LODGING FACILITIES

1. Specifically identified Service-operated interim housing facilities that provide short-term housing accommodations for which a charge is levied, without direct charge against the occupant's QTRS allowance.
2. Includes guesthouses, except transient visiting officer QTRS occupied by official visitors to the Installation.
3. *Does not* include:
 - a. Facilities used primarily for rest and recuperation purposes, or
 - b. Unaccompanied officer and enlisted QTRS.

TEMPORARY STORAGE. See Storage In Transit.

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

1. Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, i.e., Saipan, Saipan Lagoon, Tinian, Aquijan, Rota, Farallon De Pajaros (Uracas), Maug, Asuncion, Agrihan, Pagan, Alamagan, Zealandia Banks, Guguan, Sarigan, Anathath, Farallon De Medinilla, Esmeralda Banks, and Northern Islands Sanctuary. (Island names from website: www.saipan.com).
2. Commonwealth of Puerto Rico
3. American Samoa
4. Baker Island
5. Guam
6. Howland Island
7. Jarvis Island
8. Johnston Atoll
9. Kingman Reef
10. Midway Islands
11. Navassa Island
12. Palmyra Atoll
13. Virgin Islands
14. Wake Island

TERRITORY OF THE UNITED STATES

A. General. A U.S. territory is:

1. An incorporated/unincorporated territory over which the U.S. exercises sovereignty,
2. An area referred to as a dependent area or possession, and
3. Other areas subject to U.S. jurisdiction.

B. Incorporated vs. Unincorporated

1. "Incorporated" refers to territories that Congress has "incorporated" into the U.S. by making the Constitution applicable to those areas.
2. "Unincorporated" refers to any territories to which the Constitution has not been expressly and fully extended.

See Territories and Possessions of the United States.

TRANSOCEANIC TRAVEL. Travel that requires oceangoing ships if performed by surface means of commercial transportation over a usually traveled route.

TRANSPORTATION. The means of moving people or things (particularly HHG) from one place to another.

TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES. The costs related to transportation (JTR. par. 3040 and JTR App G).

TRANSPORTATION, HHG. The shipping, packing, crating, drayage, storage in transit, uncrating, and unpacking of HHG at Gov't expense. Ch 5, Parts A5 and B5 for specific regulations governing PCS HHG transportation and Ch 4, 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 Employees 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 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 Employees 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 Employees 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 Employees 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 (JTR, par. 2250). 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 Members 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 Members 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 JTR 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 Members 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 Employees 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

A. A base, post, yard, camp or station:

1. Under the local command of a uniformed service,
2. With permanent or semi-permanent-type troop shelters and a Gov't Dining Facility/Mess, and
3. At which there are U.S. Gov't operations.

B. 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 Members Only). Any service authorized to be credited in computation of basic pay under [37 USC §205](#).

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APPENDIX E: INVITATIONAL TRAVEL

PART 2: SAMPLE FORMAT INVITATIONAL TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION (ITA)

The sample format below may be used as a guide (for all DoD Services) to prepare an ITA. *Use of the sample format is not mandatory. Refer to JTR, par. 1225, App E1 (pars. A1 and B) for ITA eligibility determination. An exception or waiver to JTR authority is invalid IAW par. 1000-C.*

INVITATIONAL TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION

Name _____ Travel Authorization Number _____

Address _____

Date Approved _____

You are invited to depart from _____

in sufficient time to arrive at _____ by _____ (Date)

for the purpose of _____

for approximately _____ days.

A statement must be included justifying that alternate means, such as (Secure Video Teleconference (SVTC)) or other web based communication are not sufficient to accomplish travel objectives.

Upon completion, you are funded to return to the origin point.

You are authorized to travel by: Rail Commercial Air Military Aircraft Bus
See below for travel by Privately Owned Conveyance

The authorizing/order issuing official has arranged Transportation.

Transportation tickets are included with this authorization.

Transportation tickets shall be provided at a later date

NOTE: PLEASE GUARD TRANSPORTATION TICKETS CAREFULLY. However, if a transportation ticket in your possession is lost or stolen, you must make an immediate report to the command sponsoring the travel. You are required to pay for a replacement ticket and will be reimbursed for the second ticket, not to exceed the cost of the first ticket, ONLY AFTER the Gov't is refunded for the lost/stolen tickets. Unused transportation tickets must be returned with the travel claims.

To arrange transportation call: (____) _____

If you purchase transportation from a travel office (travel agency) not under contract to the Gov't, reimbursement is limited to the Gov't's cost on a constructed basis, for transportation that would have been arranged by a (Contracted) Commercial Travel Office (CTO) if available. If the contract between the Gov't and the CTO does not permit the CTO to arrange transportation for a traveler who is not a Gov't employee, reimbursement for transportation may not exceed the least expensive coach/economy air accommodations unless otherwise permitted in Joint Travel Regulations (JTR), par. 3500.

(a) Accommodations selected must be the least costly unrestricted coach/.economy service that permits satisfactory accomplishment of your mission, and

(b) U.S. carriers must be used for all commercial foreign air transportation if service provided by a U.S. carrier is available; *otherwise reimbursement for the cost of transportation is not allowed.*

You are authorized to travel by privately owned conveyance (POC) since it's to the Gov't's advantage. Reimbursement is at the rate of \$.575/mile, plus the cost of necessary parking fees and bridge, ferry, and tolls incurred, plus per diem while in travel status under this authorization.

You are authorized to travel by privately owned conveyance (POC) on a constructed basis. You would ordinarily be authorized to travel by common carrier. Reimbursement is limited to the transportation cost by the usual common carrier mode, including per diem.

Receipts: Ticket stubs/itinerary copies are required to substantiate your transportation cost. A receipt is required for each expense item of \$75 or more plus any applicable tax.

You are paid per diem to cover your expenses for lodging, meals, and incidental expenses. Room tax at locations in the 50 states, District of Columbia, U.S. territories and possessions and the Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands is a reimbursable expense (JTR, App G). Foreign area room tax is included in the total lodging cost and is not a reimbursable expense. While traveling under this Invitational Travel Authorization, you are authorized a per diem equal to the daily cost you pay for lodging limited to a ceiling, plus a fixed amount for meals and incidental expenses. That amount is limited to the applicable locality per diem rate prescribed on the Defense Travel Management Office homepage: <http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/perdiem.cfm/> for the locality concerned. If your costs, particularly for lodging, are more than the applicable maximum per diem rate prescribed, only the maximum per diem rate is payable. JTR, Chapter 4, Part B, for applicable rules.

Applicable Per Diem Rates:

Locality	Maximum Lodging Rate	Meal & Incidental Expense Rate	Total Per Diem

You are to be paid an actual subsistence expense allowance (AEA) for lodging and a per diem for meals and incidentals (M&IE). You are required to itemize your lodging expenses only.

You are to be paid an actual subsistence expense allowance (AEA) for lodging and meals and incidental expenses (M&IE). You must itemize all your subsistence expenses. Subsistence expenses include lodgings; meals; fees and tips to waiters, bellboys, maids, porters; personal laundry, pressing, and dry cleaning (**NOTE below**); local transportation (including usual tips) between places of lodging, duty, and places at which meals are taken; and other necessary expenses. You are to be reimbursed for the actual expenses incurred, but not to exceed the maximum amount authorized for the locality concerned as indicated below. JTR, Chapter 4, Part C, for applicable rules.

Actual Subsistence Expense Allowance (AEA) Authorized:

Locality	Maximum AEA Allowance	Amount allowed for Meals & Incidental Expenses if M&IE authorized on a per diem basis.

****NOTE: The cost you incur for laundry/dry cleaning and pressing of clothing is included in the Incidental Expense portion of the per diem or actual expense allowance and is not separately reimbursable.***

*The [JTR](#) is available on the [Defense Travel Management Office website](#).

Address any inquiries regarding this travel to: _____

The travel authorized in this travel authorization is in the public interest, and is chargeable to:

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APPENDIX G

QUICK REFERENCE TABLES
FOR REIMBURSABLE AND NON-REIMBURSABLE
OFFICIAL TRAVEL EXPENSES

This Appendix addresses commonly incurred expenses ICW official travel. It is intended **only as a quick reference table** of reimbursable and non-reimbursable expenses. See Ch 2, part M for detailed expense lists, restrictions, and governing regulations.

A. Reimbursable Official Travel Expenses

REIMBURSABLE OFFICIAL TRAVEL EXPENSES	Uniformed Members		Civilian Employees	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY
*Baggage check in fee, curbside (Travelers with a disability/special need only)	X	X	X	X
Baggage, excess accompanied	X	X	X	X
*Baggage Expenses (limited only to those authorized in par. 2830)	X	X	X	X
Baggage storage fee	X	X	X	X
Baggage transfer fee	X	X	X	X
Biometric fees (ICW a passport and/or visa)	X	X	X	X
Birth certificate	X	X	X	X
Carrier terminal fees	X	X	X	X
Computer internet connections		X		X
Conveyance costs to and from the transportation terminal	X	X	X	X
Currency conversion fees	X	X	X	X
Currency conversion fees for other than GTCC (Uniformed Members Only)	X	X		
Dependent fees	X	X	X	X
Deposits when TDY is curtailed/canceled/interrupted		X		X
Disease prevention measures	X	X	X	X
Driver (vehicle) services		X		X
Driver’s License/permit (international) and photos, (for members and employees only, <i>not dependents</i>)	X	X	X	X
Early checkout penalty when TDY is curtailed/canceled/interrupted		X		X
Energy surcharge fees	X	X	X	X
Green card fees	X	X	X	X
Government conveyance costs		X		X
GTCC late payment, expedited delivery, and Chip/PIN card issue fees	X	X	X	X
Guide services		X		X
Insurance, driving related (in a foreign country only)		X		X
Interpreter services		X		X
Legal service fees ICW a passport, visa, green card, or changes in status	X	X	X	X
Lodging, dual		X		X
Lodging, daytime fees		X		X
Lodging, mandatory fees		X		X
Lodging reimbursement while on leave, ICW a contingency operation, evacuation, or long term TDY flat rate per diem. (Uniformed Members Only)		X		

REIMBURSABLE OFFICIAL TRAVEL EXPENSES	Uniformed Members		Civilian Employees	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY
	Lodging reimbursement while on leave, when receiving long term TDY flat rate per diem (Civilian Employees Only)			
Lodging tax in CONUS and non-foreign OCONUS areas only	X	X	X	X
Merchant surcharge - GTCC <u>or</u> personal charge card (ICW official travel) (Uniformed Members Only)	X	X		
Merchant surcharge - GTCC only (ICW official travel) (Civilian Employees Only)			X	X
Military working dog expenses		X		X
Paper ticket fees	X	X	X	X
Parking fees at a terminal		X		X
Passport fees ICW official travel (member, employee, and dependents)	X	X	X	X
Pet quarantine	X		X	
Photograph fees for OCONUS travel ICW a passport, visa, or green card	X	X	X	X
Physical examination fees ICW a visa	X	X	X	X
Prepaid rent forfeited when TDY is curtailed/canceled/interrupted		X		X
Preparatory travel expense reimbursement when the order is amended, modified, canceled or revoked	X	X	X	X
POC tax and license fee ICW TDY (Civilian Employees Only)				X
POC use on TDY		X		X
Registration fee		X		X
Rental vehicle reimbursable expenses		X		X
Resort fees	X	X	X	X
Room rental		X		X
Service/processing/transaction fees for arranging transportation, rental car, and lodging accommodations	X	X	X	X
Special conveyance/rental vehicle expenses		X		X
Storage of property used on official business		X		X
*Tips, baggage handling -- for traveler with a disability/special need	X	X	X	X
*Tips, baggage handling -- for dep baggage that sponsor cannot handle when dep travels with the sponsor	X		X	
*Tips, baggage handling -- for unaccompanied dependent's baggage	X		X	
Transportation to/from the transportation terminal (TDY travel only)		X		X
Travel and transportation related expenses	X	X	X	X
Value added tax certificate		X		X
Visa fees for OCONUS travel	X	X	X	X

B. Non-Reimbursable Official Travel Expenses

NON-REIMBURSABLE OFFICIAL TRAVEL EXPENSES
ATM use
*Baggage check-in fee, curbside
Communication services
Laundry/dry cleaning expenses
Medical fees
Mission related expenses
Passport fees for an acquired dependent (Uniformed Members Only)
Personal expenses
Phone calls, official
Prepaid phone cards/cell phones
Registered traveler membership fee
Insurance, personal accident
Insurance, rental car (U.S./non-foreign OCONUS location)
Rental car damage ICW non-official business
Rental equipment purchase
Tips aboard commercial ships
Tips, baggage handling
Tips for handling Gov't property
Tips ICW transportation

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APPENDIX I: TRAVEL ORDERS

PART 2: GENERAL CONDITIONS

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES ONLY

A. Order in Writing ([FTR §301-71.107](#))

1. Policy. A travel order must be written or electronic (see par. G) and establish the conditions under which official travel and transportation is authorized at Gov't expense. It should be issued before travel begins unless an urgent/unusual situation prevents prior issuance.

2. Purposes ([FTR §301-71.100](#)). The purposes of a travel order are to:

- a. Provide the traveler information regarding what expenses may be paid;
- b. Provide CTOs and travel service vendors with necessary documentation for travel programs use;
- c. Provide necessary financial information for budgetary planning; and
- d. Identify the travel purpose.

3. Prohibition. A travel order must not be issued for reporting to the first PDS for duty except as in Ch 5, or for a pre-employment interview/examination except as in par. 7800.

4. Exceptions

a. When travel is performed within the limits or immediate vicinity of a PDS, if deemed appropriate for fund approval purposes, an AO's authorization may be:

- (1) Oral,
- (2) By letter/message, or
- (3) By travel order.

b. A travel order is not necessary when it is known that the travel claim involves only commercial transportation or POC mileage reimbursement.

c. If a travel order is not issued, approval on a claim voucher should suffice for reimbursement purposes.

5. Sea Trial Travel Order

a. Instead of an individual travel order, a travel order may be issued for employees participating in sea trial trips when the only per diem involved is the per diem payable while the employees are aboard the Gov't ship.

b. The written travel order must show:

- (1) The per diem authorization,
- (2) the per diem rate,
- (3) duty dates,

- (4) accounting data, and
 - (5) the names of the employees assigned to the particular sea trial trip.
- c. A copy of the travel order must be given to each employee concerned.

B. Confirmatory Travel Order

1. If official travel begins or is performed before a written travel order is issued, the travel must be pursuant to proper oral, letter, or message authority.
2. A confirmatory travel order must:
 - a. Be issued as promptly as possible,
 - b. Include appropriate statements regarding the prior authorization and justification for any unusual issuance delay, and
 - c. Be initiated by the official who directed the travel.

C. Blanket Travel Order. A blanket TDY travel order may be issued only in exceptional circumstances and when necessary to meet mission requirements. A blanket travel order,

1. Is limited to use within a stated geographical area, and
2. Is limited to a time period within a fiscal year, and
3. Must not be issued merely to authorize a specific number of trips to or between stated places or to enable variations in itinerary, and
4. Can only authorize economy-class travel. *If travel in 'other than economy/coach' accommodations becomes necessary for a specific trip, an amendment to the travel order for each such trip must be issued.*

Expense items requiring specific approval under these regulations also require specific approval. **NOTE: A blanket travel order is not used in DTS.**

D. Travel Order Amendment

1. Policy. An issued travel order may be changed or corrected (within certain limits) by issuing an amendment. An amendment may be issued before or after completion of travel to:
 - a. Recognize an essential aspect of travel not known in advance,
 - b. Change the period or place of TDY assignment,
 - c. Include omitted pertinent information,
 - d. Change allowances for unperformed travel or duty, and/or
 - e. Correct erroneous information or clerical errors that do not affect reimbursement retroactively.

2. Authorization, Approval and Retroactive Modification

a. Allowances may be:

- (1) Authorized only in advance of travel in some instances and/or
- (2) Approved after travel is completed.

b. See App A for definitions of “authorize” and “approve”.

c. Approval after the fact, when permitted, does **NOT** constitute 'retroactive modification' of a travel order to create, change, or deny an allowance.

d. Except to correct/complete a travel order to show the original intent, a travel order must not be revoked/modified retroactively to create or deny an allowance ([24 Comp. Gen. 439 \(1944\)](#)). (*Ex: It would be improper to amend a travel order to 'un-authorize' POC travel after travel had been completed that the travel order had clearly permitted POC use.*)

e. See pars. 4205 and 4210 regarding the effect of deductible meals on per diem rates.

3. Amendment Effective Date

a. The amendment effective date is the issuance date unless a later date is specified.

b. The amendment may indicate retroactive effect under the conditions in par. D1.

c. An amendment authorizing a change in per diem or mileage rate and reimbursement basis applies only to unperformed travel on and after the effective date.

d. An amendment changing allowance amounts should be made effective on a date that an employee reasonably may be expected to receive the amendment or advance notification of the effective date should be furnished the employee concerned.

4. How to Amend a Travel Order

a. General. A travel authorization/order is amended by issuing an appropriate document citing the original travel order by number, and stating the pertinent changes, additions or deletions, and effective date(s).

b. Responsible Official. The AO directing an employee's travel is responsible for amending a travel order. Before issuing a travel order amendment involving additional funds expenditure, authorization is required from the official whose funds are affected. Any official with delegated authority to issue a travel order (see App I, Part 1, par. A) may issue a permitted amendment.

E. Rescinding a Travel Order

1. An order may:

a. Not be rescinded if an employee has traveled or incurred expenses that must be reimbursed under an issued travel order (GSBCA 15647-RELO, 20 September 2001); and

b. Be rescinded when it applies to unperformed authorized travel.

2. Incurred expenses/services, initiated by the employee based on an anticipated travel order, are not reimbursable. See JTR, pars. 2200-D and 5506 and CBCA 1370-RELO, 22 January 2009.

F. Numbering Travel Order. Strict administrative control must be maintained over travel order issuance. Each authorized issuing office must assign an identifying number or symbol to each travel order and cite it as reference in related documents and records when necessary. Order identification must be as prescribed in Service regulations.

G. Authorization (Authentication) of a Travel Order (FTR §301-71.3). A travel order is “authorized” or “authenticated” by affixing the AO’s seal or signature. Authorization (authentication) may be by written signature with printed name and title, by facsimile signature with printed name and title, by electronic signature with printed name and title if the security and privacy requirements established by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) for electronic data interchange are met, or by seal.

H. Distribution. The required number of copies of a travel order for distribution depends on the circumstances and the Service organization concerned. In addition to the original and copies that a traveler may be required to submit with a travel claim (see financial management regulations), the traveler must be furnished sufficient copies to support:

1. Issuance of Gov’t-procured transportation;
2. Travel advances;
3. HHG transportation and/or storage;
4. Transportation of unaccompanied dependents;
5. Transportation by Military Sealift Command (5 copies);
6. Transportation by Air Mobility Command (3 copies);
7. Immunization, passport, visa, and green cards. See App G.; and
8. Administrative requirements, including for a record in the employee’s personnel folder, for OCONUS PCS travel.

I. Unused Travel Order. An unused travel order must be returned promptly to the AO with an appropriate explanation. That official must have the travel order canceled and a copy of the cancellation furnished to appropriate officials as required by Service directives.

J. Statements Required on a Travel Order. A travel order that does not have a box to check for a particular allowance must include a statement authorizing the allowance (Ex., DTR 4500.9-R, Part 1, Chapter 106, par. B indicates that a statement authorizing commercial vehicle rental must be contained in the travel order to expedite processing at rental location). A written order should also include notice that if the order conflicts with the JTR, the JTR prevails ([CBCA 2143-RELO, 11 January 2011](#)).

K. Recording Commercial Transportation Use for OCONUS Permanent Duty and RAT. When commercial facilities are authorized for any portion of the journey to, from, or between OCONUS stations, ICW initial appointment, reassignment, or transfer, or RAT, the office processing the appointment or transfer or authorizing the RAT must request the transportation officer to place an endorsement on a copy of the employee's travel order. The endorsement includes serial numbers of transportation requests issued for the travel, issue date, points between which transportation is furnished at Gov’t expense and the name and grade or rating of the employee. The copy so endorsed is placed in the employee's official personnel folder.

APPENDIX O

TEMPORARY DUTY (TDY) TRAVEL ALLOWANCES

This Appendix contains a summary of travel and transportation allowances for business, training and deployment TDY. This Appendix does not contain all of the information required. See Chs 1- 4 for further details.

T4000 INTRODUCTION

A. Application. In this App:

1. Except where differences are identified, the allowances and responsibilities apply equally to a uniformed member and a DoD civilian employee and any other non DoD Gov't employee working for DoD and paid travel allowances funded by DoD; and
2. "Authorizing official" or "AO" means the individual who:
 - a. Controls the mission,
 - b. Authorizes the trip, and,
 - c. Controls funds for TDY travel (App A1).

B. Common TDY Travel Types. This App:

1. Is a summary of the travel and transportation allowances and responsibilities of a traveler who performs the most common TDY travel types as authorized by law for a uniformed member, DoD civilian employee and any non DoD Gov't employee working for DoD and paid travel allowances funded by DoD;
2. Covers individual:
 - a. Travel for business,
 - b. Travel for schoolhouse training,
 - c. Deployment or personnel traveling together via no/limited reimbursement, and,
 - d. Certain travel under special circumstances.
3. Is used ICW the JTR where more detailed allowances are prescribed.
4. Is to be used for ITAs. Also see App E.

C. Special Circumstances and Categories Travel. See Ch 7, not this App, contains provisions for travel of:

1. Senior ROTC;
2. RC member travel for medical and dental care;
3. Retirees called to active duty;
4. A Ready RC member authorized muster duty allowance;
5. ADT tours of 140 or more days at one location (except as noted in par. 2240-B) and active duty for other

than training for more than 180 days at one location, except when due to unusual circumstances per diem is authorized IAW par. 7355-F.

D. PCS Move Travel. *TDY, performed as part of a PCS move (i.e., TDY en route), is not paid through DTS.*

E. Evacuations. See Ch 6.

T4005 APPROPRIATE ACTION FOR FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE JTR

Commands/units are expected to take appropriate disciplinary action when a traveler/AO fails to follow the JTR. Disciplinary action should be for *willful* violations and may be in the form of counseling (oral/written), or non-judicial action (uniformed member), or other personnel means (civilian employee). Action must *not* be through refusal to reimburse (par. T4025-A4 when reimbursement is *not* allowed).

T4010 REIMBURSEMENT RATE

Rates for private conveyance mileage reimbursement rates are in par. 2600. Gov't dining facility/mess food and operating expense rates are found in App A, Government Meal Rate. Per diem rates by location showing the lodging, meals and IE components are provided by the DTMO (<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/perdiemCalc.cfm>).

T4020 TDY TRAVEL POLICY

A. Criteria for TDY Travel. TDY travel is mission support. TDY travel is performed when there is no other means to successfully complete the mission. When the mission can be achieved by another means, such as written correspondence or teleconferencing, the AO must choose that method.

B. Traveler Rights and Responsibilities

1. A traveler must follow and use good judgment in incurring official travel related expenses, as if traveling using personal funds (see par. 2000).
2. A traveler is provided transportation, lodging, and food, or must be reimbursed promptly for reasonable and necessary authorized expenses if the traveler purchases them. An AO must authorize/approve reimbursement for other travel related expenses appropriate to the mission.
3. It is *mandatory* that the traveler arranges commercial transportation, rental vehicles (if authorized/approved), through an available CTO or in-house travel arranger per par. 2400 ([CBCA 2956-TRAV, 31 January 2013](#)). DTS estimates the total cost for the trip (a "should cost" estimate) forming the estimated reimbursement basis.
4. It is *mandatory* that the traveler makes the official travel and transportation arrangements through the CTO. Only in extremely unusual circumstances in which the traveler cannot communicate with the CTO should the CTO not be used. A traveler:
 - a. Who does not use a CTO or the GTCC to purchase transportation must submit the ticket receipt (if \$75 or more) for reimbursement (***NOTE: A receipt must be submitted for each transportation ticket of \$75 or more for which reimbursement is desired regardless of how acquired, except that a ticket received in exchange for frequent traveler benefits is not reimbursable and should not be submitted.***),
 - b. Must use economy/coach accommodations for all official Gov't funded travel, unless 'other than economy/coach' accommodations are authorized before/approved after travel at the appropriate level listed in par. 3510. Reason for use examples, when authorized/approved:

- (1) Medical reasons – See par. 2110-J, or

- (2) Mission requirement - TDY mission timing requires 'other than economy/coach'. When 'other than economy/coach' TDY transportation is authorized/approved because the mission timing is "so urgent it cannot be postponed," 'other than economy/coach' transportation should only be authorized on the way to the TDY site. Economy/coach accommodations use should be annotated on the trip record and used for the return transportation if the return timing is not critical and the traveler can rest before reporting back to work. See par. 4415.
- c. Must *not* use foreign flag transportation, even if U.S. certificated air flag carrier fares are higher,
- d. Who uses other than economy/coach or a foreign flag transportation presumably at Gov't expense (i.e., reimbursable) must provide to the AO adequate acceptable justification that meets the JTR requirements for reimbursement (see par. T4020-B9 for non-reimbursable expenses), and
- e. Should promptly update the Trip Record, and confirm/modify arrangements when communication with the CTO was not possible.
5. Each traveler is advised, in advance, of the allowances, arrangements, probable expenses, and an estimate of what should be reimbursed.
6. A traveler should use a GTCC. The policies and procedures for the GTCC program (including central billing and unit cards) are found in the DoDFMR (DoD 7000.14-R), Volume 9, "Travel Policy and Procedures" (<http://www.dtic.mil/comptroller/fmr/>).
7. When using the DTS for TDY over 45 days, a request for scheduled partial payments should be included with the order so the traveler is paid every 30 days. This helps to ensure the traveler is paid for expenses prior to GTCC bill receipt.
8. A traveler must comply with Federal and Departmental ethics rules when accepting travel benefits (i.e., goods, services or payment) from non-Federal sources. For DoD, Joint Ethics Regulation, DoD 5500.7-R, Ch 4. For Coast Guard, COMDTINST M5370.8 (series). For NOAA Corps, Department of Commerce Administrative Order 202-735. For Public Health Service, Commissioned Corps Personnel Manual CC26.1, Inst 1. A traveler may keep items of nominal value (as defined in applicable ethics regulations). A traveler also may keep benefits received for voluntarily vacating a seat on an overbooked flight, but should not vacate the seat if the Gov't would incur additional costs or if it would affect the mission (Seat Relinquishing – par. T4020-B9c).
9. Non-Reimbursable Expenses
- a. General. The JTR addresses "reimbursable" allowances funded by the Gov't. Non-reimbursable expenses, for goods or services obtained through personal purchase, or under the same conditions as those offered to the general public and at no additional Gov't cost, does not require authorization/approval, but is still not reimbursable regardless of the AO's authorization/approval. Pars. T4020-B9b through T4020-B9d provide clarification.
- b. Promotional Materials/Benefits
- (1) A traveler on official business traveling at Gov't expense agency (App A1) funds may keep promotional material (including frequent traveler benefits, such as points or miles, upgrades, or access to carrier clubs or facilities) for personal use.
- (2) The promotional material must be obtained under the same terms as those offered to the general public or to a class consisting of all Government employees or Uniformed Service members, whether or not restricted on the basis of geographic consideration and must be at no additional Gov't cost. Examples include vendor provided complimentary upgrades to rooms or transportation accommodations and upgrades 'purchased' using frequent traveler benefits and/or personal unreimbursed funds.

(3) Promotional benefits or materials received from a travel service provider ICW planning and/or scheduling an official conference or other group travel (as opposed to performing official travel) are considered Gov't property, and may only be accepted on the Gov't's behalf.

(4) Promotional items received for travel using funds other than those of an agency are not covered by this rule. The traveler should seek guidance from the funding authorities.

c. Seat Relinquishing

(1) Voluntary. A traveler may keep payments from a carrier for voluntarily vacating a transportation seat. However, no additional expenses (per diem or reimbursable) may be paid as a result of the traveler's delay. ***Additional travel expenses incurred as a result of voluntarily giving up a seat are the traveler's financial responsibility.***

(2) Involuntarily. If a traveler is involuntarily denied boarding on a flight, compensation for the denied seat belongs to the Gov't (59 Comp. Gen. 203 (1980)). The traveler must request that the carrier shows the "Treasurer of the United States" as payee on the compensation check and forward the payment according to Service/Agency directives.

d. Lost, Delayed, or Damaged Accompanied Baggage. A traveler may keep payments from a commercial carrier for accompanied baggage that has been lost, delayed, or damaged by the carrier. If the traveler intends to make a claim against the Gov't for the loss, delay, or damage, the traveler should see the Claims Office prior to accepting a carrier's compensation. By accepting the carrier's compensation, the traveler may be accepting that amount as payment in full. (31 USC §3721, The Personnel Claims Act, P. L. 88-558 for reimbursement claims when the traveler has not been compensated by the carrier for lost or damaged baggage.)

10. Each traveler must be treated as an honest, responsible customer, and must follow the JTR. The DoDFMR, Vol. 9, and par. 2705, apply when a fraudulent claim submission is suspected.

T4025 ARRANGING OFFICIAL TRAVEL

A. CTO Use

1. Mandatory Policy

a. It is MANDATORY DoD policy that all Uniformed Service member and DoD civilian travelers use an available DTMO contracted CTO, or a GSA contracted TMC (when a DTMO contracted CTO is not available) for all official transportation requirements (CBCA 2956-TRAV, 31 January 2013). The eligible traveler must contact the responsible Agency/Service designated official if there is not an available DTMO contracted CTO/GSA contracted TMC for the official travel. A command must not permit a CTO to issue other than the least expensive unrestricted economy/coach tickets purchased at Gov't expense without prior proper authority (see pars. 2400, 3500, 3600, and 3650 for exceptions).

b. A command must not permit a CTO to issue a YCA airfare purchased at Gov't expense to a traveler when a _CA airfare is available and the AO determines that a _CA airfare meets mission needs.

NOTE: This does not establish the _CA as the basis for policy constructed airfare – that remains the YCA airfare.

2. Service Issuances. DoD Component/Service issuances address CTO use.

3. Failure to Follow Regulations/Issuances. A command/unit is expected to take appropriate:

a. Disciplinary action when a traveler and/or an AO fails to follow the regulation issuances concerning CTO use (par. T4005).

b. Action for reimbursement to the Gov't when a traveler and/or AO allows a CTO to issue a YCA airfare when there is a _CA airfare available that meets mission needs. ([CBCA 1511-TRAV, 7 May 2009.](#))

c. Disciplinary action for *willful* violations and may be in the form of counseling (oral/written), or non-judicial action (uniformed member), or other personnel means (civilian employee). Action must *not* be through refusal to reimburse (par. T4025-A4 when reimbursement is *not* allowed.)

4. Reimbursement Not Allowed. Reimbursement is *not allowed* when the traveler does not follow the JTR for foreign flag carriers (par. T4025-C).

B. Requirements

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

a. Services available at a DTMO contracted CTO (or GSA contracted TMC in the absence of a DTMO contracted CTO), or

b. In-house travel offices.

2. All travel arrangements must be made IAW:

a. [DoDD 4500.09E, Transportation and Traffic Management, 11 September 2007](#); and

b. Service issuances.

C. Foreign Ship or Aircraft Transportation. Transportation in foreign ships or aircraft of foreign registry must *not* be authorized/approved unless the conditions in par. T4060-B3 are met (see par. 3525-H).

D. Transportation Reimbursement

1. CTO Available. When a CTO is available, but not used by the traveler, reimbursement for the transportation cost is limited to the amount the Gov't would have paid if the arrangements had been made directly through a CTO ([CBCA 2956-TRAV, 31 January 2013](#)).

2. CTO Not Available. When the AO certifies that a CTO was/is not available to arrange the required official transportation, reimbursement is for the authorized/approved transportation actual cost NTE the POLICY CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE (App A) that meets mission requirements. ***NOTE: CTO service not being available should be an extremely rare occurrence. Each event of non-availability should lead to correction(s) that make CTO service available should the same situation arise again.***

NOTE: The cost paid by the Gov't for Gov't/Gov't procured transportation, in house or CTO transportation, frequently includes a transaction fee for arranging the transportation. A CTO transaction fee incurred by a member/employee is reimbursable under App G. When an available CTO is not used and no transaction fee is included in the Gov't/Gov't procured transportation, the transaction fee for personally procured transportation from other than a CTO may be reimbursed NTE the Gov't/Gov't procured transportation cost.

T4030 GETTING THERE AND BACK (TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES)

A. Transportation Mode. The AO may direct travel by a transportation specific mode (e.g., Gov't or commercial air, bus, train) except the AO cannot require the traveler to use a personal or rental vehicle for official travel. ***If a certain mode is directed and another mode is used, transportation reimbursement is NTE the directed transportation mode cost. No other costs are added to the computation.***

B. Commercial Transportation. The Services must require that the CTO arrange commercial transportation IAW law, Gov't policies, agreements and contracted rates using U.S. certificated carriers and economy/coach accommodations, whenever possible. The AO may, under certain conditions, authorize the CTO to arrange other than contract city pair flights, or to arrange non U.S. certificated carriers, or business (but not first) class accommodations (see par. 4415-***NOTE 1***) when needed to fulfill a documented mission requirement as specified in par. T4060-B1. Only the officials listed in pars. 3510, and 3620 (trains only), may authorize/approve business or first class accommodations use.

C. Special Conveyances (Includes Aircraft) Reimbursement. The AO may authorize an appropriately sized rental vehicle IAW mission needs when a compact rental car (the "standard" for TDY travel), does not meet requirements. ***It is mandatory to obtain rental vehicles (except for aircraft or bus) through the CTO per par. 2400, when the CTO is available. 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.*** When the AO authorizes special conveyance/rental vehicle use for official business, the following reimbursements are authorized IAW App G.

1. Rental costs, tax and local assessments on rental vehicle users, necessary gas and oil, landing and tie-down fees, and transportation to/from the rental facility.
2. Parking; ferry fares; bridge, road and tunnel tolls; traveler access fee (when charged); GARS; garage (POC parking is a separate reimbursable expense), hangar or boathouse rental; operator's subsistence; and optional extra collision hull insurance for rental aircraft.
3. Snow tires and similar non-standard equipment necessary for travel when authorized/approved in the order. Reimbursement NTE the rental conveyance upgrade costs necessary for required non-standard equipment. Disregard of a special conveyance arranged by a CTO, requires justification for additional special conveyance costs before reimbursement (beyond the cost using the CTO). ***Reimbursement for purchase of snow tire and other non-standard items is not authorized.***
4. Mandatory rental car insurance coverage required in foreign countries.
5. An approved claim for damage to a rental vehicle, while the rental vehicle is being used for official business, is reimbursable to either the traveler or the rental car vendor and shown as a reimbursable expense. The claim must be adjudicated as payable per the DoDFMR, Volume 9, Ch 4, (<http://www.dtic.mil/comptroller/fmr/>) (or appropriate Service issuances for the non-DoD Services). If damage is to a rental car under the DTMO rental car agreement, a DoD traveler may file an accident report at the DTMO website <http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/Rental/>. When the AO has not authorized/approved special conveyance use, reimbursement for rental car use is limited to the POC mileage rate in par. 2600 for the official distance NTE the Gov't's constructed cost. See par. 4710-C.

NOTE 1: A traveler is not reimbursed for rental car insurance coverage purchased in the U.S. or in a non-foreign OCONUS location regardless of from whom the rental car is rented [CBCA 2956-TRAV, 31 January 2013](#).

NOTE 2: Reimbursement for personal funds paid for damage sustained by a rented automobile while being used on other than official business is not authorized.

NOTE 3: Some vehicles are not covered with liability and vehicle loss and damage insurance for the traveler or the Gov't when rented for official Gov't travel. To view appropriate rental car companies and rates go to the DTMO website (<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil>) and select Car/Truck Rental Programs in the left hand column. A vehicle listed in the rental car agreement on the DTMO website is covered under the DTMO rental car agreement. A vehicle, offered by a vendor that is under the DTMO rental car agreement but not listed on the DTMO list as a vehicle "in that category", does not have the full liability and vehicle loss and damage insurance coverage for the traveler and the Gov't, and should not be rented for official Gov't travel. Usually, there is at least one vendor listed that has a vehicle available for official Gov't travel and this vendor should be used.

D. Gov't Transportation

1. The TO arranges international Gov't airlift under AMC contract/control, when it is available and satisfies mission requirements.
2. The TO provides Gov't ground transportation. (Within the Navy, GOVs are obtained directly from the providers, ordinarily Public Works.) Use Gov't transportation only for official business to commute to/from the traveler's: TDY location, lodgings, dining facilities, and other locations for comfort and health reasons. If it is used for any other purpose, and the traveler has an accident, the traveler may be financially responsible. Use Gov't servicing for the vehicle whenever possible. When Gov't servicing is not available, the AO may authorize/approve reimbursement of actual vehicle operating expenses. These expenses include: gas and oil; parking fees; repairs; ferry fares; bridge, road or tunnel tolls; trip insurance for travel in foreign countries; guards; and storage fees.

E. POC. When the AO authorizes/approves a POC as being to the Gov't's advantage, reimbursement is authorized at the standard rate per mile for the POC type and the distance between duty locations or between home and TDY location(s) as appropriate. Reimbursement is authorized for parking fees, ferry fares, and road, bridge, and tunnel tolls for travel over a direct route. If the AO does not authorize/approve POC use as being to the Gov't's advantage and one is used anyway, reimbursement is authorized at the standard rate per mile NTE the constructed cost of AO authorized transportation (e.g., commercial plane). ***Reimbursable expenses associated with driving a POC (e.g., parking, tolls) and incurred during travel between the PDS and TDY location are not authorized.*** See par. 4710-C. In either case (to the Gov't's advantage or not), reimbursement is only authorized for the traveler paying the POC operating expenses. When two or more official travelers travel in the same POC to the TDY location, the official traveler responsible for paying the POC operating expenses is authorized reimbursement for any additional distance involved if the official traveler passenger(s) is/are picked up/ dropped off at their homes. The extra distance is based on odometer readings (or other acceptable evidence) of the actual necessary extra distance traveled. If reimbursement at the published rate does not cover expenses, or if there is no established rate for the POC type being used, the AO may authorize/approve reimbursement of necessary transportation costs incurred for uniformed personnel. For distance determination (DTOD requirements), see par. 2650-A. ***NOTE: PDTATAC has determined that POC (automobile or motorcycle only) use on TDY is to the Gov't's advantage for TDY to locations within 800 miles (roundtrip) of the PDS as determined from DTOD (for DoD) and from appropriate distance sources for the non-DoD Services. There is no requirement for any cost comparison. A command may authorize POC (automobile or motorcycle only) use for TDY travel of 800 miles or less roundtrip (400 miles one way) at its discretion.***

F. Rest Stops. Normally, a traveler is not required to travel during unreasonable night hours. If the traveler is required to travel during normal sleeping hours, or the scheduled flight time, including stopovers and plane changes, exceeds 14 hours, and the traveler is not authorized first/business class accommodations, the AO may authorize/approve a rest stop en route or a rest period at the TDY location before reporting for duty ([CBCA 3211-TRAV, 30 July 2013](#)). ***Scheduled flight time is the time between the scheduled aircraft departure from the airport serving the PDS/TDY point and the scheduled aircraft arrival at the airport serving the TDY point/PDS.*** Rest stops must not exceed 24 hours. ***NOTE: A traveler is disqualified from using business class accommodations at Gov't expense if (a) a 'stopover' en route is an overnight stay, (b) a rest stop en route is authorized/approved, or (c) an overnight rest period occurs at the TDY location before beginning work.***

G. Insurance Coverage in Foreign Areas. The AO may authorize/approve reimbursement for mandatory insurance coverage required in foreign areas for a rental, Gov't, or POC used for official travel.

H. Allowable Travel Days. The number of allowed travel days is determined by the transportation mode. For commercial air travel, one day is allowed in CONUS and within OCONUS areas. For travel between CONUS and OCONUS via commercial air, the actual elapsed time is used based on the scheduled departure and arrival times. For travel by commercial ground transportation, the scheduled departure and arrival dates are used. The actual time is used for travel by Gov't/Gov't procured air transportation based on scheduled departure and arrival dates. When the AO authorizes/approves travel by private, rental or GOV (other than Gov't/Gov't procured air), one travel day is allowed for each 400 miles or increment thereof. If travel by POC is used, but not authorized/ approved by the AO as advantageous, travel time is limited to one day for each leg (for example, from PDS to TDY stop) requiring an

overnight stay.

I. Authorized Trips Home during Extended TDY. A traveler on extended TDY (other than deployment), for a continuous period of more than three weeks, may be authorized to periodically return in an official travel status to the PDS, or place of abode from which the traveler commutes daily to the PDS, on weekends or other non-workdays.

J. Voluntary Return Home during Intervening Weekend/Holidays. If the AO does not authorize travel home periodically on weekends or non-workdays, it may still be performed for personal convenience. If so, reimbursement for the roundtrip transportation and en route per diem is authorized, but limited to the amount of per diem the Gov't would have paid had the traveler remained at the TDY location.

K. Constructed Cost. Constructed transportation costs are based on the non-capacity controlled city pair airfare (YCA), not the capacity controlled city pair airfare (_CA), if both are available. If a city pair airfare is not available between origin and destination, the constructed transportation cost is limited by the policy constructed airfare (see App A1). **No other costs are added to the computation.** See par. 4710-C. City pair (YCA) airfare transportation is presumed available if there is a city pair between the origin and destination points, regardless of whether or not space would actually have been available had the traveler used air transportation for the official travel.

L. Travel to/from Transportation Terminals. For transportation to and from transportation terminals see pars. 3310, 3315-A, 3320-B, , Ch 3, Part D, NOTE, and 4780.

T4040 LIVING EXPENSES (PER DIEM)

The "Lodging Plus" computation method is used to reimburse TDY living expenses. A traveler is paid the actual lodging cost up to a limit, plus a set amount for M&IE. Per diem rates for lodging and M&IE vary by location, but should be sufficient for a comfortable, safe trip. A traveler also can be reimbursed for other necessary allowable travel related reimbursable expenses (App G) if the AO authorizes/approves them as appropriate to the mission.

A. Lodging Overnight Required - Business Travel Standards

1. Sleeping

- a. The cost estimate for lodging should include tax.
- b. Uniformed Member – A member ordered to a U.S. Installation (as opposed to a geographic location like a town or city) is required to check the Gov't Qtrs availability (e.g., using Service/Agency procedures) at (**not near**) the U.S. Installation to which assigned TDY to facilitate the AO's decision about requiring Gov't Qtrs use.
- c. The AO may direct adequate (based on DoD and Service standards) available Gov't Qtrs use for a uniformed member on (**not near**) a U.S. Installation only if the uniformed member is TDY to that U.S. Installation. (**DOHA Claims Case No. 2009-CL-080602.2, 7 July 2010**).
- d. Gov't Qtrs availability/non-availability must be documented as in par. 2570-A.
- e. A member, as a prudent traveler, should use adequate available Gov't Qtrs on the U.S. Installation at which assigned TDY; however:
 - (1) when adequate Gov't Qtrs use is directed, and
 - (2) when adequate Gov't Qtrs are available on the U.S. Installation to which a member is assigned TDY, and
 - (3) the member uses other lodgings as a personal choice, lodging reimbursement is NTE the Gov't Qtrs cost on the U.S Installation to which assigned TDY (44 Comp. Gen. 626 (1965)).

2. *Per diem cannot be limited based on the presence of ‘nearby’ Gov’t Qtrs (i.e., not on the U.S. Installation to which the member is assigned TDY but on another ‘nearby’ U.S. Installation or other uniformed facility or elsewhere). The non-availability indicated in par. 2570-A is required only for Gov’t Qtrs ‘on’ the U.S. Installation at which the member is assigned TDY.*

NOTE: *The member is not required to seek (or check for) Gov’t Qtrs when TDY to a U.S. Installation after non-availability documentation has been initially provided. Checking Qtrs availability is a onetime requirement at a TDY U.S. Installation. (Example: A member who is required to check Qtrs availability at a U.S. Installation, does so, and documents non-availability cannot be required to re-check later for Qtrs availability at that U.S. Installation during that TDY period) IAW par. 2570-A.*

3. Civilian Employee

a. *An employee may not be ordered/required to use Gov’t Qtrs, nor may the lodging reimbursement simply be limited to the Gov’t Qtrs cost.*

b. IAW the requirement to exercise prudence when incurring expenses, an employee should check for Gov’t Qtrs availability, and is encouraged to use those Qtrs when TDY to a U.S. Installation.

c. The proper authority under par. 4095-C may prescribe a reduced per diem rate based on the Gov’t Qtrs cost and other considerations.

d. Reduced per diem rates can be established only before travel begins.

e. The head of a DoD Component (App A1) concerned may authorize zero per diem or a per diem rate (<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/perdiem.cfm>) in a lesser amount if the circumstances of the travel or duty to be performed so warrant and are peculiar to that particular DoD Component. This authority may be delegated to a chief of an appropriate bureau or staff agency of the appropriate DoD Component’s headquarters, and may not be re-delegated.

f. In the absence of a reduced or no per diem authority on the order before travel begins (or as part of an order amendment/modification covering a prospective period after the order was issued), an order, modified after the fact, prescribing a different per diem rate is without effect and the locality per diem rates are used.

g. Laundry/Dry Cleaning expenses, ICW official travel, are covered in the IE portion of per diem and are ***not reimbursable***. ***Effective 1 October 2014.***

4. Commercial Lodging Reimbursement

a. Commercial lodging reimbursement is based on the single occupant rate, up to the TDY site or stopover location maximum.

b. If only lodgings that cost more than the published maximum rate are available, the AO may authorize/approve the higher amount such that the actual lodging cost and the per diem M&IE does not exceed 300% of the published rate (lodging plus M&IE). For example, a member is TDY to a location with a maximum per diem rate of \$122 (\$76/ \$46). The AO could authorize up to \$320 for lodging (300% x \$122 = \$366 - \$46 (for M&IE) = \$320) if AEA for meals is not authorized. These rates must be placed on the Trip Record.

c. Under special or unusual circumstances a uniformed member may require more than 300% for lodging OCONUS. Rates in excess of 300% may be authorized ***only in advance*** ([47 Comp. Gen. 127 \(1967\)](#)) by PDTATAC, or the Secretary Concerned (for a classified mission), and for ***only a uniformed member***. See par. 4335. The traveler is personally financially responsible for charges beyond the basic room fee and tax. The traveler must retain all lodging receipts.

NOTE 1: Tax paid on lodging in CONUS or in a non-foreign OCONUS area is a reimbursable expense (App G) in addition to lodging expense except when 'MALT Plus' per diem for POC travel is paid to a uniformed member. The locality per diem lodging ceiling (<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/perdiemCalc.cfm>) in CONUS and in a non-foreign OCONUS area does not include lodging tax.

NOTE 2: Tax paid on lodging at a foreign area is not separately reimbursable. The locality per diem lodging ceiling (<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/perdiemCalc.cfm>) in a foreign OCONUS area includes lodging tax.

NOTE 3: The TDY locality per diem rate is used for computation. However, if neither Gov't Qtrs nor commercial lodging is available at the TDY location and lodging must be obtained in an adjacent locality at which the locality rate is higher, the AO may authorize/approve the higher locality per diem rate for the lodging facility location.

d. Long-Term TDY Flat-Rate Per Diem. See JTR par. 4250.

5. Lodging with a Friend or Relative

a. Applicable to a Uniformed Service Member. ***Reimbursement of lodging cost is not authorized when staying with a friend or relative.*** A member, who lodges with a friend or relative, is authorized the TDY location M&IE rate, if otherwise eligible.

b. Applicable to a Civilian Employee. When a traveler lodges with a friend or relative - with or without charge - the traveler may be reimbursed for additional lodging costs the host incurs in accommodating the traveler, if the traveler can substantiate the costs, and the AO determines the costs are reasonable. ***The traveler may not be reimbursed the cost of comparable conventional lodging in the area or a flat "token" amount.*** GSBCA 16836-RELO, 5 June 2006. A traveler, who lodges with a friend or relative, is authorized the TDY location M&IE rate, if otherwise eligible.

NOTE 1: ***If the friend or relative is in the business of renting on a regular basis the lodgings involved – for example, if that individual is operating a hotel or apartment house – the "friends or relatives" provision does not apply.*** GSBCA 14398-TRAV, 24 Feb 1998.

NOTE 2: ***Shortly after being transferred to a new PDS, an employee was sent TDY to the old PDS where the employee stayed at the former residence which was not yet sold. GSBCA ruled that the employee was not authorized reimbursement for lodging at the former residence.*** GSBCA 15600-TRAV, 7 March 2002.

NOTE 3: ***A traveler assigned at Avon Park Air Force Range (AFR), Florida lives in the Avon Park area during the week at a location approximately fifteen miles from the PDS and commutes to and from the family residence near Orlando, Florida, approximately 100 miles from the AFR, on weekends. The traveler had to attend a meeting near Orlando at 8 a.m. on Wednesday, 23 February. The meeting location was approximately twelve miles from the family residence. The meeting lasted until Friday, 25 February. The traveler began TDY travel to the Orlando area on the evening of Tuesday, 22 February. GSBCA ruled that the traveler should be authorized travel expenses both to and from the TDY location and M&IE even though the traveler lodged at the family residence in the TDY area. GSBCA also indicated that for the first and last days of the TDY, 22 and 25 February (unless the traveler was authorized to return on the 26th) the traveler is authorized 75% of the applicable M&IE rate for each day. M&IE for the days between the first and last days is authorized at the full rate.*** GSBCA 16652-TRAV, 26 August 2005.

6. If the traveler is on TDY at one location for more than 30 days, lodging reservations should be made on a weekly, monthly, or other long term basis, if possible (for long term TDY (over 30 days) see JTR, par. 4250). When longer term lodging is used, the allowable lodging cost includes the rent; charges for furniture rental (as long as an option to buy is not exercised); utilities connections, use and disconnection fees; cleaning fees; telephone monthly use fees, but not toll charges; and other services ordinarily provided by a hotel. Follow Service/Agency procedures for making lodging arrangements.

a. If a recreational vehicle (RV) is used for lodging, additional fees that are part of the lodging cost are the charge for the RV parking space, dumping and shower fees, special user fees (for example, cable TV charges) if normally included in the price of hotel rooms in the area, and plug-in fees. Expenses that do not accrue on a daily basis (such as dumping fees) may be averaged over the number of days the traveler is authorized per diem.

b. Allowable Expenses When a Residence is Purchased and Used for TDY Lodging:

Civilian Federal Employees – IAW FTR §301-11.12(b) dated 14 October 2011, reimbursement for any lodging expense under this paragraph is not allowed. Also see pars. 4160-A and 4165-B.

Uniformed Service Members – reimbursement for mortgage interest and property taxes under this paragraph is not allowed under orders issued on/after 1 January 2012. ***Effective 10 January 2012 utilities on a dwelling purchased on/after 1 January 2012 (including a recreational vehicle) may not be reimbursed.*** For Uniformed Service Members under orders that were issued before 1 January 2012 who purchased a dwelling before 1 January 2012, reimbursement may be claimed until the order expires to include all extensions to the existing order, limited to the following conditions:

Allowable expenses are the monthly:

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

prorated based on the number of days in the month rather than by the actual number of days the traveler occupied the residence. ([57 Comp. Gen. 147 \(1977\)](#)). ***In no case may the total lodging per diem payable exceed the applicable maximum locality per diem rate for the area unless an AEA (see Ch 4, Part C) is authorized/approved. Par. 4155 does not apply when the residence is purchased.***

NOTE: A traveler who purchases or rents and occupies a residence at the TDY location may not be reimbursed for the cost of: 1. shipment of furniture from previous residence, or 2. purchase of furniture needed for unfurnished temporary duty lodgings, even if shipment/purchase was less expensive than rental would have been. GSBCA 16699-TRAV, 17 August 2005.

7. If the traveler incurs an exchange fee to trade an owned timeshare period for a comparable period at lodgings at the TDY point, the exchange fee (but not the annual maintenance fee) is reimbursed as a lodging cost (***B-254626, 17 February 1994***).

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

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

9. Eating

a. The M&IE for the departure day is 75% of the M&IE rate for the traveler's stopover point or TDY location, as appropriate, that night. If the traveler is traveling and lodging is not used, the M&IE rate is based on the next stopover point or TDY location. The M&IE for the return day to the PDS is 75% of the M&IE rate for the preceding day (last TDY location or stopover point), as appropriate. Any TDY en route locations, on the day travel ends, do not affect the M&IE rate for that return day unless overnight lodgings are required.

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

b. On other days, the meals and incidentals allowance is the full M&IE for the TDY location or stopover point where lodgings are required unless for Uniformed Service members, the AO specifies one of two other meal rates based on Gov't dining facility/mess availability. The two rates are either the GMR when all meals on a given day are available or the PMR when at least one meal a day is available. (IE are added to the GMR or PMR.) A Gov't dining facility/mess is available only if: Gov't Qtrs on a U.S. Installation are available and the command controlling the dining facility/mess has made the dining facility/mess available to the traveler. A Gov't dining facility/mess is not available on interim travel days. When actual dining facility/mess availability differs from the pre-trip information, the AO may authorize/approve a higher rate (e.g., from PMR plus IE to the locality M&IE rate). ***The meal rate established cannot be reduced after the fact except for a free meal as described in par. T4040-A9c below.***

NOTE: In circumstances in which adequate Gov't Qtrs are available but a member is directed to procure private sector lodgings off the U.S. Installation, the member is treated as though the Gov't Qtrs are not available and authorized the locality meal rate instead of the GMR/PMR and \$5 (in CONUS) or the locality IE rate OCONUS (unless the \$3.50 IE rate is authorized for incidental expenses under par. T4040-A9). Just because the Qtrs are available, a command cannot send a member into private sector lodgings off the U.S. Installation and use the technical Qtrs 'availability' to reduce the locality meal rate to GMR/PMR.

c. When the Gov't purchases at least one or two meals on a calendar day through some means such as a registration fee, the PMR plus IE applies for that day. This does not apply on travel days to and from the PDS. The Gov't should not pay for the same meal twice (originally by registration fee, etc., and again through per diem). A meal that is provided to the traveler for which the Gov't pays nothing does not affect per diem. A meal served on a common carrier is not "purchased by the Gov't." The traveler must indicate on the Trip Record how many meals were purchased by the Gov't and for which dates.

NOTE 1: If all three meals are provided, only the IE for that day is payable.

NOTE 2: 'Light refreshments' (including a continental breakfast) are a deductible meal if otherwise qualified above and served at a meal time (e.g., breakfast - 0600-0800). Light refreshments served during a break (not at a meal time) are not a deductible meal.

d. A meal provided by a friend/relative or a common carrier does not affect per diem. A complimentary meal provided by a lodging establishment does not affect per diem as long as the room charge is the same with/without meals. See pars. 4210 and 4205-B5 when a charge for meals is added to the lodging cost.

e. In very rare instances, the M&IE rate may not be sufficient and the AO may authorize AEA for M&IE (in addition to AEA for lodging) up to 300% of the locality M&IE rate. The reimbursement limit is the lesser of the actual expenses incurred or the AEA M&IE maximum amount. The maximum reimbursement for IE is \$5 in CONUS and either the locality IE rate or \$3.50 OCONUS for all full stationary (non-travel) TDY days. If AEA is authorized/approved it applies to the entire time at that location and all travel days if no other TDY location is involved.

10. Incidental Expenses (IE)

a. General.

(1) The traveler is paid an IE allowance, for things such as the cost of tips and laundry (in some instances), incurred while in a travel status. This is the IE part of the M&IE.

(2) The daily IE in CONUS is \$5.

(3) The OCONUS daily IE is the rate for the applicable per diem locality, or \$3.50 when the traveler is TDY to a U.S. Installation and Gov't Qtrs on that U.S. Installation are available for a member or used by an employee. ***The \$3.50 IE rate does not apply on any day the traveler is traveling.***

(4) The AO may determine \$3.50 is:

(a) Adequate when the traveler is not lodged on a U.S. Installation, or

(b) Not adequate when the traveler is lodged on a U.S. Installation and authorize the locality IE rate.

b. Laundry/Dry Cleaning. Laundry/Dry Cleaning expenses, ICW official travel, are covered in the IE portion of per diem and are ***not reimbursable. Effective 1 October 2014.***

B. Lodging Overnight Required - Schoolhouse Training Standards

1. Schoolhouse training standards are the same as for business travel. However, for training, the training location commander, not the AO, decides if Gov't Qtrs use by a uniformed member is directed and if one of the two M&IE rates based on Gov't dining facility/mess availability is appropriate. ***Gov't Qtrs use may not be directed for a civilian employee. See par. T4040-A3.***

2. In some situations, the Secretary Concerned may authorize EUM for students in particular courses when readiness requires Gov't dining facility/mess use. When EUM applies, a member receives the IE amount; a civilian employee receives the IE amount and reimbursement for the amount paid for food. The prohibition on the meal portion of per diem begins at 0001 on the first full EUM day and ends at 2400 on the last full EUM day. The AO may authorize/approve the actual amount paid NTE the PMR for commercial meals the traveler is required to purchase.

3. The Trip Record must indicate dining facility/mess availability. If that information is not available prior to the trip, the information must be provided to the traveler upon arrival at the school and the trip report changed. When actual dining facility/mess availability differs from the pre-trip information, the AO may approve on a daily basis the PMR (1 or 2 meals) plus IE or the locality M&IE rate (all 3 meals) depending on how many meals were available. The traveler must note on the Trip Record how many meals by date were not available.

*C. Lodging Overnight Required - Standards for Deployment, Personnel Traveling Together with No/Limited Reimbursement, and TDY aboard Ships. Other reimbursable expenses (par. T4040-F and App. G) are authorized in the same manner as for business travel. The AO may authorize/approve the actual amount paid up to the PMR (but no IE) for meals and/or payment for lodging when the traveler is not authorized per diem but is required to purchase these items. See par. T4040-A4b if the lodging cost exceeds the published maximum rate.

1. The phrase 'Personnel traveling together' refers to travel away from the PDS during which the mission

requires control of the group of travelers. Ordinary business travel reimbursements apply unless the travelers' order directs no/limited reimbursement, in which case all transportation, food, lodging, and other items ordinarily reimbursed, should be provided to the travelers. ***No per diem is payable when no/limited reimbursement is directed in the order for personnel traveling together.*** The restriction on paying per diem only includes travel days between duty locations and does not involve allowances for full days at duty locations. The per diem prohibition begins when the member departs the PDS and ends at 2400 of the day the member arrives at the TDY location. The prohibition begins again at 0001 of the departure day from the TDY location until arrival at the PDS. The typical member pays the food cost without operating expense, and a civilian employee pays the food cost and operating expense. A civilian employee is authorized reimbursement of the amount paid for food. ***Directing several personnel to travel together with no/limited reimbursement must never be done simply to save travel funds.***

2. Training exercises, maneuvers, war games, and similar types of operations may be classified as field duty when everything ordinarily associated with per diem is furnished without charge. ***Per diem is not payable during field duty.*** The prohibition on per diem begins at 0001 on the first full day of field duty and ends at 2400 on the last full day of field duty. Lodging is provided and the typical member pays some amount for food; a civilian employee also pays for food. A civilian employee is authorized reimbursement of the amount paid for food. When the Secretary Concerned, or COCOM Commander or JTF commander for a joint deployment, determines that Gov't dining facility/mess use is essential to accomplish training and readiness, EUM applies. The meals portion of the M&IE is not payable to a member. A civilian employee is authorized reimbursement of the amount paid for food. Each EUM traveler is authorized the IE amount. See par. T4020-B2.

3. Joint deployments involve the temporary assignment of travelers of more than one uniformed service to a provisional force formed for a specific task or operation. TDY options include regular business travel, EUM, or field duty. The COCOM or JTF Commander determines the appropriate option and may specify different options for different locations. For example, field duty might be appropriate for the deployed force main body, but business travel might be appropriate for an interim staging base. In choosing the option to use, the COCOM or JTF Commander should consider, in the following priority: business travel, EUM, field duty. Under normal circumstances, the COCOM Commander should choose business travel unless operational circumstances dictate otherwise. In general, business travel is appropriate for peacekeeping, humanitarian, and relief missions. The COCOM or JTF Commander may authorize EUM when it enhances operational readiness, the conduct of military operations, or is necessary to conduct training. It applies to units only, not to an individual traveler. Table 1 shows the effect of each option on per diem. ***Exception: A traveler receiving the GMR rate while TDY to a JTF Commander's area of responsibility (AOR), who travels within that AOR, is not traveling for M&IE purposes for par. T4040-A8b (e.g., If a TDY traveler travels from one location in AOR to another location in the AOR, and the GMR rate applies to both locations, then the GMR applies for that day unless Gov't meals are not available). The COCOM or JTF Commander must communicate the TDY option decision (including the appropriate meal rate) to the appropriate Services for inclusion in orders.***

4. TDY aboard Ships

a. No per diem is payable when TDY aboard a U.S. ship since Gov't Qtrs and dining facility/mess are provided. A civilian employee is reimbursed for the amount paid for food. The prohibition on per diem begins at 0001 on the day after the arrival day on board and ends at 2400 on the day before the departure day from the ship. ***There is no per diem paid for the first and/or last travel day by Gov't ship when it departs from the port at the traveler's PDS and/or returns to the port at the PDS.***

b. The AO may authorize payment of a per diem when the traveler is TDY aboard a foreign or commercial ship and incurs an expense for other than Gov't meals. The AO may establish a per diem allowance equal to the daily expenses.

c. ***Civilian Employee Only.*** In the event an employee maintains commercial lodgings ashore for use following the completion of short trips at sea, the employee is paid the actual daily lodgings cost, NTE the locality per diem lodging ceiling for the TDY location ashore. ***Reimbursement for the total cost of Qtrs on the ship and lodgings ashore may not exceed the maximum lodging amount prescribed in the TDY locality per diem rates at <http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/perdiemCalc.cfm>.*** When an employee is

authorized to procure meals ashore at personal expense, reimbursement is authorized as prescribed in par. T4040-A8. In any event, the total per diem allowance may not exceed the applicable maximum rate prescribed in the TDY locality per diem rates at.

5. Long Term TDY (Over 30 Days). See JTR, par. 4250.

6. Joint Task Force Operations TDY Options

TABLE 1			
*-COCOM/JOINT Task Force OPERATIONS TDY OPTIONS			
TDY OPTION	SUBSISTENCE	PER DIEM	REMARKS
<u>Subsist Ashore</u>			
*Regular TDY	Commercial Lodging and Commercial Meals	Lodging and M&IE	*Traveler Pays for Lodging and Meals
	*Gov't Qtrs and Gov't Meals – Permanent U.S. Installation	Lodging and M&IE	*Traveler Pays for Lodging and Gov't Meals at the Full GMR <u>1</u>
	*Gov't Qtrs and Gov't Meals – Temporary U.S. Installation or Temporary Dining Facilities/Mess Established for COCOM/JTF Operation	Lodging and M&IE	*Traveler Pays for Lodging and for Gov't Meals at Discount GMR <u>2</u>
	*Gov't Qtrs and Commercial Meals	Lodging and M&IE	*Traveler Pays for Lodging and Meals
	*Commercial Lodging and Gov't Meals (In AOR only)	Lodging and M&IE	*Traveler Pays for Lodging and Gov't Meals at the Full GMR
EUM	*Gov't Qtrs and Gov't Meals Use is Essential for Training and Readiness Purposes	IE	*Employee Pays for Gov't Meals at the Discount GMR <u>Civilian Employees Only</u>
Field Duty	*Gov't Qtrs and M&IE Provided	None	*Employee Pays for Gov't Meals at the Discount GMR <u>Civilian Employees Only</u>
<u>Subsist Aboard U.S. Gov't Ship 3</u>			
TDY	*Gov't Qtrs and Gov't Meals	None	*Employee Pays for Meals <u>4</u> <u>Civilian Employees Only</u>
FOOTNOTES:			
* <u>1</u> Full GMR = Food costs plus operating expenses.			
* <u>2</u> Discount GMR = Food costs only.			
* <u>3</u> Deployed traveler who is ordered to subsist ashore (see "Subsist Ashore" (above table) for order type and payment guidelines.)			
* <u>4</u> See par. 4110, item 8 when a civilian employee traveler is required to pay for meals aboard a Gov't vessel.			

NOTE: For BAS DoDFMR, Volume 7A, Ch 25 or Coast Guard, COMDTINST M7220.29 (series), Ch 3.

D. Lodging Overnight Not Required

1. Transportation

- a. It is mandatory that a traveler arrange transportation through an available CTO, even though overnight lodging is not required.
- b. If travel is in the local area (see par. 2800) around the PDS, a GOV, public transportation paid for by the command, or a POC may be used.
- c. See par. 4780 for travel to/from a transportation terminal.
- d. If a POC is used to/from home, the traveler is authorized the standard mileage rate for the distance

driven, minus the normal distance driven to and from work. This most often affects the PDS.

e. If the traveler does not travel by POC to work every day, the traveler is reimbursed the standard mileage rate for the distance driven, less the traveler's normal transportation cost to get to work.

f. The AO determines reimbursement based on the difference between the cost of using the POC and the traveler's normal cost to get to work.

g. Commercial transportation expense reimbursement is authorized/approved **only** if the expenses incurred for travel to the alternate work site exceed the expenses ordinarily incurred by the traveler to commute to the PDS workplace.

h. A traveler is authorized reimbursement for other expenses such as tolls and parking when using a POC.

i. For distance determination see, par. 2650-A (DTOD requirements).

2. **Meals.** With two limited exceptions (par. T4060-B14), a traveler may not be paid for meals within the traveler's PDS boundaries. For travel outside the PDS limits, when the TDY is more than 12 hours, reimbursement is 75% of the M&IE rate for the TDY location (using the highest rate if there is more than one TDY location) for each travel day. **No per diem is authorized when TDY is for 12 or fewer hours.** However, the AO may authorize/approve reimbursement of the actual amount paid, NTE the PMR (not including IE) for the TDY location, when a uniformed member spends more than the cost of normal meal arrangements during travel outside the PDS limits. **See par. 4230 for occasional meals authority.**

NOTE: Mission related or personal expenses are not reimbursable. These include batteries, tools, film, gifts for childcare, house care, pet care, hotel concierge, or workout room/gym fees, and similar expenses.

E. Reimbursable Expenses. See App G.

F. Reimbursement for Travel Expenses at the TDY Location

1. Reimbursement is authorized for necessary travel expenses at the TDY location. For specific expenses par. T4030.

2. GOV /special conveyance use is limited to official purposes such as transportation to and from (65 Comp. Gen. 253 (1986)):

a. Duty sites,

b. Lodgings,

c. Dining facilities,

d. Drugstores,

e. Barber shops,

f. Places of worship,

g. Cleaning establishments, and

h. Similar places required for the traveler's subsistence, health or comfort.

3. If a GOV/special conveyance is not authorized, the traveler is authorized reimbursement for necessary public transportation costs.

4. If POC use is authorized/approved, reimbursement is the automobile TDY mileage rate times the miles driven for the necessary travel around the TDY location.
5. The traveler must note the required miles driven.

T4045 TRAVEL ALLOWANCES FOR AN RC MEMBER (48 Comp. Gen. 301 (1968))

A. General. Par. T4045 applies to an RC member on active/inactive duty under an order that provides for return home. See par. 7650 for travel of a cadet and midshipman travel, an applicant and Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (SROTC) member, RC member travel for medical and dental care, a Ready RC member on muster duty, a retiree called to active duty, active duty for training tours of 140 or more days at one location (except as noted in par. 2240), and active duty for other than training for more than 180 days at one location (except as noted in par. T4045-E4).

B. Inactive Duty Training. An RC member commits to an obligation to participate in a finite number of scheduled training periods (inactive duty training (IDT) unit drills) annually. Each Service has a different term for these training periods, such as unit training assemblies, or weekend drills. Inherent in this obligation is the travel between the member's home and the location at which the member normally performs "drill" (e.g., the armory, reserve center, assembly location, etc.). The member receives no reimbursement for that travel except as provided in par. T4045-G. For par. T4045-B, the *Assigned Unit* is an RC member's designated post of duty and the *TDY Station* is an alternate site outside the local commuting area (see par. 2800) of the member's assigned unit or home.

1. Travel from Home to Assigned Unit or Alternate Site in Local Commuting Area. There is no authority for travel and transportation allowances. In some cases of a Ready Reserve Select Reserve member, travel expense reimbursement may be authorized/approved under par. T4045-G. The member may be authorized/ approved reimbursement under par. T4040-F for transportation expenses in and around the unit/site. When the member travels between home and an alternate site, the member is paid mileage for the distance that exceeds the distance from home to the assigned unit.
2. Travel from Home/Assigned Unit or Other Location to TDY Station. The member is authorized allowances in pars. T4030 and T4040, limited to travel cost from the assigned unit.
3. Travel from a Location Other than Home/Assigned Unit to an Alternate Site within the Local Commuting Area. There is no authority for travel and transportation allowances; however, the member is paid TDY mileage for the distance traveled limited to the distance from the assigned unit to the alternate site less the distance from home to assigned unit.

C. Travel for AT. For AT travel, a member is authorized payment for 1 round trip between home and the AT site under par. T4030. If the AT is performed in two or more separate tours, the AO may authorize roundtrip transportation for each tour. Per diem is payable under par. T4040-A for travel days to and from the AT location, unless the member commutes daily or the AO determines the member can commute.

D. Per Diem Not Payable. No per diem is payable to:

1. An RC member at an AT site when both Gov't Qtrs and Gov't dining facility/mess are available; however, the member is authorized reimbursement for the Gov't Qtrs cost. If Gov't Qtrs and/or Gov't dining facility/mess are not available, per diem is payable under par. T4040-A;
2. An RC member on active duty without pay;
3. A newly enlisted member undergoing training when both Gov't Qtrs and dining facility/mess are available;
4. A Public Health Service officer called to active duty for COSTEP;
5. An RC member who commutes daily, or the AO determines can commute, except for authority under par. T4040-C if required to remain at the place of duty overnight outside the home's city limits;

6. An RC member on inactive duty training except when duty is performed at a location other than the assigned unit (designated post of duty includes training duty station, drill site and city where located) or local area (see par. 2800) of the assigned unit or home. If required to occupy transient Gov't housing, reimbursement for actual lodging cost is authorized;

7. A Standby RC member voluntarily performing without pay.

E. Per Diem. When an RC member is ordered to:

1. Schoolhouse training, par. T4030 applies for transportation and par. T4040-B for per diem;

2. Deploy, to be one of personnel traveling together under an order directing no/limited reimbursement, on unit travel, field duty, or at sea training, par. T4030 applies for transportation, and par. T4040-C applies for per diem for periods under 20 weeks. ;

3. ADT (other than schoolhouse) for fewer than 140 days or active duty for other than training for 180 or fewer days, transportation is determined under par. T4030, and per diem under business travel rules in par. T4040-A;

4. Active duty for other than training for more than 180 days because of unusual or emergency circumstances or exigencies of the Service and the Secretarial Process authorizes per diem, transportation is determined under par. T4030, and per diem under the business rules in par. T4040-A (or deployment rules in par. T4040-C).

F. Funeral Honors Duty. An RC member who performs funeral honors in a funeral honors duty status (under 10 USC §12503 or 32 USC §115) at a location 50 or more miles from the member's residence is authorized travel and transportation allowances as for business travel under pars. T4030 and T4040-A and T4040-D.

G. Inactive Duty Training outside Normal Commuting Distance. The Secretary Concerned may authorize reimbursement to an eligible Ready Reserve Select Reserve member for travel and transportation related expenses for travel to an inactive duty training location (assigned unit – designated post of duty) to perform inactive duty training when the member is required to commute outside the local commuting distance. For par. T4045-G, "outside the local commuting distance" is defined as the local travel area as prescribed under par. 2800, but not less than 150 miles one way, by DTOD. An exception to this exists for non-contiguous States and U.S. Territories and Possessions requiring off island/inter island travel to an IDT location that is not normally served by boat/ferry and does not meet the conditions under par. 2800-B1c. Reimbursement for travel costs via air/sea is limited IAW par. T4045-G2.

1. Eligible Member. A Ready Reserve Select Reserve member (*and not just any* RC member) must be:

a. Qualified in a skill designated as critically short by the Service Secretary;

b. Assigned to a Selected Reserve unit with a critical staffing shortage or in a pay grade in the member's RC with a critical staffing shortage; or

c. Assigned to a unit or position that is disestablished or relocated as a result of Defense BRAC or another force structure reallocation.

2. Reimbursement. The following travel and transportation expenses for travel to and from an inactive duty training location to perform inactive duty training may be reimbursed, *NTE a total of \$300 for each round trip (37 USC §478a(c))*.

a. Transportation. When commercial transportation is used, reimbursement is authorized for the actual cost of the transportation used to include transportation between home and the transportation terminal and between the transportation terminal and the training location. When POC is used, the Other Mileage Rate (see par. 2600) is used for the official distance to and from the IDT location, to which is added reimbursement for highway, bridge, and tunnel tolls; and parking fees.

b. Lodging and Meals. The actual cost of the member’s lodging (including tax (**NOTE**), tips, and service charges) and actual cost of meals (including tax and tips, but not including alcoholic beverages) may be reimbursed NTE the locality per diem rate.

NOTE 1: Tax paid on lodging in CONUS or in a non-foreign OCONUS area is a reimbursable expense (App G) in addition to lodging reimbursement. The locality per diem rate lodging ceiling (in CONUS and in a non-foreign OCONUS area does not include lodging tax.

NOTE 2: Tax paid on lodging at a foreign area is not separately reimbursable. It is part of the per diem rate(s) used to compute the safe haven evacuation allowances. The locality per diem lodging ceiling (<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/perdiemCalc.cfm>) in a foreign OCONUS area includes lodging tax.

H. Summary of Allowances for An RC Member

1. Table 1 - Active Duty with Pay

ACTIVE DUTY WITH PAY		
1		
Situation 2	Transportation 3, 4	Per Diem
Annual Training (AT) 5	Par. T4030 applies.	Not authorized if Gov’t Qtrs & dining facility/mess available; otherwise par. T4040 applies. 6, 7
PHS officers called to active duty for Commissioned Officer Student and Extern Program (COSTEP).	Par. T4030 applies.	Not authorized. 6, 7
Pipeline Student--newly enlisted member undergoing training.	Normally performed as personnel traveling together with no/limited reimbursement (par. T4040-C). If not, may be authorized reimbursement under par. T4030.	Not authorized if Gov’t Qtrs & dining facility/mess available.
Member commutes or AO determines member can commute.	See par. T4030-E applies for one roundtrip only provided the place of active duty is outside home’s town/city limits.	Not authorized - payment may be authorized under par. T4040-C if required to remain overnight at place of duty outside home’s town/city limits.
ADT for fewer than 140 days/active duty for other than training for 180 or fewer days at one location.	Par. T4030 applies.	Par. T4040 applies.
Active duty for other than training, required by unusual or emergency circumstances or Service exigencies, for more than 180 days.	Par. T4030 applies if the Secretarial Process authorizes per diem; otherwise Ch 5 applies.	Par. T4040 applies if the Secretarial Process authorizes per diem; otherwise Ch 5 applies.

2. Table 2 - Active Duty without Pay

ACTIVE DUTY WITHOUT PAY		
Situation 2	Transportation 3, 4	Per Diem
Others performing duty without pay.	Service discretion to reimburse under par. T4040-C (as for personnel traveling together with no/limited reimbursement) and/or par. T4030-E (reimbursement on mileage basis) none for an RC Standby Reserve member.	Not authorized except occasional meals and/or Qtrs may be authorized/ approved (par. T4040-C) for travel days only 8.

FOOTNOTES
(Tables 1 and 2)

1/ Applies to an RC member called/ordered to active duty with pay under an order that provides for return to home or place from which called/ordered to active duty. Includes a retired member called to active duty with or without pay (except for periodic physicals for a member on the TDRL, see par. 7665).

2/ Except as noted in par. 2240.

3/ No travel and transportation allowances are authorized if place of duty and home are in the corporate limits of the same city or town.

4/ An RC member may not be paid for commuting from home to duty - only one roundtrip may be paid per active duty period.

5/ Since a training location is the PDS, no per diem is payable when Gov't Qtrs and dining facility/mess are available. Per diem is payable when TDY away from the training location or for traveling to and from the AT location if not in a commuting status.

6/ Temporary lodging facilities are not Gov't Qtrs for purposes of this table.

7/ An RC member on ADT not otherwise authorized per diem who occupies transient Gov't housing may be reimbursed the actual cost incurred for service charges/lodging.

8/ An RC member on ADT not otherwise authorized per diem who occupies transient Gov't Qtrs may be reimbursed the actual cost incurred for service charges/lodging.

3. Table 3 - Inactive Duty Training with or without Pay

INACTIVE DUTY TRAINING WITH OR WITHOUT PAY		
1, 2, 3		
Situation	Transportation	Per Diem
Travel from home to Assigned Unit or alternate site in local commuting area of the member's assigned unit or home. 4	May be authorized reimbursement under par. T4040-F. When the member travels between home and an alternate site, the member is paid mileage for the distance that exceeds the distance from home to the assigned unit.	Not authorized.
Travel from home/assigned unit to TDY Station.	Par. T4030 applies limited to travel cost from the assigned unit.	Par. T4040 applies.
Travel from a location other than home/assigned unit to TDY Station.	Par. T4030 applies limited to travel cost from the assigned unit.	Par. T4040 applies.
Travel from a location other than home/assigned unit to alternate site within the local commuting area.	The member is paid mileage for the distance limited to the distance from the assigned unit to the alternate site less the distance from home to assigned unit.	Not authorized.
RC Standby Reserve member voluntarily performing without pay.	Not authorized.	Not authorized.
<i>This Table is for informational purposes only. Allowances are prescribed in par. T4045.</i>		

FOOTNOTES (Table 3)

- 1/ For travel and transportation allowance purposes, the assigned unit is the designated post of duty.
- 2/ TDY station is alternate site outside the local commuting area (see par. 2800) of the member's assigned unit or home for par. T4045.
- 3/ An RC member on inactive duty for training who is not otherwise authorized per diem and who occupies transient Gov't housing may be reimbursed the actual cost incurred for service charges/lodging.
- 4/ See par. T4045-G for limited authority for a Ready Reserve Select Reserve member to be reimbursed travel and transportation expenses when the assigned unit is outside the member's normal commuting distance.

T4050 TAKING A TYPICAL BUSINESS TRIP

A. Before the Trip

1. Cost Estimate. A traveler should obtain an estimate for the trip. It lets the traveler and the AO know up-front the standard and actual arrangements, associated costs, and the allowance maximums. It includes transportation costs to and from the TDY location, lodging costs (including tax), and (if one is authorized) fees determined by the DTS Reservation Module or directly from the CTO. The estimate also must reflect the per diem rate broken out by M&IE and lodging and should also include any known planned miscellaneous expenses. A traveler may ask the CTO to estimate the amount for using other commercial transportation.
2. Tailoring the Trip. The AO decides if the traveler should use non-standard arrangements for mission reasons. The AO may authorize/approve certain changes for the traveler's convenience (for example, using a car instead of flying). However, the standard arrangement's estimate (as the AO approves for mission reasons) is the reimbursement baseline.
3. Authority for Travel. The AO authorizes the TDY, the arrangements, determines the fund cite, and obligates funds to pay for the trip, to include the payment of a travel advance or scheduled partial payment, if included. The resulting document is the Trip Record.
4. Travel Packet. The CTO updates the Trip Record with the confirmed reservations and commercial tickets. The TO provides the documents needed for Gov't transportation if the CTO does not provide this service.
5. Paying for Arranged Services and Obtaining Cash to Pay for Expenses while Traveling. The CTO typically uses the traveler's individual (IBA) or unit GTCC to charge or hold reservations. Airline and/or rail tickets in some cases may also be charged to a CBA. While on the trip, the traveler should charge expenses incident to official travel on the IBA or unit GTCC, whenever possible. For official travel related expenses that cannot be charged, the traveler can avoid using personal funds by using the IBA to obtain cash advances or travelers checks. An advance is not an option on a unit travel card.

B. During the Trip

1. Changing Plans. If travel plans change from the itinerary, the traveler should call the CTO toll free number, if possible, to modify the itinerary. The CTO must update the traveler's Trip Record. Although the AO may approve the changes after the trip is complete, it is best if the traveler obtains the AO's authority in advance, and updates the Trip Record. The traveler is reimbursed only for changes the AO approves on the Trip Record.
2. Receipts. The traveler must be able to produce each lodging receipt and each receipt for any individual official travel expense of \$75 or more. See par. T4040-A8 for a *'hotel' receipt from an online booking agent*.

C. After the Traveler Returns

1. Completing the Expense Report. A traveler should complete and submit the Trip Report expense report portion within 5 working days after returning from the trip. The receipts (lodging, and individual expenses of \$75 or more) must be attached to the expense report.
2. AO Approval. The AO must approve the expenses on the Trip Record before the traveler is reimbursed. This includes reviewing the required receipts.
3. Submitting the Expense Report. If using the DTS, the expense report is automatically routed to a disbursing office for payment. The amount paid is the amount the AO approves.
4. Random Audits. Random audits of travel expense reports are conducted. The traveler or AO may be required to provide additional information to the audit team.
5. Lost/Stolen/Unused Paper Tickets. See, par. 2715-A. The traveler:
 - a. *Must safeguard issued paper tickets, carefully at all times;*
 - b. Must immediately report a lost/stolen paper ticket to the issuing CTO;
 - c. Is financially responsible to purchase a replacement ticket, when paper ticket is lost/stolen;
 - d. Must not be reimbursed for the purchase of a replacement ticket until the Gov't has received a refund for the lost/stolen paper ticket;
 - e. Is authorized reimbursement initially only for the first ticket purchased (if the traveler paid for both tickets). If the first lost/stolen ticket is recovered, turned in for a refund, and the Gov't is repaid, reimbursement may then be made for the second ticket, NTE the cost of the first ticket; and
 - f. Must return unused paper tickets to the CTO. Unused electronic tickets must immediately be reported to the CTO for a refund. ***NOTE: SF 1170, Redemption of Unused Tickets, found at <http://www.gsa.gov>, is usable, if authorized in Service issuances, ICW turning in unused tickets.***

T4060 AO RESPONSIBILITIES

A. General. The AO has broad authority to determine when TDY travel is necessary to accomplish the unit's mission, authorize travel, obligate unit travel funds, approve trip arrangements, and authorize travel expenses incurred ICW that mission and IAW the JTR. For a civilian traveler, the AO must determine the travel purpose (see App H) for notation on the Trip Record. The information provided by the DTS Reservation Module or directly from the CTO is central in helping to execute those responsibilities.

1. Use the cost estimate on the Trip Record to determine if the travel budget can support the travel. If the standard arrangements made ICW travel policies using Gov't negotiated airline, lodging and rental car rates do not meet mission needs, the AO may authorize other travel options requested by the traveler, provided they conform to law, regulation, policy and contractual obligations. The AO authorizes the cost estimate.
2. Obtain information on policies relating to transportation and travel arrangements from the CTO and TO, command channels or Service headquarters to assist in future travel decisions.
3. Assure the traveler has access to a GTCC (the unit's or a CBA) if the traveler does not have a GTCC IBA. Refer inquiries about card usage to the local GTCC program coordinator or the TO.
4. Adhere to policies and procedures, use good judgment in obligating unit funds, and ensure the traveler receives adequate reimbursement IAW the JTR.

B. What's Allowable and Not Allowable

1. Transportation

a. What an AO may direct. Other than a private or rental vehicle, an AO may direct the traveler to use a particular transportation mode, when it is essential to mission success.

b. Options on city pair flight use. App P. ***Regulations applicable to the Contract city pair Program are found in DTR 4500.9-R, Part I, Ch 103, pars. A2 and B2.***

2. Authorizing Business class Transportation Accommodations. Only the officials listed in pars. 3510-A and 3620 (trains only) may authorize/approve business class accommodations use (two star level or civilian equivalent). Examples of reasons for use of business class accommodations are found in par. 3520-C, and must be recorded on the Trip Record.

a. If business class seating is provided at Gov't expense, the traveler is not eligible for a rest period upon arrival at the duty site or a rest stop en route – at Gov't expense.

b. Scheduled flight time is the time between the scheduled aircraft departure from the airport serving the PDS/TDY point and the scheduled aircraft arrival at the airport serving the TDY point/PDS.

c. The 14 hour rule only (see par. 3520-C11a) applies en route to the TDY site. On a return trip to the PDS, authority for business class transportation should not be provided.

d. When use of business class accommodations is authorized/approved, use of business class airfares provided under the Contract City Pair Program is mandatory.

e. When scheduling flights of 14 or more hours, the first choice is always to use economy/coach and arrive the day before the TDY begins to allow for appropriate rest. Second choice always is to use economy/coach and arrange an en route rest stop (preferably at a no-cost point allowed by the airline) with arrival on the day TDY starts. The last option, and the most expensive option that should be avoided whenever possible, is to use business accommodations arriving on the day the TDY starts. The AO is not required to authorize/approve a rest stop or an upgrade.

f. 49 USC §40118(d) permits the Secretary of State and the Administrator of AID to authorize their employees to travel by foreign air carriers between two places in foreign areas even if U.S. certificated air carriers are available. This authority does not apply to a Uniformed Service member (The Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, NOAA, and PHS), a DoD civilian employee, or their dependents. A Uniformed Service member, a DoD civilian employee, and their dependents are required to use available U.S. certificated carriers for all commercial foreign air transportation as indicated in par. T4060.

3. Using U.S. Certificated Carriers. Available U.S. certificated air carriers must be used for all commercial foreign air transportation of persons/property when the Gov't funds the air travel (49 USC §40118 and [B-138942, 31 March 1981](#)). See par. 3525-D. ***U.S. certificated carriers are not "available" if:***

a. Use of a U.S. certificated air carrier would extend the travel by at least 24 hours when traveling between a U.S. gateway airport and a foreign gateway airport that is the origin or destination;

b. Use of a U.S. certificated air carrier would require the traveler to wait four hours or more at a foreign gateway interchange point or extend the travel time by at least six hours more when traveling between two points outside the U.S.;

c. Use of a non U.S. certificated air carrier would eliminate two or more aircraft changes en route on a trip between points in foreign areas (i.e., the travel is not through the U.S. or a non-foreign OCONUS location);

d. The elapsed travel time by a non U.S. certificated air carrier is three hours or less and travel by a U.S.

certificated air carrier would be at least twice the time;

e. The travel can only be financed with excess foreign currency and available U.S. certificated air carriers do not accept the currency;

f. Only first class accommodations are available on a U.S. certificated air carrier while less than first class accommodations are available on a non U.S. certificated air carrier; or

g. Air transportation on a non U.S. certificated air carrier is paid in full directly, or later reimbursed, by a foreign government (e.g., under Foreign Military Sales (FMS) case funded with foreign customer cash or repayable foreign military financing credits), an international agency, or other organization. (B-138942, 31 March 1981 and 57 Comp. Gen. 546 (1978)); **NOTE: The Security Assistance Management Manual, Ch 4, par. C4.5.12 of DoD 5105.38-M, when travel is on Security Assistance Business.**

NOTE 1: The 'Fly America Act' does not require travel across the CONUS when traveling between two OCONUS locations (e.g., Travel from Europe may be routed in an easterly direction to Asia instead of west via CONUS. When it is determined that a U.S. certificated air carrier is or was not reasonably available for the most direct route between two OCONUS locations, use of a non U.S. certificated air carrier may be authorized/approved (GSCBA 16632-RELO, 15 July 2005)).

NOTE 2: When using code share flights involving U.S. certificated air carriers and non U.S. certificated air carriers, the ticket must be issued through the U.S. certificated air carrier. If the ticket is issued through the non U.S. certificated air carrier is used on the ticket, the ticket is considered to be a non U.S. certificated air carrier and a non-availability of U.S. certificated air carrier document is needed.

4. Travel Involving Leave or Personal Convenience Travel. The AO may permit a traveler to combine official travel with leave or personal travel. **Contract fare travel must never be used for personal travel. See App P, Part 2, par. E.** The official portion must be arranged through the CTO. Transportation reimbursement is authorized for the cost of official travel between duty stations only. The traveler may arrange other travel plans and pay the excess above the official cost; no excess costs for travel or M&IE are borne by the Gov't. For a civilian traveler, par. 4020-B applies. A member is not authorized per diem on any day leave is charged. Do not permit a TDY trip that is an excuse for personal travel.

5. Lodging Selection

a. Lodging Arrangements. The AO should approve lodging arrangements arranged IAW Service/Agency procedures to minimize the use of rental cars and maximize the use of mass transportation when it is consistent with mission requirements and cost effective.

b. Lodging Required on the Day Travel Ends. When lodging is required on the day travel ends and the AO authorizes/approves the traveler to obtain lodging, the lodging reimbursement must be based on the locality rate, or AEA if appropriate, for the en route TDY site.

6. Rental Car. The AO may authorize the CTO to arrange a rental car when it is the most cost effective or efficient way to complete the overall mission. The compact car size should be authorized unless a larger rental car is justified IAW par. 3330-C1.

7. Authorized Trips Home during Extended Business TDY. **The AO may authorize return trips to the PDS or home only when travel funds are available to support the travel expenses.** The AO must determine that savings outweigh the periodic return travel costs. The TDY assignment length and purpose, return travel distance, increased member or employee efficiency and productivity, and reduced recruitment and retention costs must be considered. **An analysis must be conducted at least every other year.** The travel should be performed outside the traveler's regularly scheduled duty hours or during leave. For a civilian employee, scheduling the authorized travel to minimize payment of overtime should be considered. This authority applies only to business or training TDY.

8. Phone Calls to Home or Family during TDY

- a. Communication service expenses, including cell phone use, ICW official travel, are mission-related expenses and are ***not reimbursable***.
- b. Gov't owned/leased services should be used for official communications.
- c. See Ch 2, Part M.

9. Travel Expense Report. The Trip Record contains the expense report. The AO must review the amounts claimed on the traveler's expense report as soon after receiving it as possible. The AO's signature on the expense report certifies that the travel was taken, the charges are reasonable, and approves the reimbursement of the authorized expenses. Expense reports are subject to random selection for examination based on financial management directives.

10. TDY from Leave. An AO may direct someone on leave to perform TDY if the need for the TDY is unknown prior to the leave. If directed, the traveler must be authorized payment of normal TDY costs from the leave location to the TDY location and back to the leave location, or back to the PDS.

11. Shipment or Storage of HHG. An AO may authorize/approve shipment of UB for an employee (par. 4580), or a small amount of HHG for a member (par. 4500) to the TDY location. Also, the AO may authorize/approve storage of HHG for a member when appropriate. For example, storage for a member may be authorized during a deployment. The rules for shipping and storage HHG while on TDY are in Ch 4, Part E.

12. Lower or No Per Diem Rates. There may be situations in which the combination of published per diem rates with lodging and dining facility/mess availability may result in illogical payments. For example, a remote TDY location with no Gov't dining facility/mess may have a club at which the meal cost is only a fraction of the full M&IE. In these cases, an AO may recommend payment of lower or no per diem to the Service PoC listed in the JTR Introduction under the heading Feedback Reporting. ***Lower per diem rates can only be established before travel begins.*** See par. T4040-A13e for more on reduced per diem for a civilian

13. Allowable Travel Days. The CTO computes the number of days allowed for travel based on the transportation modes the AO specifies. See par. T4030-H. However, when the traveler uses more than the allowed days, the AO may approve the extra time as official. Generally, an AO should only approve extra time when the reasons for the additional time were beyond the traveler's control (for example, strikes, weather).

14. TDY within the PDS Limits. Per diem may not be paid for expenses within the PDS limits, except:

- a. Under emergency circumstances that threaten injury to human life or damage to Gov't property when authorizing per diem is the only method to handle the situation; and,
- b. To a uniformed member escorting arms control inspection team members engaged in activities related to implementing an arms control treaty or agreement.

Reimbursement is for actual meal costs up to the PMR (not including IE) and/or the actual lodging cost up to the maximum rate for the PDS. Justifying reasons must be noted on the Trip Record.

15. TDY aboard Ships. Normally, a TDY traveler aboard a ship is fed without charge making the traveler ineligible for per diem. However, a TDY traveler aboard a non U.S. government ship may be charged for meals. In this situation, an AO can determine a per diem rate to cover the food cost. This should not be confused with an officer paying for meals in the same manner as a ship's company officer.

16. Additional Allowable Travel Expenses for an Employee with a Disability. An AO may authorize/approve certain additional travel expenses for an employee with a disability, such as the transportation and subsistence expenses of an attendant accompanying the employee, and the cost of renting and/or transporting a wheelchair. See par. 7815, for specifics.

17. TDY Canceled or Modified. When it is necessary to cancel or modify a TDY trip after the traveler has incurred nonrefundable expenses in preparation for the trip, such as nonrefundable advance room deposits, an AO may authorize/approve reimbursement of those expenses.
18. TDY and RC Active Duty Time Limits for Per Diem Purposes
- a. Except for TDY with units deployed afloat, TDY is limited to 180 consecutive days at any one location, unless a Service or Agency Headquarters, or the Commander/Deputy Commander of a COCOM, authorizes an extension. See JTR Introduction for the Service points of contact. *A civilian employee should consult Internal Revenue Service (IRS), state, and local rules for income tax implications for TDY beyond one year.* A school of at least 140 days duration is a PCS for a uniformed member (except as noted in par. 2240).
- b. For an RC member, if ADT is fewer than 140 days, or fewer than 180 days for other than training duty at any one location, travel and transportation allowances are payable as for TDY. When an RC member is called to ADT for 140 or more days, or more than 180 days for active duty for other than training at one location, travel and transportation allowances are payable under Ch 5, as for PCS for an RC member unless the call to active duty for other than training is because of unusual or emergency circumstances or exigencies of the Service concerned and the Secretarial Process authorized per diem.
19. Movement of an Employee's Dependents and HHG to Training Location. If the estimated per diem the employee would receive at the training location, based on AO approved arrangements, is more than the estimated cost of transporting the dependents and HHG to and from the training location, the AO may authorize round trip transportation of the dependents and HHG between the PDS and the training location in lieu of the estimated per diem payment. Transportation of dependents and HHG are IAW Ch 4 Part K. Private vehicle mileage is reimbursed under par. 5006.
20. Temporary Change of Station (TCS). Instead of authorizing extended TDY (between 6 and 30 months) for an employee, an AO may authorize a TCS. The employee (but not a member) is authorized limited PCS allowances rather than TDY allowances. See Ch 5, Part B13.
21. Termination of Per Diem when Traveler Dies while on TDY. When a traveler dies while on TDY, per diem continues through the actual (or determined) date the traveler died.
22. Per Diem when TDY or PDS Location Is a Reservation, Station, Other Established Area or Established Large Reservation Subdivision. When the TDY point or new PDS is a reservation, station, or other established area (including established large reservation subdivisions (e.g., McGuire AFB and Ft. Dix) that falls within two or more corporate city limits (e.g., the districts of Honolulu and any other such as Ewa, HI) or crosses recognized borders (e.g., Ft. Campbell is in TN and KY), the per diem rate is the locality rate specifically listed for the reservation, station or other established area. When the location (reservation, station or other established area) is not specifically listed in the per diem tables, the per diem rate is the rate applicable to the front gate location for the reservation, station or other established area.
23. Lodging Not Available at TDY Location. The TDY locality per diem rate for the location at which lodging is obtained is used for computation only when a traveler is TDY at a location where neither Gov't Qtrs nor commercial lodging is available. This applies only when the locality per diem rate for the lodging facility location is higher than the locality per diem rate for the TDY location. The higher per diem rate must be authorized/approved by the AO.

T4070 TDY GLOSSARY

Must, Shall, Should, May, Can, Will. See **HELPING VERB FORMS** in App A.

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. *The JTR does 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). See par. 7000.

D. Immediate Changes. Changes made to the list, but not in print, may be found at <http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/changesjtr.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
Brazil			

Authorized FEML Location	Command	Authorized Destination	Re-certification Due Date
Brasilia	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Rio de Janeiro	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Sao Paulo	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Bulgaria, Sofia	EUCOM	Baltimore	28 Sep 2012
Burkina Faso, Ouagadougou	AFRICOM	Frankfurt	3 June 2016
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		<i>27 May 2014</i>
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		<i>27 May 2014</i>
Greece			
Athens	EUCOM	Baltimore	<i>10 Apr 2014</i>
Larissa	EUCOM	Baltimore	<i>28 Sep 2012</i>
Greenland, Thule 1/	EUCOM	Baltimore	<i>09 Aug 2014</i>
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	7 Jul 2013
Latvia, Riga	EUCOM	Baltimore	9 Aug 2014
Lebanon, Beirut	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
Lesotho, Maseru (USPHS only, eff 26 Nov 2013)	USPHS	Baltimore	31 Jan 2015
Liberia, Monrovia (eff 12 Sep 2008)	AFRICOM	Baltimore	27 May 2012
Libya, Tripoli	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
Lithuania, Vilnius	EUCOM	Baltimore	10 Apr 2014
Macedonia, Skopje The Former Republic of Yugoslavia	EUCOM	Baltimore	10 Apr 2014
Madagascar, Antananarivo	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
Malawi, Lilongwe (USPHS members only)	USPHS	Baltimore	31 Jan 2015
Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur	PACOM	Sydney	15 Feb 2013
Mali, Bamako	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
	USPHS		27 May 2014
Malta, Valletta (eff 29 Sep 2010)	EUCOM	Baltimore	28 Sep 2012
Mauritania, Nouakchott	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
Mexico, Mexico City	NORTHCOM	San Antonio	27 Sep 2012
Moldova, Chisinau	EUCOM	Baltimore	10 Apr 2014
Mongolia, Ulaanbaatar	PACOM	San Francisco	15 Feb 2013
Montenegro, Podgorica	EUCOM	Baltimore	10 Apr 2014
Morocco, Rabat	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
Mozambique, Maputo	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
	USPHS		27 May 2014
Myanmar, Rangoon	PACOM	Honolulu	15 Feb 2013
Namibia, Windhoek	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
	USPHS		27 May 2014
Nepal, Katmandu	PACOM	Honolulu	15 Feb 2013
Nicaragua, Managua	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Niger, Niamey	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
Nigeria, Abuja	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
	USPHS		27 May 2014
Oman, Muscat	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
Pakistan, Islamabad	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
Panama, Panama City	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013

Authorized FEML Location	Command	Authorized Destination	Re-certification Due Date
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
South Sudan, Juba	AFRICOM	Frankfurt	3 June 2016
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

Authorized FEML Location	Command	Authorized Destination	Re-certification Due Date
Tajikistan, Dushanbe	CENTCOM	Baltimore	<i>1 May 2013</i>
	USPHS		1 May 2015
Tanzania, Dar Es Salaam	AFRICOM	Baltimore	<i>27 May 2012</i>
	USPHS		<i>27 May 2014</i>
Thailand, JUSMAGTHAI (<i>eff 21 Jan 2009</i>)			
Bangkok	PACOM	Honolulu	<i>15 Feb 2013</i>
	USPHS		<i>15 Feb 2015</i>
Chiang Mai	PACOM	Honolulu	<i>15 Feb 2013</i>
Timor-L'Este, Dili (<i>eff 20 June 2012</i>)	PACOM	Honolulu	<i>19 June 2014</i>
Trinidad and Tobago, Port of Spain	SOUTHCOM	Miami	<i>15 Jun 2013</i>
Tunisia, Tunis	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	<i>27 May 2012</i>
Turkey, Ankara	EUCOM	Baltimore	<i>10 Apr 2014</i>
Turkmenistan, Ashgabat	CENTCOM	Baltimore	<i>1 May 2013</i>
Uganda, Kampala	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	<i>27 May 2012</i>
	USPHS		<i>27 May 2014</i>
Ukraine, Kiev	EUCOM	Baltimore	<i>10 Apr 2014</i>
	USPHS		10 Apr 2016
United Arab Emirates, Abu Dhabi	CENTCOM	Baltimore	<i>1 May 2013</i>
Uruguay, Montevideo	SOUTHCOM	Miami	<i>15 Jun 2013</i>
Uzbekistan, Tashkent	CENTCOM	Baltimore	<i>1 May 2013</i>
Venezuela, Caracas	SOUTHCOM	Miami	<i>15 Jun 2013</i>
Vietnam, Hanoi	PACOM	Honolulu	<i>15 Feb 2013</i>
	USPHS		<i>15 Feb 2015</i>
Yemen, Sana'a	CENTCOM	Baltimore	<i>1 May 2013</i>
Zambia, Lusaka	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	<i>27 May 2012</i>
	USPHS		<i>27 May 2014</i>
Zimbabwe, Harare	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	<i>27 May 2012</i>
	USPHS		<i>27 May 2014</i>

1/ Exception to the 24-month tour requirement approved by ASD (FMP) memo dated 18 Mar 2002.

2/ For international travel to Washington, DC, or Baltimore, MD, a city-pair between origin and 'WAS' constitutes the airfare for constructing transportation costs.