

JOINT TRAVEL REGULATIONS**UNIFORMED SERVICE MEMBERS AND DOD CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES****1 AUGUST 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 133-14(R) -- Escort for Sexual Assault Victim Witness. Authorizes an escort or attendant for a sexual assault victim who must travel to testify or participate (e.g., as a witness at a court martial or Article 32 hearing, pre-trial interviews, other hearing or panel (including Congressional)) in connection with the sexual assault. Affects pars. 7175-D10, 7210-A1, 7230, 7415-E, and App E1.

MAP/CAP 31-15(E) -- Government Quarters. Requires the use of Government Quarters for TDY travel when available. This item also identifies the definition of Government Quarters on a U.S. Installation and the designation of Government Quarters on a Foreign Government Installation when approved by a commander. Affects pars. 2555-A, 2560, 2575, 4130-E3, 4200-D4, 4250-B2, 4605-E, App A1, T4040-A, and T4040-C6.

MAP/CAP 35-15(E) -- Clarifies Transportation Related Reimbursement. Clarifies mandatory transportation service charges and transportation related tip reimbursement when using various modes of transportation. Affects pars. 2830-G, 3310-A1, 3310-B, App A1, and App G.

MAP/CAP 42-15(E) -- APP W New Location. Adds Souda Bay, Greece (Navy) and updates South Korea locations (Marine Corps) in App W.

MAP 45-15(E) -- OCONUS COLA -- PDS Vicinity vs. PDS. Clarifies that OCONUS COLA is reduced after 30 days if the member or dependents depart the PDS vicinity, as opposed to the PDS. Affects pars. 9000-D, 9115-C, and 9130-A.

MAP 47-15(E) -- TRICARE Specialty Care Travel. Clarifies that a travel authorization for eligible attendants and escorts is authorized in 30-day increments and the patient's needs are re-evaluated after 30 days and if appropriate an amendment for another 30 days is issued. This assures the requirement is re-evaluated and since orders are only issued for 30 days at a time, the reduced flat rate per diem authority (par. 4250) does not apply. Affects pars. 7095-F and 7175-B.

MAP/CAP 48-15(I) -- Student Dependent Travel. Corrects student dependent travel reference to par. 7155-E. Affects pars. 6020-D2 and 7155-E6.

MAP 69-15(I) -- Tour Length for Izmir, Turkey. Changes the tour length at Izmir, Turkey from a dependent restricted 12-month tour to a 24-month accompanied, and 15-month unaccompanied, using a phased approach. Affects App Q1.

MAP 81-15(I) -- Re-add Dependent Restricted to Par. 9205-A2. Re-adds 'Dependent Restricted' to par. 9205-A2 to clarify that a member on a dependent restricted tour who is authorized to move dependents to a foreign location is also authorized station allowances for those dependents. Affects par. 9205-A2.

MAP 83-15(I) -- Clarifies No DLA for Dependent Travel Due to Personal Safety. Clarifies that there is no DLA paid when dependents move due to personal safety. Affects par. 5153-E.

MAP/CAP 85-15(I) -- Delete par. 4210-B. Deletes par. 4210-B as this information is already covered in par. 4205 and including it in par. 4210 creates confusion. Affects Ch 4, TOC, and pars. 4210-B and C.

MAP/CAP 86-15(I) -- Foreign Flag Carrier and US Flag Carrier Terms. Currently, in the JTR, there are several different terms used to denote a U.S. or non-U.S. carrier (e.g., U.S. registry, U.S. Flag, U.S. registered, U.S. certificated, Non-U.S. registry, Foreign flag, Foreign registered, and Non-U.S. certificated). This item replaces these terms with the terms "U.S. Flag Carrier" and "Foreign Flag Carrier", as appropriate. Affects pars. 1100, 2140, 2410, 3000-A, 3005-H, 3045-D5b, 3045-G, 3050-D, 3210-D2g, 3225-A2, 3225-A3, 3225-B1, 3225-B3, 3500-D3, 3520-C9, 3525, 3665, 3720, 5018-C4c, 5018-D1b & c, 5076-C1, 5082-B3, 5532-C4c, 5532-D1b & c, 5582-C1, 5588-B3, 7020-H8, 7070-F5, and App A1, App I3-B2b, App I4-16r, App I4-28i(1), App P1-A6c, App P2-B2c, and App P2-B2c, Examples.

CAP 92-15(I) -- App Q3, Add Lajes Field, Portugal. OUSD P&R memo, dated 2 July 2015, changes the tour of duty for Department of Defense civilian employees in Lajes Field, Portugal, from a 24-month tour (accompanied/unaccompanied) to a 12-month unaccompanied tour. This will provide consistency and standardization of tours of duty for military and civilian personnel. Affects App Q3.

JOINT TRAVEL REGULATIONS

UNIFORMED SERVICE MEMBERS AND DOD CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES

1 AUGUST 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 C	08-15	07-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
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Part H	08-15	07-15	05-15	05-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
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Part C	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	01-15	01-15	12-14	10-14
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Part J	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14
Part K	08-15	07-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	10-14	10-14
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Part A2b	05-15	05-15	05-15	05-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part A2c	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part A3a	08-15	07-15	05-15	05-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part A3b	02-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part A3c	07-15	07-15	05-15	05-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part A3d	08-15	07-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	11-14	11-14
Part A4	05-15	05-15	05-15	05-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part A5a	07-15	07-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part A5b	07-15	07-15	04-15	04-15	04-15	03-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part A5c	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	10-14
Part A5d	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part A5e	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part A5f	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	10-14
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Part A6a	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	02-15	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part A6b	07-15	07-15	05-15	05-15	03-15	03-15	12-14	12-14	12-14	10-14
Part A6c	07-15	07-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	12-14	12-14	12-14	11-14
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Part A9	07-15	07-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	01-15	12-14	11-14
Part A10	02-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	12-14	12-14	10-14
Part B1	07-15	07-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	12-14	12-14	10-14

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Part B2b	05-15	05-15	05-15	05-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part B2c	07-15	07-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
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Part B3c	07-15	07-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
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Part B5a	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part B5b	07-15	07-15	04-15	04-15	04-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part B5c	07-15	07-15	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	10-14
Part B5d	07-15	07-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part B5e	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part B5f	10-14	10-14	10-14	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	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part B5h	07-15	07-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
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Part B7	07-15	07-15	06-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
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Part B9c	10-14	10-14	10-14	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	10-14	10-14	10-14
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Part B11a	01-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	10-14	10-14
Part B11b	10-14	10-14	10-14	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	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	10-14
Part B11d	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part B11e	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14
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Part B14b	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
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Part A1b	08-15	07-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part A1c	04-15	04-15	04-15	04-15	04-15	03-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
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Part A2c	04-15	04-15	04-15	04-15	04-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part A2d	07-15	07-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14

JTR	08-15	07-15	06-15	05-15	04-15	03-15	02-15	01-15	12-14	11-14
Part A2e	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part A2f	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part B1	07-15	07-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part B2	10-14	10-14	10-14	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	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part B3b	10-14	10-14	10-14	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	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part B3d	10-14	10-14	10-14	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	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	10-14
Part B4	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part B5	04-15	04-15	04-15	04-15	04-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Chapter 7										
TOC	08-15	07-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part A1	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part A2	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part A3	08-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	10-14	10-14
Part A4	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part A5	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part A6	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part A7	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part A8	04-15	04-15	04-15	04-15	04-15	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14
Part A9	02-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part A10	07-15	07-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part A11	08-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part B1	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part B2	08-15	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	11-14
Part B3	05-15	05-15	05-15	05-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part B4	01-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	10-14	10-14
Part C1	08-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part C2	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part D1	08-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part D2	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	02-15	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part D3	08-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part E	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part F1	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part F2	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part G	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part H1	02-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	11-14	11-14	11-14
Part H2	10-14	10-14	10-14	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	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part J	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	10-14
Part K	07-15	07-15	05-15	05-15	04-15	02-15	02-15	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part L1	08-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part L2	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part M1	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part M2	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part X	06-15	06-15	06-15	04-15	04-15	03-15	01-15	01-15	10-14	10-14
Chapter 8										
TOC	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	10-14
Ch 8	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	10-14

JTR	08-15	07-15	06-15	05-15	04-15	03-15	02-15	01-15	12-14	11-14
Chapter 9										
TOC	05-15	05-15	05-15	05-15	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	10-14
Part A	08-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part B	08-15	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14
Part C1	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part C2	10-14	10-14	10-14	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	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part C4	07-15	07-15	10-14	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	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	10-14
Part C6	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part C7	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part D	08-15	05-15	05-15	05-15	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	10-14
Chapter 10										
TOC	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	10-14
Part A	02-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part B	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part C	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	10-14
Part D	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	10-14
Part E1	10-14	10-14	10-14	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	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	10-14
Part E3	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part E4	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part E5	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part E6	10-14	10-14	10-14	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	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part E8	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	10-14
Part E9	07-15	07-15	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	11-14
Part E10	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	10-14
Part E11	10-14	10-14	10-14	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	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	10-14
Part E13	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Appendix A										
Part 1	08-15	07-15	06-15	05-15	04-15	03-15	01-15	01-15	12-14	11-14
Part 2	07-15	07-15	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	11-14
Appendix E										
Part 1	08-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	01-15	01-15	12-14	10-14
Part 2	04-15	04-15	04-15	04-15	04-15	03-15	02-15	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part 3	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	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	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part 2	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Appendix G										
App G	08-15	04-15	04-15	04-15	04-15	03-15	12-14	12-14	12-14	11-14
Appendix H										
Part 1	10-14	10-14	10-14	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	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part 2B	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part 2C	07-15	07-15	10-14	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	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part 3B	07-15	07-15	10-14	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	10-14	10-14	10-14

JTR	08-15	07-15	06-15	05-15	04-15	03-15	02-15	01-15	12-14	11-14
Part 4A	10-14	10-14	10-14	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	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part 4C	10-14	10-14	10-14	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	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part 5B	10-14	10-14	10-14	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	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part 2	07-15	07-15	04-15	04-15	04-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part 3	08-15	07-15	06-15	05-15	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	10-14
Part 4	08-15	07-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	10-14	10-14
Appendix J										
TOC	10-14	10-14	10-14	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	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part 2	10-14	10-14	10-14	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	10-14	10-14	10-14
Appendix K										
TOC	10-14	10-14	10-14	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	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part 2	10-14	10-14	10-14	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	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part 4	10-14	10-14	10-14	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	10-14	10-14	10-14
Appendix N										
TOC	10-14	10-14	10-14	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	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part 2	06-15	06-15	06-15	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14
Appendix O										
TOC	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
App O	08-15	04-15	04-15	04-15	04-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	11-14	11-14
Appendix P										
Part 1	08-15	06-15	06-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part 2	08-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	10-14	10-14
Appendix Q										
Part 1	08-15	07-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	01-15	01-15	11-14	11-14
Part 2	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part 3	08-15	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14
Part 4	01-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	10-14	10-14
Appendix R										
Part 1	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part 2	02-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	10-14	10-14	10-14
Appendix S										
App S	06-15	06-15	06-15	04-15	04-15	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	10-14	10-14	10-14
App T	10-14	10-14	10-14	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	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14
Appendix W										
App W	08-15	07-15	06-15	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	10-14

CHAPTER 1: GENERAL

PART B: DTS (WITHIN DoD)

1100 GENERAL

*At locations where DoD has fielded DTS, most TDY vouchers are paid using DTS. The Services/Agencies must require that the CTO arrange commercial transportation IAW law, Gov't policies, agreements and contracted rates using U.S. flag carriers and economy/coach-class accommodations, whenever possible along usually travelled routes. Non-DoD Uniformed Services may adopt policies similar/identical to these policies for their TMSs.

1105 TRAVEL COMPUTED USING DTS

A. General. DTS:

1. Covers individual TDY travel for business, travel for schoolhouse training, deployment, or personnel traveling together with/without no/limited reimbursement, and certain travel under special circumstances.
2. Does *not* cover PCS (Ch 5), or evacuation (Ch 6).

Members Only

3. Covers RC travel in locations where RC travel has been fielded by the particular Service except for:
 - a. Senior ROTC,
 - b. RC member travel for medical and dental care,
 - c. Retiree called to active duty,
 - d. A Ready RC member authorized a muster duty allowance,
 - e. An ADT tour of 140 or more days at one location (except as in par. 2240), and
 - f. 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. 7350-F2b(2)).

B. TDY as Part of a PCS. TDY performed as part of a PCS move (i.e., TDY en route) is not paid using DTS.

1110 AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITY

A. General. Information provided by the DTS Reservation Module or directly from the CTO is central in helping to execute the AO's responsibilities.

B. AO Authority. The AO has authority to:

1. Determine when TDY travel is necessary to accomplish the unit's mission,
2. Authorize travel,
3. Obligate unit travel funds,
4. Approve trip arrangements, and
5. Authorize travel expenses incurred ICW the mission and IAW the JTR.

See par. 4000 for justification.

NOTE: Although the AO has certain discretion, the AO does not have authority to deviate from the provisions of the JTR nor to create new authorities for reimbursement not specifically provided for in the JTR. . If an AO authorizes out-of-the-ordinary expenses and reimbursements (e.g., full size rental car, excess baggage, dual lodging, etc.) the AO must justify and document that authority on the order.

C. AO's Responsibilities. The AO must:

1. Determine the travel purpose (see App H) for notation on the Trip Record.
2. Use the cost estimate on the Trip Record to determine if the travel budget can support the travel. If standard arrangements made in compliance with travel policies using:
 - a. Gov't negotiated airfares,
 - b. Lodging, and
 - c. 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.

3. Obtain information on policies relating to transportation and travel arrangements from the CTO and TO, command channels, or Service headquarters to assist in travel decisions.
4. Assure the traveler has access to a GTCC (the unit's or a CBA) if the traveler does not have a GTCC IBA; and refer inquiries about card usage to the local GTCC program coordinator/TO.
5. Adhere to policies and procedures IAW the JTR, use good judgment in obligating unit funds, and ensure the traveler receives adequate reimbursement IAW the JTR.
6. Review the amounts claimed on the traveler's expense report as soon as possible after receiving it. The AO's signature on the expense report certifies:
 - a. Travel was taken,
 - b. Charges are reasonable,
 - c. Phone calls in the Gov't's best interest are not reimbursable as travel (see mission related expense), and
 - d. Approval of authorized expenses reimbursement. Expense reports are subject to random selection for examination/audit.

D. Official Travel Combined with Leave/Personal Travel. The AO may permit a traveler to combine official travel with leave/personal travel, provided:

1. Contract city pair airfare travel (or travel using other airfares limited to official Gov't business) is never used for personal travel (App P2, par. E).
2. The official transportation is arranged through the CTO.
3. Transportation reimbursement is authorized for the cost of official travel between duty stations only.
4. The traveler arranges personal travel at personal expense with the transportation reimbursement being limited to the official travel cost and no excess costs for travel or M&IE are borne by the Gov't.; and

5. The AO does not permit a TDY trip that is an excuse for personal travel.

E. Traveler Rights and Responsibilities. A traveler:

1. Should promptly update the Trip Record, and confirm/modify arrangements, when communication with the CTO was not possible.
2. Who uses DTS for TDY over 45 days, should include a request for scheduled partial payments with the Trip Record so the traveler is paid every 30 days. This ensures the traveler is paid for expenses in about the same time as the charge card bills are received.

1115 A TYPICAL BUSINESS TRIP

A. Before the Trip

1. Cost Estimate

- a. A traveler should obtain a “should cost” estimate for the trip. It lets the traveler and the AO know up front the standard and actual arrangements, their associated costs, and the allowance maximums.
- b. It includes transportation costs to and from the TDY location, lodging costs (including tax), and rental car (if authorized) fees as determined by the use of the DTS Reservation Module, or directly from the CTO.
- c. The estimate must reflect the per diem rate broken out by M&IE and lodging and should include any known planned miscellaneous expenses.
- d. A traveler may ask the CTO to estimate the amount for using commercial transportation.

2. Tailoring the Trip. The AO:

- a. Decides if the traveler should use non-standard arrangements (still must be IAW the JTR) for mission reasons.
- b. May authorize certain changes for the traveler’s convenience (e.g., using a POC instead of flying). The standard arrangement’s estimate (as the AO approves for mission reasons) is the reimbursement baseline.

3. Travel Authority. The AO:

- a. Authorizes the TDY,
- b. Authorizes the arrangements,
- c. Determines the fund cite, and
- d. Obligates funds to pay for the trip, including a travel advance payment 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 ticket information. The TO provides the documents needed for Gov’t transportation if the CTO does not provide this service.

5. Paying for Arranged Service and Obtaining Cash to Pay Expenses while Traveling

- a. The CTO typically uses the traveler's individual (IBA) or unit GTCC to charge or hold reservations. In some cases, airline/rail tickets may also be charged to a GTCC CBA.
- b. The traveler should charge other expenses incident to official travel on the IBA/unit GTCC whenever possible.
- c. 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.
- d. *An advance on a unit GTCC is not allowed.*

B. During the Trip

1. Changing Plans

- a. If travel plans change the traveler should call the CTO toll-free number (if possible) to modify the itinerary.
- b. The CTO must update the traveler's Trip Record. Although the AO may approve changes after trip completion, the traveler should obtain the AO's authority in advance, and update the Trip Record.
- c. The traveler is reimbursed AO approved Trip Record changes.

2. Receipts

- a. Receipt Requirement. The [DoD FMR 7000.14-R, Volume 9](#) based on an IRS requirement, requires that each traveler provide each receipt(s) for:

(1) Lodging, and

(2) Individual official travel expenses of \$75 or more. ***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. Lodging Obtained through an Online Booking Agent. Lodging reimbursement is authorized for hotel lodging obtained through an online booking agent only when the traveler can provide a documented itemized receipt for room costs from the hotel or online booking agent showing the following charges ([CBCA 2431-TRAV, 13 September 2011](#)):

(1) Daily hotel room costs;

(2) Daily hotel taxes; and

(3) Daily miscellaneous fees, if applicable.

C. After the Traveler Returns

1. Completing the Expense Report. IAW [DoD FMR 7000.14-R, Volume 9](#) requirement:

- a. A traveler should complete and submit the Trip Record expense portion within 5 working days after returning from the trip.
- b. Required 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, and review required receipts, before the traveler is reimbursed.

3. Submitting the Expense Report

- a. If using the DTS, the expense report is automatically routed to a disbursing office for payment.
- b. If *not using* the DTS, a finance office or an office contractually arranged by the traveler's Service/Agency may provide this service.
- c. 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.

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OFFICIAL TRAVEL

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2830 MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES (REIMBURSABLE AND NON-REIMBURSABLE)

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CHAPTER 2: OFFICIAL TRAVEL

PART B: TRAVEL POLICY

2100 GENERAL

The JTR applies to each traveler whose travel and transportation allowances are governed by the JTR.

2105 ECONOMY CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS

A traveler must use economy/coach class accommodations unless other accommodations are authorized/approved as provided in par. 3500, 3600, 3650 or 7815.

2110 ‘OTHER THAN ECONOMY/COACH’ ACCOMMODATIONS (FIRST AND BUSINESS)

- A. Definition. See App A1 for definitions of premium, first, and business class accommodations.
- B. Authority. See par. 3510-A, or 3620 for Gov’t funded ‘other than economy/coach’ accommodations authority.
- C. First Class Decision Support Tool. See App H2C, for a first class decision support tool.
- D. Business Class Decision Support Tool. See App H3B for a business class decision support tool.
- E. Travel Order
 - 1. The travel order MUST include the cost difference shown in App H2A (‘Other than economy/coach’ Accommodations Reporting Data Elements and Procedures) items 13 and 14.
 - 2. **Example:** Business/First class travel is justified and authorized/approved based on par. 3500. The cost difference between the business and coach class fare is \$765. The authorization/approval could state something similar to “Lt Gen. Jones, HQ USA/XXXX, (authorized/approved) ‘other than economy/coach’ accommodations use. Full documentation of the (authorization/approval) for ‘other than economy/coach’ accommodations use is on file in the approving official’s office.”
- F. Advance Authority. Requests for ‘other than economy/coach’ accommodations must be made and authorized in advance of travel unless extenuating/emergency circumstances make advance authorization impossible.
- G. Extenuating/Emergency Circumstances
 - 1. If extenuating/emergency circumstances prevent advance authorization, the traveler must obtain written approval from the appropriate authority within 7 days of travel completion.
 - 2. A travel order authorizing ‘other than economy/coach’ accommodations due to extenuating/emergency circumstances must:
 - a. Clearly explain the circumstances by providing background and justification to enable upgrade rationale audit;
 - b. Include the cost difference between ‘other than economy/coach’ and economy/coach fares;
 - c. Include the authority and authorization source (memo/letter/message/etc.);
 - d. Include the date and position identity of the signatory for ‘other than economy/coach’; and
 - e. Annotate appropriate Gov’t transportation documents with the same information.

H. 'Other than Economy/Coach' Accommodations Not Approved. If 'other than economy/coach' accommodations are not approved after the fact, the traveler is responsible for the cost difference between the 'other than economy/coach' transportation used and the cost of the transportation class for which the traveler was eligible.

I. Authorizing/Approving Official. Only a person senior to the traveler may authorize/approve other than economy/coach accommodations for the traveler. See [DoD 4500.9-R, par. E.3.1.4, Encl 3, 12 February 2005](#), and par. 3510.

J. Medical and Special Needs

1. See App A1 for special needs definition.

2. 'Other than economy/coach' accommodations may be authorized/approved by the 'other than economy/coach' AO due to medical/special needs reasons only if a competent medical authority certifies that a disability/special need exists and, in the case of a medical need, the medical condition necessitates (for a specific time period or on a permanent basis) the accommodations upgrade. Competent medical authority must certify a disability/special need, in writing, every six months. If the disability/special need is a lifelong condition, a certification statement is required every two years.

3. The 'other than economy/coach' AO must be able to determine that, at the time of travel, 'other than economy/coach' accommodations are/were necessary because the traveler is/was so disabled/limited by special needs that other lower cost economy accommodations (e.g., 'bulkhead' seating, or providing two economy seats) cannot/could not be used to meet the traveler's requirements.

4. An attendant authorized transportation under par. 7815 may be authorized/approved 'other than economy/coach' accommodations only when the attended traveler is authorized 'other than economy/coach' accommodations use and requires attendant services en route.

5. Authority for a family member to use 'other than economy/coach' accommodations due to a disability or special need does not authorize the entire family to use 'other than economy/coach' accommodations. 'Other than economy/coach' authority is limited to the disabled traveler and attendant (if required). See App A1 for special needs definition.

K. 'Other than Economy/Coach' Accommodations Not Authorized. Unless authorized/approved for medical reasons/physical handicap in par. 2110-J, 'other than economy/coach' accommodations use is not authorized during:

1. PCS;
2. Emergency leave;
3. R&R;
4. FEML;
5. Personnel evacuations;
6. COT leave **(Members Only)**
7. RAT leave **(Employees Only)**;
8. EVT **(Employees Only)**; or
9. FVT **(Employees Only)**.

2115 UNUSUAL ROUTE JUSTIFICATION

Travel other than by a usually traveled route must be justified for any excess cost to be Gov't funded.

2120 PERSONAL CONVENIENCE TRAVEL

A traveler may not be provided contract city pair airfares provided under GSA contract (App P) or any other airfares intended for official Gov't business for any portion of a route traveled for personal convenience.

2125 TRAVELER FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The traveler is personally financially responsible for any expense accrued by not complying with the JTR.

2130 LEAVE

Personnel directives dictate if/how leave is charged for workday time not justified as official travel.

2135 SUBSTANDARD ACCOMMODATIONS

A traveler may voluntarily use/accept, and the Gov't may furnish, accommodations that do not meet minimum standards if the traveler's or Service's needs require use of these accommodations. Involuntary acceptance of substandard accommodations is not required.

***2140 U.S. FLAG TRANSPORTATION REIMBURSEMENT RESTRICTION**

*A traveler generally may not be reimbursed for travel on non U.S. flag transportation modes if U.S. flag transportation is available for the transportation mode. For exceptions, see the specific transportation mode.

2145 DEPENDENT TRANSPORTATION SEATING

Each dependent traveling at Gov't expense is allowed a seat.

2150 SERVICE RESPONSIBILITY

Each Service/DoD component must:

1. Only authorize/approve travel necessary to accomplish the Gov't's mission effectively and economically.
2. Establish internal controls to ensure that only travel essential to the Gov't's needs are authorized.

2155 AIRPORT SELECTION

A. Multiple Airports

1. Ordinarily a traveler can use the airport that best suits the traveler's needs in an area/location with multiple airports, except when the AO determines based on command/installation/office written policy that a specific airport should be used after considering the most cost effective routing and transportation means (to include not only airfares, but also transportation to and from airports).
2. Potential lost work time may be considered.
3. CONUS areas/locations with multiple airports include, but are not limited to: Chicago, Dallas/Fort Worth, Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles, New York City, San Francisco, and Washington, DC.
4. *If the command/installation/office does not have a written policy, the traveler chooses which airport to use when constructing transportation cost.*

B. Servicing Airport

1. A traveler may not be required to use a nearby airport that is not a servicing airport of either the origin or destination even though the more distant airport provides a less costly airfare unless the command/installation/office has a written policy after considering the most cost effective routing and transportation means (to include not only airfares, but also transportation to and from airports).
2. Potential lost work time may be considered.
3. **Example:** The servicing airport for 29 Palms, CA, is Palm Springs, CA. Los Angeles, CA, may not be directed without written guidance; the servicing airport for Camp Lejeune, NC, is Jacksonville, NC, Raleigh, NC, may not be directed without written guidance; even though the more distant airports may provide less costly airfares.

2160 TDY CANCELED OR CHANGED

A traveler must promptly cancel airline and/or lodging reservations when it is known that they will not be used (e.g., TDY canceled, curtailed or changed). All unused tickets must be promptly turned into the issuing CTO. A traveler's failure to follow these procedures may make the traveler financially liable for any resulting losses.

2165 TDY TRAVEL INVOLVING NON PDS LOCATION

A. General. A traveler on a TDY order is authorized travel and transportation allowances for the actual travel and transportation cost for the transportation mode authorized and used, NTE the constructed travel and transportation cost between the traveler's PDS and TDY location.

B. Limitations. When TDY travel is to/from a *non PDS* location:

1. The traveler is responsible for all excess travel/transportation costs; and
2. Constructed costs for each trip leg must be based on the policy constructed airfare (see App A1) which includes the non-capacity controlled city pair airfare. *Capacity controlled city pair airfares are never used for cost construction.*

C. Travel Order Received while on Leave. See par. 4090-C for TDY travel and transportation allowances when a TDY order is received while a traveler is on official leave.

2170 WHEN PER DIEM IS AUTHORIZED

Unless otherwise specifically provided for/restricted in these regulations, the prescribed per diem applies for all TDY periods, and related travel, including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Periods of necessary delay awaiting further transportation,
2. Periods of delay at POEs and PODs ICW a PCS,
3. TDY periods directed in a PCS order,
4. Delays to qualify for reduced travel fares (par. 4415-E).

CHAPTER 2: OFFICIAL TRAVEL

PART F: ARRANGING OFFICIAL TRAVEL

2400 CTO USE

A. Policy

1. It is mandatory policy that all DoD civilian employees/Uniformed Service members use an available DTMO contracted CTO, or a GSA contracted TMC (when a DTMO contracted CTO is not available) for all official transportation requirements, except when authorized IAW par. 3045.
2. The eligible traveler must contact the responsible Agency/Service designated official if there is not an available DTMO contracted CTO to provide the official travel. DoD travelers contact DTMO.

B. Command Responsibility. A command must not permit a CTO to issue:

1. 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. This *does not* establish the -CA as the basis for policy constructed airfare. *The basis for policy constructed airfare is the YCA*; and
2. Other than the least expensive unrestricted economy/coach class tickets purchased at Gov't expense, without prior proper authority. See pars. 3500, 3600 3650, and 7815 for exceptions.

C. DoD Service/Agency Regulations. See DoD Service/Agency regulations for CTO use information.

D. Failure to Follow Regulations

1. A command/unit is expected to take appropriate disciplinary action when a traveler and/or an AO fails to follow the regulations concerning CTO use. See par. 1035.
2. A command/unit is expected to take appropriate action for reimbursement to the Gov't when a traveler and/or AO acquires/allows a YCA airfare to be acquired when there is a _CA airfare available that meets mission needs ([CBCA 1511-TRAV, 7 May 2009](#)).
3. Disciplinary action should be for *willful* violations and may be in the form of counseling (oral/written), non-judicial action, or other appropriate means.
4. Disciplinary action must *not* be through refusal to reimburse.

2405 TRAVEL ARRANGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

A. Making Travel Arrangements. When making travel arrangements, travelers should use the following in priority order:

1. A CTO (see App A1 definition and par. 2400), or
2. In house travel offices.

B. Authority. All travel arrangements must be made IAW:

1. [DoDD 4500.09E, Transportation and Traffic Management](#), 11 September 2007, and
2. Service regulations.

***2410 NON-U.S. FLAG AIRCRAFT/SHIP TRANSPORTATION**

*Transportation on a non-U.S. flag aircraft/ship must *not* be authorized/approved unless the conditions in, par. 3525 are met.

2415 REIMBURSEMENT WHEN A CTO IS AVAILABLE BUT NOT USED

A. Transportation Reimbursement. When a CTO is available, but not used by the traveler, transportation cost reimbursement is limited to the amount the Gov't would have paid if the arrangements had been made directly through a CTO.

B. Transaction Fee Reimbursement. *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* as long as the total reimbursable amount for the transaction fee and transportation cost *does not exceed the Gov't/Gov't procured transportation cost*.

2420 REIMBURSEMENT WHEN A CTO IS NOT AVAILABLE

A. General. When the AO certifies that a CTO was/is not available to arrange the required official transportation, reimbursement is for the actual authorized/approved transportation cost NTE the policy constructed airfare (see App A1 definition) that meets mission requirements.

B. Non-Availability Limitations. 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.

C. Transaction Fee Reimbursement. When a CTO is not available, the transaction fee incurred for arranging transportation is part of the transportation cost. See par. 3045-C.

CHAPTER 2: OFFICIAL TRAVEL

PART H: GOV'T QTRS USE/AVAILABILITY

SECTION 1: **MEMBERS ONLY**

2550 NON-DOD MEMBERS GOV'T QTRS USE/AVAILABILITY

For Coast Guard, NOAA, and PHS Personnel, Gov't Qtrs are available only if use is directed in the order.

2555 GOV'T QTRS USE

*A. Directed Use. A member is required to use Gov't Qtrs if:

1. Sent TDY to a U.S. Installation (see App A1); *and*
- *2. The Gov't Qtrs on that U.S. Installation are adequate and available.

B. Member Assigned to a Contingency Operation for More Than 180 Days at One Location

1. The Secretary Concerned may direct the use of Gov't contract Qtrs, at/near the U.S. Installation/ Reservation specifically contracted for a member assigned to a Contingency Operation for more than 180 days at one location.
2. Arrangements for Gov't contract Qtrs should consider arrangements for transportation between the lodging and work site.
3. Directed use of Gov't contract Qtrs off the U.S. Installation does not permit directed GMR.

2560 GOV'T QTRS AVAILABLE

A. Checking Gov't Qtrs Availability

- *1. A member performing TDY at/to a U.S. Installation (as opposed to a town/city) *is required* to check Gov't Qtrs availability (either directly or through the CTO) at (*not near*) the assigned U.S. Installation.
2. The member *is not required* to seek/check for Gov't Qtrs when TDY to a U.S. Installation/Reservation after non-availability documentation has been initially provided.
3. Example: A member, who is required to check Qtrs availability on arrival at a U.S. Installation, does so and certifies non-availability, or is issued non-availability documentation. The member cannot be required to re-check later for Qtrs availability at that U.S. Installation during that TDY period there. See par. 2570.
- *4. The member is not required to check for Gov't Qtrs availability when TDY to a foreign installation unless directed by competent authority in the orders.

*B. AO Directs Gov't Qtrs. The AO may direct Gov't Qtrs when participating in a combined exercise/operation, or attending a foreign service school where the use of Gov't Qtrs on that foreign installation would be prudent.

C. Availability/Non-availability Documentation

1. Availability/non-availability must be documented (see par. 2570).
- *2. Non-availability documentation is required only for Gov't Qtrs on (not near) an Installation at which a member is TDY.

*3. The member is not required to check for Gov't Qtrs availability when TDY to a foreign installation unless directed by competent authority in the orders.

D. Member Uses Other Lodgings as a Personal Choice. A member:

1. Should use adequate and available Gov't Qtrs on the U.S. Installation at which assigned TDY.
2. Who uses other lodgings *as a personal choice*, when adequate Gov't Qtrs:
 - *a. Are available on that U.S. Installation, or
 - *b. Use is directed on a foreign Installation

is limited to the Gov't Qtrs lodging reimbursement cost on the Gov't Installation to which assigned TDY ([44 Comp. Gen. 626 \(1965\)](#)).

*E. Per Diem Limitation Not Allowed. Per diem cannot be limited based on nearby Gov't Qtrs that are not on the Gov't Installation, to which the member is assigned TDY, but on another nearby Gov't Installation, uniformed facility, or elsewhere.

2565 GOV'T QTRS NOT AVAILABLE

The Services have predetermined that Gov't Qtrs are *not available*:

1. When a TDY/delay point is at other than a U.S. Installation (See App A1);
2. When an AO determines that Gov't Qtrs use would adversely affect mission performance except for:
 - a. A member attending a service school at a Uniformed Service facility, and
 - b. An O-7 through O-10 officer who personally determines Qtrs availability;
3. During en route travel periods;
4. For any TDY/delay of only 1 night at one location (stopover or multiple locations);
5. When travel is ICW a PCS:
 - a. When per diem is payable under 'MALT-Plus' (see par. 5220-A);
 - b. When a member is authorized concurrent travel, and the family (including the member) cannot lodge together in Gov't Qtrs at a POE/POD; or
 - c. To a ship/afloat staff with an OCONUS home port, and;
 - (1) A member is accompanied by dependents authorized concurrent travel;
 - (2) Is put on TDY at the home port while awaiting ship/staff arrival or onward transportation;and Gov't Qtrs are not available for the entire family; or
6. When a member is TDY at a medical facility as a non-medical attendant accompanying a dependent in an outpatient status. See par. 7175.

2570 TRAVEL ORDER/VOUCHER

A. Documentation. Availability/non-availability must be documented by the member by:

1. Confirmation number provided by the Service's lodging registration process; or
2. The date the member attempted to make reservations, and the phone number and name of the billeting office PoC; or
3. Member certification that Gov't Qtrs were not available on arrival.

B. Authorization/Approval. When a member provides acceptable documentation of Gov't Qtrs non-availability, the AO must authorize/approve reimbursement for commercial lodgings.

C. Paper Non-Availability Statement Not Required (Effective 1 October 1995). Per USD(P&R) memorandum, dated 29 August 1995, DoD uniformed service members are not required to obtain paper non-availability statements to justify reimbursement for commercial lodging and per diem.

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CHAPTER 2: OFFICIAL TRAVEL**PART H: GOV'T QTRS USE/AVAILABILITY****SECTION 2: **EMPLOYEES ONLY******2575 GENERAL**

*Except when TDY to an Integrated Lodging Program Pilot location, IAW par. 1265, an employee may not be:

1. Directed/required to use Gov't Qtrs, or
2. Limited to the Gov't Qtrs cost for lodging reimbursement ([44 Comp. Gen. 626 \(1965\)](#)), or
3. In virtually all circumstances, told what lodging to use.

2580 CONSERVING FUNDS

IAW the requirement to exercise prudence when incurring expenses, an employee should check for Gov't Qtrs availability (e.g., through the CTO/TMC), and is encouraged to use available adequate Gov't Qtrs when TDY to a U.S. Installation. See DOHA [Claims Case No. 2009-CL-080602.2](#), 7 July 2010.

2585 LODGING REIMBURSEMENT

Unless a reduced per diem rate is authorized on the travel order, the AO must authorize/approve reimbursement for the cost of commercial lodgings used NTE the locality per diem lodging rate (unless an AEA is authorized/approved). See [CBCA 2291-RELO, 20 April 2011](#).

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

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

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

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.***

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 \(1972\)](#)).

Cash Advance Fees. Fees for obtaining a cash advance, to include, but not limited to, ATM fees, fees when a traveler takes a cash advance from a financial institution vice an ATM, and cash advance fees (normally a percentage of the withdrawal amount) charged by a card provider. These fees are not reimbursable expenses and are included as part of the IE portion of per diem (App A1).

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.

Part M: Miscellaneous Expenses (Reimbursable and Non-Reimbursable)

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 Fees1. 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 (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 [DoD FMR, 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 to 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. **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. **Employees 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 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.
4. Applicability to Long Term TDY Flat Rate Per Diem. See pars. 4250-B6 and 4250-E.

Merchant Surcharge

1. 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 [DoD FMR, 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. 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 [DoD FMR, 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 [DoD FMR 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 \(1980\)](#), [59 Comp. Gen. 612 \(1980\)](#), and [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.***

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

A. **Eligibility.** The following persons are eligible for reimbursement of expenses ICW passports, visas, green cards, photographs, physical exams, and legal services under the applicable circumstances.

1. **Members**
 - a. **TDY.** When necessary for performing TDY in a foreign location,
 - b. **PCS.** When assigned to a foreign OCONUS area and required for initial or continued assignment, or
2. **Employees (U.S. Citizens Only)**
 - a. **TDY.** When necessary for performing TDY in a foreign location,
 - b. **PCS.** When assigned to a foreign OCONUS area under a service/renewal agreement and required for initial or continued assignment.
3. **Employees (Non-U.S. Citizens,** Including Local Hire Foreign Nationals). Reimbursement is authorized for employees hired locally or transported to a foreign OCONUS area at Gov't expense when expenses are necessary for performing TDY in a location other than their country of citizenship.

4. Dependents (Members and Employees; U.S. Citizens and Foreign Citizens). For PCS travel when:
 - a. The dependent's sponsor is assigned to a foreign OCONUS area and required for initial or continued assignment, and
 - b. The dependent is authorized travel and transportation allowances to/from a foreign OCONUS area.
5. Acquired Dependent (**Members Only**). A member serving an unaccompanied OCONUS tour who acquires a dependent, OCONUS, is authorized reimbursement for the acquired dependent ***only when***:
 - a. Par. 9000-A2 or 9000-A3 applies, and/or
 - *b. The dependent qualifies for travel and transportation from the OCONUS PDS IAW par. 5088-C4.
6. Emergency Technical Support Personnel (Member or Employee). When directed by the AO and necessary for performing TDY in a foreign location.

B. Reimbursable Expenses Details and Requirements

1. 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.

2. Dependent Fee. A dependent fee is reimbursable except ICW personal travel. An example of a dependent fee is the United Kingdom Entry Clearance Fee.

3. Legal Service Fees

- a. Legal Services. Legal 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.
- b. Authorized Expenses. Legal service expenses are reimbursable if local laws and/or customs require the use of lawyers in processing applications.
- c. Expenses Not Authorized. Legal service fees, for personal expenses, are ***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.

4. Medical Expenses. Medical expenses ***are not reimbursable***, except for disease prevention measures such as inoculations and other disease preventive medical prophylaxes (e.g., oral anti-malarial prophylaxis).

5. Passport Fees

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

- (1) Passport Book. A regular passport that can be used for all international travel.
- (2) Passport Card. 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. 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.

6. 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).

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

- 1. 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

Part M: Miscellaneous Expenses (Reimbursable and Non-Reimbursable)

2. Undergo a physical examination required to obtain a visa if travel is/was required to a location outside the traveler's PDS local area.

D. Travel to Obtain Required Documents. 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 **Members**) and Ch 5, Part B8 (for **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 (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.

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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 [DoD FMR, 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) **Non-DoD 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.

Part M: Miscellaneous Expenses (Reimbursable and Non-Reimbursable)

- (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

*1. Courtesy Transportation. Transportation related tips the traveler elects to pay to drivers of courtesy transportation (e.g. hotel, park and ride, or airport shuttles), ICW official travel, are covered in the IE portion of per diem and are *not reimbursable (effective 1 October 2014)*.

*2. Taxi Cab/Limousine Service. Reasonable and customary transportation related tips and mandatory service charges for taxi cab/limousine service are not separately reimbursable, but added to the cost of such transportation. A reasonable and customary fee is the amount that your transportation service provider determines to be the standard tipping amount up to 20% of the fare amount which must be included in the total fare amount claimed on your travel voucher.

Transportation Terminal Parking Fees. Transportation terminal parking fees, while TDY, may be reimbursed NTE the cost of two one way taxicab fares (including tips). See par. 4780 for exception for Members only.

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.

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CHAPTER 3

TRANSPORTATION

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CHAPTER 3: TRANSPORTATION

PART A: GENERAL

SECTION 1: POLICY AND RULES

3000 SCOPE

*A. General. This Chapter applies to worldwide TDY and PCS travel by any transportation mode. It prescribes rules for accommodations a Gov't funded traveler may use on a specific transportation mode, U.S. flag carrier use, travel agency use, transportation expense reimbursement, travel in and around the TDY/PDS, and baggage transportation authority.

B. CTO Use. It is **MANDATORY** that a traveler:

1. Uses an available contracted CTO (DTMO contracted for DoD Services), or a GSA contracted TMC (when a DTMO contracted CTO is not available) for all official transportation requirements, or
2. Must contact the responsible Agency/Service designated official if there is not an available DTMO contracted CTO/GSA contracted TMC for the official travel. DoD travelers contact DTMO.

3005 TRAVEL/TRANSPORTATION POLICY

A. General. The least expensive, unrestricted economy/coach accommodation is the standard for all passenger transportation modes.

B. Travel Prudence/Stewardship of Gov't Funds. *A traveler must exercise the same care in incurring expenses as would a prudent person traveling on personal business at personal expense.*

C. GSA City Pair Program/Airfares. See App P. Contract city pair program regulations are found in [DTR 4500.9-R, Part I, Chapter 103](#), pars. A2 and B2.

D. Official Travel. Transportation procured and/or paid for by the Gov't may be used only for the portion of a trip properly chargeable to the Gov't. Any additional expense is the traveler's financial responsibility.

E. Usual Routing. Transportation professionals are typically aware of the 'usual routing' by which travelers are routed between locations.

1. The AO must justify travel other than by a usually traveled route.
2. More costly unjustified circuitous travel (e.g., personal travel detours from the usually traveled route) is the traveler's financial responsibility.
3. Travel documents must clearly show the official travel points and whether circuitous travel is for official or personal reasons.
4. Official travel locations must be identified and, if personal locations are shown, they must be clearly identified as personal/leave travel locations and state that any excess cost is paid by the traveler.

5. Examples

a. **Example 1.** A traveler is TDY from Washington, DC, to Dallas, TX, but must be routed through Denver, CO, to accompany a handicapped traveler whose PDS is Denver. The only TDY location is Dallas, but the order must document that the routing through Denver is for official business. The travel document must clearly state that the circuitous routing is for official business, at Gov't expense, and city pair airfares are authorized.

b. **Example 2.** A traveler TDY from Ramstein AB, GE, to Fort Bragg, NC, is authorized personal/leave travel via Miami, FL, on the return trip. The travel order must clearly identify Miami as a personal/leave location and state that excess cost is the traveler's expense and that neither city pair airfares nor other airfares restricted to official Gov't business may be used to or from Miami since Miami is not an official location.

F. Time. All time not justifiable as official travel time must be accounted for IAW appropriate personnel related regulations.

G. Accommodations (FTR §301-72.2)

1. Common Carrier Accommodations. Common carrier accommodations ICW official travel, are in Ch 3, Parts F, G, and H.

2. Medical Reasons. See par. 2110-J for medical reasons/justification for 'other than economy/coach' accommodations

3. Physical Characteristics. AOs should consider physical characteristics and not just medical, disability reasons, or special needs when recommending first class travel, if other travel options are not available (e.g., purchase of two coach seats or reserving a coach "bulkhead" seat with extra legroom).

4. Special Needs. See App A1 for "Special Needs" definition.

5. Less than Minimum Standards. A traveler may voluntarily use/accept, and the Gov't may furnish, accommodations that do not meet minimum standards if the traveler/Service needs require use of these accommodations.

*H. Non-U.S. Flag Carrier Reimbursement. A traveler may not be reimbursed for travel at personal expense on a non-U.S. flag aircraft/ship, except as in pars. 3525 and 3665.

I. Dependent Seating. Each dependent, traveling at Gov't expense, is authorized a seat.

J. Interlining

1. General. When interlining (automatic baggage transfer between airlines) is unavailable the traveler must go to the baggage area, pick up the luggage, go back to the terminal, stand in line, recheck through security, etc. This seriously inconveniences the traveler and could lead to missed flight connections and mission delay/failure.

2. Interlining Unavailable. If a traveler must change airlines to get to a destination, and one/both airlines do not interline baggage, the traveler is not required to use that airline even if it is less expensive.

3. Restrictions. This does not apply to AMC Patriot Express (Category B) flights nor does it permit 'Fly America' Act violation.

3015 COMMON CARRIER TRANSPORTATION PROCUREMENT

- A. Passenger Movement. See [DTR 4500.9-R, Part I - Passenger Movement](#).
- B. City Pair Program. See App P for policy and FAQs regarding the City Pair Program.

3020 UNUSED GOV'T PROCURED TRANSPORTATION

A. General

1. A traveler who returns unused Gov't procured transportation documents, complete tickets, or unused portions of tickets obtained on these documents is authorized travel and transportation allowances under Chs 3, 4 and 5 if otherwise authorized.
2. When a traveler knows transportation and/or accommodations reservations will not be used, the traveler must cancel the reservations within the specified time limit.
3. When the transportation furnished is different/less value than authorized on the ticket, or when a journey is terminated short of the specified destination, the traveler must report the facts to the servicing transportation office.
4. All adjustments ICW official transportation must be promptly processed to prevent loss to the Gov't.
5. All unused tickets (including portions thereof), coupons, exchange orders, refund slips, airfare adjustment notices, etc., and information relating to the unused transportation must be turned into the local CTO/TMC.
6. Failure to follow these procedures may subject the traveler to liability for any resulting losses.
7. See par. 2715 or 2720 for lost/stolen/unused ticket/GTR reimbursement.

B. Gov't Cost Involved. When Gov't cost is involved, the cost for:

1. Sleeping/parlor car accommodations furnished and used, and/or
2. Shipping UB on tickets without the passenger,

must be deducted from the amount otherwise payable to the traveler.

3025 TRAVEL TIME

A. Travel by Gov't Conveyance and/or Common Carrier on Gov't Procured Transportation. Travel time for travel by:

1. Gov't conveyance (except Gov't automobile), and/or
2. Common carrier obtained by *Gov't procured transportation*

is allowed for the actual time needed to travel over the direct route including necessary delays for the transportation mode used. Travel time for travel by Gov't automobile is computed under par. 3025-C.

B. Travel by other than Authorized Mode. A traveler who elects to travel by other than the authorized transportation mode, is limited to the actual travel time used, NTE the allowable travel time for the authorized transportation mode.

C. POC

1. TDY. Generally, 1 travel day is allowed for each 400 miles of official distance of ordered travel. If the excess distance is 1 or more miles after dividing the total official distance by 400, one additional travel day is allowed. When the total official distance is 400 or fewer miles, 1 day of travel time is allowed. This applies to travel by:

- a. POC, if to the Gov't's advantage, and
- b. Special conveyance (vehicle) as an authorized TDY transportation mode, and
- c. Gov't conveyance (vehicle).

2. PCS. Generally, 1 travel day is allowed for each 350 miles of official distance of ordered travel. If the excess distance is 51 or more miles after dividing the total official distance by 350, one additional travel day is allowed. When the total official distance is 400 or fewer miles, 1 day of travel time is allowed.

3. Unauthorized Use. If a POC is used, but not authorized by the AO as being to the Gov't's advantage, travel time is limited to that authorized in par. 3025 for the authorized commercial transportation for the official ordered travel distance.

4. Driving Distance per Day. There is no mandatory distance that must be driven per day.

D. Travel by Aero Club. When a travel order does not authorize travel by a specific transportation mode and the traveler travels by Aero Club aircraft, allowable travel time is the actual travel time, including necessary delays, NTE the time allowed if commercial transportation had been used.

E. TDY Travel by Mixed Mode

1. POC Use to the Gov't's Advantage. If a traveler travels partly by POC and partly by common carrier for a leg of a journey, travel time is computed IAW par. 3025-C for the distance traveled by POC, to which is added the actual travel time using commercial transportation. The total allowable time cannot exceed that authorized in par. 3025-C for POC travel for the official distance of the ordered travel.

2. POC Use Not to the Gov't's Advantage. If a traveler travels partly by POC and partly by common carrier for a leg of a journey, travel time is computed IAW par. 3025-C for the distance traveled by POC, to which is added the actual travel time using commercial transportation. The total allowable time cannot exceed that authorized in par. 3025-C for commercial transportation for the official distance of the ordered travel.

F. Special Conveyance Travel. When special conveyance use is authorized/approved, allowable travel time is the actual time needed to perform travel. ***NOTE: If travel is by vehicle, authorized travel time is computed under par. 3025-C.***

3030 SCHEDULING TRAVEL

A. General. Travel should be by the scheduled transportation that most nearly coincides with the departure and arrival times needed to carry out the mission.

B. Factors. Consideration should be given to all of the following:

1. Duty hours;
2. Duty requirements;
3. Lodging availability at origin, destination or intermediate stops;

4. The need for onward transportation;
5. The traveler's comfort and wellbeing;
6. The traveler being scheduled for departures and arrivals between 0600 and 2400 unless travel between 2400 and 0600 is required by the mission;
7. Arranging transportation so that the traveler is scheduled to arrive the day before the TDY actually begins;
8. Scheduling travel for a departure to enable an en route rest stop or an overnight rest period at the destination;
9. Requiring each traveler to identify travel requirements in sufficient time (if known) to arrange economy/coach accommodations;
10. Carefully reviewing requests for first and business class to determine if mission needs may allow for a change in travel dates to support a lower class accommodation; and
11. Scheduling travel as early as possible to take advantage of the best offered fare/rate (e.g., such as a 'Dash' CA airfare in lieu of a YCA airfare).

C. Early Departure. When a traveler departs early to overcome a short interval between the scheduled arrival time and the required reporting time at a duty station, the AO and/or the traveler should be prepared to provide a brief statement of the reason for departing earlier than scheduled, if such a statement is required by financial regulations.

3035 SEPARATE JOURNEYS

When determining payable allowances, travel between any two points in the following categories is computed separately as a separate journey:

1. PDS,
2. TDY station,
3. Passenger POE,
4. Passenger POD,
5. First duty station,
6. Last duty station,
7. HOR,
8. A designated place,
9. Safe haven location,
10. POV loading port/VPC,

11. POV unloading port/VPC,
12. POV storage facility
13. PLEAD **(Members Only)**,
14. HOS **(Members Only)**,
15. A COT leave location **(Members Only)**,
16. A RAT leave location **(Employees Only)**, and
17. Last move home location (SES) **(Employees Only)**.

CHAPTER 3: TRANSPORTATION

PART A: GENERAL

SECTION 2: TRANSPORTATION REIMBURSEMENT

3040 ALLOWABLE TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES

A. General. Transportation expenses include the cost of:

1. Airline, train (including sleeping accommodations/parlor car seats), ship (including ocean, waterway or ferry), and bus tickets;
2. Transportation to/from carrier terminals; and
3. A special conveyance.

B. POC Operating Expenses. POC operating expenses ordinarily are reimbursed through a mileage allowance for TDY or a MALT for PCS/PDT.

C. Reimbursement. Transportation expense reimbursement and mileage are in addition to per diem or actual expense allowance. See Ch 4 for TDY expense allowances; and Ch 5 for PCS expense allowances.

3045 PERSONALLY PROCURED COMMON CARRIER TRANSPORTATION REIMBURSEMENT

A. Mandatory Policy

1. It is mandatory policy that all Uniformed Service Members and DoD civilian employees use an available DTMO contracted CTO, or a GSA contracted TMC (when a DTMO contracted CTO is not available) for all official transportation requirements.
2. The eligible traveler must contact the responsible Service/Agency/DoD Component designated official if there is not an available DTMO contracted CTO/GSA contracted TMC for the official travel.
3. Payment construction comparisons provided below should in no way be interpreted to suggest that use of other than the DTMO contracted CTO (or GSA contracted TMC) is authorized or encouraged.
4. The payment options are provided for situations when the CTO (or a TMC) cannot be used.
5. Par. 1035 applies to those who violate policy.

B. Reimbursement Limitations

1. Except for PCS transoceanic travel (see pars. 5588 and 5532-C), when a specific transportation mode is directed, a traveler, who must procure transportation without benefit of using a CTO, may be reimbursed for personally procured transportation NTE the directed mode cost. Otherwise, the traveler is authorized transportation cost reimbursement in pars. 3045-D-H.
2. Reimbursement may not exceed the accommodations cost in Ch 3, Parts F, G, and H.
3. See Ch 4, Part G when the transportation is partly by POC.
4. If a traveler uses Gov't procured transportation for part of a journey (see par. 3035), the limits in pars. 3045-D and 3045-E must be reduced by its cost.

5. **MEMBERS ONLY:** *This policy does not apply to pars. 5020-B, 7060-F1a, 7010-A, 7015, 7655, 7620-A, 7620, 7635, 7175-D3, and 7175-D4.*

C. Transaction Fee

1. The cost paid by the Gov't for Gov't/Gov't procured transportation, in-house/CTO transportation, frequently includes a transaction fee for arranging the transportation.
2. A CTO transaction fee incurred by a traveler is part of the transportation cost.
3. When a CTO is not available to the traveler, the transaction fee incurred for arranging transportation through other than a CTO is a part of the transportation cost.

D. Gov't CTO/In-House Services Available

1. General. When Gov't CTO (see App A1) or in-house services are available and the traveler procures common carrier transportation (including sleeping accommodations) at personal expense under a travel order when the CTO could have provided the required services for the official travel, the traveler receives reimbursement for the actual transportation cost for the transportation mode authorized and used NTE the constructed transportation cost between authorized points had the transportation been purchased through the CTO. See also par. 1035.

2. Constructed Cost Basis. For air transportation, constructed costs are based on the policy constructed airfare (see App A1) which includes the non-capacity controlled city pair airfare. ***Capacity controlled city pair airfares are never used for cost construction.***

3. City Pair Airfare Available.

- a. A city pair airfare is available if a contract airfare is offered between origin and destination.
- b. The airfare may involve:
 - (1) A nonstop flight,
 - (2) A direct flight (same flight from origin to destination, but with one or more stops en route), or
 - (3) Connecting flights (one or more plane changes and different flight numbers involved, but all included in one city pair arrangement).
- c. A city pair fare is ***not available*** if there is no contract airfare between origin and destination, even if two or more separate contract airfares may be used to route the travel.

d. Examples

(1) **Example 1:** There is a contract city pair airfare between Charlotte, NC, and Los Angeles, CA, even though it is a connecting flight.

(2) **Example 2:** There is no contract city pair airfare between Asheville, NC, and Los Angeles, CA. However, there is a city pair fare between Asheville, NC, and Chicago, IL, and then a city pair fare from Chicago, IL, to Los Angeles, CA. The two separate city pair fares do not constitute a city pair fare between origin (Asheville) and destination (Los Angeles). However, the two separate city pair fares may be combined to arrive at the policy constructed airfare.

4. Constructed Cost Limitations

- a. The constructed transportation cost is based on the policy constructed airfare (with the par. 3520-A6

exception).

b. **Example:** There is often no city pair airfare connecting origin and destination. Several policy constructed airfares (see App A1) between several origins/destinations must be combined to accomplish the travel from required origin to required destination. Even if all airfares being combined are city pair airfares, the combined airfares that eventually get the traveler from the required origin to the required destination does not constitute a city pair airfare. See 3045-D3.

c. YCA city pair airfare transportation is presumed available if there is a city pair airfare established between the origin and destination points (as opposed to combining airfares, city pair or otherwise between origin and destination).

5. Restricted Airfare Use

a. When any risk of trip cancellation/itinerary change is outweighed by potential cost savings, the AO might authorize:

(1) A restricted airfare, available to the general public, in lieu of a city pair airfare (App P1, par. A6c), or

(2) Any available restricted airfare for which the traveler qualifies in lieu of the policy constructed airfare.

*b. Compliance with the Fly America Act must be maintained (i.e., a less expensive restricted airfare on a non-U.S. flag airfare cannot be used in lieu of using an available U.S. flag air carrier).

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

d. See par. 3500 for use of restricted airfares.

E. Gov't CTO/In-House Services Not Available

1. In the *very rare circumstance* that a Gov't CTO/in-house service is documented as being unavailable and the traveler procures common carrier transportation at personal expense, the traveler receives reimbursement for the actual transportation cost for the mode authorized and used NTE the policy constructed commercial transportation cost between authorized points.

2. A CTO itself (rather than a particular ticket) must be unavailable to qualify under this par.

3. See par. 3500 for use of restricted airfares.

4. Each non availability event should lead to correction(s) that make CTO service available should the same situation arise again.

F. Transoceanic Travel When Gov't/Gov't Procured Transportation Is Available

1. When Gov't/Gov't procured TDY transoceanic transportation is authorized and performed by common carrier at personal expense, the traveler is authorized reimbursement NTE the amount that would have been paid for the available Gov't/Gov't procured transportation. See pars. 5588 and 5532-B for PCS transoceanic travel.

2. If both Gov't and Gov't procured transportation are available, the lower priced mode is the maximum reimbursement measure.

3. When Gov't/Gov't procured transportation is *not available*, reimbursement is authorized for the

transportation cost NTE the policy constructed airfare available over the direct route between the origin and destination.

4. See par. 3500-D for medically inadvisable airfare.

*G. Transoceanic Ferry Fares. See Ch 3, Part I. See par. 3665 for non-U.S. flag ferries.

H. Other Reimbursable Expenses. Reimbursement for additional transportation expenses (e.g., taxicab, bus and streetcar fares) incurred in the performance of duty is allowable as authorized in Ch 3, Part D.

3050 REIMBURSEMENT FOR USE OF OTHER THAN THE AUTHORIZED TRANSPORTATION MODE OR ROUTE ([FTR, Part 301-10, Subpart E](#))

A. General

1. Ch 3, Part F applies when reimbursement is limited by costs of travel by the authorized transportation mode over a usually traveled route ([18 Comp. Gen. 477 \(1938\)](#); [21 Comp. Gen. 116 \(1941\)](#)).
2. The TO determines the applicable transportation mode for constructed cost purposes.
3. Except for POC travel for personal convenience, when travel by a route/transportation mode other than that authorized in a travel order, reimbursement is subject to the conditions and restrictions stated in this par.

B. Gov't and Gov't Procured Air Transportation Available

1. When Gov't/Gov't procured air transportation use is required under Ch 3, Part F, but a traveler elects to travel by a different transportation mode at personal expense, reimbursement for the transportation cost must not exceed the amount that would have been paid for the available Gov't/Gov't procured air transportation.
2. Constructed costs are based on the policy constructed airfare (see App A1) which includes the non-capacity controlled city pair airfare. ***Capacity controlled city pair airfares are never used for cost construction.***
3. Non-capacity controlled city pair airfare transportation is presumed available if there is city pair airfare between the origin and destination points, regardless of whether or not space would actually have been available had the traveler used air transportation for the official travel.
4. Gov't/Gov't procured air transportation is not available when:
 - a. An AO determines that Gov't and/or Gov't procured air transportation use for travel involves a total delay (including delay in initiation of travel from a PDS or TDY point, en route travel, and additional time at a TDY station before a traveler can proceed with assigned duties) of more than 48 hours;
 - b. Gov't and/or Gov't procured air transportation use would involve circuitous travel or undue inconvenience; or
 - c. Travel via aircraft is medically inadvisable.
5. The lower priced transportation mode is the reimbursement limit if appropriate Gov't and Gov't procured transportation are both available.
6. If only Gov't procured transportation is available, its cost is the reimbursement limit.

C. Gov't/Gov't Procured Air Transportation Not Available

1. When Gov't/Gov't procured air transportation is not available, reimbursement for transportation used must not exceed the policy constructed airfare (see App A1 definition) available for scheduled commercial air service over the usually traveled direct route between the origin and destination.
2. If aircraft travel is medically inadvisable, reimbursement is limited to the least costly passenger accommodations on a commercial ship.

*D. Use of Foreign Flag Air Carriers/Ships

- *1. There is no reimbursement (for any leg of the journey) for transportation cost when unauthorized/unapproved foreign flag air carrier/ship service is used.
- *2. If U.S. flag air carrier/ship service is available for an entire trip and the traveler uses a foreign flag air carrier/ship for any part, or all, of the trip, the transportation cost on the foreign flag air carrier/ship is **not payable** ([FTR §301-10.143](#)).

E. Computation

1. Except as prohibited in pars. 3525 and 3660, reimbursement for travel by other than the authorized transportation mode and/or route is limited to the cost the Gov't would have paid for the authorized transportation mode and/or route. **No other costs are added to the computation.** The traveler is paid whichever (actual or constructed) is less.
2. The authorized transportation mode means the transportation mode that would have been furnished IAW these Regulations.
- *3. The constructed transportation cost and the normal scheduled travel time for the carrier must be obtained from the appropriate TO or other authentic tariff source.

F. Dependent Travel Limited to the Gov't Offered Air Transportation Cost. Dependent travel reimbursement is subject to the travel order limitations. See par. 3500-O.

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CHAPTER 3: TRANSPORTATION

PART C: TRANSPORTATION MODE

3200 MANDATORY DoD POLICY

It is **MANDATORY** policy that travelers use an available CTO for all official transportation requirements. See Ch 2, Part F regarding mandatory CTO use.

3205 REQUIRED USE OF MILITARY AIRCRAFT

For the limited number of senior officials designated by SECDEF as ‘required use travelers’ on military aircraft, see [DoDD 4500.56](#), DoD Policy on Use of Gov’t Aircraft and Air Travel, Enclosure 2.

3210 AUTHORIZED TRANSPORTATION

A. General

1. Travel should be by the most expeditious practicable transportation mode that meets mission requirements.
2. The AO is responsible to select the transportation mode.

B. Transportation Mode. Official TDY/PCS travel may be authorized/approved on any combination of the following:

1. Gov’t (including foreign government) aircraft, train, bus, vehicle, or vessel (ocean, waterway or ferry),
2. Commercial aircraft, train, bus, or ship (ocean, waterway or ferry), **NOTE: The English Channel tunnel (Chunnel) used for travel between the United Kingdom and Europe is a ferry for computation purposes.**
3. POC (see par. 3220-A1),
4. Special conveyance (see par. 3220-A1),
5. Taxicab, bus, streetcar, subway or other public conveyances, and
6. Airport limousine or courtesy conveyance.

C. Transportation Mode Exception

1. A traveler is not required to travel via a particular transportation mode if there is a **valid reason** for excluding that mode. **Example:** Travel by air may be excluded if travel by that mode is precluded for medical reasons.
2. A statement on the travel order must indicate the reason for nonuse of a particular transportation mode. The statement provides travel reimbursement justification based on the authorized transportation mode, including the constructed cost based on the authorized mode if needed.
3. **Example:** Air transportation is to the Gov’t’s advantage but air travel is medically precluded. The travel order must contain a statement similar to “Air transportation is medically precluded and must not be used for this traveler. Rail (or whatever other form of) transportation is authorized.”

D. Arranging and Determining Transportation Modes

NOTE: PDTATAC has determined that POC (automobile or motorcycle only) use on TDY is to the Gov't's advantage for TDY to locations within 800 miles (round-trip) of the PDS as determined from DTOD (for DoD) and from appropriate distance sources for the non-DoD Services. There is no requirement for any cost comparison. A command may authorize POC (automobile or motorcycle only) use for TDY travel of 800 miles or less round-trip (400 miles one-way) at its discretion.

1. CONUS. Determination to use one, or a combination, of transportation modes for travel within CONUS must be based on the following factors:

- a. Urgency and purpose of the travel;
- b. Ability to provide necessary service to meet mission requirements;
- c. Amount of accompanied baggage, or working equipment, necessary to accompany the traveler;
- d. Savings in the traveler's productive time (workdays only);
- e. Availability of adequate accommodations;
- f. Any special facilities or schedule that aids in maintenance of necessary security, when applicable; and
- g. Savings to the Gov't ICW a PCS order and dependent's transportation.

2. OCONUS

- a. Transportation must be arranged through an available CTO. See Ch 2, Part F.
- b. The AO should specify a particular transportation mode on the order for travel to/from/within an OCONUS area. The TO/CTO makes the transportation mode determination if the AO does not.
- c. The TO/CTO must not provide transportation via a mode that has been prohibited by the AO.
- d. Travel may be approved for:
 - (1) AMC, including charter/individually ticketed commercial service made available by that command; at special tariff rates for DoD traffic;
 - (2) MSC, when available; or
 - (3) Commercial transportation.
- e. Except for ferries, travel by ship is not to the Gov't's advantage unless the higher costs (i.e., per diem, transportation, and lost work time) associated with ship transportation are justified.
- f. Travel by ship may be authorized/approved as being to the Gov't's advantage only through the Secretarial Process.

*g. Reimbursement for ship transportation must be IAW the use of U.S. flag ships.
- h. When a traveler, authorized to use available AMC/MSD facilities, elects to use commercial air or water transportation at personal expense, reimbursement is limited IAW par. 3045-B. All travel must be made IAW Ch 2, Part F.

3215 AO DETERMINATION

A. Transportation Not Directed. The AO, when not required to direct the transportation mode, ordinarily authorizes the transportation mode, taking into account mission requirements, time limits, transportation availability, and economic considerations.

B. TDY and Transoceanic PCS Travel. If the AO fails to make a determination or direct/authorize the transportation mode, air transportation is the authorized transportation mode for travel time and per diem calculation purposes for TDY and transoceanic PCS travel, unless the traveler demonstrates to the AO's satisfaction that air transportation cannot meet the mission requirements efficiently or economically.

3220 DIRECTING TRANSPORTATION MODE

A. General

1. A traveler *may not be directed* to use a POC or a special conveyance.
2. Dependent travel *may not be directed* by a particular mode.
3. A traveler may select POC for overland PCS travel.
4. A traveler must comply with all regulations ICW the directed/selected transportation mode.
5. The AO may direct the use of one or more TDY transportation modes that does not involve a PCS move **(Members Only)**.
6. Service regulations may, under limited circumstances, specify when a particular mode (other than a POC or special conveyance) may be directed for an individual PCS move **(Members Only)**.

B. Reimbursement

1. When a specific transportation mode is directed (except PCS transoceanic travel) a traveler may be reimbursed for personally procured transportation NTE the directed mode cost.
2. **Members Only**: *This does not apply to pars. 5020-B, 7060-F1a, 7010-A, 7015, 7655, 7620-A, 7620, 7635, and 7175-D3 and D4.*

C. Reimbursable Expenses. Reimbursement is allowable for additional TDY transportation expenses (e.g., taxicab, bus, subway fares) as authorized in Ch 3, Part D.

3225 TRANSPORTATION MODE SELECTION

A. Contract Air Service

1. City Pair Airfare Available

- a. Contracted airfare use offered by a contract air carrier between certain cities (city pairs) is generally to the Gov't's advantage.
- b. These airfares should be used for official air travel between those cities.
- c. If the city pair carrier offers both a YCA airfare and a 'Dash' CA airfare and the 'Dash' CA airfare is available when the traveler makes the reservation, the 'Dash' CA airfare (which is less expensive than the YCA airfare) must be selected. See par. 3045-D3.

*2. City Pair Airfare Not Available. If a city pair airfare is not available from origin to destination, the policy constructed airfare (see App A1) should be used. This includes a lower airfare offered by a non-contract U.S. flag carrier limited to a traveler on official business, e.g., MDG, ODG, VDG, and similar airfares. See par. 3045-D3.

*3. AO Authority. The AO retains the authority to authorize a lesser airfare (e.g., a restricted airfare) and the traveler retains the ability to seek a lesser airfare on a U.S. flag airline. See par. 3500-A.

4. Contract Air Service Exceptions. For exceptions and specific guidelines regarding the use of contract city pair air service, see:

- a. App P (City Pair Program);
- b. The [FTR, §301-10.107](#); and
- c. [DoD 4500.9-R, Part I](#) Ch 103, pars. A2 and E.

B. Non-Contract Air Service

*1. When city pair service is available, the use of non-contract U.S. flag air service may be authorized only when justified under pars. 3225-A and 3500-A.

2. Advance authority and specific justification for non-contract air service use should be shown on the travel order or other form of travel document before the actual travel begins unless extenuating/emergency circumstances make advance authorization impossible.

*3. The traveler must obtain written approval from the appropriate Service designated official at the earliest possible time after completing the travel if the requirement to use non-contract U.S. flag air service arose after the travel order was issued. The approval and justification must be stated on, or attached to, the travel voucher.

C. Rail or Bus Service

1. Rail/bus service may be used when it is:

- a. To the Gov't's advantage (with cost, energy, and other factors considered); and
- b. Compatible with official travel requirements.

2. The use of discount fares offered to the Gov't by rail/bus carriers is advantageous.

3. Discount fares, that meet mission requirements, should be used to the maximum extent possible.

D. Automobile

1. Rental Automobile. A DTMO contracted rental automobile is the first resource for short term automobile rental by a TDY traveler. This applies to a traveler who travels to a destination by common carrier (e.g., plane, train, or bus) and is authorized a vehicle for local area transportation.

2. Gov't Furnished Automobile. A traveler may use a Gov't furnished automobile if practical.

3. Cost Consideration. If cost consideration is used in determining whether a Gov't contract rental or a Gov't furnished automobile should be authorized, the overall cost must include administrative costs as well as costs associated with picking up and returning the automobile.

4. Traveler's Cost Liability when Selected Mode Not Used

- a. The traveler should use the transportation mode authorized/approved by the AO as being to the Gov't's advantage.
- b. Any additional cost resulting from use of a transportation mode other than specifically authorized/approved, or required by regulation (e.g., contract air service) is the traveler's financial responsibility.

E. Chunnel. The English Channel tunnel (Chunnel) is a ferry for computation purposes.

F. Non-motorized Transportation. The AO may authorize/approve:

1. A non-motorized transportation mode (e.g., bicycle, etc.), but a mileage allowance is not authorized.
2. Reimbursement of transportation related expenses ICW non-motorized transportation, in the Gov't's interest, NTE the most advantageous transportation mode cost, per the AO determination.

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CHAPTER 3: TRANSPORTATION**PART D: TRAVEL BY TAXICAB, SPECIAL CONVEYANCE, BUS, STREETCAR, SUBWAY, OR OTHER PUBLIC CONVEYANCE****3300 GENERAL**

- A. TDY/PCS Public/Special Conveyance Reimbursement. This Part prescribes the allowable reimbursements for commonly incurred expenses associated with public/special conveyance use during TDY/PCS travel.
- B. Local Travel Transportation Expenses. For non-PCS/TDY transportation expenses incurred in and around duty stations, see Ch 2, Part L.
- C. Requirements. Each expense reimbursement request must be identified on the voucher by date, quantity, service, cost and other necessary expense particulars.
- D. Prudent Traveler Responsibility
1. The traveler and command must adhere to the prudent traveler rules for Gov't funded official travel. See par. 2000 and [CBCA 2852-TRAV, 28 August 2012](#).
 2. Available courtesy transportation services furnished by a lodging/similar facility should be used to the maximum extent possible.
 3. 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.

3305 REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES

- A. Allowable Reimbursement. A traveler may be reimbursed for transportation related reimbursable expenses, described in this Part. These expenses are incurred for travel between two points that are a separate journey (see par. 3035) when TDY mileage is not payable, even though the traveler begins or ends in a TDY mileage status during the same calendar day.
- B. Reimbursement Not Allowed. A traveler paid TDY mileage for the entire journey may not be reimbursed for transportation reimbursable expenses regardless of the transportation mode.
- C. Special Conveyance/Rental Vehicle (Includes Rental Aircraft) Reimbursable Expenses. See App G.

3310 TAXICAB/LIMOUSINE SERVICE USEA. To/from Transportation Terminal

- *1. Authorized Reimbursement. Reimbursement is authorized for taxi/limousine fares, to include reasonable and customary tips and mandatory service charges (including mandatory tips) added to the cost of transportation between:
- a. Place of residence/family residence (see par. 4430)/lodging/place of duty at the PDS/TDY station and transportation terminals;
 - b. Transportation terminals if a free transfer is not provided;
 - c. A transportation terminal and lodging when needed due to en route transportation delays beyond the traveler's control; and

Part D: Taxi, Special Conveyance, Bus, Streetcar, Subway, or Other Public Conveyance

d. A transportation terminal and limousine service terminal.

2. PDS Boundary for Travel Reimbursement. The traveler's PDS boundary for travel reimbursement to/from a transportation terminal serving that area includes the place from which the traveler commutes daily to/from the place of duty.

*B. Between Residence and PDS on TDY Travel Day. Reimbursement is authorized for taxi cab/limousine fares and reasonable and customary tips and mandatory service charges (including mandatory tips) added to the cost of transportation from the:

1. Traveler's residence/family's residence (see par. 4430) to the PDS on a TDY departure day requiring at least one night's lodging, and

2. PDS to the residence/family's residence (see par. 4430) on the TDY return day.

3315 BUS, STREETCAR, AND SUBWAY USE**A. To/from/between Transportation Terminals**

1. Reimbursement is authorized for bus, streetcar, and subway fares as follows:

a. Between places of residence, lodging, or duty at the PDS/TDY station and the transportation terminal;

b. Between transportation terminals to change conveyance when free/timely transfer is not provided; or

c. From transportation terminal to lodging and return when needed due to en route transportation delays beyond the traveler's control.

2. The traveler's PDS boundary for travel reimbursement to/from a transportation terminal serving that area includes the place, within a reasonable distance, from which the traveler commutes daily to/from the place of duty.

B. Between Residence and PDS on the Day Travel Is Performed. Reimbursement is authorized for bus, streetcar, and subway fares from the traveler's residence to the PDS on the traveler's departure day on TDY when the TDY requires at least one night's lodging and from the PDS to the traveler's residence on the return day from TDY.

3320 SPECIAL CONVEYANCE USE**A. Authorization/Approval**. An AO may:

1. Authorize/approve special conveyance (e.g., rental car) use when the use is to the Gov't's advantage.

2. Not authorize/approve special conveyance use for a traveler's personal preference or minor inconvenience.

B. To/from Carrier Terminals. The traveler:

1. May be authorized/approved special conveyance use for travel to and from local carrier terminals;

2. May be authorized/approved special conveyance use to/from/between carrier terminals, other than local terminals, by the AO when neither public nor Gov't transportation between the terminals meets the ordered travel requirements; and

3. *Cannot be directed to use a special conveyance for transportation to/from carrier terminals.*

C. Between Duty Stations

1. The AO may authorize/approve travel by special conveyance:
 - a. To/from/between TDY stations under circumstances not permitting use of usual transportation modes, or
 - b. When special conveyance use is determined to be to the Gov't's advantage.
2. Reimbursement is authorized for the total expense incurred in the special conveyance use.

D. In and around PDS/TDY Station. See Ch 2, Part L for special conveyance use reimbursement in and around the PDS/TDY station.

E. Limited to Official Purposes. Special conveyance use is limited to official purposes, including transportation to and from ([65 Comp. Gen. 253 \(1986\)](#)):

1. Duty sites,
2. Lodgings,
3. Dining facilities,
4. Drugstores,
5. Barber shops,
6. Places of worship,
7. Cleaning establishments, and
8. Similar places required for the traveler's subsistence, health or comfort.

F. Reimbursement

1. General. See App G for special conveyance reimbursement (including aircraft).
2. Limitation. When the AO does not authorize/approve special conveyance use, reimbursement is limited to the appropriate TDY POC mileage rate in par. 2600 plus constructed per diem for the official distance NTE the Gov't's constructed cost. See par. 4710-C.

G. Special Conveyance Receipts. See par. 2000-C, and [DoD FMR 7000.14-R, Volume 9](#).

H. Special Conveyance Use for PCS Travel **(Employees Only)**

1. A special conveyance:
 - a. May be used for PCS travel when other transportation modes are not to the Gov't's advantage,
 - b. Must be authorized in a PCS travel order,
 - c. May not be authorized for an employee's preference or inconvenience resulting from common carrier scheduling, and
 - d. Are not authorized at the PDS to travel to/from work, or for personal convenience.

2. Requirements for choosing the appropriate conveyance, obtaining receipts, purchase of extra collision insurance, and general guidelines for PDT are the same as for TDY.
3. An employee is not authorized a rental car at the PDS to travel to/from work, or for personal convenience.

3330 SELECTING A RENTAL VEHICLE

A. Instructions and Guidance. See [DTMO rental car agreement](#), and [DTR, 4500.9-R, Part 1](#) for instructions and guidance for the rental vehicle selection.

B. CTO Use. It is **mandatory policy that a traveler uses an available** CTO to obtain a rental vehicle. It is **not mandatory** to use a CTO when renting an airplane or bus ([CBCA 2956-TRAV, 31 January 2013](#)).

C. Rental Service Cost

1. The lowest cost rental service that meets the mission transportation requirement must be selected for commercially rented vehicles.
2. The AO may authorize/approve an appropriately sized vehicle IAW mission requirements when a compact car (the 'standard' for TDY travel) does not meet the requirement.

D. DTMO Rental Car Agreement

1. Use of a company and rental car location participating in the DTMO rental car agreement is encouraged because its Gov't rate includes full liability and vehicle loss and damage insurance coverage for the traveler and the Gov't.
2. To view DTMO approved rental car companies and rates see [rental cars](#), or [rental trucks](#).
3. A vehicle participating in the DTMO rental car agreement is listed on the DTMO website, and should be rented for official Gov't travel.
4. A vehicle offered by a participating vendor, but not listed under the agreement, is not covered under the agreement. The specific vehicle does not have the full liability and vehicle loss and damage insurance coverage, and should not be rented for official Gov't travel unless a similar vehicle is not otherwise available.
5. Most locations have at least one participating vendor offering a 'non-standard' vehicle, when required for official Gov't travel.
6. **Example:** Rental Car Vendor A lists a SUV as a participating vehicle under the DTMO rental car agreement. If this SUV is rented, it has full liability and vehicle loss/damage insurance coverage for the Gov't traveler on official Gov't business. Rental Car Vendor B does not list a SUV as a participating vehicle, but has an SUV rental available. If the traveler rents a SUV from Rental Car Vendor B, the SUV is not covered with liability and vehicle loss/damage insurance coverage.

E. Additional Rental Car Cost. A traveler disregarding rental car arrangements made by a CTO may be required to provide justification for additional rental car costs before reimbursement is allowed, or will be financially responsible for the cost difference.

F. Motor Pools and Commercial Rental Companies. See [DTR, 4500.9-R, Part 1](#), and Service/DoD Component regulations for policies, instructions, and guidance regarding motor pools and automobile rental from commercial rental companies.

G. DTMO Vehicle Rental Agreements. DTMO vehicle rental agreements apply to all Uniformed Services/DoD Components.

H. Domestic and Foreign Rental Car Information. Current domestic and foreign rental car ceiling rates and additional rental vehicle information may be obtained by:

1. Mail:

Defense Travel Management Office (DTMO)
Commercial Travel Division
Program Management Branch
4800 Mark Center Drive, Suite 04J25-01
Alexandria, VA 22350-9000

2. Fax: (571) 372-1301, or

3. The [DTMO website](#).

I. Reimbursement Limitation. When an available CTO is not used, reimbursement is limited to what the cost would have been if a CTO had made the rental vehicle arrangements ([CBCA 2956-TRAV, 31 January 2013](#)).

J. Non-DoD Services **(Members Only)**. See Service Regulations for CTO use ICW rental cars.

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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. flag 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 A1 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](#) **(Employees Only)**.
9. **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 A1) 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>

Business Class and First Class Accommodations may be Authorized/Approved Under One or More of These Conditions/Circumstances:	BUSINESS CLASS	FIRST CLASS
<i>Business class should be used, if available.</i>		
3. <u>Medical Reasons</u> . See par. 2110-J for medical reasons. First class may be considered for use when business class is not available.	X	X
4. <u>Exceptional Security Circumstances</u> . These include: <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. 	X	X
<i>Business class should be used, if available.</i>		
5. <u>Required by the Mission for Selected Personnel</u> . This is exclusively for use ICW: <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. This is not applicable to NOAA.	X	X
<i>Business class should be used, if available.</i>		
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.	X	X
7. <u>Transportation Payment by a Non-Federal Source</u> . When a non-Federal source pays, in advance, for the transportation service. <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. 	X	X
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) .	X	X

<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. flag carriers do not provide adequate sanitation/health standards.</p> <p>*b. Non-U.S. flag carrier service use must be authorized/approved IAW the Fly America Act.</p> <p>*c. See par. 3525 for rules governing U.S. flag 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. FLAG AIR CARRIER USE**

A. Code Share Flights

*1. When using code share flights involving U.S. flag and non-U.S. flag air carriers, the U.S. flag air carrier flight number must be used on the ticket for the travel to qualify as having been on a U.S. flag air carrier.

*2. If the non-U.S. flag air carrier flight number is used on the ticket, the ticket is on a non-U.S. flag air carrier and a non-availability of U.S. flag air carrier document is needed.

*B. Non-U.S. Flag Air Carriers

*1. Members, employees, and dependents are required to use available U.S. flag 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. flag air carrier if a U.S. flag 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. flag air carriers between two places in foreign areas even if U.S. flag air carriers are available. This authority does not apply to members, employees, 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. flag air carrier is or was not reasonably available for the most direct route between two OCONUS locations, use of a non-U.S. flag air carrier may be authorized/approved ([GSBCA 16632-RELO, 15 July 2005](#)).

D. Requirements

*1. Available U.S. flag 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 in par. 3525-F, U.S. flag 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. flag air carrier costs less, or

* (2) Non-U.S. flag air carrier service is preferred by the service/traveler,

* (3) Non-U.S. flag air carrier service is more convenient for the service/traveler, or

* (4) The only U.S. flag 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. flag carrier is available over the direct route.

*2. U.S. flag 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. flag air carrier provides service on a particular flight segment, in which case non-U.S. flag 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. flag air carrier service.

*c. Involuntarily Rerouting. A U.S. flag air carrier involuntarily reroutes a traveler on a non-U.S. flag air carrier. If given a choice to substitute service, the traveler should select a U.S. flag 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. flag 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. flag air carrier service would be 3 hours or less, and U.S. flag air carrier use would at least double en route travel time.

*2) If a U.S. flag air carrier offers nonstop/direct service (no aircraft change) from origin to destination, U.S. flag 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. flag air carrier does not offer nonstop/direct service (no aircraft change) between origin and destination, a U.S. flag air carrier must be used on every flight segment in which it provides service unless, when compared to using a non-U.S. flag 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. flag carrier that goes from Guyana to NY City, and then another U.S. flag carrier from NY City to Miami, and finally a non-U.S. flag airfare from Miami to Belize. Alternatively, there is a non-U.S. flag airfare from Guyana via Miami to Belize. The usual routing would be Guyana to Miami to Belize and use of a non-U.S. flag 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. flag 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. flag carrier from Washington to Addis Ababa would require a formal exception to 'Fly America'.

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

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

*g. **Medical Reason.** Non-U.S. flag 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. flag 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. flag air carrier use based on a threat against a U.S. flag 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. flag 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. flag air carrier but less than first class accommodations are available on a non-U.S. flag 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. flag service was used ([56 Comp. Gen. 216 \(1977\)](#)).

k. Travel between Midnight and 6 a.m.

*(1) The only U.S. flag 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. flag carrier is available that does not require travel at those hours.

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

*l. Transportation Paid by a non-Federal Source. A non-U.S. flag 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

NOTE: *The following requirements also apply to the use of a foreign flag ship/ferry in, pars. 3665 and 3720.)*

- *1. Non-U.S. flag air carrier use may be authorized/approved when the AO determines a U.S. flag air carrier is unavailable based on par. 3525-E criteria.
- *2. Documentation explaining why U.S. flag 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. flag air carrier(s) used;
 - c. Flight/carrier identification number(s), if applicable;
 - 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. flag air carrier use must be selected.
- b. Schedule selection is made using the following guidelines when:
 - *(1) U.S. flag 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. flag air carrier must be used;

* (2) U.S. flag air carrier service is not available at origin/interchange point, non-U.S. flag 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. flag air carrier;

* (3) Schedule selection leaves the traveler at a location from which there is no choice but to use non-U.S. flag air service between the CONUS/non foreign OCONUS location, and a foreign OCONUS location. The travel should be rerouted so that available U.S. flag 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. flag air carrier service.

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

*d. Schedule 3 should be selected because it uses U.S. flag 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. flag 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. flag air carrier service is used. If a U.S. flag air carrier service is available for an entire trip and the traveler uses a non-U.S. flag air carrier for any part of the trip, the transportation cost on the non-U.S. flag air carrier is not payable ([41 CFR §301-10.143](#)).

3530 UNIQUE AIR TRANSPORTATION CIRCUMSTANCES (Employees Only)

*A. Operations and Maintenance Technician and Crash Firefighter. The following employees may be required to travel for any distance, by any aircraft type 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 an employee assigned to a DoD Attaché Office and/or DIA Liaison Office.

CHAPTER 3: TRANSPORTATION

PART H: COMMERCIAL SHIP TRANSPORTATION

3650 GENERAL

- A. Directed Transportation. Commercial transoceanic ship transportation may be directed only for operational reasons and may be authorized/approved only as in par. 3655-A.
- B. Car Ferry Travel. See Ch 3, Part I.
- C. Reimbursement without Authorization/Approval. Reimbursement for unauthorized/unapproved transoceanic ship transportation is based on constructed air transportation costs.
- D. Authorization/Approval Exception. The following do not require authorization/approval;
1. When an ordinarily more costly accommodation costs less than the accommodations that otherwise would be provided. Comparison of the more costly accommodations to a more expensive accommodations cost than ordinarily would be provided is not authorized; and
 2. Upgrades at no cost to the Gov't.

Effective 14 August 2013

E. First Class and Business Accommodations Authorization/Approval for USCG Only. When USCG funds are used for official travel:

1. First class travel accommodations must be authorized/approved by the Secretary of Homeland Security; and
2. Business-class accommodations must be authorized/approved by the USCG Commandant or Vice Commandant;

regardless of the transportation mode or costs.

3655 AUTHORITY

A. General. Commercial ship use may be authorized/approved by the AO when the travel can be:

1. Completed only by ship.
2. Performed more economically or efficiently by ship.

B. Medical. See par. 2110-J for medical authorization/approval exceptions.

3660 ACCOMMODATIONS

A. General. A traveler and/or dependents authorized to travel by ship at Gov't expense must use the least costly room accommodations. More costly accommodations at Gov't expense must be authorized/approved IAW par. 3660-C.

B. Room Rate. Rooms aboard ship are normally sold based on double occupancy and there is a rate per person. A person traveling alone is ordinarily charged 1.5 times the per person rate when not sharing the room.

C. More Costly Ship Accommodations Use ([OMB Bulletin 93-11, 19 April 1993](#))

1. Authorization/Approval. More costly accommodations at Gov't expense may be authorized/approved:
 - a. Under the circumstances specified in par. 3660-C1 and IAW par. 3510-A.
 - b. When less costly accommodations are not available.
 - c. When medical reasons require the more costly accommodations. See par. 2110-J.
 - d. When there are exceptional security requirements. Examples are:
 - (1) A traveler/dependent whose use of less costly accommodations would entail danger to the traveler's/dependent's life or Gov't property.
 - (2) Protective detail agent accompanying an individual authorized to use more costly accommodations.
 - (3) A courier and/or control officer accompanying a controlled pouch/package and adequate lower cost accommodations are not available.
2. Authorization/Approval Requirements. Authorization for more costly ship accommodations use at Gov't expense should be received in advance of the travel unless extenuating/emergency circumstances make advance authorization impossible. In these cases, the traveler must request written approval from the appropriate authority at the earliest possible time. See par. 2110.

3665 U.S. REGISTRY SHIP

A. General

*1. A U.S. flag ship must be used unless otherwise indicated in this par. ([46 USC §55302](#)). This applies to all official travel and accompanied baggage transportation without regard to the source of funds used to pay ([57 Comp. Gen. 546 \(1978\)](#)).

*2. When ship transportation is authorized/approved and a U.S. flag ship cannot provide the transportation service required, transportation may be obtained aboard a foreign flag ship ([B-190575, 1 May 1978](#)).

*B. U.S. Flag Ship Use Impracticable

*1. When U.S. flag ship use would seriously interfere with/prevent the performance of official business, the AO may authorize/approve foreign flag ship use.

*2. Required documentation explaining why a U.S. flag ship is impracticable (par. 3525-F) must be provided to the traveler to justify transportation reimbursement. An order endorsement is acceptable.

*C. U.S. Flag Ship Unavailable

*1. When a U.S. flag ship is not available, the transportation/other appropriate officer may authorize/approve foreign flag ship use.

*2. Documentation required by par. 3525-F is used to explain why a U.S. flag ship is unavailable, and must be provided to the traveler to justify transportation reimbursement. An order endorsement is acceptable.

D. Determination Required. The authorizations/approvals referred to in this par. must not be based on:

- *1. Inconvenience in securing transportation on a U.S. flag ship,
2. Short delays in awaiting transportation,
3. Arranging circuitous routes for traveler convenience, or
4. Similar reasons.

*E. Unauthorized Foreign Flag Ship Use. There is no transportation reimbursement, for any leg of a trip, when an unauthorized/unapproved foreign flag ship is used. If a U.S. flag ship is available for an entire trip and the traveler uses a foreign flag ship for any part of the trip, the transportation cost on the foreign flag ship is not payable ([41 CFR §301-10.181](#)).

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CHAPTER 3: TRANSPORTATION

PART I: CAR FERRY

3700 GENERAL

When a car ferry is used, a traveler/dependent traveling by POC partly by road and partly by car ferry (circuitously/indirectly or otherwise), is authorized the allowances in this Part.

3705 TRANSPORTATION

A. Vehicle. Only a passenger automobile, station wagon, light truck, or other similar vehicle used primarily for personal transportation, regardless of size, may be authorized.

B. TDY Travel Only. TDY mileage is authorized for the official distance from the PDS to the car ferry POE and from the car ferry POD to the TDY location and return.

C. PCS Travel Only

1. MALT is authorized for the official distance from the old PDS to the car ferry POE and from the car ferry POD to the new PDS.

2. The cost of a vehicle transported on a car ferry with the traveler/dependent(s) is a reimbursable transportation expense and does not constitute POV transportation.

D. More Than One Car Ferry. If more than one car ferry is used, TDY mileage/MALT, whichever is applicable, is payable for overland travel between ferries.

3710 FERRY FEES

A. PCS and TDY. The traveler is authorized:

1. Gov't procured ferry transportation; or

2. Reimbursement for personal transportation costs on the car ferry, including any part attributed to POC movement ([55 Comp. Gen. 1072 \(1976\)](#)), NTE the Gov't procured ferry transportation cost.

B. PCS Only

1. When reimbursement for the use of more than two POCs is authorized/approved, MALT and car ferry fees apply for each POC.

2. If the same POC is used for more than one trip, the MALT and car ferry fees apply for each trip.

3715 PER DIEM

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

B. Travel Includes an Overnight on a Car Ferry Anywhere in the World

1. Embarkation and Travel Days. M&IE is computed using the highest CONUS M&IE rate (see App A1) for the arrival day (embarkation) on the ferry through the day before the departure day (debarkation) from the ferry.

2. Debarkation Day

a. TDY Travel. M&IE is the rate applicable for the traveler's location at 2400 on that day.

b. PCS Travel

(1) **Members Only**

(a) The per diem rate for the traveler's new PDS if travel ends on that day, or

(b) 'MALT Plus' per diem if travel by POC continues on the day after the departure day (debarkation) from the ferry (par. 5164).

(2) **Employees Only**. For the departure day (debarkation) from the ferry is the rate for the employee's/dependent's location at 2400 on that day (par. 5550).

C. Travel Does Not Include an Overnight on a Car Ferry

1. TDY Travel. If the ferry passage does not include an overnight, the M&IE while on the ferry is the applicable rate for the traveler's location at 2400 on the debarkation day.

2. PCS Travel

a. **Members Only**. If the ferry passage does not include an overnight, uninterrupted 'MALT Plus' is the applicable M&IE while on the ferry (par. 5164).

b. **Employees Only**. If the ferry passage does not include an overnight, the applicable M&IE while on the ferry is the rate applicable to the employee's location at 2400 on the debarkation day. See par. 5550.

D. Dependent Per Diem (PCS Travel). The percentages, in par. 5094-B (**Members**) and 5592-B (**Employees**), apply when computing a dependent's per diem.

3720 FOREIGN REGISTERED SHIP USE

*A. Required Documentation. See par. 3525-F for required documentation if a U.S. flag ferry is not available.

*B. Unauthorized Foreign Flag Ferry Use. There is no transportation reimbursement, for any leg of a trip, when an unauthorized/unapproved foreign flag ferry is used. If a U.S. flag ferry is available for an entire trip and the traveler uses a foreign flag ferry for any part of the trip, the transportation cost on the foreign flag ferry is not payable ([41 CFR §301-10.181](#)).

3725 EXCESS COST COLLECTION

Collection of excess transportation costs, incurred by the Gov't, does not apply to POV transportation aboard an oceangoing car ferry.

CHAPTER 4

TEMPORARY DUTY TRAVEL

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CHAPTER 4: TDY

PART B: PER DIEM

SECTION 2: LODGING

4130 TDY LODGING

A. General

1. The lodging component of per diem establishes the maximum per diem amount the Gov't will reimburse to the traveler for lodging. It does not limit, in any manner, what a lodging facility may charge to a traveler.
2. The amount allowed for lodging is the expense actually incurred or the maximum [TDY locality lodging](#) ceiling, whichever is less.
3. Lodging reimbursement may not exceed actual lodging costs, or the applicable maximum amount unless an AEA is authorized/approved.
4. A traveler must adhere to the prudent traveler rule for official travel funded by the Gov't. See par. 2000.
5. A lodging availability situation may require a traveler to accept lodging that is more spacious than is needed but a traveler must not purposely accept more spacious lodging to provide lodging for other nonofficial travelers.
6. Ordinarily, lodging expense is based on the single room rate for the lodging used. See par. 4130-F for multiple occupancy.

B. 'Lodging Plus' Computation

1. Requirements

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

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

- a. A reduced per diem rate is authorized for the TDY (par. 4095);
- b. A per diem for a TDY assignment in the vicinity of, but outside, the PDS area is authorized/approved under par. 4100-B;
- c. A per diem rate for travel by ship applies;
- d. Meals and lodging are furnished without cost to the traveler;
- e. An AEA is authorized for some/all of the TDY assignment;

- f. Per diem is not payable for TDY ICW or in support of a military unit while on field duty; or
- g. Per diem applies for a consultant, expert, and private individual (including an ROTC member).

C. Receipts

1. General. See par. 2710 and the [DoD FMR 7000.14-R, Volume 9](#) concerning receipts.
2. Long Term TDY Flat Rate Per Diem. A lodging expense receipt is not necessary when par. 4250 applies unless to validate related expenses such as lodging tax or a parking fee.

D. Lodging Tax

1. General

- a. Unless exempted by State/local jurisdiction, a traveler is required to pay lodging tax while traveling on Gov't business.
- b. Federal traveler tax exemptions and the form required to claim the exemption vary from location to location.
- c. See the [GSA Travel Homepage](#) for a list of jurisdictions in which [lodging tax exemption](#) may be offered at the option of the lodging facility.

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

- a. *Not* included in the [locality per diem lodging](#) ceiling, and
- b. A reimbursable expense (App G) when per diem/AEA is paid.

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

- a. Included in the [locality per diem lodging](#) ceiling, and
- b. *Not* a reimbursable expense (App G) when per diem/AEA is paid.

E. Gov't Qtrs

1. A fee/service charge paid for Gov't Qtrs use is an allowable lodging expense.
2. Reimbursement for Gov't Qtrs use is NTE the maximum locality lodging ceiling.
- *3. See par. 2560 for reimbursement computation and limitation for commercial lodging cost incurred when a member is TDY to a Gov't Installation, and Gov't Qtrs on that Gov't Installation are available and directed on the order **(Members Only)**.

F. Single and Multiple Occupancy of a Room

Members Only: The following presumes the member is not TDY to a U.S. Installation and ordered to use available Gov't lodging on that U.S. Installation.

1. Occupancy. Each official traveler is authorized lodging up to the authorized lodging rate.
2. Official Travelers Share a Room
 - a. Each official traveler is responsible for their portion of the room rate. **Example:** Two official travelers share a room –each is responsible for 50% of the room cost; three official travelers share a room–each is responsible for 33% of the room cost).
 - b. Multiple occupancy of a single room **DOES NOT LIMIT** a traveler's lodging per diem ceiling eligibility. Official travelers who share lodging are each authorized lodging costs NTE the single room rate for the TDY locality. **Example:** Two official travelers who share a room in a \$100/night lodging area have \$200 total with which to pay for a room.
 - c. Examples of Room Charge Allocation:
 - (1) Locality per diem lodging ceiling is \$100/night. Two official travelers share a \$250/night room. Each official traveler is responsible for \$125/night (but without an AEA, each only receives \$100 reimbursement since the locality maximum lodging ceiling is \$100/night).
 - (2) Locality per diem lodging ceiling is \$100/night. Two official travelers share a \$170/night room. Each official traveler is responsible for, and receives, \$85/night – which is payable since it is below the locality lodging ceiling rate of \$100/night.
3. Official Traveler Shares a Room with a Non Gov't Traveler(s). If an official traveler shares a room with a person(s) who is/are not a Gov't traveler(s) on official travel, then the official traveler is authorized the locality single room rate.

G. Lodging with a Friend or Relative

1. **Members Only**
 - a. Lodging reimbursement **is not authorized** for a member who lodges with a friend/relative at the friend's/relative's residence.
 - b. A member, who lodges at the friend's/relative's residence, is authorized the TDY location M&IE rate, if otherwise eligible.
 - c. A member cannot be directed to lodge with a friend/relative.
 - d. Lodging with a friend/relative applies to lodging reimbursement for official travel to include an attendant/ escort, evacuation, extended TDY, limited evacuation and other circumstances.
 - e. The official traveler is not reimbursed the cost of comparable conventional lodging in the area, or for a flat or 'token' amount paid to the friend/relative.
 - f. **Example:** A member (outpatient) and an employee (attendant), each traveling under an official TDY order to Location A, reside together with family members who live at/near Location A during the TDY. They commute daily to the TDY location. The member is not authorized lodging reimbursement, but the employee may be eligible for reimbursement of some lodging costs. See, par. 4130-G.

2. **Employees Only** ([FTR §301-11.12](#))

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

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

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

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

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

f. **Example:** An employee (extended TDY) and a member (short term TDY), each traveling under an official TDY order to Location A, reside together with family members who live at/near Location A during the TDY. They commute daily to the TDY location. The employee's lodging cost may be reimbursed for substantiated lodging cost (above the cost the host ordinarily incurs) if the additional costs are substantiated and determined to be reasonable by the AO, but the member is not authorized lodging reimbursement. See par. 4130-G.

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

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

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

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

(3) An employee assigned at Avon Park Air Force Range (AFR), Florida, lives in the Avon Park area during the week at a location approximately fifteen miles from the PDS and commutes to and from the family residence near Orlando, Florida, approximately 100 miles from the AFR, on weekends. The employee had to attend a meeting near Orlando at 8 a.m. on Wednesday, 23 February. The meeting location was approximately twelve miles from the family residence. The meeting was to run until Friday, 25 February. The employee began TDY travel to the Orlando area on the evening of Tuesday, 22 February. GSBCA ruled that the employee should be authorized travel expenses both to and from the TDY location and M&IE even though the employee lodged at the family residence in the TDY area. GSBCA also indicated that for the first and last TDY days, 22 and 25 February (unless the employee was authorized to return on the 26th) the employee is authorized 75% of the applicable M&IE rate for each day. M&IE for the days between the first and last days is authorized at the full rate. [GSBCA 16652-TRAV, 26 August 2005](#).

H. Multiple Lessees Involving Leased/Rented Lodging

1. Leased/rented lodging (e.g., apartment, house, condo, etc.) that is shared with another person(s) whose name is on the lease/rental agreement/contract is split equally among the lessees. ***This includes nonofficial travelers whose name(s) is/are on the lease/rental agreement/contract.*** Official travelers are not authorized reimbursement for more than their equal share of the lodging payment.
2. Long term (i.e., not daily) lodging cost is split equally among lessees indicated on a signed lease/rental agreement/contract before the daily reimbursement rate is computed, even though a daily lodging rate is computed for TDY reimbursement.
3. The prorated lodging reimbursement per person is limited to the applicable locality or the reduced per diem lodging rate prescribed by the Secretarial Process authority on the TDY travel order.
4. The applicable daily M&IE rate is not prorated.
5. AEA must be:
 - a. Authorized/approved by the AO and
 - b. In the Gov't's interest. See par. 4305.

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

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

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

L. Online Booking Tool

1. General. A traveler should:
 - a. Follow DoD Component/Service procedures for making lodging reservations, and
 - b. Reserve a room directly with the hotel/chain, if authorized by the DoD Component/Service. This includes using the hotel's online website.
2. Limitations. Reimbursement for lodging obtained through an online booking agent is authorized only when the traveler can provide a documented itemized receipt for room costs from the hotel/online booking agent showing the following charges ([CBCA 2431-TRAV, 13 September 2011](#)):
 - a. Daily hotel room costs;
 - b. Daily hotel taxes; and
 - c. Daily miscellaneous fees, if applicable.

M. Advance Lodging Deposit. A traveler:

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

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

4135 LODGING AND/OR MEALS OBTAINED UNDER CONTRACT

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

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

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

D. Training Course Exception **(Employees Only)**. See par. 4965-B.

4140 LODGING REQUIRED ON THE DAY TRAVEL ENDS

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

4145 DUAL LODGING ON A SINGLE DAY

A. General. Dual lodging:

1. Necessity must be verified by the AO and based on reasonable and prudent actions of the traveler;
2. Must not be authorized/approved for the traveler's convenience (e.g., traveler does not want to pack up items and store at the facility at no additional cost, or the traveler does not check to see if the Gov't Qtrs would be available upon return);
3. Covers lodging expenses due to unexpected circumstances beyond the traveler's control;
4. Must be approved after the fact (or may be authorized in advance ICW par. 4145-B3 analysis) by:
 - a. An amended order, or
 - b. The AO on the travel voucher.
5. Is limited to a maximum of 7 consecutive days.
6. Extensions (more than 7 consecutive days) must be approved (after travel) (or may be authorized in advance if par. 4145-B3 applies) by the Secretarial Process. See par. 4250 when in receipt of a flat-rate per diem for long-term TDY.

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

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

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

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

C. Lodging Cost

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

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

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

F. Long-term Dual Lodging Not Allowed

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

G. Computation Examples

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

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

<u>Per Diem Rates</u>			
<u>Location</u>	<u>Max Lodging</u>	<u>M&IE</u>	<u>Total</u>
A	\$130	\$46	\$176
B	\$119	\$46	\$165
Reimbursement for the Location A Apartment for 5 days			
Lodging Cost	Number of Days		Total
\$45	5		\$225
Per Diem for the TDY Assignment in Location B			
<u>First Day</u>			
(Departure day from Location A and arrival day in Location B):			
Lodging	M&IE		Total
\$95	\$46		\$141 plus lodging tax (NOTE)
<u>Second thru Fifth Day</u>			
(Lodging cost + M&IE)/day x 4 days			
Lodging	M&IE		Total
\$95	\$46		\$141/day x 4 days = \$564 plus lodging tax (NOTE)
<u>Return day to Location A</u>			
(Lodging cost + M&IE)			
Lodging	M&IE		Total
\$45	\$46		\$91

2. **Example 2.** A traveler occupied Gov't Qtrs while on a training assignment at a U.S. Installation in Location C. The traveler was required to perform additional TDY for 3 days in Location D. If the traveler vacated the Gov't Qtrs (daily cost \$25) while on the 3-day TDY assignment, the Qtrs might not be available upon return. The AO agreed that it would be more economical for the traveler to retain the Gov't Qtrs while TDY in Location D and authorized/approved the cost of those Qtrs as a reimbursable expense (App G). The Location D lodging cost (\$110/day) was used to determine the traveler's per diem while TDY there.

Per Diem Rates			
Location	Max Lodging	M&IE	Total
C	\$109	\$38	\$147
D	\$130	\$46	\$176
Reimbursement for Gov't Qtrs for 3 Days			
Lodging	Number of Days		Total
\$25	3		\$75
Per Diem for the TDY Assignment in Location D			
First Day (Departure day from Location C and arrival day in Location D):			
Lodging	M&IE		Total
\$110	\$46		\$156 plus lodging tax (NOTE)
Second and Third Day (Lodging Cost + M&IE)/day x 4 days			
Lodging	M&IE		Total
\$110	\$46		\$156/day x 2 days = \$312 plus lodging tax (NOTE)
Day of Return to Location C (Lodging Cost + M&IE)			
Lodging	M&IE		Total
\$25	\$38		\$63

4150 LODGING OBTAINED AFTER MIDNIGHT

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

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

4155 LONG TERM TDY LODGING

A. **General.** If a traveler is TDY at one location for more than 30 days, lodging reservations should be made on a weekly, monthly, or other long term basis, if possible. If a traveler is unable to arrange suitable commercial lodging on their own, the CTO should be contacted for assistance or follow Service/Agency procedures for making lodging arrangements. See par. 4250 for reduced flat rate per diem when TDY is for more than 30 days.

B. **Computation**

1. When a traveler rents/leases lodging on a weekly, monthly, or longer term basis, the daily TDY lodging cost is computed by dividing the total periodic (e.g., weekly, monthly) lodging cost by the number of days the traveler is authorized the lodging portion of per diem ([62 Comp. Gen. 63 \(1982\)](#)).

2. This computation presumes that the traveler acts prudently in renting by the week or month, and that the Gov't cost does not exceed the cost of renting conventional lodging at a daily rate.

3. This does not apply when a residence is purchased. See par. 4165.

C. Computation Example

<u>Leave Taken While TDY with Long Term Lodging</u>
1. A traveler is TDY at a location at which the per diem is \$75 (\$44/ \$31).
2. Lodging (apartment & utilities) is obtained on a long term basis for \$900/month.
3. The daily lodging cost per month is \$30 (\$900/30 days).
4. Traveler is paid a flat rate of \$44 per day for lodging
5. In June the traveler took leave for 10 days and is authorized per diem for only 20 days.
6. The flat rate lodging paid during June is \$880 (\$44 x 20 days). Since the \$880 is less than the actual lodging cost of \$900, but does not exceed the flat rate per diem of \$1320 (\$44 x 30 days) that would have been paid if leave had not been taken, the traveler is reimbursed \$20 as a miscellaneous reimbursable expense.

D. Contingency Operation. See par. 7050 if lodging is obtained on a daily basis and a traveler takes an authorized absence while on TDY in support of a Contingency Operation **(Members Only)**.

E. Evacuation. See par. 7055 if a traveler takes leave ICW an authorized/ordered evacuation to visit dependents at their safe haven **(Members Only)**.

F. Flat-Rate Per Diem for Long-Term TDY. See par. 4250.

4160 APARTMENT, HOUSE, OR RECREATIONAL VEHICLE LEASED OR RENTED WHILE TDY

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

B. Expenses

1. General Maintenance. Expense items that do not accrue on a daily basis are averaged over the number of days the traveler is authorized per diem during the TDY. These expenses include (but are not limited to) fees for:

- a. Utility use and connection/disconnection (e.g., electricity, natural gas, water, fuel oil, sewer);
- b. Dumping;
- c. Showers;
- d. Cleaning/maids;
- e. Cable TV;
- f. Automobile head bolt heaters plug in (if ordinarily included in the price of a hotel/motel room in the area concerned); and
- g. Monthly telephone use. Monthly telephone use **does not include**:
 - (1) Installation charges;
 - (2) Unofficial long distance calls; and/or
 - (3) Personally owned mobile phone monthly fees when used in lieu of an installed phone. See App G for official communications.

2. Lodging Expenses. Allowable lodging expenses include:
 - a. Apartment, house, or recreational vehicle rent;
 - b. Parking space for the recreational vehicle rent;
 - c. Appropriate and necessary furniture rental (e.g., stove, refrigerator, chairs, tables, beds, sofa, television, vacuum cleaner); and
 - d. Exchange fees (not the annual maintenance fee) to acquire use of timeshare lodging at the TDY point. [B-254626, 17 February 1994](#).
3. Furniture Expenses
 - a. Rental
 - (1) General. Appropriate and necessary furniture rental (e.g., stove, refrigerator, chairs, tables, beds, sofa, television, vacuum cleaner) are reimbursable expenses.
 - (2) “Option to Buy” Agreements. Some furniture rental agreements include an “option to buy” clause that results in the renter owning the furniture at the contract term end. A traveler may be reimbursed for the cost of an “option to buy” rental agreement *if there is no other alternative*. If the “option to buy” plan is used, the traveler must reimburse the Gov’t the amount credited toward the purchase, if paid as part of the travel claim settlement. See [B-259520, 7 December 1995](#).
 - (3) Damage Waiver Fee. If a damage waiver fee is required as part of the rental cost, the traveler may be reimbursed for the fee as part of the furniture rental while on TDY, *if there is no other alternative*. [CBCA 1961-TRAV, 20 JULY 2010](#).
 - b. Shipment. A traveler who rents and occupies a residence at the TDY location *may not* be reimbursed for the cost of furniture shipment from a previous residence, even if the shipment is less expensive than furniture rental. [GSBCA 16699-TRAV, 17 August 2005](#).
 - c. Purchase. A traveler who rents and occupies a residence at the TDY location *may not* be reimbursed for the cost of purchasing furniture for the unfurnished TDY lodging, even if the furniture purchase is less expensive than furniture rental. [GSBCA 16699-TRAV, 17 August 2005](#).
4. Mortgage Interest and Property Taxes. When a dwelling of any kind (including a recreational vehicle) is purchased under some form of “rent to buy” option, all associated mortgage interest and property taxes, previously claimed, *must be repaid*. [FTR §301-11.12\(b\)](#).

4165 RESIDENCE PURCHASED AND USED FOR TDY LODGING

Reimbursement is not authorized for costs associated with a residence purchased /owned, by a traveler, when used as lodging while in a TDY status.

4170 LODGING COST UNDER THE BARTER SYSTEM

- A. General. A TDY traveler, in a remote location at which there are no Gov’t Qtrs or other suitable commercial lodging facilities, may be reimbursed the cost of barter goods used in exchange for lodging obtained in private dwellings.
- B. Reimbursement. Reimbursement may not exceed 20% of the locality per diem lodging ceiling.
- C. Receipts. As an exception to the \$75 or more receipt rule, the traveler should provide receipts for the barter goods and the traveler's certification that the barter goods were delivered to the householder for the lodging, if required by finance regulations.

4175 LODGING PER DIEM COMPUTATION

- A. General. Lodging reimbursement while on TDY or at a delay point, is NTE the [locality per diem lodging](#) ceiling for the TDY or delay location.
- B. Total Day's Per Diem. The lodging cost/locality lodging ceiling, whichever is less, is added to the M&IE rate for that location to determine that day's per diem rate.
- C. Maximum Reimbursement. Reimbursement is NTE the maximum per diem rate for the TDY/stopover locality unless an AEA is authorized/approved IAW Ch 4, Part C.
- D. Lodging Not Available at the TDY Location. When lodging is not available at the TDY location, the per diem rate for lodging at another location may be authorized (par. 4130-K).

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. **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. **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. **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. **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 **(Employees Only)**. Gov't Qtrs use may **not** be directed for an employee (par. 1055-A) unless TDY to an Integrated Lodging Program Pilot location, IAW par. 1265.

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) **(Members Only)**, or
 - b. Indicates the facility providing the meal(s) is available **(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. Limitations

1. **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 [DoD FMR, 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. [DoD FMR 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. **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. [DoD FMR 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. **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. **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. **Members Only**. See par. 4090-E for per diem ICW field duty.
 - b. **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. **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. 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 (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 [DoD FMR, 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 [DoD FMR, Vol. 7A, Ch 25](#) for pay account collection.

4240 ESSENTIAL UNIT MESSING (EUM) (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 is unable to arrange suitable lodging 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, when otherwise incurring no lodging cost or lodging on a Gov't Installation. 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 pars. 4250-A1 and 4250-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 Ch 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 Ch 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 the computed lodging portion of flat rate per diem) exceeds the computed lodging portion of flat rate per diem, the taxes are a reimbursable expense. 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 4: TDY

PART F: REIMBURSEMENT OPTIONS FOR A TRAVELER ON TDY WITHIN A
COMBATANT COMMAND (COCOM) OR JOINT TASK FORCE (JTF) AOR

4600 DEFINITIONS

A. COCOM AOR. A specified location to which various forces are moved to complete operational actions in low or high intensity operations/exercises. AOR organizations are composed of direct units, coalition forces, CJCS, JTFs and other operating forces supporting COCOM operations.

B. JTF. Assigned/attached elements of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force, or two or more of these Services, which is constituted and designated by the SECDEF or by the COCOM Commander or an existing JTF (as defined by [Joint Publication 1-02](#), DoD Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms). *For this Part, the JTF definition also includes the Coast Guard.*

C. Operational Deployment. SECDEF directed operations in support of a UN/COCOM mission. These include UN/JTF peacekeeping, nation building, humanitarian missions,; operations against an actual/potential enemy, and similar missions. The term “contingency operation” is defined in App A1.

D. Exercises. COCOM/CJCS training military maneuvers or simulated wartime operations whose purpose is to enhance unit readiness and mission capability. For example, war games, field exercises, or maneuvers, that may or may not involve more than one Service. The traveler/unit is placed in field duty.

4605 TDY OPTIONS

NOTE (Members Only): See par. 1245 for continuation of the IE portion of the TDY per diem for a “hospitalized member,” as defined under the OUSD(P&R) Memorandum, 15 May 2008 and [DoD FMR, Volume 7A, Ch 13](#).

A. General

1. The COCOM Commander/JTF Commander:

- a. Provides equity for travel and transportation allowances payment in the AOR and actions within the AOR;
- b. Determines the appropriate TDY option for all assigned personnel within the AOR that establishes the per diem meal rate and lodging conditions, after consultation with Service component commanders;
- c. May delegate authority to a subordinate commander who directs the travel in individual travel cases or specific circumstances to prescribe a different per diem rate, which includes lodging, M&IE and/or lodging rate; and
- d. Must communicate these decisions (including the appropriate meal rate and/or lodging rate) to the appropriate Services for inclusion in travel orders. **NOTE**: *A JTF exercise must be field duty.*

2. These decisions apply to every traveler temporarily assigned for operational deployment to a COCOM and/or JTF performing duty under similar conditions within the same AOR.

Part F: Reimbursement Options for a Traveler on TDY within a COCOM/JTF AOR

3. The Secretarial Process for each Service may direct a TDY option different than the one used for a COCOM and/or JTF traveler who is:

- a. Not located in the COCOM's/JTF's AOR but who is operating in a support capacity, or
- b. Located in the COCOM/JTF AOR but is not part of the COCOM/JTF.

B. Regular TDY

1. General. For regular TDY, a traveler:

- a. Ordinarily travels to one or more locations away from the PDS for less than 180 days at any one location. See par. 2230 for guidance on exceptions and waiver authority to the 180 day limit.
- b. Is reimbursed for lodging and M&IE IAW Ch 4, Part B or par. 4605-B2; and
- c. *Receiving the GMR while TDY to a COCOM/JTF AOR, who travels within that AOR, is not traveling for M&IE purposes (e.g., if a traveler goes from one AOR location to another location in the same AOR, and the GMR rate applies to both locations, then the GMR applies for that day unless Gov't meals are not available). GMR and the \$3.50 IE rate do not apply on days the traveler is traveling into/out of an AOR.*

2. COCOM/JTF Temporary Dining Facilities

a. If a traveler consumes meals at the COCOM/JTF temporary dining facility and is charged the discount GMR for the meals, reimbursement is for the discount GMR plus one of the following IE amounts:

- (1) CONUS: \$5 CONUS, or
- (2) OCONUS:
 - (a) \$3.50 when the employee/member is TDY to a U.S. installation and Gov't Qtrs are available on the U.S. installation or when the COCOM Commander/JTF Commander determines \$3.50 to be adequate, or
 - (b) The applicable locality IE rate when the employee's/member's TDY location is not a U.S. installation.

b. A COCOM/JTF traveler outside the AOR or en route to the AOR:

- (1) Pays the meal rate IAW the DoD FMR, and
- (2) Is reimbursed IAW Ch 4, Part B.

c. If the member's statement is accepted to support increased per diem for a missed meal at a COCOM/JTF temporary dining facility, the PMR is authorized for that day (pars. 4200-B3 and 4200-C3). **Members Only**.

3. Operational Deployment. A traveler on an operational deployment is on "regular" TDY. Exceptions for exercises are in par. 4605-D.

C. Essential Unit Messing (EUM)

1. **Members Only**. EUM may be used for operational deployments when the following circumstances apply:
 - a. EUM may be required in a command/organizational unit when it:
 - (1) Enhances operational readiness,
 - (2) Enhances the conduct of military operations, or
 - (3) Is necessary for the effective conduct of training.
 - b. Designation of EUM is not applied to individual service members, but is applied to:
 - (1) Organizational units,
 - (2) Operational elements, or
 - (3) Detachments.
 - c. The member is provided Gov't Qtrs, and to maintain unit readiness, is required to use a Gov't dining facility/mess.
 - d. The member is paid only the incidental portion of the daily M&IE rate.
2. **Employees Only**. The employee is paid the incidental portion of the daily M&IE rate and reimbursed the discount GMR.

D. Field Duty

1. **General**. During field duty (see App A1), the traveler is:
 - a. Subsisted in a Gov't dining facility/mess or with an organization that is receiving field rations, and is serving with troops on maneuvers, war games, field exercises, or similar operations.
 - b. Furnished Gov't Qtrs or lodged in accommodations ordinarily associated with field exercises.
 - c. A COCOM/JTF official may place the traveler in a field duty status if subsistence is furnished by contract.
2. **Per Diem**
 - a. **Members Only**. During field duty the member is not paid per diem since lodging and meals are furnished at no additional cost to the member (i.e., at no cost that exceeds what the member would normally incur at the PDS).
 - b. **Employees Only**. During field duty the employee is not paid per diem when both:
 - a. Gov't dining facility/mess, (including field rations, even though the employee is assessed a charge for meal(s)), and
 - b. Gov't provided billeting (non-transient barracks or tents)are available. Reimbursement is authorized only for the discounted GMR.

Part F: Reimbursement Options for a Traveler on TDY within a COCOM/JTF AORE. COCOM/Joint Task Force Operations TDY Options

<u>SUBSIST ASHORE</u>			
<u>TDY OPTION</u>	<u>SUBSISTENCE</u>	<u>PER DIEM</u>	<u>REMARKS</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 Gov't installation or Temporary Dining Facility/Mess Established for COCOM/JTF Operation	Lodging and M&IE	Traveler Pays for Lodging and for Gov't Meals at the 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 the 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 (Employees Only)
Field Duty	Gov't Qtrs and M&IE Provided	None	Employee Pays for Gov't Meals at the Discount GMR (Employees Only)
<u>Subsist Aboard Gov't Vessel <u>3</u></u>			
TDY	Gov't Qtrs and Gov't Meals	None	Employee Pays for Meals 4 (Employees Only)
<u>FOOTNOTES:</u>			
1. Full GMR = Food costs plus operating expenses.			
2. Discount GMR = Food costs only.			
3. Deployed traveler who is ordered to subsist ashore (see "Subsist Ashore" (above table) for order type and payment guidelines.)			
4. See par. 4110, item 8 when an employee is required to pay for meals aboard a Gov't vessel.			

F. Basic Allowance for Subsistence (BAS) **(Members Only)**

1. See [DoD FMR, Volume 7A, Ch 25](#).
2. For USCG, see [COMDTINST M7220.29 \(series\), Ch 3](#).

CHAPTER 4: TDY

PART K: TRAINING COURSE ATTENDANCE

EMPLOYEES ONLY

4955 ALLOWANCES

A. General. An employee attending a TDY training course ([5 USC §4104-4109](#)) away from the PDS may be authorized one of the following:

1. Per diem/AEA (pars. 4300 and 4967), or
2. Dependent and HHG transportation to and from the training location (pars. 4957 and 4959).

B. In the PDS Area

1. Authorized Reimbursement. An employee attending a TDY training course in the PDS area may be authorized the following:

- a. TDY mileage, and reimbursement of ferry fares; bridge, road, and tunnel tolls; and parking fees; and
- b. Common carrier transportation costs reimbursement.

2. Unauthorized Reimbursement. Per diem/AEA is not payable when an employee is authorized:

- a. Transportation reimbursement to and from the training location in par. 4955-B1a; or
- b. Common carrier transportation in par. 4955-B1b,

except as provided in par. 4920-C.

C. Conference/Training at the PDS as Training Expenses

1. Payment of registration fees, meals, lodging, travel, and/or other expenses required for conferences/training at the PDS *may not be paid as travel and transportation allowances*.

2. Training cost:

a. Payment authority at the PDS is in:

- (1) [10 USC §2013](#); [5 USC §4109](#); [42 USC §218a](#); and
- (2) [14 USC §469](#); and

*b. Must be integral to the training ([39 Comp. Gen. 119 \(1959\)](#)); and ([B-244473, 13 January 1992](#)).

3. When training events require subsistence costs at the PDS, payment authority is made through training and/or comptroller personnel using the above legal authority.

4. *This payment is not a travel and transportation allowance and these regulations are not the authority for the payment.*

4957 DEPENDENT AND HHG TRANSPORTATION

A. General

1. Dependent and HHG transportation allowances are authorized in Ch 5 and Ch 7.
2. Per diem is not authorized for dependents:
 - a. At the employee's TDY location, or
 - b. While traveling to/from the TDY location.

B. Allowances Authorized

1. If the estimated round trip transportation total cost for dependents (*excluding per diem*) and HHG between the PDS and the training location is less than total per diem/AEA payments the employee could receive, the AO may authorize round trip dependent and HHG transportation instead of per diem/AEA payments.
2. When round trip dependent and HHG transportation is authorized and the employee and/or dependents travel by POA, MALT reimbursement is authorized as in par. 5606.
3. Dependent and HHG round trip transportation may be changed to authorize per diem/AEA payment any time before transportation begins. *After transportation begins, the employee's allowances and Gov't obligation are fixed and may not be changed (39 Comp. Gen. 140 (1959)).*

C. Allowances Not Authorized. Dependent and HHG transportation authorized to a training location instead of per diem/AEA is not a PCS to the training location and the following allowances are *not* authorized:

1. Per diem payment for dependent travel,
2. A HHT,
3. TQSE payment (see par. 5778-C5),
4. MEA, and
5. Reimbursement for real estate transactions and/or unexpired leases.

D. Activity or Command Responsibility

1. Transportation expenses are the financial responsibility of the activity/command that funds the training assignment.
2. The activity/command having jurisdiction over the employee is responsible for travel order issuance.

4959 NO RETURN TO OLD PDS

A. Dependent and HHG Transportation

1. Dependent and HHG transportation allowances are authorized in Ch 5 and Ch 7.
2. An employee who attends a training program away from the PDS and is transferred to a new PDS after completing the program (without returning to the old PDS), or en route to a new PDS, may be authorized (instead of per diem/AEA reimbursement while at the training location) reimbursement for:
 - a. Dependent and HHG transportation from the PDS to the training location NTE the total per diem/AEA payments that would have been received at the training location; and
 - b. Per diem from the training location to the new PDS NTE the dependent and HHG transportation and per diem cost from the old to the new PDS.

NOTE: Per diem for dependents is not authorized.

3. When the employee is authorized per diem/AEA at the training location and dependents and HHG are moved to the training location and then to a new PDS, transportation at Gov't expense is NTE the travel and transportation cost for the dependents (including en route per diem) and HHG from the old to the new PDS ([52 Comp. Gen. 834 \(1973\)](#)).

B. MALT Reimbursement. For MALT reimbursement when an employee and/or dependents travel by POA, see par. 5212.

C. Real Estate Transactions

1. If an employee is notified of selection for a training program and subsequent transfer to a new PDS (without returning to the old PDS), the employee has been officially notified of a transfer to a new PDS for Ch 5, Part B14 purposes.
2. Before the training begins, a selected employee should be issued a PCS travel order assigning the employee to the training program and stating that the employee is being transferred to a new PDS after training is completed. This travel order establishes the employee's authority for the real estate transaction allowance reimbursement in Ch 5, Part B1.
3. Payment of the real estate transaction allowances in Ch 5, Part B1 (as well as other PCS allowances authorized for an employee's transfer) may be authorized only after the employee has:
 - a. Successfully completed the training program,
 - b. Signed the service agreement required in par. 5834, and
 - c. Been assigned to a PDS other than the PDS at the time of selection and entry to the training assignment. See [B-161795, 29 June 1967](#).

4961 INTERN AND/OR TRAINEE

A. Determining Move Type

1. When moving an intern/trainee, the DoD Component must determine if the move is primarily for training or primarily for work performance. A facility designation as a "school" or "training center" may be helpful in making this determination. However, there are assignments that are primarily for training that do not involve a school facility and assignments to school facilities that do not involve training.
2. Assignment of an employee to learn from the performance of a particular job at a particular facility does not necessarily require the conclusion that the assignment is primarily for training.
3. Because of varying circumstances, it is necessary to evaluate each individual move.

B. Applicability. *If an assignment is primarily for training, this Part applies. If the assignment is primarily for work performance, see par. 5522.*

4963 TRANSPORTATION AND PER DIEM/AEA

A. Travel ICW Beginning/Ending of Training. Transportation and per diem/AEA while traveling to a training location at the beginning of the assignment and return to the residence following training completion are computed the same as for travel to and from a TDY assignment.

B. Employee Elects to Commute between the Training Location and PDS Residence. If an employee is authorized per diem/AEA but elects to commute between the training location and PDS residence, en route per diem/AEA reimbursement and daily round trip transportation is NTE the per diem/AEA allowed if the employee had remained at the training location. See par. 4440.

C. Employee Authorized to Remain Overnight at the Training Location. The employee is authorized *round trip* TDY mileage or the cost of *round trip* public conveyance transportation (from the residence to the training location) and per diem/AEA (pars. 4300 and 4967) when authorized to remain overnight at the training location to comply with training assignment requirements.

4965 LODGING AND/OR MEALS OBTAINED UNDER CONTRACT

A. General. A contracting officer may contract for rooms and/or meals for an employee traveling on TDY.

B. Contract Limitation Exception. The limitation that contracted lodging and meals may not exceed the applicable per diem rate does not apply if direct arrangements (with the school/institution that is sponsoring the training course) include lodging and meals as part of the training cost. In this case, the total actual cost for lodging and M&IE may exceed the applicable per diem rate.

C. Training Cost Includes Lodging and Meals

1. If the school/other institution that is sponsoring the training includes lodging and meals as part of the training cost, the employee is only authorized the appropriate IE amount under Ch 4, Part B.
2. If lodging and meal costs are not included, per diem for an employee may not exceed the applicable amount authorized in Ch 4, Part B ([60 Comp. Gen. 181 \(1981\)](#)).

D. AEA. See Ch 4, Part C.

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

4967 PER DIEM FOR TRAINING ASSIGNMENT

- A. General. Per diem rates for all courses of instruction are the same as for any other TDY (see Ch 4, Part B) except as in par. 4967-D.
- B. Per Diem Rate Change. See par. 4120 for procedures to request a rate change.
- C. Arrival/Departure. Per diem for the arrival day at, and departure day from, the training location are determined using the 'Lodging Plus' method in par. 4130-B.
- D. Rates for Specific Training Courses
1. General. The per diem rates prescribed for specific training courses apply from the day following the arrival day at the training location through the day prior to the departure day. ***The per diem rate is not subject to further reduction.***
 2. Survival Training School, Fairchild Air Force Base, Washington. A \$12.50 per diem rate applies during a DoD employee's attendance at the Survival Training School, Fairchild Air Force Base, Washington, under a TDY assignment except during field and compound training periods. ***No per diem is payable for field and compound training periods.*** When an employee pays for Gov't Qtrs use, the \$12.50 is increased by the Qtrs charge, without rounding the total to the nearest dollar.
 3. The Secretary Concerned may authorize EUM for students in particular courses when readiness requires Gov't dining facility/mess use. When EUM applies, an employee receives the IE amount and the discount GMR. The AO may authorize the actual amount paid up to the PMR for commercial meals the employee is required to purchase.

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CHAPTER 5: PERMANENT DUTY TRAVEL**PART A: MEMBERS ONLY****SECTION 2: MEMBER TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION****SUBSECTION a: GENERAL****5010 TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION OPTIONS**

A. General. A member may elect to:

1. Travel by POC (par. 5164),
2. Procure common carrier transportation (par. 5014), or
3. Be provided transportation in kind (par. 5014-D).

B. Exceptions. A member may elect the travel and transportation options listed above except when:

1. Travel is performed partly at personal expense and partly by Gov't procured transportation and/or Gov't conveyance (par. 5016),
2. The transportation mode is directed (including members traveling together with no/limited reimbursement directed in the order) (par. 5020),
3. Travel OCONUS is involved (par. 5018),
4. There are special circumstances (Ch 5, Part A2c and Ch 7), or
5. POV delivery/pickup is involved (par. 5354).

5012 TRAVEL TIME

A. General

1. A member performing PCS travel is authorized the travel time allowable to complete the PCS move.
2. The "arrival date" and "departure date" are the authorized arrival, reporting, detachment, departure, sign in or sign out days as used by the DoD component concerned.
3. In computing travel time, distance is disregarded from the home, office, or residence to the local transportation terminal, or vice versa.
4. Except as in par. 5054, travel time is computed under pars. 3025, 5018-C3, 5016-B, and 5012-B.
5. The maximum travel time that may be allowed under this par. is that which would have been allowed under par. 3025-C2 had travel been performed entirely by POC.
6. A member reassigned between activities at the same PDS is allowed no travel time. *See par. 5000 for proximity PCS.*
7. If a PCS order is amended, modified, canceled or revoked en route, travel time is allowed between the same points that were used to determine the member's travel allowances.

8. In a case involving two afloat units or an afloat unit and a shore activity, the unit'(s) location(s) on the departure date or the planned location at the arrival date are used to determine travel time subject to correction after the fact if either point proves not to be correct.
9. When POV delivery/pick up is separate from PCS travel, allowable travel time is computed IAW par. 3025-C2.
10. Travel time allowed may differ from the time allowed for per diem computation purposes.
11. When a member takes leave ICW a PCS, or there is TDY en route, per diem is authorized for allowable travel time.

B. Elapsed Time Is Less than Authorized

1. Whenever the elapsed time from departure date through arrival date is less than the authorized travel time, the elapsed time is used.
2. **Example:** Official distance travel is 1,500 miles. The member is detached from the activity at the old PDS 1 June and checks in to the new activity at the new PDS 4 June. Travel is performed by POC. The maximum allowable travel time is 5 days; however, elapsed time is 4 days. The member is authorized 4 days as travel time.

C. Additional Travel Time

1. Additional travel time may be authorized/approved when actual travel time exceeds authorized travel time for reasons beyond the member's control, such as:
 - a. Acts of God,
 - b. Restrictions by Gov't authorities,
 - c. Difficulties in obtaining POC fuel, or
 - d. Other satisfactory reasons.
2. The additional travel time authorized may be the actual delay period or a shorter period as determined appropriate.
3. Per diem is payable for any days additional travel time is authorized.
4. Financial regulations might require an explanation of the circumstances that necessitated the delay, and the commanding officer's action, be attached to the voucher.

5014 REIMBURSEMENT FOR COMMON CARRIER TRANSPORTATION PLUS PER DIEM

A. Mandatory DoD Policy. It is *mandatory policy* for all members to use an available CTO for all official transportation requirements.

B. Reimbursement

1. A member who, despite violating DoD policy, procures common carrier transportation at personal expense for official travel is authorized reimbursement NTE the amount authorized in pars. 3045, 3500, 3600, and 3650.
2. Reimbursement must not exceed the cost for the authorized transportation and accommodations over a usually traveled direct route IAW a schedule that meets the order requirements.

3. Reimbursement under this subpar. *is based on the policy constructed airfare.*
4. *If the policy constructed airfare is a city pair airfare, the non-capacity controlled city pair airfare is used, if Gov't procured transportation is available under par. 2405-B ([B-163758, 14 Aug 1975](#)).*

C. Per Diem. Per diem is computed under Ch 5, Part A3b.

D. Transportation in Kind Plus Per Diem. When the Gov't provides transportation in kind at no cost, the member is authorized per diem under par. Ch 5, Part A3b.

5016 MIXED MODE TRAVEL

A. General

1. Reimbursement. If travel is by mixed modes for a separate journey (par. 3035), reimbursement is determined under par. 5016-A3.
2. Exception. The following is not part of mixed mode travel in a journey:
 - a. Travel between the duty station and local transportation terminal, or
 - b. Travel between local transportation terminals.
3. Computation
 - a. Total reimbursement for POC and personally procured commercial travel may be no more than the MALT Plus payable for the entire ordered travel distance less the cost of any Gov't procured transportation used for a portion of the journey.
 - b. Do not collect excess cost from the member if deducting the cost of the Gov't procured transportation from the MALT Plus results in a negative amount.

Part A: Members Only/Sec 2a: Member Travel and Transportation (General)

4. PCS Mixed Modes Example. The rates in this example may not be current. See par. 2025 for the Standard CONUS per diem rate. See par. 2605 for the MALT rate.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Departure/Arrival</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Transportation</u>
01 Jul	Depart:	Old PDS	CP
01 Jul	Arrive:	LV address	
20 Jul	Depart:	LV address	POC
30 Jul	Arrive:	New PDS	
DTOD distance from the old PDS to the new PDS is 2,984 miles. DTOD distance from the leave address to the new PDS is 838 miles MALT rate per authorized POC is \$.23/mile		MALT Plus per diem rate is \$129/day Leave address M&IE is \$51 New PDS M&IE is \$71	
COST FOR ACTUAL TRAVEL			
1 Jul	Commercial air cost from old PDS to leave address (non-city pair airfare)		\$250.00
	Taxi to airport		\$ 25.00
	Per diem: 75% x \$51 =		\$ 38.25
20 to 30 Jul	MALT: 838 miles x \$.23/mile =		\$192.74
	MALT Plus per diem: \$129/day x 3 days =		<u>\$ 387.00</u>
Total Actual Cost			\$892.99
COST FOR POC TRAVEL FOR THE ORDERED DISTANCE			
1 to 9 Jul	MALT rate: 2,984 miles x \$.23/mile =		\$686.32
	MALT Plus per diem: \$129/day x 9 days =		<u>\$1,161.00</u>
Total Constructed Cost			\$1,847.32
Reimburse to the member the actual cost (\$892.99) NTE the constructed cost (\$1,847.32).			
The Member is Due			\$892.99

B. Mixed Modes Travel Time**1. General**

a. Authorized travel time for travel by mixed modes is:

(1) Travel time authorized for the total distance traveled by POC in whole days IAW par. 3025-C, NTE the travel time authorized for the official distance between origin and destination, and

(2) 1 day for commercial transportation other than transoceanic. See par. 5018-C3.

b. Regardless of the number of transportation modes used, authorized travel time may not exceed that allowed in par. 3025-C as if POC were used for the entire travel (unless additional travel time is authorized under par. 5012-C).

2. Computation when Travel Is by Mixed Modes. Compute authorized mixed mode travel time as follows:

a. Steps

(1) Step 1. Determine the official distance between authorized travel points as prescribed in par. 2650;

- (2) Step 2. Determine the total number of miles traveled by POC, NTE the distance in Step 1, and compute travel time IAW par. 3025-C;
- (3) Step 3. Add one day for travel by common carrier (non-transoceanic), if there is any remaining distance (Step 1 distance minus the Step 2 distance); and
- (4) Step 4. Compare the number of days in Step 3 to the number of days had POC been used for the entire distance and allow the lesser.

b. Examples

- (1) Example 1. Official distance 1,500 miles; member travels 800 miles by POC, 600 miles by rail, and 900 miles by air. Travel time is authorized for 800 miles of POC travel (3 days) plus one day for travel by commercial carrier, for 4 day total.
- (2) Example 2. Official distance 1,000 miles; member travels 800 miles by POC, and 700 miles by air. Travel time for 800 miles by POC (3 days) plus one day for travel by air equals 4 days. Comparing 4 days to 3 days (maximum authorized if POC used for entire distance) results in 3 days of authorized travel time.
- (3) Example 3. Official distance 385 miles; member travels 200 miles by POC, and 500 miles by air. Travel time is allowed for 200 miles by POC (1 day) plus one day for travel by air; however, since the total distance is less than 400 miles, only one day of travel time is allowed.

c. Travel not Considered

- (1) For mixed mode travel, the distance traveled to leave points is considered when computing travel time. The following are not considered:
 - (a) Travel at a leave point;
 - (b) Travel at the old/new PDS or TDY station; and
 - (c) Travel from a leave point to another location and return to the same leave point, (i.e., travel to leave point in Chicago, IL, subsequent travel to Kansas City, MO; St. Paul, MN, to Chicago, IL - total distance is disregarded).

(2) Example

A member travels from old PDS Ft. Belvoir, VA to leave location Miami, FL (1,063 miles)
 Miami to leave location Chicago, IL (1,392 miles)
 Chicago to new PDS Ft. Irwin CA (2,094 miles)
 Ft. Belvoir to Ft. Irwin is 2,627 miles
 Ft. Belvoir to Chicago is 715 miles

If the member travels by POC the entire trip, travel time is computed using 2,627 miles.

If the member travels by POC from Ft. Belvoir to Miami and then travels by commercial plane from Miami to Chicago to Ft. Irwin, then 1,063 miles (which is less than old to new PDS distance) is used to compute travel time plus 1 day for the commercial plane.

If the member travels by POC from Ft. Belvoir to Miami to Chicago and then travels from Chicago to Ft. Irwin by commercial plane, travel time is computed using the distance from Ft. Belvoir to Chicago (715 miles – which is less than old to new PDS distance) plus 1 day for the commercial plane.

If the member travels by air from Ft Belvoir to Miami, then by POC from Miami to Chicago and from Chicago to Ft Irwin by air, use the distance 1, 392 miles for POC travel Miami to Chicago (which is less than old to new PDS distance) plus 1 day for the commercial plane (even though two were used on separate days).

5018 PCS TO, FROM, OR BETWEEN OCONUS POINTS

A. General. Except as provided in pars. 5018-B and 5018-C, a member traveling on a PCS order that neither directs a transportation mode nor specifies that the member is to travel with other members with no/ limited reimbursement to, from or between OCONUS points, is authorized:

1. The applicable allowances in Ch 5, Part A2a for the official distance between the old PDS and the appropriate aerial/water POE serving the old PDS; and
2. Transportation by available Gov't aircraft/ship, otherwise Gov't procured transportation or reimbursement for transportation procured at personal expense for the transoceanic travel involved (see par. 5018-C4) plus applicable per diem; and
3. The applicable allowances in Ch 5, Part A2a for the official distance between the appropriate aerial/water POD serving the new PDS, and the new PDS; and
4. Travel to and from VPCs, when accomplished concurrently with travel performed under par. 5018-A1 or 5018-A3, IAW par. 5354.

B. When only Land Travel Is Involved. Except as in par. 5018-C, a member on a PCS order not involving transoceanic travel (see App A1) is authorized the applicable allowances in par. Ch 5, Part A2a for the official distance.

C. Transoceanic Travel

1. General. When transoceanic travel is involved between PDSs, the usual means of travel is Gov't/Gov't procured air transportation for personal and dependent transoceanic travel. Reimbursement is authorized for:

- a. Personal travel under par. 5018-A; and
- b. Dependent travel under par. 5082; and
- c. POV delivery to the loading port/VPC for transportation under par. 5354.

2. POC Travel. See par. 5162.

3. Transoceanic Travel Time

- a. Transoceanic travel time by aircraft/ship is the actual time required by the usual direct routing.
- b. The embarkation/debarkation day at the port, while awaiting transportation, is included in actual time for ocean/transoceanic travel regardless of the embarkation/debarkation hour.
- c. When transoceanic travel is performed by POC, see par. 5162.

4. Transoceanic Transportation Reimbursement Costs

a. Gov't/Gov't procured Transportation Available. If Gov't and Gov't procured transportation are both **authorized and available**, the member is authorized reimbursement for the transportation cost used NTE the cost of the least costly transportation mode authorized and available. When travel is directed by Gov't/Gov't procured transportation and the member performs transoceanic travel at personal expense, **reimbursement for the transoceanic travel is not authorized**.

b. Gov't/Gov't Procured Transportation Not Available

(1) Gov't/Gov't Procured Transportation Not Available. When Gov't/Gov't procured transportation are not available, the member is authorized transportation reimbursement NTE the policy constructed airfare (see App A1) over the direct route between origin and destination.

(2) Air Travel Medically Inadvisable. If air travel is medically inadvisable for the member and/or an accompanying dependent, reimbursement is limited to the least costly available first class passenger accommodations on a commercial ship.

*c. Travel by Foreign Flag Air Carrier/Ship. See par. 3005-F for circumstances when reimbursement is authorized for travel, at personal expense, on a foreign flag air carrier/ship.

D. Indirect/Circuitous Travel Reimbursement

1. General. When a member, at personal expense and convenience, performs PCS travel over an indirect/circuitous route (see App A1), the member is authorized:

a. MALT Plus for land travel performed from the time the member departs the old PDS until the member reports to the new PDS;

*b. Reimbursement for the cost of transoceanic U.S. flag transportation used and per diem; and

*c. Reimbursement for transoceanic non U.S. flag transportation used and per diem NTE the cost the Gov't would have incurred for the member's transportation on the direct route if travel by non U.S. flag carrier on the circuitous route is supported by the documentation required in Ch 3, Part A1, stating that a U.S. flag carrier was not available on the direct route and documentation stating that a U.S. flag carrier was not available on the circuitous route.

2. Reimbursement Limitation. Total reimbursement must not exceed the amount the member would have been authorized under par. 5018-A via the direct route between the old and new PDSs.
3. Transoceanic Travel Directed. If transoceanic travel by Gov't/Gov't procured transportation is directed and the member travels by a different mode, the maximum cost computed under par. 5018-A must be reduced by the unused directed transportation mode cost.

5020 ALLOWANCES WHEN TRANSPORTATION MODE OR TRAVEL WITH NO/LIMITED REIMBURSEMENT (CH 4, PART B) IS DIRECTED

A. Mandatory Policy. *It is mandatory policy that all members use an available CTO for all transportation requirements.*

B. Transoceanic Travel

1. When travel is **directed** (as opposed to being authorized) by Gov't/Gov't procured transportation and the member performs transoceanic travel at personal expense, no reimbursement is authorized for the transoceanic travel. See par. 5018-C4.

2. *The policy in par. 3220-B allowing reimbursement NTE the directed mode cost does not apply.*

C. Members Traveling Together under an Order Directing No/Limited Reimbursement

1. When Service exigencies require that members perform PCS travel by traveling together with no/limited reimbursement, that requirement must be stated in the order.
2. The TDY per diem rules in Ch 4, Part B, also apply for PCS.
3. This form of travel may be **directed** for travel to the first duty station upon enlistment, reenlistment or induction IAW Service regulations.

D. Transportation Mode Directed to First Duty Station upon Enlistment, Reenlistment, or Induction

1. Each Service may issue regulations permitting AOs to direct use of Gov't transportation or common carriers and/or meal tickets for travel of enlistees, re-enlistees, or inductees from the place of enlistment, reenlistment, or induction to the first station.
2. See par. 3220 if the directed transportation mode is not used.
3. When meal tickets are not available and meals and/or lodging are/is required, reimbursement is authorized for occasional meals and lodging under par. 4230.
4. If Gov't/Gov't procured transportation and/or meal tickets are used, the member is authorized reimbursement of reimbursable expenses under Ch 4, Part B and App G.

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

5022 NEW PDS IS A SHIPA. General

1. When the new PDS is a ship, the new PDS rate is the rate for the location at which the ship is boarded.
2. If the ship is at sea, then the last place departed is the “new PDS rate.”

B. Examples:

1. Example 1. A member travels PCS from NAS Corpus Christi, TX, to the USS NIMITZ (home port Bremerton, WA). Travel is by commercial plane in one day. The per diem rate for Bremerton, WA, is used for that travel day.
2. Example 2. A member travels PCS from NAS Jacksonville, FL, to USS CARR, which is at sea. Travel is by commercial plane (day 1) to Naples, Italy arriving after midnight (day 2). The member then changes to Government plane to USS CARR arriving day 2. The per diem rate is based on the final destination location or the last place departed – in this case Naples, Italy. Since the member did not remain overnight, the rate for both day 1 and day 2 is the Naples rate.
3. Example 3. A member travels PCS from USS Enterprise to USS Normandy, each of which is away from home port. The member travels directly from one ship to the other by Government helicopter in one day. Since there is no POE and the helicopter does not land anywhere but the ships, no per diem is paid. This does not preclude per diem under par. 5050.

5024 PCS EXAMPLES - LODGING PLUS AND MALT PLUS PER DIEM

A. Standard CONUS Per Diem Rate. The [Standard CONUS per diem rate](#) used in these examples may not be current. See par. 2025 for the current rate..

B. Examples1. Example 1

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

2. Example 2

<u>Date</u>	<u>Departure/Arrival</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>Distance</u>
1 Aug	Depart:	Old PDS	POC	
3 Aug	Arrive:	POE		805 miles
4 Aug	Depart:	POE	TP	
	Arrive:	POD		
	Depart:	POD	CA	Taxi \$20
	Arrive:	New PDS		
Member spends \$110 for lodging on 3 Aug. POE per diem rate is \$152 (\$110/ \$42). M&IE for the new PDS is \$60. Standard CONUS per diem = \$129. MALT rate per authorized POC is \$.23/mile.				
REIMBURSEMENT:				
1 & 2 Aug	\$129/day x 2 days			\$258.00
3 Aug	\$110 + \$42 =			\$152.00
	805 miles x \$.23/mile =			\$185.15
4 Aug	75% x \$60 =			\$ 45.00
	Taxi			<u>\$ 20.00</u>
Total Reimbursement =				\$660.15
<i>NOTE: Though there is another MALT Plus per diem day payable, pay Lodging Plus computed per diem for the night spent at the port.</i>				

3. Example 3

<u>Date</u>	<u>Departure/Arrival</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>Distance</u>
1 Jun	Depart:	Old PDS	POC	
4 Jun	Arrive:	TDY Site		1,200 miles
10 Jun	Depart:	TDY Site	POC	
10 Jun	Arrive:	New PDS		300 miles
Member spends \$75/night for lodging 4 to 9 Jun while TDY. TDY per diem rate is \$129 (\$83/ \$46). Standard CONUS per diem = \$129. MALT rate per authorized POC is \$.23/mile.				
REIMBURSEMENT:				
1 to 3 Jun	\$129/day x 3 days =			\$387.00
4 Jun	\$75 + \$46 =			\$121.00
	1,200 miles x \$.23/mile =			\$276.00
5 to 9 Jun	(\$75 + \$46)/day x 5 days =			\$605.00
10 Jun	\$129/day x 1 day =			\$129.00
	300 miles x \$.23/mile =			<u>\$ 69.00</u>
Total Reimbursement =				\$1,587.00
<i>NOTE: MALT is paid 4 June; pay Lodging Plus per diem since the member arrived at the TDY location that day.</i>				

4. Example 4

<u>Date</u>	<u>Departure/Arrival</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>Distance</u>
1 Jul	Depart:	Old PDS	POC	
10 Jul	Arrive:	POE		1,080 miles
11 Jul	Depart:	POE	TP	
	Arrive:	POD		
	Depart:	POD	POC	120 miles
	Arrive:	New PDS		
Member spends \$109 for lodging on 10 Jul. POE per diem rate is \$155 (\$109/ \$46). POD is not the local terminal for the new PDS. New PDS M&IE is \$82. Standard CONUS per diem = \$129. MALT rate per authorized POC is \$.23/mile.				
REIMBURSEMENT:				
1 to 9 Jul	\$129/day x 3 days =			\$387.00
10 Jul	\$109 + \$46 =			\$155.00
	1,080 miles x \$.23/mile =			\$248.40
11 Jul	75% x \$82 =			\$ 61.50
	120 miles x \$.23/mile =			\$ 27.60
Total Reimbursement =				\$879.50
<i>NOTE: Though MALT is paid 11 July, pay Lodging Plus computed per diem since the member also traveled by TP that day. This allows the member to also receive TLA on 11 July.</i>				

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CH 5: PERMANENT DUTY TRAVEL**PART A: MEMBERS ONLY****SECTION 3: DEPENDENT TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION****SUBSECTION a: GENERAL****5070 SCOPE**

- A. General. This Part prescribes a dependent's travel and transportation allowances incident to a PCS move.
- B. HHG Transportation. See par. 5172.
- C. Mobile Home Transportation. See par. Ch 5, Part A7
- D. Special Circumstances Travel and Transportation. See Ch 7.
- E. Transportation Mode and Routing. See Ch 3 for authorized transportation mode and routing for dependent travel.
- F. Travel Authority. Authority for dependent's travel must be included in:
 - 1. The PCS travel order,
 - 2. An amended travel order, or
 - 3. A supplemental travel order.
- G. Commercial Transportation Costs. Commercial transportation costs not covered by Gov't-procured transportation and MALT are authorized IAW Ch 3.
- H. Early Return of Dependent(s) (ERD). See Ch 5, Part A3c.
- I. Reimbursable Expenses. Reimbursement for expenses in App G is authorized when incurred incident to dependent PCS travel.
- J. Receipt Requirements. See par. 2710.

5072 ELIGIBILITY

- A. General
 - 1. Appropriate dependent travel and transportation allowances may be authorized/approved ICW PCSs world-wide.
 - 2. Dependent travel and transportation allowances are based on the travel order and are subject to the conditions and restrictions in this Part.
 - 3. Dependent(s) PDT to the new PDS is authorized and effective when the travel order is signed IAW Agency/Service regulations.
 - 4. Except as in Ch 6, these allowances are limited to those allowable for uninterrupted travel by the authorized transportation mode over a usually traveled route between the old and new PDS.

5. There is no authority for additional travel and transportation allowances beyond those for direct travel between PDSs for a dependent who accompanies a member on a TDY assignment and/or alternate point until return travel begins, except for transportation authorized under par. 5092.

B. Dependent Age and Travel Eligibility

1. General

- a. Except as in 5088-B, authorization for dependent travel and transportation allowances is based on the dependency status on the PCS order effective date (App A1).
- b. If dependency status no longer exists when travel begins, no authorization exists.

2. Age Changes

- a. Authority for travel and transportation allowances is based on a dependent's age on the date travel begins, provided travel begins 60 or fewer days after the PCS order effective date.
- b. When travel begins more than 60 days after the PCS order effective date, authority for travel and transportation allowances is based on a dependent's age on the 60th day.
- c. The following governs the per diem amount to which a member is authorized for dependent travel authorized in par. 5094. When dependent travel:
 - (1) Begins on/before the PCS order effective date and ends after the PCS order effective date, per diem is based on the age on the PCS order effective date;
 - (2) Ends before the PCS order effective date, per diem is based on the age on the date travel ends;
 - (3) Begins 60 or fewer days after the PCS order effective date, per diem is based on the age on the date travel begins; or
 - (4) Begins more than 60 days after the PCS order effective date, per diem is based on the age on the 60th day after the PCS order effective date.

3. Delayed Travel to an OCONUS Area

- a. When a member is transferred to an OCONUS area under a PCS order and dependent travel is not authorized at that time, authorization for travel to a designated place (see par. 5114) is determined under par. 5072-B2.
- b. Upon subsequent authorization for dependent travel to the OCONUS PDS, authorization is based on the dependent's age at that time.

4. OCONUS Travel

- a. Authorization for travel to, from, or between OCONUS stations, is determined separately for each leg of the journey.
- b. For travel from the old PDS to the aerial or water POE, authorization is determined under pars. 5072-B2 and 5072-B3.
- c. For travel between the aerial or water POE and the POD, authorization is determined on the dependent's age on the embarkation date.
- d. For travel from the aerial or water POD to destination, authorization is based on the dependent's age on

the date travel begins from the POD provided there is no undue delay for personal reasons.

e. A member is liable for costs associated with undue delay for personal reasons.

5. TDY Directed ICW PCS to a Station to which Dependent Travel Is Authorized

a. When a member is directed to perform TDY en route by a PCS order to a PDS the dependent is authorized to travel, and dependent travel is delayed until TDY completion, authorization is based on the dependent's age on the date travel actually begins.

b. When travel begins more than 60 days after the TDY ends, authorization is based on the dependent's age on the 60th day after TDY completion.

6. TDY Directed ICW PCS to a Dependent Restricted Tour

a. When a member is directed to perform TDY en route by a PCS order to a dependent restricted tour and the dependent does not travel until the TDY ends, authorization is based on the dependent's age on the date travel actually begins.

b. When travel begins more than 60 days after the PCS order effective date, authorization is based on the dependent's age on the 60th day after order effective date.

5074 AUTHORIZATION

A. General

1. A member is authorized dependent PCS travel and transportation allowances (except as in par. 5076) for travel between authorized points.

2. POC use for PCS travel, other than transoceanic, is to the Gov't's advantage.

B. Travel and Transportation Allowances. Except for travel by mixed modes, PCS travel and transportation allowances for a dependent are:

1. Transportation-in-kind (par. 5014-D) plus per diem (par. 5094); or

2. Reimbursement for common carrier transportation procured at personal expense (par. 5014) plus per diem (par. 5094); or

3. MALT (par. 5164) for POC travel, plus per diem (par. 5094) for the required travel days between authorized points, NTE the allowable travel time in par. 3025-C.

C. Deferred Dependent Travel

1. If a member elects not to move a dependent when authorized, the dependent travel and transportation allowances for a still-eligible dependent are payable incident to a subsequent PCS NTE the greatest of the distances to the new PDS from the:

a. HOR/PLEAD (unless moved to the HOR/PLEAD ICW a move to 'another location' IAW par. 5090); or

b. Designated place; or

c. PDS from which the member elected not to move the dependent; or

d. Last PDS.

2. Any interim PCSs, for which a member did not claim dependent travel and transportation allowances, are ignored.

5076 WHEN DEPENDENT TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES ARE NOT PAYABLE

A. General. A member is not authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances when a member is:

1. A cadet or midshipman;
2. Assigned to a school/installation as a student, if the course of instruction is less than 20 weeks (except as in par. 2240-B);
3. An RC enlisted member called/ordered to IADT for less than 6 months;
4. Called/ordered to active duty for training for:
 - a. Fewer than 140 days; when the active duty for training period contemplated by an order is for fewer than 140 days. Exception: Par. 2240-B, "TDY" training of 140 or more days, but not more than 180 days, or
 - b. 140 or more days when the active duty is at more than one location, but less than 140 days (except as in par. 2240-B) at any one location; or
5. Called to active duty (for other than training) for:
 - a. 180 or fewer days, or active duty for more than 180 days when the active duty is at more than one location, but 180 or fewer days at any one locations; or
 - b. More than 180 days at one location but authorized per diem IAW par. 7355-F2b(2).

B. Dependent-Related Circumstances. Dependent travel and transportation allowances are not allowed when a dependent:

1. Is a member on active duty, on the PCS order effective date (see par. 5088-H for travel and transportation allowances after the spouse is no longer on active duty);
2. Travels at personal expense before a PCS order is issued or before official notice is received that a PCS order is to be issued (par. 5084). Transportation must not be furnished before a PCS order is issued.;
3. Is not a dependent (except as in par. 5088-B) on the PCS order effective date (App A1). Authorization for allowances in pars. 5088-H (spouse separates/retires from Service after the member's PCS order effective date) and 5150 (dependent's travel and transportation is incident to an IPCOT) is unaffected.;
4. Receives any other Gov't-funded travel and transportation allowances for this travel;
5. Is a member's/spouse's parent, stepparent, or person in loco parentis (except as in par. 5088-B) as defined in App A1, definition of Dependent item 9, who does not reside in the member's household, unless otherwise authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process; or
6. Is a dependent child who is not under the member's legal custody and control on the PCS order effective date (B-131142, 3 June 1957). See par. 5088-I for travel authorization when legal custody and/or control changes after the PCS order effective date.

C. Dependent Travel-Related Circumstances. Dependent travel and transportation allowances are not authorized:

- *1. For any part of a journey that a U.S. flag air carrier/ship is available, but a foreign flag air carrier/ship is used. Per diem is payable.
2. Between points otherwise authorized in this Part to a place at which they do not intend to establish a permanent residence (*including pleasure trips*). For PCS travel of a student (par. 7155-F1b), the student's permanent residence when not living with the member while at school is the member's PDS, or the designated place of the member's other dependents if they are not authorized to reside with the member.
3. When dependent transportation is made available (whether used or not) by a foreign Gov't, at no cost to the U.S. or the member, under a contract/agreement with the U.S. Per diem is payable.
4. For transoceanic or OCONUS land transportation when the member is 'without dependents' as defined in par. 9000-B3 and 9000-B4; unless a member is assigned to a COT and is to serve an accompanied tour at the new PDS (see pars. 5120-C, 5120-E, and 5122).
5. To an OCONUS PDS when a member's unexpired term of service is less than the prescribed OCONUS tour, unless the:
 - a. Member voluntarily extends the term of service to permit completion of the prescribed tour, or
 - b. Secretary Concerned grants an exception to the normal OCONUS tour on an individual case basis.
6. To CONUS when the presence of the dependent at the OCONUS PDS was not authorized/approved by the appropriate OCONUS military commander;
7. To a TDY station (when a member is assigned to indeterminate TDY, or
8. When the member is:
 - a. AWOL;
 - b. A deserter or straggler;
 - c. Dropped or dismissed;
 - d. Transferred as a prisoner to a detention facility;
 - e. Transferred to a different location to await trial by court-martial; or
 - f. In confinement, except as in par. 5150-B8, 5148-A, or 5148-B.

D. Remaining Service Requirement. A member is not authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances to an OCONUS PDS when the:

1. Dependent is not command sponsored prior to travel commencement, or
2. Member has less than 12 months remaining on the OCONUS tour after the dependent is scheduled to arrive, unless exempt under pars. 5112 and 5118.

5078 TIME LIMITATION

Unless otherwise prescribed in the JTR, a member's authority for dependent travel and transportation allowances to a PDS may be used any time while the order remains in effect and prior to receipt of a new PCS order to another PDS, (includes home port change announcements) as long as the dependent's travel is incident to the member's PCS rather than for personal reasons (45 Comp. Gen. 589 (1966); B-183436, 22 July 1975).

5080 FUNDS ADVANCE

- A. General. Travel and transportation allowances may be paid in advance for a dependent, IAW par. 1015-C2e.
- B. Separated from the Service/Relieved from Active Duty. A member failing to complete at least 90% of the initial active duty obligation, who is separated from the Service/relieved from active duty under par. 5066-A5 may be paid a travel advance for dependent(s) transportation, IAW par. 5138-F, in an amount equal to 75% of the amount for the least costly available transportation mode.
- C. Retirees. Retirees may be advanced travel and transportation allowances for dependent travel.
- D. Other Members. Any other member authorized dependent transportation ICW separation/relief from active duty, may be advanced an amount equal to 75% of the MALT.

5082 TRANSOCEANIC TRAVELA. Transportation Mode

1. Air travel is the usual transportation mode for the dependent to, from, or between OCONUS areas.
2. A dependent is not required to use Gov't air transportation. If the dependent agrees to use Gov't air transportation, the dependent must not be required to use other than regularly scheduled transport type aircraft (e.g., Patriot Express/Category B AMC transportation) ordinarily used for passenger service.
3. When appropriate Gov't air transportation is available and travel by aircraft is not medically inadvisable, but a dependent travels at personal expense, reimbursement is IAW par. 5018-C4a.

B. Air Travel Medically Inadvisable

1. General. When air travel is medically inadvisable for a family member, the family should not be separated unless:
 - a. The family agrees to be, or
 - b. Military necessity requires the member to travel separately.
2. Medically Inadvisable Condition
 - a. A medically inadvisable condition is not limited to physical disability.
 - b. If a member has a bona fide fear/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.
 - c. The condition must be certified by competent medical authority (i.e., a licensed medical practitioner) and authorized by the AO in advance of travel.
 - d. The member and the AO must each be furnished a copy of the written medical determination.

*3. Surface Transportation. When air travel is medically inadvisable, surface transportation provided must be the least costly commercial ship passenger accommodations. See Ch 3 for stateroom standards and required use of U.S. flag ships.

4. Member Directed to Use Gov't/Gov't Procured Transportation. Par. 5018-C4 does not apply for directing a member to use Gov't/Gov't procured transportation when a medical condition prevents a family member's travel by aircraft.

C. Travel by Oceangoing Car Ferry. See Ch 3, Part I and pars. 5018-C and 5094.

5084 DEPENDENT TRAVEL BEFORE AN ORDER IS ISSUED

A. General. A member, authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances, is authorized the allowances in par. 5074-A for a dependent's travel performed during the period before a PCS order is issued and after the member is advised that such an order would be issued.

B. Order to be Issued. General information furnished to the member concerning order issuance before the determination is made to actually issue the order (such as time of eventual release from active duty, time of service term expiration, retirement eligibility date, and expected rotation date from OCONUS duty) is not advice that an order is to be issued (52 Comp. Gen. 769 (1973)).

C. Travel Voucher. Any voucher must be supported by a statement, from the PCS AO/designated representative, that the member was advised IAW the requirements of par. 5084.

D. Exceptions. This par. does not apply to travel in Ch 5, Parts A3c and A3d; and par. 6020.

5086 DEPENDENT TRANSPORTATION WHEN TRANSPORTATION DOCUMENTS OR FUNDS ARE LOST OR STOLEN

A. General. A dependent traveling at Gov't expense, whether or not accompanied by the member, may be furnished transportation procurement documents when the dependent is stranded en route because documents/funds needed to purchase authorized transportation have been lost or stolen.

B. Member Consent. The member's consent must be obtained IAW Service regulations before transportation procurement documents may be furnished.

C. Financial Obligation. The cost of the documents issued must be charged to the member IAW Service regulations.

5088 FACTORS AFFECTING DEPENDENT TRAVEL

A. Member Attains Eligibility for Dependent Travel. A member, ineligible for dependent travel and transportation allowances to a new PDS under par. 5076 who later attains eligibility, is initially authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances upon a subsequent qualifying PCS, IAW this par.

1. While on Duty at a Station to which Dependent Travel Is Authorized

a. When a member attains eligibility for dependent travel and transportation allowances while at a PDS to which dependent travel ordinarily is authorized, the member is authorized travel and transportation allowances for their travel on the member's next PCS.

b. Travel authorization from the dependent's location on the PCS order receipt date, NTE the authorization for travel from the PDS at which the member attained eligibility to the new PDS or to another place authorized under this Part.

c. A dependent temporarily absent from the old PDS at the time an order is received is subject to par. 5088-E.

d. No travel to an OCONUS PDS may be authorized/approved under par. 5088-A1 unless the dependent is command-sponsored before travel begins and the member has at least 12 months remaining on the OCONUS tour at that station after the dependent is scheduled to arrive.

2. While on Duty in a Dependent Restricted Tour Area

a. If a member becomes eligible for dependent travel and transportation allowances while serving a dependent restricted tour, the member is authorized travel and transportation allowances only upon PCS to a PDS to which dependent travel and transportation is authorized.

b. Authorization is from the dependent's location on the PCS order receipt date to the new PDS or to another place authorized under this Part, NTE the authorization for travel from the place the dependent remained/ moved at personal expense, when the member was transferred to the dependent restricted tour area.

B. Dependent Transported OCONUS at Gov't Expense – Return at Gov't Expense

1. A member is authorized travel and transportation allowances for the following personnel transported at Gov't expense to the member's OCONUS PDS, but who no longer qualify as a dependent, a:

a. Parent,

b. Stepparent, or

c. Person in loco parentis; and/or

d. An unmarried child who turns:

(1) 21 years old, or

(2) 23 years old, and loses student status while the member is serving OCONUS,

2. The travel and transportation allowances are from that OCONUS PDS to an appropriate location (as determined through the Secretarial Process) in the:

a. U.S. or a non-foreign OCONUS location, or,

b. The dependent's native country if the dependent is foreign-born. *See par. 5098-B9.*

3. Travel under par. 5088-B must be completed within 6 months after the member completes personal travel from the OCONUS PDS incident to a PCS.

4. If a member, entitled to basic pay, dies while on OCONUS duty, a dependent described above is authorized travel and transportation allowances IAW par. 5152-D1.

C. Dependent Acquired on or before the PCS Order Effective Date

1. A member who acquires a dependent, on or before the PCS order effective date, is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances from the place at which the dependent is acquired to the new PDS, NTE the travel and transportation allowances for travel from the old PDS to the new PDS.

2. Appropriate command sponsorship is necessary for transportation to an OCONUS PDS (par. 5122).

3. For Service Academy graduates, see par. 5110-B.
4. This does not authorize dependent transportation from an OCONUS PDS to CONUS if the dependent was not command sponsored at the OCONUS PDS (pars. 5076-C4 and 5076-C6). 42 Comp. Gen. 344 (1963) and B-171969, 8 February 1972.

D. Order Amended, Modified, Canceled or Revoked after Travel Begins

1. When a PCS order is:
 - a. Amended or modified after the date the dependent begins travel (circuitously or otherwise) and a new PDS is designated, or
 - b. Canceled or revoked,

the dependent's travel and transportation allowances are authorized.

2. Allowances are payable for the distance:
 - a. From the place the dependent began travel to the place notification was received that the order was amended, modified, canceled or revoked, and
 - b. From that location to the new PDS or return to the old PDS,

NTE the travel and transportation allowances for the distance from the old PDS to the first-named station and then to the last-named station or return to the old PDS.

E. Dependent Temporarily Absent from the Old PDS, Designated Place or Safe Haven when a PCS Order Is Received. The member is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances from the old PDS, designated place or safe haven to the new PDS, provided the dependent returns to the old PDS, designated place or safe haven and travel from there to the new PDS (B-195643, 24 April 1980).

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

G. Dependent En Route to the New PDS at the Time of the Member's Death

1. When a member dies after a dependent begins travel under PCS order authority, the dependent is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances for travel from the place travel began to the place at which notified of the member's death, NTE the travel and transportation allowances for the distance from the old PDS to the ordered new PDS.
2. For additional allowances, see par. 5152.

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

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

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

I. Legal Custody of Children Changes after the PCS Order Effective Date

1. Dependent travel and transportation allowances are:

- a. Not authorized for a dependent child who is not under the member's legal custody and control on the PCS order effective date (B-131142, 3 June 1957).
- b. Authorized when the member is granted legal custody/legal joint custody, or otherwise lawfully acquires such custody after the member's PCS order effective date.

2. Examples of lawfully acquired custody include custody acquired as the result of the death of the non-member custodial parent, or a child's election to join a member following lapse of a court order at age 18.

5090 TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION INVOLVING OLD AND/OR NEW NON-PDS LOCATION

A. General. This par. does not apply to travel to and/or from a designated place (App A1). For this Part, the place the dependent resides and from which the member commutes daily to the PDS are treated as being the PDS.

B. Authorization. A member in receipt of a PCS order is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances from the old non-PDS location and/or to the new non-PDS location, NTE the authorization from the old to the new PDS.

C. HHG Transportation. See pars. 5172-B1 and 5206-B2b.

D. Transoceanic Travel. See pars. 5082 and 5094.

5092 DEPENDENT JOINS OR ACCOMPANIES THE MEMBER DURING TDY EN ROUTEA. General

1. When a dependent accompanies or joins a member performing TDY en route between two PDSs, authorization for dependent travel and transportation allowances is based on the travel actually performed using MALT and per diem rates in pars. 5092-B and 5092-C, limited to the greater of:

- a. MALT for the official distance between authorized points at the rate in par. 2605 as if the dependent had traveled separately, plus a per diem at the rate prescribed in par. 5094 for the constructed travel time between the authorized points; or
- b. What it would have cost if Gov't procured transportation had been used for travel between authorized points, plus a per diem as in Ch 4, Part B for the time required for travel between authorized points.

2. If Gov't procured transportation is used, the Gov't procured transportation cost is subtracted from the allowances.

B. MALT Rate1. Dependent Travels with the Member in the Same POC

- a. The MALT rate in par. 2605 applies for the official distance from the old PDS to the TDY location and then to the new PDS.
- b. There is no additional MALT for the dependent travel.

2. Dependent Travels in a Separate POC

- a. The MALT rate in par. 2605 applies for the member's travel from the old PDS to the TDY location and then to the new PDS.
- b. The member is also paid the MALT rate for the dependent direct travel from the old PDS to the new PDS.

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

1. Traveling Separately. Par. 5094-C applies when the dependent travels separately from the member for the allowable travel time for that leg of the journey.
2. Traveling Together. Par. 5094-B applies when the dependent travels with the member for the allowable travel time for that leg of the journey.

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CHAPTER 5: PERMANENT DUTY TRAVEL**PART A: MEMBERS ONLY****SECTION 3: DEPENDENT TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION****SUBSECTION d: DEPENDENT TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION UNDER SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES****5108 GENERAL**

A. Scope. This Section covers dependent travel situations that are in:

1. Advance of the member's PCS, and
2. The Gov't's best interest.

B. Travel Order. An order authorizing dependent travel and transportation must cite the specific par. under which the travel is authorized.

5110 CALLED/ORDERED TO ACTIVE DUTY

A. TDY Station First Assignment. When a member is called/ordered to active duty, and is:

1. First assigned to a TDY station and then
2. Ordered on PCS,

the member is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances for dependent travel to the PDS, NTE the travel allowances from the HOR/PLEAD to the first PDS.

B. Commissioned from Service Academies

1. When commissioned and ordered to active duty, a graduate of a Service academy is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances for dependent travel, NTE the authority for travel to the PDS, regardless of the point designated in the PCS order (Service academy or HOR) from which the officer's travel is directed to be performed.
2. When a dependent is acquired after the officer's departure (detachment) date from a Service academy incident to an active duty PCS order, but on or before the PCS order effective date, the officer is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances for dependent travel to the new PDS from one of the following:
 - a. HOR;
 - b. Service academy; or
 - c. Place at which the dependent is acquired.
3. If the dependent travels from the place acquired to the HOR or Service academy before the active duty order effective date, then the place named in par. 5110-B2a or 5110-B2b, as appropriate, applies.
4. This authority is without regard to whether TDY is directed or performed en route.

5112 ASSIGNED TO A FOREIGN SERVICE COLLEGE

- A. General. A member assigned to a Foreign Service college on a PCS for 20 or more weeks is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances.
- B. Tour Length Restrictions. The tour length restrictions in pars. 5076-C5 and 5076-D do not apply.

5114 ORDERED TO AN OCONUS STATION TO WHICH DEPENDENT TRAVEL IS AUTHORIZED

A. General. When a member is ordered to PCS to an OCONUS station to which dependent travel is authorized, the member is authorized the dependent travel and transportation allowances in this par. if they travel.

B. Dependent Authorized Concurrent Travel with Member

1. When a dependent is authorized concurrent travel to the OCONUS PDS (whether or not travel is actually with the member), the member is authorized dependent travel allowances when performed from the dependent's location when the member receives the PCS order to the OCONUS PDS, NTE the travel allowances from the last place transported at Gov't expense to the new PDS.
2. Gov't transportation facilities for transoceanic travel should be used when available.

C. Concurrent Dependent Travel Denied

1. Anticipated Delay to Be for 20 or More Weeks from Member's Port Reporting Month.

a. When concurrent dependent travel is denied by a competent authority for 20 or more weeks from the member's port reporting month, the member is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances to a designated place in CONUS, or to a designated place in a non-foreign OCONUS area:

- (1) If the member was a legal resident of that state, Commonwealth, territory or possession, before entering on active duty, or the member's spouse was a legal resident of that location at the time of marriage; or
- (2) Provided the member was called to active duty from that place or it is the member's HOR.

b. A member is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances from the designated place to the OCONUS PDS if authorized at a later date, provided the dependent is command sponsored before travel and the member has at least 12 months remaining on the OCONUS tour on the date the dependent is scheduled to arrive there.

2. Anticipated Delay to Be for Less than 20 Weeks from Member's Port Reporting Month

a. When the anticipated dependent travel delay is less than 20 weeks from the member's port reporting month, dependent total travel and transportation allowances must not exceed the allowances from the last place to which transported at Gov't expense to the new PDS.

b. Reimbursement for the authorized travel is made after travel to the OCONUS PDS is completed.

D. Member Elects to Serve an Unaccompanied Tour. A member who elects to serve an unaccompanied tour may leave the dependent at the current location, or move them to a designated place in:

1. CONUS,

2. A non-foreign OCONUS area; if:
 - a. The member was a legal resident of that area before entering on active duty;
 - b. The member's spouse was a legal resident of that area at the time of marriage;
 - c. The member was called to active duty from that area;
 - d. It is the member's HOR; or
 - e. Authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process;
3. An OCONUS location the PCS order states the member is scheduled to serve an accompanied tour immediately after completing the unaccompanied tour.
 - a. The member must have sufficient obligated service to complete the unaccompanied tour and the subsequent accompanied tour.
 - b. A dependent cannot be moved again at Gov't expense until a subsequent PCS order is issued or the member is selected to serve an IPCOT.
 - c. A member moving a dependent to a designated place under par. 5114 may move the dependent to the OCONUS PDS at personal expense.
 - d. If the dependent is command-sponsored at the OCONUS PDS after arrival, they may be moved from that PDS at Gov't expense when a subsequent PCS order is issued.

E. Reimbursement for Transoceanic Travel. Par. 5018-C4 also applies to reimbursement for authorized transoceanic travel performed by a dependent at personal expense.

5116 ORDERED ON A DEPENDENT-RESTRICTED TOUR, TO UNUSUALLY ARDUOUS SEA DUTY, OR TO DUTY UNDER UNUSUAL CIRCUMSTANCES

A. PCS on a Dependent-restricted Tour. When transferred by a PCS order on a dependent-restricted tour, a member may leave the dependent at the current location or move the dependent from the old PDS (or HOR/PLEAD based on the location if it is the member's first PCS on active duty) to a designated place in:

1. CONUS;
2. A non-foreign OCONUS area; if:
 - a. The member was a legal resident of that area before entering on active duty;
 - b. The member's spouse was a legal resident of that area at the time of marriage;
 - c. The member was called to active duty from that area;
 - d. It is the member's HOR; or
 - e. Authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process;
3. An OCONUS location at which the PCS order states the member is to serve an accompanied tour immediately after completing the dependent-restricted tour, or a tour falling under par. 5116-B or 5116-C below. The member must have sufficient obligated service to complete the dependent-restricted tour and either the tour falling under par. 5116-B or 5116-C below, or the subsequent accompanied tour; or

4. An OCONUS location justified under unusual conditions or circumstances and authorized/approved by the Secretary Concerned. See par. 5296-C second item for related HHG transportation.;
 - a. This authority may not be delegated below the Service headquarters that directs dependent travel and transportation policy and procedures;
 - b. For an Armed Forces' member, this authority may be used only to return a foreign-born dependent to the spouse's native country per DoDI 1315.18, Procedures for Military Personnel Assignments. See par. 5096-G.
 - c. The Commandant of the Coast Guard (CG-13) may make an exception for a Coast Guard member; and
 - d. A dependent residing in the same country as the member cannot be command-sponsored, if moved there under this authority.

B. Assignment to Unusually Arduous Sea Duty on a Specified Ship, Afloat Staff, or Unit

1. When a member is transferred by a PCS order to a ship, afloat staff, or afloat unit specified in writing through the Secretarial Process as involving unusually arduous sea duty, dependent travel and transportation allowances are authorized from the old PDS to the new PDS (except for a dependent-restricted tour) or to a designated place as in par. 5116-A.
2. A member is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances under par. 5116 when the old home port/PDS is identical to the new home port/PDS (57 Comp. Gen. 266 (1978)).

C. Assignment to a Ship or Afloat Staff Specified as Operating OCONUS for a Period of One Year or More. When a member:

1. Is permanently assigned to a ship/afloat staff specified through the Secretarial Process as in an OCONUS area for a contemplated continuous period of 1 year or more on the date the ship/afloat staff is so specified, or
2. Is transferred by a PCS order to a ship/afloat staff,

the member is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances from the PDS to a designated place IAW par. 5116-A.

D. Subsequent Authority

1. When a member is:
 - a. Transferred from a dependent-restricted tour to an area that dependent travel is authorized;
 - b. Transferred from a specified ship, afloat staff, or afloat unit in 5116-B2 or 5116-C except when serving a dependent-restricted tour at the new PDS (see par. 5116-A) or another specified ship, afloat staff, or afloat unit (see par. 5116-B or 5116-C);
 - c. On permanent duty aboard a ship or on a staff in par. 5116-B or 5116-C when the ship/staff is relieved from unusually arduous sea duty or the specified continuous overseas duty of 1 year or more; or
 - d. On permanent duty on a dependent-restricted tour on the date the restriction against dependent travel to the member's PDS is removed;

2. Except as in par. 5088-E, dependent travel and transportation allowances are authorized from the dependent's location:
 - a. On receipt of the PCS order in par. 5116-D1a or 5116-D1b; or
 - b. On the date of change of conditions in par. 5116-D1c or 5116-D1d, or
 - c. From the place the dependent was moved at Gov't expense under par. 5116-A or 5116-C, whichever results in the least reimbursement,

to the member's PDS.

3. Dependent travel and transportation allowances are authorized from the:
 - a. Place the dependent was moved under par. 5116, or
 - b. Home port for a ship, afloat staff, or afloat unit if the dependent is there on receipt of the PCS order in 5116-D1b,

to the new PDS.

4. A member is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances even though the home port of the old ship, afloat staff, or afloat unit specified under par. 5116-B or 5116-C and the new PDS are identical (57 Comp. Gen. 266 (1978)).

E. Home Port Change. When on duty with a unit specified as unusually arduous on the home port change effective date, a member is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances:

1. From the old home port or designated place to the new home port if the home port change is incident to commencement of an overhaul to be performed at the new home port. If travel is from:
 - a. The old home port to a location other than the new home port, par. 5090 applies.
 - b. A designated place to a location other than the new home port, the authority is limited to that from the designated place to the new home port.
2. From the old home port to the new home port or to a designated place if the home port change is incident to completion of an overhaul. If travel is from:
 - a. A location other than the old home port to the new home port, par. 5090 applies.
 - b. A location other than the old home port to a designated place, the authority is limited to that from the old home port to a designated place.
3. From the old home port or from a designated place to the new home port or from the old home port to a designated place, if the home port change is not incident to an overhaul. Travel from one designated place to another is not authorized.

F. Home Port Change Announcement

1. When an official announcement has been made designating a home port change, travel and transportation allowances for a dependent may no longer be paid to the old home port ICW a PCS order to the unit at that old home port.

2. The home port change announcement is an order modification until such time as the PCS order is later amended, modified, canceled or revoked.
3. Provisions apply, but are not limited, to a member who has:
 - a. Delayed dependent travel or transportation to the old home port, or
 - b. Been issued a PCS order to the unit naming the old home port after the home port change has been announced.
4. Exception: A dependent transported after a PCS order is received and who is in a transit or in an otherwise irreversible transportation status on the date the announcement was made.
5. Authority for a member in par. 5050-H is not applicable to exception for dependents in pars. 5116-F.

5118 REASSIGNED OCONUS DUE TO BASE CLOSURE OR SIMILAR ACTION BEFORE THE PRESCRIBED OCONUS TOUR IS COMPLETED

- A. General. A member, accompanied by a command-sponsored dependent, who is involuntarily transferred on a PCS due to base closure or similar action between OCONUS PDSs, is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances to the new PDS, if dependents are authorized at the new PDS, or IAW par. 5116, if the member is to serve an unaccompanied tour at the new PDS.
- B. Subsequent PCS. Upon subsequent PCS transfer from the new PDS, dependent travel and transportation allowances are authorized regardless of the length of time served at the PDS the member last departed.
- C. Tour Length Restrictions. If the move is within the same theater, the tour length restrictions in pars. 5174-C5 and 5174-D do not apply.

5120 CONSECUTIVE OVERSEAS TOUR (COT)

- A. General. A member stationed OCONUS who is selected to serve a COT is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances (see par. 5150 for IPCOT allowances) under this par.
- B. Unaccompanied to Unaccompanied Tour
 1. The dependent may be moved from a designated place to another designated place if authorized/approved by the Secretary Concerned and it is shown that the dependent's movement is in the Gov't's best interest.
 2. *This authority may not be delegated.*
 3. This movement is authorized only on a PCS.
- C. Unaccompanied to Accompanied Tour. The dependent may be moved from a designated place to the member's new PDS, if the dependent is command sponsored prior to travel to the new PDS.
- D. Accompanied to Unaccompanied Tour
 1. General. When a member serves an unaccompanied tour par. 5114-D or 5116-A applies.
 2. Dependent Stays at Old PDS
 - a. A member may leave a command-sponsored dependent at the old PDS.
 - b. This location must be authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process.

- c. Delegation may not be below the headquarters that directs dependent transportation policies/procedures for the Service concerned).
- d. This location is then a designated place and the member may receive station allowances at the with-dependent rate (see par. 9205-A1).

3. Dependent Status. A dependent is no longer command-sponsored once the member departs PCS per [DoDI 1315.18, Procedures for Military Personnel Assignments](#).

E. Accompanied-to-Accompanied Tour

1. A dependent may be moved to the new PDS, if command sponsored there before travel, when a member serves an accompanied tour at the new PDS.
2. A member, assigned to a key billet and electing to serve without dependents, is authorized allowances for dependent travel and transportation to a designated place.

5122 CONSECUTIVE OCONUS TOURS FOR A MEMBER WITH A NON-COMMAND-SPONSORED DEPENDENT

A. General. A member:

1. Ordered on a PCS between OCONUS PDSs, who has a non-command-sponsored dependent at, or in the vicinity of, the old PDS, is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances if the member is to serve an accompanied tour at the new OCONUS PDS.
2. Authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances at the time of transfer to the old OCONUS PDS, is authorized travel performed NTE the allowances from the place the dependent was last moved at Gov't expense.
3. Not authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances at the time of transfer to the old OCONUS PDS, cannot exceed the travel and transportation allowances from the CONUS POE serving the old PDS to the new PDS.

B. IPCOT. See par. 5150.

5124 TRANSFER TO, FROM, OR BETWEEN SEA DUTY ASSIGNMENTS NOT SPECIFIED AS UNUSUALLY ARDUOUS SEA DUTY

- A. Travel and Transportation Authorized. When a member is transferred between PDSs, neither of which is unusually arduous sea duty, dependent travel and transportation allowances are authorized from the old PDS to the new PDS.
- B. Travel and Transportation Not Authorized. *Except for assignments involving duty under par. 5116, dependent travel and transportation allowances are not authorized when the old and new PDS are the same (B-185099, 1 June 1976).*

5126 CHANGE OF HOME PORT FOR A SHIP, AFLOAT STAFF, OR AFLOAT UNIT NOT SPECIFIED AS INVOLVING UNUSUAL OR ARDUOUS SEA DUTY

- A. General. When a member is on duty with a ship, afloat staff, or an afloat unit on the home port change effective date, that home port change is a PCS for dependent travel and transportation purposes.
- B. Allowances. Dependent travel and transportation allowances are authorized from the old home port to the new home port.

C. Unusually Arduous Home Port Change Allowances. Home port change allowances involving units specified as unusually arduous are in par. 5116.

5128 ASSIGNED TO A MOBILE UNIT OR SHIP BASED STAFF

For determination of dependent travel and transportation allowances, a mobile unit or a ship-based staff with an assigned home port (as opposed to an assigned PDS location) has the same status as a ship with an assigned home port.

5130 MEMBER ORDERED TO A HOSPITAL IN CONUS

A. General

1. This par. does not apply to a member not authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances under par. 5076.
2. Except as provided in par. 5130-C, authority for dependent travel and transportation allowances incident to a member's hospitalization is contingent on a statement by the commanding officer of the receiving hospital that the case has been evaluated and that a prolonged treatment period of the member in that hospital is expected.

B. From Duty Stations or Hospitals in CONUS

1. A member on active duty, who is transferred within CONUS from a PDS/TDY station to a hospital for observation and treatment, is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances (as for a PCS) from the last PDS, or the place the dependent was retained under par. 5074-A, to the hospital.
2. Upon later transfer from one hospital to another in CONUS for further observation and treatment, and when the dependent traveled at Gov't expense incident to the member's transfer to the initial hospital, a member is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances between such hospitals.

C. From OCONUS Duty Stations or Hospitals

1. A member at an OCONUS PDS, who is transferred to a hospital in CONUS for observation and treatment, is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances from the OCONUS PDS/designated place, to the first hospital the member is transferred for observation and treatment.
2. When the dependent travels incident to the member's initial hospital transfer from OCONUS, no statement of prolonged hospitalization is required.

D. Transportation Not Restricted to the Hospital. Subject to the maximum set forth in pars. 5130-B and 5130-C, a member is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances to, from, and between other places (see par. 5090).

E. Completion of Hospitalization. A member who is released from observation and treatment and restored to duty, separated from the Service, relieved from active duty, placed on the TDRL, or retired (including transfer to the Fleet Reserve or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve), is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances for travel to the PDS, HOR, PLEAD, or HOS, as follows:

1. When a dependent did not travel at Gov't expense incident to the member's hospitalization, from the place the dependent is located upon hospitalization completion, NTE the authority for travel from the last or any prior PDS or place the dependent was retained (see par. 5074-A) or from a designated place to which previously transported (see par. 5116), as applicable;
2. When a dependent traveled at Gov't expense incident to the member's hospitalization, from the place the dependent is located upon hospitalization completion, NTE the authority for travel from the hospital the member was transferred when the dependent traveled at Gov't expense.

5132 CONVICTED PERSONNEL AWAITING COMPLETION OF APPELLATE REVIEWA. General

1. A member stationed in CONUS, who is placed on involuntarily leave while awaiting completion of appellate review of a court-martial sentence to a punitive discharge/dismissal from the Service, may be provided dependent transportation.
2. Transportation is provided only if authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process. Par. 5138-F applies.

B. Member Restored to Duty. If restored to duty, the member is authorized dependent PCS travel and transportation allowances from the place travel was authorized when placed on appellate leave to the member's PDS.

C. Final Separation Travel. When a dependent travels at Gov't expense to the HOR/PLEAD, or to some other place under this par., such travel constitutes final separation travel unless the member is restored to duty (63 Comp. Gen. 135 (1983)).

5134 SHIP BEING CONSTRUCTED OR UNDERGOING OVERHAUL OR INACTIVATIONA. General

1. Per diem or reimbursement for meals and lodging may not be paid ICW travel in this par.
2. A dependent of a member on duty aboard a ship:
 - a. Being overhauled/inactivated at a place other than its home port, or
 - b. If the home port is changed to the port of overhaul or inactivation and the dependent is residing in the area of the home port or former home port,

may be provided transportation under par. 5134-D in lieu of the member's authority, to the overhaul or inactivation port, NTE the cost of Gov't-procured commercial round trip travel for the member.

3. Such dependent travel, in lieu of member's travel, may be provided on/after the 31st day, and every 60th day after the 31st day after the date the ship enters the overhaul/inactivation port or after the date the member becomes permanently assigned to the ship, whichever is later.
4. A dependent must not be provided transportation under this par. unless the member has been assigned to the ship for more than 30 consecutive days.
5. A dependent who becomes authorized to a round trip before using a prior authorization does not lose a previously earned authorization.
6. All travel authorized under this par. must begin before the ship departs from the overhaul/inactivation port.
7. The term "area" means places surrounding the home port from which personnel customarily commute daily to the home port.

B. Ship's Home Port Not Changed

1. When the ship's home port is not changed, dependent travel is authorized between the home port and the overhaul/inactivation port unless the member has elected personal travel under par. 7615, in which case dependent travel under this par. is not authorized.
2. The member has the option to alternate travel, i.e., member, dependent, member, each time the authority becomes available.
3. Dependent travel under this par. may not exceed the cost of Gov't-procured round trip travel for the member.

C. Ship's Home Port Changed. When the ship undergoes a home port change to the overhaul/inactivation port, the dependent is authorized travel between the ship's former home port and the overhaul/inactivation port in lieu of PCS allowances, if because of personal situations, the dependent is not relocated (e.g., dependent receiving medical care and no similar facility exists at the overhaul/inactivation port) to the overhaul/ inactivation port.

D. Dependent Travel while the Ship Is Being Constructed

1. When the conditions in this par. are met, the dependent of a member assigned to permanent duty in conjunction with the construction of a ship, at a location other than the:
 - a. Ship's designated future home port; or
 - b. Area at which the dependent is residingmay be provided transportation or an allowance for transportation for round trip travel to the construction port from one of the below.
2. The dependent above may be provided transportation or an allowance for transportation for round trip travel to the construction port from either the site of the:
 - a. Ship's future home port; or
 - b. Area at which the dependent is residing.
3. Exception: If the member has elected personal travel under par. 7615-D, dependent transportation under this par. is not authorized.
4. A member has the option to personally travel or substitute dependent travel each time the authority becomes available.
5. Authorization for transportation accrues on/after the 31st consecutive day and every 60th day after the 31st day after the date the member becomes permanently assigned to the ship.
6. A dependent that becomes authorized to a round trip before using a prior authorization does not lose a previously earned authorized round trip.
7. All travel under this par. must begin before the ship departs the construction port.

E. Transportation Allowances

1. A member whose dependent travel is covered by pars. 5134-A and 5134-D, is authorized one, or a combination, of the following for the authorized round trip travel:
 - a. Transportation-in-kind;
 - b. Reimbursement for the cost of personally-procured commercial transportation (*CTO/TMC use is still mandatory*);
 - c. The automobile mileage rate (see par. 2600) for the distance traveled by POC.
2. Gov't transportation must be used to the maximum extent practicable.
3. Reimbursement under par 5134-E1b is subject to:
 - a. Par. 5074-B2, for land travel; and
 - b. Par. 5082, for transoceanic travel.
4. When land travel is by mixed modes, reimbursement is for the actual travel NTE the cost of Gov't-procured commercial round trip air transportation for the member between the home port/former home port and the overhaul/inactivation port.
5. Reimbursement under par. 5134-E1b or the mileage under par. 5134-E1c must not exceed the cost of Gov't-procured commercial round trip air transportation for the member between the home port/former home port and the overhaul/inactivation port.

5136 ORDERED TO A CONUS PDS WHERE DEPENDENT TRAVEL IS DELAYED/RESTRICTED BY AN ORDERED EVACUATION/NATURAL DISASTERA. General

1. The Services have limited discretionary authority (see pars. 5136-A3 and 5136-A4) to request the designation of geographic areas within CONUS as "non-concurrent travel application areas" in the event of ordered evacuations and/or major disasters ([42 USC §5121 et seq](#)) subject to approval by PDUSD (P&R).
2. This authority is used when military installations and/or the surrounding geographic areas infrastructure cannot support the dependents at the duty station.
3. Service M&RAs must request non-concurrent travel restriction authority through the Joint Chiefs of Staff/J1 for further coordination with the Services concerned (including Coast Guard) prior to submitting a recommendation to the PDUSD (P&R) for concurrence, approval, and adjudication. See DoDI 1315.18 at <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/131518p.pdf>.
4. Non-DoD Services are not subject to the DoDI but should coordinate their policies with PDUSD (P&R) for transparency among members.
5. See pars. 5050 and 5052 when the member travels on a PCS order from the old PDS via the dependent's designated place prior to reporting to the new PDS.
6. The member's PCS travel is completed on the reporting date at the new PDS.
7. See par. 10406 and Tables U10E-4 and U10E-5 for housing allowance changes when a Service defers a dependent's travel.

B. Designation of a CONUS Area as a Non-concurrent Travel Application Area.

1. A Service must modify/amend the PCS order to prescribe dependent travel authorization separately from the member's directed travel.
2. Upon designation of a CONUS area as a non-concurrent travel area, dependent travel to locations within the area is not authorized at Gov't expense until the authority designated by the Secretarial Process authorizes/approves the travel.
3. The member selects 'awaiting transportation' location for the dependent when par. 5136-C4, 5136-D2, or 5136-E3 applies.
4. See Ch 3, Part F, Ch 4, Part B, and Ch 5 for dependent travel and transportation allowances for the authorized delay en route and PCS travel and transportation allowances.
5. The member's new commanding officer may authorize/approve additional travel time when appropriate per Service policy (see par. 5012-C).
6. Pars. 5050 and 5052 are not applicable when the designated place has not been declared.
7. Par. 5136-B3 example: A dependent departs the old PDS en route to the new PDS when the Service declares the new PDS a non-concurrent travel area and directs the dependent to remain at a delay location. Dependent travel and transportation allowances authorized at the 'awaiting transportation' location are:
 - a. TDY allowances and local transportation reimbursement at the 'awaiting transportation' location; and/or
 - b. PCS allowances from that location to a designated place and/or the new PDS at Gov't expense.

C. Delayed Dependent Travel between CONUS PDSs**1. PCS Order**

- a. The member's PCS order must state that dependent travel to the new PDS is not authorized until authorized/approved by the authority designated by the Secretarial Process.
- b. When further travel is authorized/approved, the PCS order must be modified/amended to authorize/approve dependent travel.

2. Delay Anticipated to Be for Less than 20 Weeks from the Member's Reporting Date. When the anticipated dependent travel delay is less than 20 weeks from the member's reporting date, the dependent is expected to remain at the old PDS and movement to any other location at Gov't expense is not authorized.

3. Delay Anticipated to Be for 20 or More Weeks from the Member's Reporting Date

- a. When the authority designated by the Secretarial Process denies dependent travel for 20 or more weeks from the member's reporting date, the dependent is authorized to move from the old PDS to an authorized designated place at Gov't expense.
- b. A non-foreign OCONUS designated place may be authorized by the Secretarial Process when the domicile of the member/spouse before entering active duty (or marriage to the member) was at the non-foreign OCONUS location desired as the designated place and the person continues to be a domiciliary of that non-foreign OCONUS location.
- c. The PCS order must be modified to reflect the authorized designated place.

4. Travel Delayed while the Dependent Is En Route to the New PDS. When the dependent performs PCS travel en route to the new PDS within the designated non-concurrent travel area and a concurrent travel restriction is imposed on travel to the new PDS, the dependent enters into an awaiting further transportation status (See par. 2250-B1d).

D. Delayed Dependent Travel from an OCONUS PDS to a CONUS PDS

1. Delay Travel to New CONUS PDS

- a. When the old PDS is OCONUS and dependent travel is delayed, regardless of the duration, the dependent is authorized to move from the old OCONUS PDS to an authorized CONUS designated place.
- b. A non-foreign OCONUS designated place may be authorized by the Secretarial Process when the domicile of the member/spouse before entering active duty (or marriage to the member) was at the non-foreign OCONUS location desired as the designated place and the person continues to be a domiciliary of that non-foreign OCONUS location.
- c. The PCS order must state that dependent travel under that order to the new CONUS PDS at Gov't expense is not authorized until authorized/approved by the authority designated by the Secretarial Process.
- d. When travel to the new PDS is authorized/approved, the PCS order must be modified/amended to authorize/approve dependent travel at Gov't expense.

2. Travel Delayed while the Dependent Is En Route to the New PDS. When the dependent is performing PCS travel and is en route to the new PDS within the designated non-concurrent travel area and a concurrent travel restriction is imposed on travel to the new PDS, the dependent enters into an awaiting further transportation status (See par. 2250-B1d).

E. Delayed Dependent Travel within a Designated Non-concurrent Travel Area. This subpar. applies when the old and new CONUS PDSs are non-concurrent dependent travel locations because of an ordered evacuation or natural disaster.

1. Delay Anticipated to Be for Less than 20 Weeks from the Member's Reporting Date. When the anticipated dependent travel delay is less than 20 weeks from the member's reporting date, dependent movement to any other location at Gov't expense is not authorized.

2. Delay Anticipated to Be for 20 or More Weeks from the Member's Reporting Date

- a. When the Secretarial Process denies dependent travel for 20 or more weeks from the member's reporting date, the dependent is authorized to be moved from the old PDS to an authorized designated place.
- b. A non-foreign OCONUS designated place may be authorized by the Secretarial Process when the domicile of the member/spouse before entering active duty (or marriage to the member) was at that non-foreign OCONUS location desired as the designated place and the member or spouse continues to be a domiciliary of that non-foreign OCONUS location.
- c. The PCS order must reflect the authorized designated place.

3. Travel Delayed while the Dependent Is En Route to the New PDS

- a. When the dependent is performing PCS travel and is en route to the new PDS within the designated non-concurrent travel area and a concurrent travel restriction is imposed on travel to the new PDS, the dependent enters into an awaiting further transportation status (See par. 2250-B1d).

- b. The PCS order must state that the dependent travel to the new PDS under that order is not authorized until authorized/approved by the Secretarial Process.
- c. When further travel is authorized/approved, the PCS order must be modified/amended to authorize/approve dependent travel.

F. Dependent Travels to an Alternate Location other than the Authorized CONUS Designated Non-concurrent Travel Area

1. General

- a. This par. applies when dependent(s) travel to a dependent-selected location not authorized by a travel order or performs travel prior to the issuance of an amended/modified PCS order.
- b. Travel and transportation reimbursement for dependent travel is contingent on the issuance of a PCS order authorizing dependent travel to the new PDS.

2. Anticipated Delay in the U.S. or at a Non-foreign OCONUS PDS is Less than 20 Weeks from the Member's Reporting Date. This subpar. applies to a dependent (separately or as a family) who elects to travel from the U.S. or a non-foreign OCONUS PDS from which the member is ordered, to a location, prior to the issuance of an amended/modified PCS order authorizing dependent travel to the new PDS, instead of remaining at the old PDS.

3. Anticipated Delay at a Foreign OCONUS PDS for Less than 20 Weeks from the Member's Reporting Date

- a. This par. applies to a dependent (separately or as a family) who travels from the foreign OCONUS PDS from which the member is ordered, to a location other than the designated place.
- b. A non-foreign OCONUS designated place may be authorized by the Secretarial Process when the domicile of the member/spouse before entering active duty (or marriage to the member) was at the non-foreign OCONUS location desired as the designated place and the person continues to be a domiciliary of that non-foreign OCONUS location.

4. Anticipated Delay is 20 or More Weeks from the Member's Reporting Date

- a. This subpar. applies to a dependent (separately or as a family) who elects to travel, from the member's PDS from which the member is ordered, to a location other than the designated place.
- b. A non-foreign OCONUS designated place may be authorized by the Secretarial Process when the domicile of the member/spouse before entering active duty (or marriage to the member) was at a non-foreign OCONUS location desired as the designated place and the person continues to be a domiciliary of that non-foreign OCONUS location.
- c. Reimbursement for dependent travel to the dependent-selected location and then to the PDS is limited to the Gov't's travel and transportation cost directly from the last place the dependent was moved at Gov't expense to the new PDS.
- d. Pars. 5050 and 5052 are not applicable when the authorized dependent designated place is unknown.
- e. Excess travel costs involving the dependent-selected location are the member's financial responsibility.

5138 SEPARATION FROM THE SERVICE OR RELIEF FROM ACTIVE DUTY EXCEPT FOR DISCHARGE WITH SEVERANCE OR SEPARATION PAY**A. General**

1. A member on active duty, who is separated from the Service or relieved from active duty under conditions other than those in pars. 5138-B, 5138-C, 5138 D, 5138-E and 5140-A1, is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances NTE the authorization for travel:

- a. From the PDS/place the dependent was last transported at Gov't expense,
- b. To the place the member elects to receive travel allowances under par. 5066.

2. See par. 5206-I for excess cost information and par. 5320-A for authorized HHG transportation.

B. Duty Station Erroneously Designated as HOR

1. An officer who upon:

- a. Being commissioned from an enlisted grade;
- b. Being commissioned in the regular establishment while on active duty as an RC member; or
- c. Accepting a new commission in an RC without a break in service;

and whose HOR was erroneously designated as the place where the member was then serving rather than the actual HOR, is authorized, upon relief from active duty dependent travel and transportation allowances to the correct HOR if the conditions in 4 and 5 below are met.:

2. Member certifies that the duty station or a nearby place was erroneously designated as the HOR, and that the member's home was, in fact, at the certified place; and
3. Certified place agrees with the member's residence of record in the Service concerned upon the member's enlistment or entry on active duty for the service period during which the member obtained the commission.

C. Separation from the Service or Relief from Active Duty to Continue in the Service. A member who is separated from the Service or relieved from active duty to continue on active duty in the same/another status or in the same/another Uniformed Service, is not authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances unless the member is transferred on a PCS in conjunction with re-entry into or continuance in the Service.

D. Separation from the Service or Relief from Active Duty upon Expiration of Enlistment or Prescribed Term of Service. A member who is separated from the Service or relieved from active duty by reason of expiration of enlistment or prescribed term of service and who, on the following day, reenters the Service at the station at which separated or relieved with no change of PDS, is not authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances.

E. Relief from Active Duty for an RC Member Called (or Ordered) to Active Duty for Less than 20 Weeks. An RC member who is ordered to:

1. Active duty (including active duty for training) for less than 20 weeks; or
2. Active duty training for 20 or more weeks, when the active duty is performed at more than one location, but is less than 20 weeks at any one location;

is not authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances ICW relief from that active duty.

F. Member Serves Less than the Initial Prescribed Period of Service

1. This subpar. applies to a member separated from the Service or relieved from active duty who has not served at least 90% of an initial active duty enlistment or other initial period of active duty otherwise agreed to.
2. A member may be provided dependent transportation, if otherwise authorized, but no per diem, by transportation-in-kind by the least expensive common carrier transportation mode available or by payment of an amount equal to the Gov't's cost of the least expensive common carrier transportation that would have been furnished.
3. This subpar. does not apply to a member who is:
 - a. Retired for physical disability or placed on the TDRL (without regard to length of service) under [Chapter 61, 10 USC](#) (see par. 5140-A1a(1));
 - b. Retired with pay for any other reason (including transfer to the Fleet Reserve or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve) immediately following at least 8 years of continuous active duty with no single break of more than 90 days (see par. 51940A1a(2));
 - c. Separated from the Service or released from active duty for a medical condition affecting the member, as determined by the Secretary concerned;
 - d. Separated from the Service or released from active duty because the time period the member initially enlisted or otherwise initially agreed to serve is reduced by the Secretary concerned and is separated or released under honorable conditions;
 - e. Discharged under [10 USC §1173](#) for hardship; or
 - f. Discharged incident to a court-martial sentence or administratively discharged under other than honorable conditions.

G. Time Limit

1. Except when additional time is authorized/approved, travel must begin before the 181st day following separation from the Service or relief from active duty for authorization under this par.
2. When travel before the 181st day would impose a hardship on the separated member, a time limit extension (see par. 5000-B6) may be authorized/approved for a specific additional period of time through the Secretarial Process.

H. Member Ordered to a Place to Await Results of Disability Proceedings

1. A member, who:
 - a. Is found by a physical evaluation board unfit to perform the duties of the member's grade, and
 - b. Is not authorized to select a home under par. 5068, but
 - c. For the Gov't's convenience, is ordered to a place to await the results of the disability proceedings,

is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances to that place providing the member signs a release that the results of the initial physical evaluation board will not be contested.

2. Dependent travel under this subpar. must not preclude authorization for dependent travel when a disability separation order, or other order, ultimately is issued.

3. Authorization is subject to adjustment upon final disposition of physical disability proceedings NTE the authorization for the distance from the member's PDS at the time the member received an order to proceed in an awaiting-orders status to the point the member is authorized incident to release from active duty, etc., less any amount previously paid for dependent travel to the waiting point.

I. Member Ordered to a College. An enlisted member, who is selected for separation to pursue an undergraduate degree through the ROTC scholarship program is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances to the college, the HOR, or PLEAD, as the member elects.

5140 RETIREMENT, PLACEMENT ON TDRL, DISCHARGE WITH SEVERANCE OR SEPARATION PAY, OR INVOLUNTARY RELEASE FROM ACTIVE DUTY WITH READJUSTMENT OR SEPARATION PAY

A. General

1. Travel to HOS Authorized

a. A member on active duty is authorized dependent's travel and transportation allowances to the member's HOS under par. 5068-A from the last PDS or place to which the dependent was last transported at Gov't expense when the member is:

- (1) Retired for physical disability or placed on the TDRL (without regard to length of service);
- (2) Retired with pay for any other reason (including transfer to the Fleet Reserve or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve) immediately following at least 8 years of continuous active duty with no single break of more than 90 days (B-160488, 14 February 1967);
- (3) Separated with severance/separation pay immediately following at least 8 years of continuous active duty with no single break of more than 90 days; or
- (4) Involuntarily released from active duty with readjustment/separation pay immediately following at least 8 years of continuous active duty with no single break of more than 90 days.

b. A member authorized travel to a HOS under par. 5068-A:

- (1) Who qualifies under par. 5068-B or 5068-C by traveling to the HOS within the specified time limits, and
- (2) Whose dependent travels to a home other than the member's HOS,

is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances for travel performed NTE the authorization for travel from the PDS, or place to which the dependent was last transported at Gov't expense, to the member's HOS.

c. Except as in par. 5140B, travel to a HOS must begin within 1 year after the member's termination of active duty.

d. In the case of a member who has not moved the dependent at Gov't expense during the current tour of duty, travel and transportation allowances for dependent travel from the HOR is authorized.

e. A member who is authorized HOS travel under par. 5068-A, may elect dependent travel under par. 5140-A to the member's HOR/PLEAD outside the U.S. under par. 5138-A ([53 Comp. Gen. 963 \(1974\)](#); [54 id. 1042 \(1975\)](#)).

2. Travel to HOS Not Authorized. A member on active duty is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances under par. 5138-A when the member:

- a. Is retired without pay;
- b. Has less than 8 years of continuous active duty immediately preceding retirement for any reason other than physical disability; or
- c. Has less than 8 years of continuous active duty immediately preceding discharge with severance or separation pay, or is involuntarily released to inactive duty with readjustment or separation pay.

B. Time Limits

1. Member Undergoing Hospitalization or Medical Treatment

a. On Date of Termination of Active Duty

(1) A member authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances to a HOS under par. 5140-A1a(1) or 5140-C, who is confined in or undergoing treatment at a hospital on the active service termination date, is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances to the HOS provided the travel begins within 1 year after the date of termination of the hospitalization or treatment.

(2) A longer time limit may be authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process. See par. 5000-B6.

b. During 1-Year Period after Date of Termination of Active Duty

(1) A member authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances to a HOS under par. 5140-A1a(1) or 5140-C, who is confined in/undergoing treatment at a hospital for any period of time during the 1-year period after the date of termination of active service, is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances to the HOS provided the travel begins within 1 year after the active service termination date, plus a period equal to the hospitalization or treatment period.

(2) A longer time limit may be authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process. See par. 5000-B6.

2. Member Undergoing Education or Training

*a. Authorization. A member authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances under par. 5140-A1a(1) who:

(1) Is undergoing education/training to qualify for acceptable civilian employment on the active service termination date; or

(2) Begins such education/training during the 1-year period after active service termination, or during the longer period authorized/approved under par. 5140-B1 (if applicable);

is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances to the HOS provided the conditions in subpar. b below are met.

b. Conditions. Dependent travel and transportation allowances to the HOS are authorized in subpar. a above, provided that:

(1) Travel begins within 1 year after completion of education/training, or 2 years after the active service termination date, whichever is earlier; and

(2) Transportation is authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process.

Further extension of this time limit may be authorized/approved by the Secretarial Process. See par. 5000-B6.

3. Other Deserving Cases

a. An extension of the 1-year time limit in par. 5140-B1 or 5140-B2 (if applicable), may be authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process in cases other than those described in pars. 5140-B1 and 5140-B2 when an unexpected event beyond the member's control occurs that prevents the member from moving to the HOS within the time limit.

b. A time limit extension also may be authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process if it is in the Service's best interest, financially or otherwise, or substantially to the benefit of the member and not more costly or otherwise adverse to the Service.

c. Extensions may be authorized/approved only for the specific period of time the member anticipates is needed to complete the move.

d. If additional time is required, the member may request a further extension through the Secretarial Process.

e. An additional specific authorization time period may be authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process (B-126158, 21 April 1976).

f. The delays authorized under par. 5140-B3 must be incident to separation of the member from the Service (B-207157, 2 February 1983).

g. See par. 5000-B6 for restrictions to time limit extensions.

C. Recalled to Active Duty before Choosing a HOS

1. A member recalled to active duty before choosing and traveling to a HOS is authorized travel and transportation allowances for dependent travel to the member's HOS at the time of the last release from active duty under honorable conditions to resume the same or a different status.

2. The time limits in pars. 5140-A and 5140-B apply from the date of last release from active duty.

3. If the member dies after the last release, par. 5140-F applies.

D. Recalled to Active Duty after Choosing a HOS. A member recalled to active duty after choosing and traveling to a HOS is, upon release from active duty under honorable conditions to resume the same/different status, authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances to that HOS/PLEAD, whichever the member elects.

E. Member on TDRL Discharged or Retired

1. A member who is:

a. On the TDRL at the time of discharge with severance pay, or

b. Retired for any reason (including transfer to the Fleet Reserve or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve),

is not authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances ICW discharge/retirement.

2. See par. 5140-A or 5140-B for authority ICW placement on the TDRL.

F. Member Dies after Retirement or Release

1. After Choosing a HOS. When a member in par. 5140-A dies after claiming personal travel allowances (under par. 5068) to a HOS and the dependent has not traveled to the HOS and the member has not shipped HHG there, the dependent is authorized travel and transportation allowances for travel to the member's HOS or to some other place selected by the dependent NTE the authorization for travel to the member's HOS from the place to which the dependent was last transported at Gov't expense.
2. Before Choosing a HOS. If a member, authorized to choose a HOS under par. 5140-A, dies before choosing a HOS or before submitting a claim for personal travel and transportation allowances to a HOS and the member has not shipped HHG there, the member's dependent is authorized travel and transportation allowances to a home of the dependent's selection at a place the member would have been authorized to select under par. 5068 from the place the dependent was last transported at Gov't expense.
3. Time Limitations. Time limitations are the same as in par. 5140-B.

G. Member Ordered to a Place to Await Disability Retirement

1. A member who has been found by a physical evaluation board unfit to perform the duties of the member's grade and who, for the Gov't's convenience, is ordered to a place to await a further order ICW disability retirement, is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances to that place, in addition to any authorization for dependent travel and transportation allowances when retirement or another order later is issued.
2. Authorization upon final disposition of retirement proceedings is limited to the authorization for travel from the PDS at the time the member received the order directing the member to proceed in an awaiting-orders status to the point the member is authorized incident to retirement, release from active duty, etc., less any amount previously paid for dependent travel and transportation to the waiting point.

5142 PDS CHANGED TO A DEPENDENT RESTRICTED TOUR STATION, OR SEA DUTY CHANGED TO UNUSUALLY ARDUOUS SEA DUTYA. General

1. When a member receives a PCS order to a PDS to which dependent travel is authorized and that PDS is:
 - a. Later changed to a dependent restricted PDS, or
 - b. Change in the designation of the duty aboard a ship, afloat staff, or afloat unit from sea duty to unusually arduous sea duty,

authority for dependent travel and transportation allowances to a designated place under par. 5116-A3 is as prescribed in par. 5142.

2. In this subpar. "appropriate POE" is the port used for sea travel, if there is one; otherwise it is the aerial POE.

B. Restriction/Change in Designation Imposed after an Order Is Received. When the restriction or change in designation is imposed after the date the member first receives the PCS order but before the dependent begins travel from the member's old PDS, the authority for dependent travel and transportation allowances is determined under par. 5116-A.

C. Restriction or Change in Designation Imposed after a Dependent Begins Travel

1. When the restriction or change in the designation is imposed after a dependent begins travel, circuitously or otherwise, on or after the date the member first receives the PCS order, dependent travel and transportation allowances are authorized from the old PDS to the place at which notification was received of the restriction or change in designation and from that place to a designated place authorized in par. 5142-A.
2. However, the authority in such cases cannot exceed that accruing from the old PDS to the appropriate:
 - a. POE serving the member's OCONUS PDS and from the POE to a place authorized in par. 5142-A in the case of a change to a dependent restricted tour, or
 - b. Home port of the ship and from the home port to a place authorized in par. 5142-A in the case of a change in designation of the duty of a ship.

D. Restriction/Change in Designation Imposed while the Dependent Is at a Designated Location. If the dependent is at a designated place authorized in par. 5142-A where they were located under a prior order on the date they received notification of the restriction/change in designation, no dependent travel and transportation allowances are authorized.

E. Restriction/Change in Designation Imposed after a Dependent Leaves the Designated Location

1. When the restriction/change in designation is imposed after the dependent begins travel from a designated place authorized in par. 5142-A, circuitously or otherwise, on/after the date the member first receives the PCS order, dependent travel and transportation allowances are authorized from that designated place to the place they receive notification of the restriction/change in designation and from that place to the previous or a new designated place.
2. The authority cannot exceed that from the designated place at which travel began to the CONUS home port or the appropriate POE serving the member's OCONUS PDS and from that home port or that POE to the designated place last chosen.

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

1. Designated place in CONUS;
2. Temporary OCONUS location authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process; or
3. Designated place in a non-foreign OCONUS area if authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process.

G. Restriction/Change in Designation Imposed after the Dependent Arrives at Member's Duty Station

1. When the restriction/change in designation is:
 - a. Imposed after the dependent arrives at the member's OCONUS PDS/home port, or
 - b. Not known to the dependent until arrival at/in the vicinity of that PDS,

dependent travel and transportation allowances under par. 5142 are authorized to the same locations and under the same conditions as in par. 5142-F.

2. If dependent evacuation is necessary, par. 6025 applies.

H. Subsequent Authority

1. A member, otherwise authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances under par. 5074-A:

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

is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances to the PDS/ship's home port, up to those for travel from the place they were transported under par. 5143 to the PDS/appropriate home port.

2. When the dependent is in CONUS, return transportation to the same/another OCONUS PDS or appropriate home port may be authorized only when at least 12 months remain in the member's OCONUS tour following the dependent's estimated date of arrival at the PDS/home port or on the date command sponsorship is granted, whichever is later.

3. If the member elects, the dependent may be retained at the place the dependent traveled under pars. 5142-A through 5142-G until further transportation is authorized.

4. A dependent may be retained at a temporary OCONUS location to which transported under pars. 5142-F and 6025 only when authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process.

5. Dependent travel when the member is not authorized travel and transportation allowances under par. 5076 is governed by par. 6025.

5144 DEPENDENT TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION INCIDENT TO AN ALERT NOTICE**A. General**

1. A member of certain units is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances, as though assigned to a dependent-restricted tour, under par. 5116 ([45 Comp. Gen. 208 \(1965\)](#)).
2. This applies to a member whose unit has been officially alerted for movement to an OCONUS PDS (within 90 days after the alert notice) to which dependent transportation is not authorized.
3. This also applies to a member who is transferred or assigned by a PCS order to a unit so alerted.

B. Member Not Transferred to a Dependent Restricted OCONUS Tour after Alert Notice Announcement.

1. When a dependent travels to a designated place under par. 5144-A, but the member is not transferred to the OCONUS PDS contemplated in the alert notice, dependent travel and transportation allowances are authorized from the designated place to the new PDS.
2. This also applies to return transportation to that PDS if the member is continued on permanent duty at the station where the alert notice was officially announced.

5146 DEPENDENT TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION INCIDENT TO TOUR EXTENSION

A. General. A member on a tour of less than the prescribed tour length at a PDS, who used dependent travel and transportation allowances upon assignment to that PDS, is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances from the place the dependent is located to that PDS.

B. Limitations. Authority in this par. is limited:

1. Up to that from the old to the current PDS.
2. To the situation in which a member's tour is extended due to:
 - a. Unusual circumstances, and
 - b. The needs of the Service.
3. To the situation where a member did not move a dependent to that PDS initially because of the anticipated short time of assignment ([B-208861, 10 November 1982](#)).

5148 DEPENDENT TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION INCIDENT TO A COURT MARTIAL SENTENCE/ADMINISTRATIVE DISCHARGE UNDER OTHER THAN HONORABLE CONDITIONS (FOR A MEMBER STATIONED IN CONUS)

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

1. Is sentenced by a court martial to:
 - a. Confinement for more than 30 days,
 - b. Receive a dishonorable/bad conduct discharge, or
 - c. Dismissal from a Uniformed Service, or
2. Receives an administrative discharge under other than honorable conditions.

B. Authority. Dependent travel and transportation allowances (including the payment of per diem under par. 5194) are authorized by a Service-designated authority who determines:

1. The authorized destination, and
2. That a reasonable relationship exists between the conditions/circumstances in the specific case and the authorized destination.

C. Travel Request. Travel may be requested by:

1. The member,
2. The member's spouse, or
3. Another dependent (if the member has no spouse, or the spouse is not available).

D. Travel Destination. The dependent destination must be a designated place, except that a foreign-born dependent may be returned to the dependent's native country. See 5096-G, Note.

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

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

F. Travel Time Limit. Except when additional time is authorized/approved by the Secretarial Process (see par. 5000-B6), dependent travel must start within 180 days from the date:

1. The court martial is completed, or
2. Of administrative discharge.

5150 DEPENDENT TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION INCIDENT TO AN IPCOT

A. General

1. This par. covers authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances for a member stationed OCONUS who is selected to serve an IPCOT.
2. An IPCOT is not an extension; it is another full tour.

B. Unaccompanied to Accompanied Tour

1. Dependent travel and transportation at Gov't expense from a designated place to the current PDS the IPCOT is to be served if the dependent is command sponsored prior to travel to the current PDS at which the IPCOT is to be served.
2. A member who acquires a dependent after the PCS order effective date, but before entering an IPCOT, is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances to the current PDS the IPCOT is to be served if the dependent is command sponsored prior to travel to the current PDS at which the IPCOT is to be served. Travel and transportation allowances in this case are from the place the dependent is located to the current PDS.

C. Accompanied to Unaccompanied Tour. The provisions of par. 5114-D apply.

D. Accompanied to Accompanied Tour

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

5152 DEPENDENT TRAVEL WHEN MEMBER OFFICIALLY REPORTED AS DEAD, INJURED, ILL, OR ABSENT FOR MORE THAN 29 DAYS IN A MISSING STATUS, OR UPON DEATH

A. General. This par. applies to a dependent (without regard to command sponsorship ([B-158661](#), [22 December 1966](#))) whose sponsor is on active duty and who is officially reported as dead, injured, ill, or absent for a period of more than 29 days in a missing status ([37 USC §484](#)), or who dies while entitled to basic pay ([37 USC §476\(f\)](#)).

B. Definitions

1. Dependent. See App A1. When a member, entitled to basic pay, dies while on OCONUS duty, "dependent" includes an unmarried child who was transported at Gov't expense to that member's PDS, incident to the member's assignment, and became age 21 while the member was serving at that PDS (see par. 5088-B).
2. Transportation. "Transportation," as in this par., includes transportation in kind or reimbursement under par. 5074-B2, and/or MALT under par. 5154-A.

C. Limitations

1. Destination. Travel at Gov't expense may not be authorized/approved under this subpar. unless a reasonable relationship exists between the dependent's circumstances and the requested destination, as determined by the Service Concerned.
2. Dependent Travel when Member Officially Reported as Injured, Ill, or Absent for More than 29 Days in a Missing Status (37 USC §484)
 - a. General. Authority ends for dependent travel and transportation allowances if the dependent does not begin travel to the final home within 1 year after the date of the official status report.
 - b. Exception. Travel at a later date may:
 - (1) Be authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process IAW [37 USC §484](#).
 - (2) *Not* be authorized/approved for escort travel for the dependent in par. 5152-F.
 - c. Delayed Travel. Gov't funded travel and transportation allowances are not authorized when travel is delayed and is not performed until after receipt of official notice that the member has returned to an active status.
 - d. Per Diem. *Per diem is not payable ICW dependent transportation authorized in this subpar.*
3. Dependent Travel and Transportation when Member Officially Reported as Dead (37 USC §476)
 - a. Death Occurs On/After 6 January 2006. If a member on active duty dies on/after 6 January 2006, the dependent has 3 years, beginning on the member's date of death to choose a HOS. **Example:** Member died on 10 January 2006. Family had until 9 January 2009 (3 years) to make a HOS.
 - b. Per Diem. Per diem (see par. 5094) is authorized for a dependent authorized transportation in this par., ICW the death of a member entitled to basic pay ([37 USC §476\(f\)](#)).

D. When Authorized1. General

- a. A dependent may be furnished transportation to a member's HOR or to another location as authorized/approved by the official designated by the Secretarial Process when the dependent receives official notice that the member is:
 - (1) Dead; or
 - (2) Injured and/or ill and the anticipated period of hospitalization or treatment is expected to be prolonged as shown by a statement of the commanding officer at the receiving hospital; or
 - (3) Absent for a period of more than 29 days in a missing status.

b. When a dependent is residing OCONUS at the time the member on permanent duty OCONUS dies, the dependent may be transported to an interim location (within the limitation imposed in par. 5152-C2) to reside pending a decision by the dependent as to what location to exercise the authority to a final move at Gov't expense. That final move must be exercised within the time limit in par. 5152-C3.

2. Additional Moves

a. Status Change. A dependent moved under this par. may again be moved under this par. when official notice is received that the member's status has changed from one to another of those listed in par. 5152-D1.

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

3. Termination of Casualty Status. When the member's casualty status is terminated, authority for dependent travel and transportation allowances under par. 5074 is determined IAW this Part.

E. Administrative Instructions. Each Service must issue regulations/instructions necessary for the judicious administration of the authority in this par.

F. Dependent Escort Travel (10 USC §1036)

1. See Ch 7, Part D, for escort travel accompanying an eligible dependent under this par., when it is determined by the AO/Commanding Officer that:

a. Dependent travel is necessary; and

b. The dependent is incapable of traveling alone because of age, mental or physical incapacity, or other extraordinary circumstances IAW Service regulations.

2. Roundtrip travel and transportation allowances may be paid to any person for travel performed, or to be performed, under a competent order as an escort for the member's dependent, if the travel is performed not later than one year after the member:

a. Dies,

b. Is missing, or

c. Otherwise unable to accompany the dependents.

3. *Travel and transportation allowances extension beyond the stated time limit is not authorized regardless of the circumstances.*

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

5153 TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION FOR A DEPENDENT RELOCATING FOR PERSONAL SAFETY**A. General**

1. The member's spouse or the parent/court appointed guardian of a dependent child may request relocation for personal safety and may be authorized travel and transportation under this par. if the Service designated official determines that:
 - a. The member has committed a dependent abuse offense against a member's dependent;
 - b. A safety plan and counseling have been provided to the dependent;
 - c. The dependent's safety is at risk; and
 - d. Dependent relocation is advisable.
2. Dependent(s) relocation must be in the best interest of the:
 - a. Member/member's dependent(s), and
 - b. U.S. Gov't.

B. Definitions

1. Dependent Child. For this par., the following is a member's dependent:
 - a. Dependent/acquired dependent as defined in App A1; and
 - b. A member's unmarried child who was transported to the member's PDS at Gov't expense and who, by reason of age or graduation from (or cessation of enrollment in) an institution of higher education, would otherwise cease to be the member's dependent while the member was serving at that station.
2. Dependent Abuse Offense. A dependent abuse offense is conducted by a member (as defined in [10 USC §1059\(c\)](#)) on active duty for more than 30 days that involves abuse of the spouse/dependent child.

C. Restriction. HHG/POV transportation may be authorized only if the member's written agreement, or an order of a court of competent jurisdiction, gives HHG/POV possession to the member's spouse/dependent.

D. Authority

1. When a PCS order has not been issued, or when it has been issued but cannot be used as authority for the transportation of the member's dependent(s), baggage, and HHG; transportation may be authorized for the member's dependent(s), baggage, and HHG from the PDS to the designated relocation site in the U.S., or its possessions, or if the dependent(s) is a foreign national to the dependent's native country.
2. Transportation in kind, transportation reimbursement, or 'MALT Plus', is authorized for the dependent(s).
3. If the member's PDS is OCONUS, transportation may be authorized for one POV that is owned/leased by the member/dependent and is for the member's dependent's personal use.
4. Transportation of HHG in NTS to the designated relocation site may be authorized.

*E. Reimbursement. IAW [37 USC §476\(h\)\(4\)\(A\)](#), all monetary payments, *except DLA* (which is not authorized for dependents moving for personal safety.) are paid directly to the dependent instead of to the member.

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CHAPTER 5: PERMANENT DUTY TRAVEL

PART A: **MEMBERS ONLY**

SECTION 5: HHG

SUBSECTION j: HHG TRANSPORTATION UNDER SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES

5278 GENERAL

- A. Authority. Authority for HHG transportation under this section may be contingent on dependents' transportation (see Ch 5, Part A3d) unless otherwise provided for in this Section.
- B. Dependent Transportation. When dependent transportation is involved, an order authorizing dependent transportation may also authorize HHG transportation and should cite the specific par. authority under which the transportation is authorized.
- C. Travel Order. A travel order providing for HHG transportation/consumable goods transportation must cite the specific par. authority under which the transportation is authorized.
- D. Evacuation. For HHG transportation incident to an evacuation, see Ch 6.
- E. Administration. The following are guidelines for administering HHG transportation authority:
1. The AO must determine if the authority to authorize/approve requests for HHG transportation is exercised through the Secretarial Process.
 2. HHG transportation authorized ICW dependents' transportation in advance of the member's PCS and under par. 5296-C2 precludes further HHG transportation during the member's current OCONUS tour, except as in par. 6035.
 3. When a non-command-sponsored dependent is in an OCONUS area, HHG transportation cannot be authorized except when the AO determines, for that specific case, that the unusual/emergency circumstances of the particular case justify the expenditure of Gov't funds for this purpose.

5280 ENTRANCE INTO THE SERVICE

- A. Initial Reporting. A commissioned, reinstated or warrant officer appointed/reappointed in a regular service, and a person enlisted from civil life or an RC is authorized HHG transportation from the HOR or PLEAD to the first PDS IAW par. 5280-B.
- B. A Member Who Reenters the Service within 1 Year of Discharge/Release from Active Duty. A member, who re-enters any Uniformed Service within 1 year from the date of discharge/separation under honorable conditions, is authorized HHG transportation to the new PDS from any combination of the following places:
1. HOR/PLEAD;
 2. The last or any previous PDS;
 3. An authorized storage place; or
 4. Any place to which HHG were transported at Gov't expense.

5282 CALLED/ORDERED TO ACTIVE DUTY

A. Called/Ordered to Active Duty for Training of 140 or More Days at One Duty Station. An RC member called/ordered to active duty for training of 140 or more days at one duty station under conditions other than those in par. 5282-B is authorized HHG transportation from HOR, or the PLEAD, to the first or any subsequent PDS.

B. Called/Ordered to Active Duty for Training for Fewer Than 140 Days at One Duty Station. An AO may authorize the TDY HHG weight allowance from HOR/PLEAD to the first and/or any subsequent duty station for an RC member called/ordered to active duty under the following conditions:

1. Initial active duty for training for less than 180 days,
2. Active duty for training for fewer than 140 days, or
3. Active duty for training for 140 or more days with fewer than 140 days at any one location, or
4. Active duty for training of 140 or more days and the Secretary has prescribed TDY allowances IAW par. 2240-B.

HHG transportation under par. 5282 is subject to the same limitations and requirements as in par. 4505.

C. Called/Ordered to Active Duty (for other than training) for More than 180 days at One Duty Station. An RC member called/ordered to active duty for other than training for more than 180 days at one duty station under conditions other than those in par. 5282-D is authorized PCS HHG transportation from HOR, or the PLEAD, to the first or any subsequent PDS.

D. Called/Ordered to Active Duty (for other than training) for 180 or Fewer Days at One Duty Station

1. An RC member called/ordered to active duty for other than training for a period of 180 or fewer days at one duty station under the following conditions may be authorized HHG transportation within the TDY weight allowance from HOR or the PLEAD, to the first or any subsequent duty station:

- a. Active duty for other than training for 180 or fewer days,
- b. Active duty for other than training for more than 180 days with 180 or fewer days at any one location, or
- c. Active duty for other than training of more than 180 days and the Secretary has prescribed TDY allowances IAW par. 7355-F2b(2).

2. HHG transportation under par. 5282-D is subject to the same limitations and requirements as in par. 4505.

E. Recalled to Active Duty. A member released from active duty, authorized HHG transportation to a HOS as in par. 5318-A and recalled to active duty, is authorized HHG transportation from the:

1. HOS, or
2. PLEAD, if recalled after selecting a home, or
3. Place to which such HHG were last transported at Gov't expense (including place of NTS) in any event.

F. Commissioned or Appointed from the Ranks to Officer Status. For each officer commissioned/appointed from the ranks (including An OCS graduate), HHG transportation is authorized from the home and/or the last PDS to the new PDS, including the place at which the member is commissioned/appointed if such place is, in fact, the member's first PDS as a commissioned/warrant officer.

G. Commissioned from Service Academies

1. A member of a graduating class of a Service academy commissioned as an officer is authorized HHG transportation from the:
 - a. Academy to the officer's HOR,
 - b. Academy to the first PDS, and
 - c. Officer's HOR to the first PDS.
2. HHG transported from the academy to the HOR cannot then be transported from the HOR to the first PDS using the order under which they were shipped to the HOR (par. 5174).

5284 PCS WITH TDY EN ROUTE, PCS WHILE ON TDY, OR PCS FOLLOWING TDY PENDING FURTHER ASSIGNMENT

A. PCS with TDY En Route or while on TDY.

1. A member, ordered to make a PCS:
 - a. With TDY en route, or
 - b. Without return to the old PDS, while on TDY,is authorized HHG transportation to the new PDS.
2. The member may elect HHG transportation up to the TDY weight allowance to the new PDS via TDY station(s) if HHG are necessary for the member's personal use.
3. Authorized TDY HHG transportation exists regardless of the par. 4505 provisions.
4. The member is also authorized NTS under par. 5232-D1, for the TDY.
- *5. SIT of any portion of the member's TDY HHG at the TDY station may be authorized/approved by the member's commanding officer, the AO, the destination TO, or any other Service-designated official at the TDY station, if necessary.
6. Upon TDY completion, the member's TDY HHG may be transported (including SIT under par. 5236) to locations authorized under the basic order.
7. As an alternative, the HHG may be placed in NTS if such storage is an option under the member's basic order.

B. PCS Following TDY Pending Further Assignment

1. A member, whose HHG were placed in NTS at Gov't expense when the member was ordered to a TDY station pending further assignment, is authorized NTS for the full TDY period.
2. An additional 90 days of NTS may be authorized/ approved as under par. 5242 when:
 - a. The new PDS is OCONUS or at a station to which HHG transportation is prohibited/restricted, or

- b. For reasons beyond the member's control the HHG cannot be withdrawn:
 - (1) During the first 90 days after the arrival date at the OCONUS PDS/PDS that HHG transportation is prohibited/restricted, or
 - (2) Within 90 days following TDY completion.
3. HHG transportation from storage to the residence is authorized under par. 5188 when the new assignment is to:
 - a. Sea duty,
 - b. OCONUS duty, or
 - c. Duty at a PDS to which HHG transportation is prohibited and the designated place under par. 5116 is at or in the NTS location vicinity,.

5286 COURSE(S) OF INSTRUCTION OF 20 OR MORE WEEKS AT ONE LOCATION

A. Member is On/Ordered to Active Duty to Attend a Course(s) of Instruction (Including Foreign Service Schools) at a School/Installation (at which the Scheduled Cumulative Duration at One Location is 20 or More Weeks)

1. HHG Transportation. HHG transportation may be authorized from the last or any previous PDS or place of storage or from the HOR or PLEAD to the place at which the course is conducted; and/or
2. NTS
 - a. Upon Service-concerned approval, NTS at origin may be converted to SIT at the member's request, in whole or in part if the member is authorized, under an order, to transportation or NTS.
 - b. NTS conversion is at Gov't expense.
 - c. Any storage costs accruing for periods in excess of 180 days are the member's responsibility.
 - d. Unless otherwise provided in par. 5244, no additional HHG storage is authorized before further PCS order is issued.

B. Member Permanently Assigned to the Location that the Course was Conducted at Course Conclusion. A member under this subpar. is authorized transportation of:

1. HHG, placed in NTS, to the PDS, and
2. Any HHG not placed in storage under par. 5308.

C. Member Called/Ordered to Active Duty for a Course(s) of Instruction of 20 or More Weeks at One Location (Par. 5286). A member under par. 5286 is authorized transportation of HHG in NTS:

1. From the place of storage to the HOR/PLEAD upon release from active duty, or
2. To the PDS if retained on active duty (par. 5194-7).

5288 CONUS AREA TO WHICH HHG TRANSPORTATION IS PROHIBITED

A. Authorization. A member, ordered to duty at a CONUS location to which HHG transportation is prohibited or dependents are not permitted to join the member within 20 weeks, is authorized:

1. HHG transportation from the last PDS to a CONUS designated place; and/or
2. NTS.

B. Transportation from the Designated Place and/or NTS. When the restriction is removed or the member is ordered on PCS to a PDS to which HHG transportation is permitted, transportation is authorized from the designated place and/or NTS to the PDS.

5290 ORDERED TO A CONUS HOSPITAL

A. General

1. Except when the PDS or hospital from which a member is transferred is OCONUS, the authority for HHG transportation incident to a member's hospitalization is contingent on the receiving hospital commanding officer's statement that the case has been evaluated and the observation period and/or treatment in that hospital is expected to be prolonged.
2. UB, NTE 225 pounds (gross), may be transported for a member transferred to a hospital without a statement regarding prolonged hospitalization.
3. UB improperly transported or unavoidably separated from a member should be forwarded to the proper hospital destination and may be transported by an expedited mode when, in the origin commanding officer's opinion, circumstances require use of this mode.
4. See par. 5316 for HHG transportation on behalf of a member officially reported as injured or ill under [37 USC §554](#).

B. From CONUS Duty Stations or Hospitals

1. A member on active duty, who is transferred within CONUS to a hospital for observation and/or treatment from a PDS or TDY station, or from a hospital where the member was listed as a patient, is authorized HHG transportation as for a PCS.
2. The HHG authority must not exceed the cost from any of the combination of the:
 - a. Last or any previous PDS,
 - b. Place the HHG were last transported at Gov't expense, or
 - c. Place of storage,to the hospital.
3. In lieu of transportation, HHG may be placed in NTS.
4. Part of the HHG may be transported and part placed in NTS (member option).
5. Any HHG in storage when a member is hospitalized may continue in storage.

C. From OCONUS Duty Stations or Hospitals.

1. A member on active duty OCONUS, who is transferred to a hospital in CONUS for observation and/or treatment, is authorized HHG transportation:
 - a. From any authorized place(s) to the hospital,
 - b. To NTS, or
 - c. Part may be transported and part placed in NTS (member option).
2. Any HHG in storage when a member is hospitalized, may continue in storage.
3. For the initial movement involving return from OCONUS, the commanding officer's statement that observation and/or treatment is expected to be prolonged, *is not required*.
4. Upon transfer to another hospital for observation and/or treatment, and when HHG were not transported incident to the initial transfer, par. 5290-B applies.

D. Transportation to Another Location

1. Upon transfer to a hospital, a member is authorized HHG transportation to any place in CONUS. Transportation cost may not exceed the cost of transporting the HHG to the hospital.
2. When HHG transportation is from OCONUS, the authority for CONUS transportation is limited to the transportation cost to the hospital from the port through which transportation was made.
3. For overland transportation from Canada and Mexico, the authority is limited to the cost of HHG transportation via the carrier and route ordinarily used for similar shipments from the origin to the CONUS hospital.

E. Hospitalization Completion

1. A member, released from observation and/or treatment and:
 - a. Restored to duty,
 - b. Separated from the Service,
 - c. Relieved from active duty,
 - d. Placed on the TDRL, or
 - e. Retired (including transfer to the Fleet Reserve or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve),

is authorized HHG transportation from the last or any prior PDS or place where HHG were last transported at Gov't expense, or any combination thereof, to a destination otherwise authorized in this Part.

2. HHG previously transported incident to hospitalization may be transported from the place where located. Transportation cost may not exceed the cost from the hospital to the authorized destination.

5292 ORDERED FROM PDS TO AWAIT AN ORDER, DETAIL, ASSIGNMENT, OR SEPARATION

A. Ordered from CONUS PDS

1. A member, ordered from a CONUS PDS, may place HHG into NTS.
2. Upon receipt of an order assigning the new PDS, HHG transportation from NTS is authorized from storage and/or the previous PDS to the new PDS.

B. Ordered from an OCONUS PDS

1. When a member is ordered to CONUS from an OCONUS PDS, HHG transportation may be from the PDS to the place in CONUS to which ordered to report.
2. HHG transportation is permitted even though the place to which ordered to report may not be the new PDS, which is unknown.
3. If an order to the new PDS is not available when HHG arrive at the place to which transported, the HHG may be placed in NTS.
4. Upon receipt of the order naming the new PDS, the same HHG may be transported to that PDS.
5. In these circumstances, the order involving detachment from the OCONUS PDS and the order naming the new PDS are one PCS order.
6. If the member takes physical possession of the HHG, the Gov't must not transport the HHG (par. 5174).

C. Ordered from an OCONUS PDS to the U.S. or to a Non-foreign OCONUS Area for Separation Processing with HOS Authorized

1. When a member is ordered from an OCONUS PDS to a CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS area for separation processing with HOS authorized under par. 5318-A, HHG may be:
 - a. Transported from the PDS to the place to which ordered to report, and/or
 - b. Placed in NTS.
2. These HHG may be later transported under par. 5318-A.
3. If the member takes possession of the HHG at the processing station, transportation of those HHG to the HOS from the processing station is still authorized.
4. However, the member must agree to bear all costs in excess of transporting the member's maximum PCS HHG weight allowance in one lot directly from the OCONUS PDS to the HOS via (but without delivery at) the processing point (i.e., the costs of delivering the HHG to the member at the processing point, unpacking, re-packing, re-shipment, etc., are not part of the Gov't's cost obligation) ([44 Comp. Gen. 826 \(1965\)](#)).
5. In determining excess costs, the cost of authorized SIT is part of the cost of one shipment from origin to final destination.
6. HHG in NTS, at a designated place/location during the OCONUS tour, may be transported to the processing station only if the member's HOS is at the same location as the processing station.
7. A NOAA Marine and Aviation Operations and Commissioned Personnel Center is a processing station for NOAA.

5294 ORDERED ON A PCS TO A PDS IN THE VICINITY OF STORAGE

A. Authorization

1. A member, whose HHG are in NTS at Gov't expense when ordered on PCS to a PDS at or in the vicinity of the place of storage, is authorized NTS.
2. HHG transportation from NTS to the residence also is authorized.

B. Additional Storage Time

1. If, because of conditions beyond the member's control, the HHG cannot be withdrawn during the first 90 days, an additional 90 days of NTS may be authorized/approved as in par. 5242.
2. Additional NTS beyond 180 days may be authorized/approved as in par. 5244.

5296 PCS TRANSPORTATION TO OR FROM SEA DUTY (NOT UNUSUALLY ARDUOUS) OR OCONUS DUTY

A. Ordered to an OCONUS PDS to Which HHG Transportation Is Permitted

1. General

a. The member is authorized HHG transportation from the last or any previous PDS to any combination of the following locations:

- (1) The new PDS,
- (2) A member-specified CONUS location,
- (3) NTS.

b. The combination of transportation for pars. 5296-A1a(1) and 5296-A1a(2) is limited to what would have been allowed for transporting the member's maximum PCS HHG weight allowance in one lot from the old PDS/other authorized location, to the new OCONUS PDS.

c. Excess costs due to a combination of shipment(s) are determined under par. 5206.

d. Upon a subsequent PCS between OCONUS PDSs,

- (1) HHG transportation from the member-specified CONUS location under par. 5296-A1a(2) or
- (2) NTS to the new PDS/place dependents are authorized to travel under par. 5116-A, 5118, 5120 or 5122,

may be made only if authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process.

2. Ordered to an OCONUS PDS to Which HHG Transportation Is to Be Authorized within 20 Weeks of Member's Port Reporting Month

- a. When a member is ordered to an OCONUS PDS and is advised, in writing, that HHG transportation is to be authorized within 20 weeks after the member's port reporting month, the HHG the member indicates eventually are to be transported to the OCONUS PDS may be placed in NTS until transported.
- b. The remaining HHG may be:
 - (1) Transported for the duration of the OCONUS assignment to a member-designated CONUS location, or
 - (2) Placed in NTS.
- c. When the total UB weight plus other HHG transported and stored exceeds the authorized weight allowance, the cost of transporting the excess weight is the member's financial responsibility.
- d. If the member is required to vacate Gov't Qtrs at the old PDS upon receipt of this order and desires to establish a temporary residence for dependents near the old PDS pending authority for movement to the new PDS, the member may transport:
 - (1) Or store the HHG not needed to establish the temporary residence; and
 - (2) At Gov't expense, the HHG the member needs to establish a temporary residence for the dependents to a place in the old PDS vicinity.

3. Ordered to an OCONUS PDS to Which HHG Transportation Will Not Be Authorized until 20 or More Weeks after the Member's Port Reporting Month

- a. When a member ordered to an OCONUS PDS, is to serve an accompanied tour, and is advised, in writing, that HHG transportation is to be authorized at some point 20 or more weeks after the member's port reporting month, HHG the member indicates eventually are to be transported to the OCONUS PDS may be placed in NTS until transported.
- b. The remaining HHG may be transported for the OCONUS assignment duration to a member-designated CONUS location or placed in NTS.
- c. HHG transportation is authorized from the old PDS to a designated place in CONUS, or in a non-foreign OCONUS area if the member was:
 - (1) A legal resident of that OCONUS location, before entering on active duty, or the member's spouse was a legal resident of that OCONUS location at the time of marriage; or
 - (2) Called to active duty from that OCONUS location or it is the member's HOR, NTE the authority from the old PDS to the designated place.
- d. HHG transportation is authorized from the designated place to the OCONUS PDS when HHG transportation is later authorized to the new PDS, provided that the:
 - (1) Dependents are to be command sponsored, and
 - (2) Member has at least 12 months remaining on the OCONUS tour on the date the dependents are scheduled to arrive..
- e. When the total weight transported to the designated place plus HHG stored exceeds the authorized weight allowance, excess costs are determined under par. 5206.

f. If the member is required to vacate Gov't Qtrs at the old PDS upon receipt of such an order and desires to establish a temporary residence for the dependents near the old PDS pending authority for movement to the new PDS, the member may transport:

- (1) Or store HHG not needed to establish the temporary residence; and
- (2) HHG needed to establish a temporary residence for the dependents to a place in the old PDS vicinity, at Gov't expense,.

g. When HHG transportation is later authorized to the new PDS, HHG transportation is authorized from:

- (1) Storage and/or the place they were moved under par. 5296-A3d to the new PDS; and
- (2) The place they were moved under par. 5296-A3d to a combination of NTS and the member-designated location in CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS area, as authorized above.

B. Ordered from Shore Duty to Sea Duty

1. When a member is ordered on PCS from shore duty to sea duty (except unusually arduous sea duty), the member is authorized HHG transportation from the last PDS to:

- a. The home port of the unit to which ordered;
- b. The ship, afloat staff, or afloat unit to which ordered or the home port thereof for UB; and
- c. NTS.

2. When the home port is OCONUS, par. 5280 or 5286 also applies.

C. Ordered from a CONUS PDS to an OCONUS PDS to Which HHG Transportation Is Prohibited/Restricted, to Unusually Arduous Sea Duty, or Duty under Unusual Circumstances

1. When a member is:

- a. Transferred by PCS to an OCONUS PDS to which HHG transportation is prohibited/restricted by Service regulations, or restricted because the member has elected an unaccompanied tour;
- b. Transferred by PCS to serve an OCONUS dependent restricted tour;
- c. Transferred by PCS to a unit specified, in writing, through the Secretarial Process as unusually arduous sea duty (see par. 5116-B for a member with dependents);
- d. Permanently assigned aboard a ship/afloat staff specified through the Secretarial Process as operating OCONUS for a contemplated continuous period of 1 year or more on the date the ship/afloat staff is so specified; or
- e. Transferred by PCS to a ship/afloat staff referred to in par. 5296-C4 after the ship/afloat staff has been so specified;

2. HHG transportation is authorized to:
 - a. NTS for:
 - (1) C1a and C1b and later to the member's PDS when the restriction is lifted, or upon receipt of dependent entry approval; or
 - (2) C1c, C1d and C1e;
 - b. Any place in CONUS the member designates for:
 - (1) C1a and C1b, and later to the member's PDS when the restriction is lifted or upon receipt of command sponsorship of dependents; or
 - (2) C1c, C1d and C1e
 - c. A non-foreign OCONUS area to which dependent transportation is authorized/approved under par. 5114-D2; 5116-A2, or if authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process;
 - d. The OCONUS location to which dependent transportation is authorized/approved under par. 5114-D3 or 5116-A3 or 5116-A4.
 - (1) Measure subsequent authority from the location to which transported under this authority or from the place HHG are then located, whichever is less.
 - (2) For shipments related to par. 5116-A4, the weight may not exceed 350 pounds for each dependent age 12 or older and 175 pounds for each dependent under age 12 years.
 - e. The OCONUS PDS in an amount up to the amount authorized by Service regulations and later from such PDS to the member's new PDS.
3. Storage of any portion of the HHG is authorized under C2a , and transportation of the remainder under C2a, C2b, C2c, C2d, and C2e.
4. When the prohibition/restriction is removed, or when the member is transferred/assigned to an OCONUS PDS to which HHG transportation is authorized, any HHG:
 - a. Previously stored under C2a, or
 - b. Transported to a destination authorized in C2b, C2c or C2emay be stored in NTS.
5. The remainder, or other HHG acquired before the order effective date may be transported to the member's OCONUS PDS.
6. At least 12 months must remain on the member's tour at that PDS on the date the HHG are scheduled to arrive. Exceptions may be granted, through the Secretarial Process, when the HHG shipping time uses a portion of the 12 months at the OCONUS PDS.

D. Ordered from an OCONUS PDS to an OCONUS PDS to Which HHG Transportation Is Prohibited/Restricted, to Unusually Arduous Sea Duty, or Duty under Unusual Circumstances

1. When a member is transferred by PCS from an OCONUS PDS to:
 - a. An OCONUS PDS to which HHG transportation is prohibited/restricted by Service regulations or restricted because the member is assigned to a dependent restricted tour or has elected to serve an unaccompanied tour at that station;
 - b. A unit specified, in writing, through the Secretarial Process as unusually arduous sea duty (par. 5116-b);
 - c. A ship/afloat staff specified through the Secretarial Process as operating OCONUS for a contemplated continuous period of 1 year or more on the date the ship/afloat staff is so specified; or
 - d. A ship/afloat staff referred to in par. D1c after it has been so specified;

the member is authorized HHG transportation as prescribed in par. D2.

2. A member described in par. D1, above, is authorized HHG transportation from the last or any previous PDS, **or** place of storage to any combination of the following:
 - a. NTS;
 - b. Any CONUS location the member specifies and later to the member's PDS when the restriction is lifted or upon receipt of command sponsorship of dependents;
 - c. Designated place authorized/approved under par. 5114-D2; 5116-a2; or if authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process;
 - d. An OCONUS designated place authorized/approved under par. 5114-D3; 5116-a3 or 5116-a4; or if authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process;
 - e. The OCONUS PDS in an amount up to the amount authorized by Service regulations and later from such PDS to the new PDS.
3. The member is authorized HHG transportation to the current PDS when the restriction is lifted **or** when:
 - a. The member is ordered on an OCONUS PCS to which HHG transportation is authorized;
 - b. The member is ordered on PCS from a unit referred to in par. D1b or D1c; or
 - c. Such ship, afloat staff, or afloat unit is relieved from the OCONUS assignment.
4. HHG transportation is authorized to the member's current PDS from the place to which transported under pars. D2a, D2b, D2c, and D2d .
5. At least 12 months must remain on the member's tour at that PDS on the date the HHG are scheduled to arrive. Exceptions may be granted through the Secretarial Process.
6. HHG transportation, from the last PDS to which HHG transportation was limited/prohibited to the new PDS, should be within authorized weight allowances in Service regulations. That amount, plus the amount transported from the places listed in pars. D2a, D2b, D2c, and D2d, may not exceed the member's weight allowance in par. 5200.

E. Ordered from Sea Duty or OCONUS Duty to a CONUS PDS

1. Except for cases under pars. 5296-C and 5296-D, when a member is:
 - a. Ordered from sea duty/OCONUS duty to a CONUS PDS to which HHG transportation is permitted, or
 - b. Transferred by PCS order from a unit referred to in pars. 5296-C1c, 5296-C1d, 5296-C1e,

the member is authorized HHG transportation to the new PDS from the last PDS and/or from the designated place, location, or NTS to which HHG were transported under par. 5296-A, 5296-B, 5296-C, 5296-D, or 5296-H.

2. If the member is transferred on a PCS from a station to which HHG transportation was limited/prohibited under par. 5296-C1a, or par. 5296-D1a, and Service regulations limit (by weight or item) HHG transportation from such station, the weight the member is authorized to transport from the old PDS is as prescribed in the Service regulations, up to the weight allowance in par. 5200.

F. Ordered from Sea Duty to an OCONUS Shore Duty PDS

1. Except for cases under pars. 5296-D and 5296-E, when a member is ordered from sea duty to an OCONUS shore duty PDS to which HHG transportation is permitted, HHG transportation to the new PDS is authorized.
2. At least 12 months must remain in the member's tour at the new PDS on the date the HHG are scheduled to arrive. Exceptions may be granted, through the Secretarial Process, when the HHG shipping time uses a portion of the 12 months at the OCONUS PDS.
3. Transportation is authorized from the old PDS, NTS, or from a prior member-specified location under par. 5296-A1a(2) to the new PDS, or from the old PDS to another member-specified location under par. 5296-A1a(2).
4. In lieu of transportation, HHG may be placed in NTS, but transportation from NTS to NTS is not authorized.
5. HHG may be transported to the new PDS from the old PDS, place of storage, or a prior member-specified location under par. 5296-A1a(2), or from the old PDS to another member-specified location under par. 5296-A1a(2).
6. If there is a partial HHG transportation is from the old PDS or a designated place, other HHG may be placed in NTS.
7. When partial HHG transportation is from NTS, other HHG not transported may be kept in NTS.
8. HHG transportation from NTS or from a prior member-specified location under par. 5296-A1a(2) to the new OCONUS PDS is authorized without a cost limitation.

G. Ordered from Sea Duty to Sea Duty

1. Home Ports Identical. Except for cases in pars. 5296-D and 5296-E, when a member is ordered from sea duty to sea duty between afloat units having identical home ports, HHG transportation is not authorized.
2. Home Ports Not Identical. Except for cases in pars. 5296-D and 5296-E, when a member is ordered from sea duty to sea duty between afloat units not having identical home ports, HHG transportation or NTS in any combination is authorized:
 - a. From old home port to the new home port;
 - b. From a former PDS to the new home port;
 - c. From a previously designated place to new home port;
 - d. From NTS to the new home port;
 - e. NTS in lieu of transportation prescribed in par. 5296-G2a, 5296-G2b or 5296-G2c.

H. Ordered to or from Ship, Afloat Staff, or Afloat Unit Deployed Away from Home Port. When a member departs from/arrives at a ship, afloat staff, or afloat unit while deployed away from the home port UB transportation from/to the deployed unit is authorized without regard to distance.

I. Unit Home Port Officially Changed

1. A member assigned to a unit:
 - a. Not specified as unusually arduous sea duty on a home port change effective date, is authorized HHG transportation or NTS in par. 5296-G2.
 - b. Specified as unusually arduous sea duty (par. 5116-B) on a home port change effective date is authorized HHG transportation to the destination authorized for dependents in par. 5116-E and/or NTS.
2. HHG transportation to a new home port must not be made when a member receives a PCS order, directing detachment from the unit undergoing the home port change, before the HHG are transported to the new home port. See par. 5078.
3. The provision provided for a member in par. 5050-H is not applicable to par. 5296-I.

J. Unit Home Port Change Officially Announced

1. When an official announcement has been made designating a home port change, HHG transportation is not authorized to the old home port ICW an existing PCS order to that unit at that old home port. See subpar. J4 for an exception.
2. The home port change announcement is a PCS order modification until the PCS order is later amended, modified, canceled or revoked.
3. Provisions apply to, but are not limited to, a member who has:
 - a. Delayed HHG transportation to the old home port, or
 - b. Been issued a PCS order to the unit naming the old home port after the home port change has been announced.

4. HHG transported after a PCS order is received and that are in transit or in an otherwise irreversible transportation status on the date the announcement was made may be authorized.

K. Reassignment OCONUS before the Prescribed OCONUS Tour Is Completed due to Base Closure or Similar Action

1. A member involuntarily transferred on a PCS from an OCONUS PDS to another OCONUS PDS due to base closure or similar action, is authorized HHG transportation to the new PDS if HHG are permitted there, regardless of the time remaining in the member's tour.
2. In lieu of transportation, HHG may be placed in NTS.
3. Upon later transfer from the new PDS on a PCS, HHG transportation is authorized regardless of the tour length served (par. 5194-7).

5298 HHG TRANSPORTATION LOCATED IN CONUS WHEN DISCIPLINARY ACTION IS TAKEN AGAINST A MEMBER STATIONED OCONUS

A. General

1. HHG may be transported:
 - a. From any location and/or
 - b. From NTS to a designated place or,
 - c. To a destination in the dependents' native country, if the dependents are foreign-born,.
2. The member is also authorized NTS/continued NTS under par. 5216.
3. An order may be issued providing for HHG transportation before the member's PCS only if authorized/approved under pars. 5298-B and 5276-C2.

B. HHG Transportation when Disciplinary Action Is Taken against a Member Stationed OCONUS, or a Member Is Discharged under Other than Honorable Conditions, or Sentenced to Confinement with/without Discharge

1. A member whose PDS is OCONUS, and who is not provided HHG transportation from the OCONUS PDS because the member has no dependents or the dependents performed travel at personal expense without an order, etc., may be provided HHG transportation when the member is:
 - a. Sentenced by a court-martial to be confined or to receive a punitive discharge (includes a bad conduct discharge, dishonorable discharge and dismissal);
 - b. Sentenced to confinement in a foreign or U.S. civil confinement facility;
 - c. Discharged OCONUS under other than honorable conditions;
 - d. Returned to CONUS for discharge under other than honorable conditions;
 - e. Returned to CONUS to serve a sentence of confinement in civil/military confinement facilities;
 - f. Serving OCONUS and is dropped from the rolls, sent to prison under sentence, or transferred as a prisoner to a place of detention;
 - g. Serving OCONUS and is transferred to a different ship or station to await trial by court-martial as a deserter or straggler;

h. Discharged under other than honorable conditions after surrendering to military authorities in CONUS following a period of absence without leave from the OCONUS PDS; or

i. Convicted by a court-martial and placed on leave involuntarily while awaiting completion of appellate review. When HHG are transported to HOR or PLEAD, or to some other place on a NTE basis under par. 5298-B, that is the final separation HHG transportation unless the member is restored to duty ([63 Comp. Gen. 135 \(1983\)](#)).

2. The officer exercising special/general court-martial jurisdiction over the member may authorize/approve HHG transportation in the above circumstances.

3. HHG transportation should be authorized/approved when in the Gov't's best interest.

4. When authorized/approved, the member is provided transportation for the authorized weight allowance of the grade held:

a. At the time the HHG are transported, or

b. When ordered to OCONUS duty,

whichever is greater.

5. If the member has dependents, HHG transportation under pars. 5298-B 1a through 5298-B 1h may be authorized up to the Gov't cost from the:

a. Member's last/former OCONUS PDS, or

b. Place to which last transported at Gov't expense,

as applicable to the member's HOR, PLEAD, the designated place, or if the dependents are foreign-born, to the destination in the dependents' native country the dependents are to reside or are residing.

6. The AO must determine the destination transportation is authorized and ensure that a reasonable relationship exists between that destination and the conditions and circumstances.

7. If the member has no dependents, HHG transportation is authorized from the member's OCONUS PDS to any location, up to the cost from the OCONUS PDS to the member's HOR/PLEAD (as the member selects).

8. The Gov't's cost for HHG transportation under par. 5298-B 1i, whether the member has dependents or not, may not exceed the cost of transportation from the member's last/former OCONUS PDS to the HOR/PLEAD (as the member selects).

9. If the member is separated from the Service, the member is not authorized NTS if HHG are moved from Gov't/Gov't-controlled quarters, or to NTS as an alternative to transportation.

C. Following Confinement without Discharge. If a member's HHG:

1. Are transported under par. 5298-B, and following confinement the member returns to duty at a new PDS, HHG transportation is authorized from any location to the new PDS, up to the cost from the member's HOR/PLEAD to the new PDS, based on the grade held on the PCS order effective date to the new PDS.

2. Were not transported under par. 5298-B, HHG transportation is authorized from the location last transported at Gov't expense to the member's new PDS, based on the grade held on the PCS order effective date to the new PDS.

D. When the Member is Restored to Duty Following Appellate Leave. If a member, whose HHG were transported while awaiting appellate review completion, is restored to duty following the review, HHG transportation is authorized to the new PDS from the location transported when the member was placed on appellate leave.

5300 ACCOMPANIED TOUR PDS CHANGED TO DEPENDENT-RESTRICTED TOUR PDS, OR SEA DUTY CHANGED TO UNUSUALLY ARDUOUS SEA DUTY ACCOMPANIED TOUR

A. General

1. This par. applies when:

- a. A member is ordered to an accompanied tour PDS but later changed to a dependent-restricted tour PDS, or
- b. There is a change in the duty designation from sea duty to unusually arduous sea duty.

2. If both NTS and transportation are provided as alternates, a portion of the member's HHG may be transported and the remainder placed in NTS.

*B. Change Imposed before HHG Are Turned over to a TO. When the change is imposed before HHG are turned over to a TO, the authority is determined under par. 5296.

C. Change Imposed after HHG Are Turned over to a TO

1. When the change is imposed after HHG are turned over to a TO, the TO, must divert or re-consign HHG to:
 - a. NTS,
 - b. A CONUS designated place, or
 - c. A non-foreign OCONUS designated place if authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process.
2. Some HHG may be placed/retained in NTS, and the remainder transported to the designated place.

D. Change Imposed after HHG Arrive at the Member's PDS. When the change is imposed after the HHG arrive at the PDS, the member may elect:

1. NTS and/or HHG transportation to a CONUS designated place, or
2. Transportation to a designated place in a non-foreign OCONUS area, if authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process.

E. Subsequent Authority

1. The member may elect NTS or HHG transportation from the place HHG were shipped under par. 5318-C, or from NTS, to the PDS if the PDS is:
 - a. Later changed from a dependent-restricted PDS to an accompanied PDS, or
 - b. Reclassified from unusually arduous sea duty to regular sea duty,
2. At least 12 months must remain on the OCONUS tour/sea duty tour following the date the HHG are scheduled to arrive at the PDS.
3. Exceptions may be granted, through the Secretarial Process, when the HHG shipping time uses a portion of the 12 months at the OCONUS PDS.

4. The member may elect to keep the HHG at the location they were transported under par. 5300-B or 5300-C until a later PCS at which time that location is the authorized origin of the later shipment to a duty station or NTS.

5302 HHG TRANSPORTATION INCIDENT TO AN ALERT NOTICE

A. General

1. A member assigned to a certain unit is authorized HHG transportation and/or NTS, as though assigned to a dependent-restricted tour, under par. 5296-C ([45 Comp. Gen. 208 \(1965\)](#)).
2. This applies to a member whose unit has been officially alerted for movement to an OCONUS dependent-restricted PDS (within 90 days after the alert notice).
3. This also applies to a member who is transferred/assigned to the unit after it has been alerted.

B. Member Not Transferred to Dependent-Restricted OCONUS PDS after Alert Notice Announcement. When HHG have been transported/stored under par. 5302-A, but the member is not transferred to the OCONUS PDS contemplated in the alert notice, HHG transportation is authorized from the location/storage point to the new PDS. This also applies to HHG return to that PDS if the member is continued on permanent duty at the station where the alert notice was officially announced.

5304 CADET/MIDSHIPMAN DIES WHILE ENROLLED IN SERVICE ACADEMY

The personal effects of a cadet/midshipman who dies while enrolled in a Service academy may be transported at Gov't expense to the home of the person legally authorized to receive the effects.

5306 MEMBER REDUCED IN GRADE

A. Authorization. A member, reduced in grade after HHG have been transported on a PCS order to a PDS, is authorized, when ordered from that PDS, to HHG transportation of the weight allowance prescribed for the grade held:

1. At the time of PCS from that PDS, or
2. When ordered to that PDS,

whichever is greater.

B. NTS. NTS authority continues under par. 5212 without regard to the reduction in grade until the member's next PCS order effective date.

C. Former Grade. When the member is serving in a grade lower than that held when ordered to the PDS, the PCS order from that PDS must cite par. 5306 as authority and state the weight allowance prescribed for the member's former grade.

D. Origin and Destination. The transportation origins and destinations continue to be the same as they were before the member was reduced in grade.

5308 HHG TRANSPORTATION INCIDENT TO TOUR EXTENSION

A. Authorization. A member on a tour of less than the prescribed PDS tour length, who used the HHG transportation authority when assigned to that PDS, is authorized HHG transportation from the place the HHG are located to that PDS.

B. Authority Limit

1. *The authority limit is up to the cost from the old to the current PDS.*
2. Authority under par. 5308 is limited to the situation in which a member's tour is extended due to:
 - a. Unusual circumstances and needs of the Service, or
 - b. Failure to transport all HHG to the PDS initially because of the anticipated short assignment time to that station ([B-208861, 10 November 1982](#)).

5310 HHG SHIPMENT INCIDENT TO A COURT-MARTIAL SENTENCE/ADMINISTRATIVE DISCHARGE UNDER OTHER THAN HONORABLE CONDITIONS (FOR A MEMBER WITH DEPENDENT(S) STATIONED IN CONUS)

A. Transportation Allowance. A member, with dependent(s) stationed in CONUS who is sentenced by a court-martial to:

1. Confinement for more than 30 days,
2. Receive a dishonorable/bad-conduct discharge, or
3. Dismissal from a Uniformed Service, or,
4. Receives an administrative discharge under other than honorable conditions,

is authorized HHG transportation directly related to dependent transportation under par. 5148.

B. Transportation Authority. HHG transportation is authorized by a Service-designated authority who determines:

1. The authorized destination, and
2. That a reasonable relationship exists between the conditions/circumstances in each case and the authorized destination.

C. Transportation Requests. HHG transportation may be requested by:

1. The member,
2. The member's spouse, or
3. Another dependent (if the member has no spouse, or the spouse is not available).

D. HHG Destination

1. The HHG destination must be a designated place.
2. Foreign born dependents may have HHG transported to a destination in their native country.

E. Transportation Reimbursement. HHG transportation reimbursement may be paid to the:

1. Member, or
2. Dependent or ex-spouse (when the member authorizes payment to either of them ([B-193430, 21 February 1979](#))).

*F. Transportation Time Limit. Except when the Secretarial Process authorizes/approves additional time (see par. 5000-B6), HHG must be turned over to a TO/transportation carrier within 180 days from the date:

1. The court-martial is completed, or
2. Of administrative discharge.

G. NTS Exclusions. A member authorized HHG transportation is not authorized NTS of HHG:

1. Caused by moving out of Gov't/Gov't-controlled quarters or privatized housing, or
2. As an alternative to shipment when dependents are returned from OCONUS (see par. 5102-B8).

5312 HHG TRANSPORTATION INCIDENT TO IPCOT

A. General. *An IPCOT is not an extension; it is another full tour.*

B. Tours of Duty. A member stationed OCONUS who is selected to serve an IPCOT is authorized HHG transportation as follows:

1. Unaccompanied-to-Accompanied Tour

- a. HHG may be transported from a designated place to the current PDS the IPCOT is to be served if dependents are command-sponsored at the current PDS the IPCOT is to be served.
- b. A member who acquires dependents after the PCS order effective date, but before entering an IPCOT, is authorized HHG transportation to the PDS the IPCOT is to be served if the dependents are command-sponsored at the PDS at which the IPCOT is to be served. HHG transportation in this case is from the location of HHG to the current PDS.
- c. HHG acquired after a PCS order effective date but before starting the IPCOT may be shipped using par. 5312 as authority.
- d. The HHG weight shipped on the original PCS order is not deducted from the weight allowance authorized for the IPCOT move.
- e. The applicable PCS HHG weight allowance in par. 5200 applies following the IPCOT.

2. Accompanied-to-Unaccompanied Tour

- a. Par. 5114-D applies.
- b. A member who acquires dependents after a PCS order effective date, but before starting an IPCOT, is authorized HHG transportation.
- c. Par. 5312 authorizes HHG to be shipped when acquired after a PCS order effective date but before starting the IPCOT.

- d. The weight of HHG shipped on the original PCS order is not deducted from the weight allowance authorized for the IPCOT move.
- e. The applicable PCS HHG weight allowance in par. 5200 applies following the IPCOT.

3. Accompanied-to-Accompanied Tour

- a. A member who acquires a dependent after a PCS order effective date, but before starting an IPCOT, is authorized HHG transportation if the dependent is command-sponsored at the PDS at which the IPCOT is to be served. HHG transportation, in this case, is from the location of HHG to the current PDS at which the IPCOT is to be served.
- b. Par. 5312 authorizes HHG to be shipped when acquired after a PCS order effective date but before starting the IPCOT.
- c. The weight of HHG shipped on the original PCS order is not deducted from the weight allowance authorized for the IPCOT move.
- d. The applicable PCS HHG weight allowance in par. 5200 applies following the IPCOT.

5314 CONSUMABLE GOODS ALLOWANCE INCIDENT TO TOUR EXTENSION/IPCOT

The Secretarial Process may authorize/ approve consumable goods transportation for a tour extension/IPCOT at a PDS in an area listed in App F.

5316 HHG TRANSPORTATION WHEN A MEMBER IS OFFICIALLY REPORTED AS DEAD, INJURED, ILL, ABSENT FOR MORE THAN 29 DAYS IN A MISSING STATUS, OR UPON DEATH

NOTE: See par. 5152 for related dependent transportation.

A. General

- 1. This par. prescribes HHG transportation authority of an active duty member:
 - a. Officially reported as dead, injured, ill, or absent for a period of more than 29 days in a missing status ([37 USC §54](#)), and
 - b. Who dies while entitled to basic pay ([37 USC §406\(f\)](#)).
- 2. For a member who dies after retirement or release from active duty, see par. 5318-K.

B. Limitations

- 1. Destination. HHG transportation may be authorized/approved under this par. only if a reasonable relationship exists between the applicant's circumstances and the requested transportation destination.
- 2. Weight
 - a. ***HHG weight limitations in par. 5200 do not apply.***
 - b. The HHG weight of a member of the Defense Services is subject to the 18,000 lbs. (net) weight limitation imposed by [37 USC §406\(b\)\(1\)\(D\)](#).

3. Time

a. HHG transportation authority under this par. terminates if HHG are not turned over to a TO/carrier for transportation within 1 year from the date of the official status report or within 1 year after the member dies while entitled to basic pay.

b. If HHG are not turned over within such period, transportation at a later date may be authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process (par. 5000-B6).

c. If the decedent's estate becomes the subject of litigation during the authorized time limit, HHG may be transported within 1 year from the final court decree date.

d. Effective for deaths occurring on or after 6 January 2006 the following apply:

(1) A active duty member entitled to basic pay dies on/after 6 January 2006 – the Secretary Concerned must give the dependents not less than 3 years, beginning on the date of the member's death to choose a "home of selection" for travel and transportation allowances purposes.

(2) A retiree dying on or after 6 January 2006 who had not yet made a selection at the time of death – dependents, or the retiree's executor if there are no dependents, have 3 years from the member's retirement date (when the member first accrued the right to select a home) to choose a "home of selection."

(3) Examples:

Member retired 1 July 2005 – Initially had 1 year to make the move.
Member died 10 January 2006 -- Family had until 30 June 2008 to choose a HOS.

Member retired 1 July 2005 – Initially had 1 year to make the move.
Member died 3 January 2006 -- Family had until 30 June 2006 to choose a HOS move.

Member on active duty died on 3 January 2006 -- Family had 1 year to make a HOS.
Member on active duty dies on 10 January 2006 -- Family had until 9 January 2009 to choose a HOS.

C. When Authorized

1. General

a. When official notice is received that the member is dead, injured/ill and the anticipated period of hospitalization/treatment is expected to be of prolonged duration as shown by a statement of the commanding officer at the receiving hospital, or absent for a period of more than 29 days in a missing status, HHG transportation is authorized to:

(1) A member's HOR,

(2) The dependents' residence (including the member's spouse in the case of a member-married-to-member couple),

(3) Next of kin, or

(4) Other person authorized to receive custody of the HHG.

b. Subject to par. 5316-B, special routing and services are authorized under par. 5206-K when desired by the:

- (1) Member (if injured/ill),
- (2) Member's dependents,
- (3) Next of kin, or
- (4) Other person authorized to receive custody of the HHG.

c. When dependents reside OCONUS at the time the member on permanent duty OCONUS dies, OCONUS:

- (1) HHG may be transported to NTS under par. 5212, and/or
- (2) A part of the HHG may be transported to the interim location where the dependents are to reside pending a decision on where to exercise the authority for a final HHG move.

d. Within the time limit established in par. 5316-B3, the HHG may later be transported to the final destination requested by the dependents and authorized/approved under par. 5316-B1.

e. If the dependents take physical possession of the HHG at the interim location, they must agree to be financially responsible for all costs in excess of the transportation cost of the 18,000 lbs. maximum HHG weight allowance in one lot from the OCONUS origin to the final destination via that interim location.

f. In determining the excess costs, the cost of authorized SIT while the HHG are in transit are part of the cost of one shipment from origin to final destination.

g. HHG in NTS, at a designated place or specific location, may be transported to that interim location at Gov't expense for the dependent's use only if the dependent's final destination is at the interim location to which the HHG are to be transported.

2. Additional Moves

a. Change in Status. HHG transported under par. 5316-B1 may again be moved when official notice is received that the member's status has changed from one to another of those listed in par. 5316-C1.

b. No Change in Status-Member Reported as Missing for More than 1 Year

(1) HHG transported under par. 5316-C1 may again be moved when the member has been officially reported as absent or a period of more than 1 year in a missing status when it is determined through the Secretarial Process that the circumstances in the case justify an additional move.

(2) If a mobile home was previously moved under par. 5414-A, HHG may be transported under par. 5316-C2.

D. Storage

1. General. When the identity of the person authorized to receive the HHG of a member referred to in par. 5316-A is:

- a. Not known, or
- b. Subject to litigation or,
- c. Known, but the person has not been located and notified to take custody of the HHG,

the HHG may be stored or continued in storage until a proper disposition can be made.

2. SIT

a. SIT of HHG turned over for transportation within the time limits in par. 5316-B may be authorized/ approved under par. 5236.

b. *SIT in excess of 180 days is the financial responsibility of the person for whom transportation is being made.*

3. NTS

a. Upon Death. Upon dependent request, HHG of a member who dies while entitled to basic pay may be placed in NTS IAW par. 5232-D17.

b. Absent in a Missing Status. When a member is officially reported as absent for a period of more than 29 days in a missing status, NTS is authorized IAW par. 5232-D18.

c. Change in Status Type. If the member is declared dead while in a missing status, NTS is authorized IAW par. 5232-D19.

E. Missing Status Termination

1. When a missing status is officially terminated and the member is returned to active duty, HHG in NTS may remain there at Gov't expense for the time limit in par. 5232-D20.

2. When the member is not returned to active duty, the transportation authority of HHG placed in NTS under par. 5316-D3b is determined under pars. 5320, 5318 or provisions in par. 5316 which apply upon death of a member, as applicable.

F. Member Officially Reported as Dead, Injured, Ill, or Absent for more than 29 Days in a Missing Status, and Spouse Is Also a Member

1. If an active duty member is married to a member, the deceased, injured, ill, or absent member's HHG may be transported by the spouse ICW the spouse's next immediate PCS under the circumstances authorized in par. 5316-C.

2. The 1-year time limit and the requirement for additional time in par. 5316-B2 do not apply.

3. HHG transportation is in lieu of any other transportation authorized in par. 5316-C.

4. For transportation purposes, the member's and surviving spouse's HHG may be combined, provided the total weight does not exceed the combined weight allowance of 18,000 pounds plus the HHG weight allowance of the surviving spouse.

5. See par. 5316-D3 for NTS.

G. Administrative Instructions. Each Service should issue regulations or instructions necessary for the judicious administration of par. 5316.

5318 RETIREMENT, PLACEMENT ON TDRL, DISCHARGE WITH SEVERANCE OR SEPARATION PAY, OR INVOLUNTARY RELEASE FROM ACTIVE DUTY WITH READJUSTMENT OR SEPARATION PAY

See pars. 5068 and 5140 for related member/dependent transportation.

A. HOS Authorized

1. A member on active duty is authorized HHG transportation from the last or any previous PDS, from a CONUS designated place, from anywhere the member elects (subject to par. 5206), from storage, or any combination thereof, to the member's HOS (under par. 5068) when the member is:

- a. Retired for physical disability or placed on the TDRL (without regard to length of service);
- b. Retired with pay for any other reason (including transfer to the Fleet Reserve or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve) immediately following at least 8 years of continuous active duty with no single service break of more than 90 days ([B-160488, 14 February 1967](#));
- c. Separated with severance/separation pay immediately following at least 8 years of continuous active duty with no single break of more than 90 days; or
- d. Involuntarily released from active duty with readjustment/separation pay immediately following at least 8 years of continuous active duty with no single break of more than 90 days.

2. Except for a member undergoing hospitalization, medical treatment, education/training, or in other deserving cases (pars. 5318-D, 5318-E, and 5318-F), HHG must be turned over for transportation within 1 year following active duty termination.

3. HHG transportation is authorized to a place other than the member's HOS, or part to the HOS and part to some other place, provided the member bears all costs in excess of transportation of the member's maximum PCS HHG weight allowance in one lot to the HOS, HOR, or the PLEAD, whichever provides the greatest cost savings ([54 Comp. Gen. 1042 \(1975\)](#)).

B. Transportation to HOS Not Authorized. A member on active duty is authorized HHG transportation under par. 5320 when the member:

1. Is retired without pay;
2. Has less than 8 years of continuous active duty immediately preceding retirement for any reason other than physical disability; or
3. Has less than 8 years of continuous active duty immediately preceding discharge with severance/separation pay, or is involuntarily released to inactive duty with readjustment/separation pay.

C. Storage

1. General. A member/dependent, authorized HHG transportation under par. 5318-A or 5318-K, is authorized NTS. The authority begins on the date the order is issued and terminates 1 year from the active duty termination date, except as indicated in pars. 5318-D and 5318-H.

2. One-Year Period Extended because of Hospitalization/Medical Treatment. A member undergoing hospitalization/medical treatment on date of active duty termination, or for any period of time during the 1-year period following such date, is authorized NTS under par. 5318-D. Also see par. 5000-B6.

3. SIT

a. SIT of a shipment from NTS under par. 5318-A or 5318-K (when transportation to HOS is authorized or a member on the TDRL is discharged or retired) is authorized only when:

- (1) Necessary because of conditions beyond the control of the member, or dependent (if applicable);
- (2) Such conditions arise after transportation from NTS; and
- (3) Authorized/approved IAW Service regulations.

b. Any portion of a member's HHG not placed in NTS may be placed in SIT under par. 5236 as part of HHG transportation under par. 5318-A or 5318-K.

D. Member Undergoing Hospitalization/Medical Treatment

*1. On Active Duty Termination Date

a. A member, authorized HHG transportation to a HOS and confined in/undergoing treatment at, a hospital on the active duty termination date, is authorized HHG transportation if transportation to the HOS is authorized (par. 5318-A) and storage is authorized (par. 5318-C).

b. Authority for HHG transportation and NTS to a HOS expires 1 year after either the date of discharge from the hospital or medical treatment termination, whichever is later. An extension of this time limit may be authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process. See par. 5000-B6.

2. During 1-Year Period after Active Duty Termination Date

a. A member, authorized HHG transportation to a HOS and confined in/undergoing treatment at, a hospital for any period of time during the 1-year period following active duty termination, is authorized HHG transportation until 1 year after the active duty termination date plus a period equal to the member's hospitalization/treatment period. An extension of that time limit may be authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process (par. 5000-B6).

b. The member is authorized NTS until 1 year after the active duty termination date plus a period equal to the hospitalization/treatment period occurring within that year. NTS in excess of this total time is at the member's expense. ***Further time limit extension for NTS is not authorized.***

E. Member Undergoing Education/Training

1. General. A member authorized HHG transportation under par. 5318-A who:

- a. On the active service termination date is undergoing education/training to qualify for acceptable civilian employment, or
- b. Begins such education/training during the 1-year period following active service termination, or during the longer period authorized/approved under par. 5318-D (if applicable),

is authorized HHG transportation until 1 year after the education/training is completed, or 2 years after the active duty termination date, whichever is earlier. There is no authority to extend NTS beyond the 1 year from active duty termination date, except IAW pars. 5318-D and 5318-H.

2. Further Time Limit Extension for HHG Transportation. A further time limit extension for HHG transportation, may be authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process (par. 5000-B6).

F. Other Deserving Cases

1. An extension of the 1-year time limit in par. 5318-A may be authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process when an unexpected event beyond the member's control occurs which prevents the member from moving to the HOS within the specified time limit.

2. A time limit extension may also be authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process, if in the Service's best interest, or to the member's benefit and not more costly/adverse to the Service. This includes cases where the 1-year time limit has already been extended under pars. 5318-D and 5318-E.

3. Extensions may be authorized/approved only for the specific period of time the member anticipates is needed to complete the move.

4. If, at the expiration of this extension period, additional time is required, the member may request a further extension through the Secretarial Process, citing the reasons for the extension. An additional authorized period for a specific period of time may then be authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process ([B-126158, 21 April 1976](#)).

5. Extensions do not extend the Gov't's obligation for storage costs for longer than a 1-year period from the active duty termination date, except where a longer period is authorized under par. 5318-D.

6. The delayed HHG transportation under par. 5318-F must be incident to the member's separation from the Service ([B-207157, 2 February 1983](#)).

7. See par. 5000-B6 for restrictions to time limit extensions.

G. Member Required to Vacate Gov't/Gov't-controlled Qtrs or Privatized Housing before Selecting a Home

1. A member authorized HHG transportation under par. 5318-A, who is required by competent authority to vacate Gov't/Gov't-controlled Qtrs or privatized housing before selecting a home, is authorized a short distance HHG move from the vacated Qtrs/privatized housing to a local temporary residence in the vacated Qtrs/privatized housing vicinity.

2. The member's PCS weight allowance applies for this short distance move.

3. HHG transportation is authorized within the prescribed time limits and the member's prescribed weight allowance, from the local temporary residence to the selected home.

H. Recalled to Active Duty before Selecting a Home

1. A member, eligible to select a home under par. 5318-A, who is recalled to active duty before selecting and traveling to such home, and who has HHG in NTS under par. 5318-C, may have the NTS continued from the date the member is recalled to active duty until the member reverts to retired status provided the member is otherwise authorized such storage.
2. If the member is ordered on:
 - a. TDY incident to the recall, continued storage may be provided only if the member qualifies for special storage under par. 4565-B,
 - b. A PCS incident to the recall, continued NTS IAW an applicable item in par. Ch 5, Part A5d may be authorized on the PCS order and provided to the member.
3. If the member had HHG in NTS at the time of recall to active duty, when the member reverts to retired status under honorable conditions, the member is authorized NTS (par. 5318-C) and HHG transportation (par. 5318-A) to a HOS.
4. The HHG must be turned over to a carrier for transportation within 1 year after the date the member is released from active duty, following the recall to active duty (i.e., within 1 year from the date the member is released from active duty following the recall and reverts to retired status).
5. If the member dies after reversion to retired status, par. 5318-K applies.

I. Recalled to Active Duty after Selecting a Home. A member recalled to active duty after selecting and traveling to a HOS, is, upon termination of active duty under honorable conditions, authorized HHG transportation to the previous HOS/PLEAD, whichever the member elects for travel allowances.

J. Member on the TDRL Who Is Discharged or Retired. A member on the TDRL, when discharged with severance pay/retired for any reason (including transfer to the Fleet Reserve or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve),

1. Is not authorized HHG transportation ICW such discharge/retirement; but
2. May be eligible for HHG transportation to:
 - a. HOS (par. 5318-A),
 - b. Storage (par. 5318-C), or
 - c. Extensions (par. 5000-B6)

granted because of hospitalization, medical treatment, education, training or other deserving cases (pars. 5318-D, 5320-E, and 5318-F).

K. Member Dies after Retirement/Release

1. After Selecting a Home

- a. If a member, authorized HHG transportation to a HOS under par. 5318-A, dies after selecting a home under par. 5068, but before HHG transportation, the HHG may be transported, at the dependents' request, to the member's HOS, or other dependent-selected place, or partly to each.
- b. The dependents are financially responsible for all costs in excess of the transportation cost in one lot to the member's HOS.

c. If there are no surviving dependents, the HHG may be transported to the home of the person legally authorized to receive them. That person is financially responsible for all costs in excess of the transportation of the member's maximum PCS HHG weight allowance to the member's HOS.

d. Par. 5318 also applies when the member completed travel to the HOS.

2. Before Selecting a Home

a. If a:

(1) Member, authorized HHG transportation to a HOS under par. 5318-A, dies before selecting a home under par. 5068, or

(2) Home has been selected before HHG transport and the member's travel to the HOS,

the HHG may be transported at Gov't expense at the dependent's request to the member's HOS or the dependent-selected home that would have been authorized under par. 5068-A, or partly to each.

b. The dependents are financially responsible for all costs in excess of the transportation of the member's maximum PCS HHG weight allowance in one lot to the dependent-selected home.

c. If there are no surviving dependents, the HHG may be transported to the home of the person legally authorized to receive them.

3. Time Limits. The same time limits for a member in par. 5318 apply to HHG transportation and NTS made by surviving dependents, or the person legally authorized to receive the HHG.

L. Member Ordered Home to Await Disability Retirement

1. A member:

a. Found by a physical evaluation board unfit to perform the duties of their grade, and

b. Who is ordered home/to a specific location to await another order ICW disability retirement (for the Gov't's convenience) is authorized HHG transportation to the home/specific location.

2. Shipments transported under par. 5318-L may be re-transported when a retirement/other order is ultimately issued.

3. The maximum authorization is for the distance from the member's PDS at the time the member received the order to proceed in an awaiting-orders status, to the point to which the member is authorized incident to retirement, release from active duty, etc., less any amount previously paid for transportation of HHG to the waiting point ([32 Comp. Gen. 348 \(1953\)](#)).

5320 SEPARATION FROM THE SERVICE OR RELIEF FROM ACTIVE DUTY EXCEPT FOR DISCHARGE WITH SEVERANCE OR SEPARATION PAY

NOTE: See pars. 5066 and 5138 for related member/dependent transportation.

A. General

1. A member on active duty, who is separated from the Service or relieved from active duty under par. 5066, is authorized HHG transportation to the location the member elects, from the following:

a. The last or any previous PDS,

- b. A designated place, or
 - c. An authorized place of storage.
2. The member may elect to ship between any locations other than the authorized places if the member assumes financial responsibility for costs in excess of transportation of the member's maximum PCS HHG weight allowance from the authorized origin to the place the member elects under par. 5066. Also see par. 5206-I.
 3. If, under par. 5206-I, the member elects HHG transportation to other than the place selected IAW par. 5066, excess costs are computed on the basis of the cost that would have been incurred by the Gov't for transportation of the member's maximum PCS HHG weight allowance in one lot from the last PDS or the actual location of the HHG, whichever would result in a lower cost to the Gov't, to that place.
 4. The following are exceptions to the general rule in par. 5320-A1:
 - a. Separated from the Service or relieved from active duty to continue in the Service (par. 5320-C);
 - b. Separated from the Service or relieved from active duty upon expiration of enlistment or prescribed term of Service (par. 5320-D);
 - c. In an RC and called/ordered to active duty for less than 20 weeks, or less than 6 months for initial active duty for training (par. 5320-E);
 - d. Stationed in CONUS, without dependents, and separated from the Service under other than honorable conditions (par. 5320-I); (For a member stationed in CONUS who has dependents, see par. 5310; for a member stationed OCONUS, with or without dependents, who is separated from the Service under other than honorable conditions, see par. 5298-B.); or
 - e. Separated under conditions in par. 5318-A.

B. Storage

1. **NTS**. A member who is authorized HHG transportation under par. 5320-A, 5320-F or 5320-H is authorized NTS. The authority begins on the date the order is issued and terminates at the expiration of the 180th day from the active duty termination date. Also see par. 5320-G.
2. **SIT**
 - a. SIT of HHG transported from NTS under pars. 5320-A, 5320-F or 5320-H is authorized only when:
 - (1) Necessary because of conditions beyond the member's control;
 - (2) Such conditions arise after HHG transportation from NTS; and
 - (3) Authorized/approved IAW Service regulations.
 - b. Any HHG not placed in NTS may be placed in SIT under par. 5236 ICW transportation under par. 5320-A, 5320-F or 5320-H.

C. Separation or Relief from Active Duty to Continue in the Service. A member, separated or relieved from active duty to continue on active duty in a Uniformed Service, is authorized HHG transportation or NTS only if the member is transferred on a PCS in conjunction with reentry into or continuance in the Service.

D. Separation or Relief from Active Duty upon Expiration of Enlistment or Prescribed Term of Service. A member, separated/relieved from active duty due to enlistment expiration or prescribed term of service and who, on

the following day, reenters the Service at the station at which separated/relieved with no change of PDS, is not authorized HHG transportation or NTS.

E. Relief from Active Duty for an RC Member Called/Ordered to Active Duty for less than 20 Weeks, or less than 6 Months for Initial Active Duty for Training

1. An RC member who is ordered to:
 - a. Initial active duty for training for less than 6 months;
 - b. Active duty (including active duty for training) for less than 20 weeks; or
 - c. Active duty for training for 20 or more weeks when the active duty is performed at more than one location, but less than 20 weeks at any one location;

is authorized HHG transportation (including SIT NTE 30 days) of the weight allowance in par. 4510-B, upon relief from such duty.

2. An RC member under par. E is authorized HHG transportation (including SIT NTE 30 days) of the weight allowance in par. 4510-B, upon relief from such duty from the:
 - a. Member's last duty station, or
 - b. Place to which such HHG were last transported at Gov't expense, to the:
 - (1) HOR, or
 - (2) PLEAD or active duty for training.

3. NTS is not authorized.

F. Member Required to Vacate Gov't/Gov't-controlled Qtrs or Privatized Housing upon Separation or Relief from Active Duty

1. A member authorized HHG transportation under par. 5320-A, who is required by competent authority to vacate Gov't/Gov't-controlled Qtrs or privatized housing, is authorized a short distance HHG move from the vacated Qtrs/privatized housing to a local temporary residence in the vacated Qtrs/privatized housing vicinity.
2. The member's PCS weight allowance applies to this short distance move.
3. HHG transportation is authorized, within the time limit in par. 5320-G and the member's weight allowance, from the local temporary residence to the member-elected place under par. 5066.

G. Time Limit

1. Authority for HHG transportation terminates on the 181st day following separation from the Service/relief from active duty, unless a written application for HHG transportation is turned in to a TO/designated representative before the expiration of the 180th day.
2. When a HHG transportation application is made within 180 days, HHG must be turned over for transportation as soon as practicable after the submission.
3. The TO/designated representative determines "practicability" based on the facts and circumstances in each case.

4. In hardship cases, a time limit extension may be authorized/approved for a specific additional period of time through the Secretarial Process.
5. A time limit extension for transportation does not extend the Gov't's obligation for storage costs for longer than the period authorized/approved under par. 5320-B (for NTS) or par. 5238 (for SIT).
6. Following the NTS expiration, the HHG must be transported as soon as possible to the final destination.

H. Member Ordered Home to Await the Results of Disability Proceedings

1. A member, who is:
 - a. Found by a physical evaluation board unfit to perform the duties of the member's grade, and
 - b. Not authorized a HOS move under par. 5068, but
 - c. ordered home/to a specific location to await the disability proceedings results, for the GOVT's convenience

is authorized HHG transportation to the home or to the specific location providing the member, through a signed release, agreed not to contest the initial physical evaluation board results.

2. Authority for HHG transportation when a separation or other order is ultimately issued is in addition to the transportation made under this par.5320.
3. The authority, upon final results of physical disability proceedings, is for the cost for the distance from the member's PDS at the time the member received the order directing the member to proceed in an awaiting-orders status to the point to which the member is authorized incident to separation/relief from active duty, less any amount previously paid for HHG transportation to the waiting point.

I. Member Serving in CONUS Who Has No Dependent and Is Separated from the Service under other than Honorable Conditions

1. A member serving in CONUS, who has no dependent and is separated from the Service under other than honorable conditions, is not authorized HHG transportation or NTS.
2. For a member stationed in CONUS who has a dependent, see par. 5310.
3. For a member stationed OCONUS, see par. 5298-B.

J. Enlisted Member Ordered to a College

1. An enlisted member, who is selected for separation to pursue an undergraduate degree through the ROTC scholarship program is authorized HHG transportation to that college, the HOR, or PLEAD, as the member elects. The member is authorized HHG transportation from:
 - a. The last or any previous PDS,
 - b. A designated place, or
 - c. An authorized place of storage.
2. Transportation may be between other places.
3. The member is responsible for payment of all transportation costs in excess of transportation from the authorized origin to one of the authorized destinations.

4. The member is authorized storage as in par. 5320-B above.

K. Recalled to Active Duty after Separation from the Service or Relief from Active Duty

1. A member, authorized HHG transportation under par. 5320-A, who is recalled to active duty after separation from the Service/relief from active duty, and who has HHG in NTS under par. 5320-B, may have the NTS continued from the date the member is recalled to active duty until the date the member is again separated from the Service/relieved from active duty provided the member is otherwise authorized such storage.

2. If the member is ordered on:

a. TDY incident to the recall, continued storage may be provided only if the member qualifies for special storage under par. 4565-B,

b. A PCS incident to the recall, continued NTS IAW an applicable item in par. Ch 5, Part A5d may be authorized on the PCS order and provided to the member.

3. Regardless, if the member had HHG in NTS at the time of recall to active duty, when the member is again separated from the Service/relieved from active duty under honorable conditions, the member is authorized NTS under par. 5320-B and HHG transportation (par. 5320-A) to a location the member elects under par. 5066.

4. The HHG must be turned over to a carrier for transportation within 180 days after the date the member is separated/released from active duty, following the recall to active duty.

***5321 HHG TRANSPORTATION FOR DEPENDENT(S) RELOCATING FOR PERSONAL SAFETY**

See par. 5153.

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CHAPTER 5: PERMANENT DUTY TRAVEL**PART B: EMPLOYEES ONLY****SECTION 2: EMPLOYEE TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION****SUBSECTION a: GENERAL****5524 TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION OPTIONS**

An employee may elect to:

1. Travel by POC,
2. Procure common carrier transportation, or
3. Be provided transportation in kind.

5526 TRAVEL TIME

A. General. For per diem purposes, travel time is IAW par. 3025.

B. Elapsed Time Is Less than Authorized

1. Whenever the elapsed time from departure date through arrival date is less than the authorized travel time, the elapsed time is used.
2. **Example:** Official distance travel is 1,500 miles. The employee is detached from the activity at the old PDS 1 June and checks in to the new activity at the new PDS 4 June. Travel is performed by POC. The maximum allowable travel time is 5 days; however, elapsed time is 4 days. The employee is authorized 4 days as travel time.

C. Additional Travel Time

1. Additional travel time may be authorized/approved when actual travel time exceeds authorized travel time for reasons beyond the employee's control, such as:
 - a. Acts of God,
 - b. Restrictions by Gov't authorities,
 - c. Difficulties in obtaining POC fuel, or
 - d. Other satisfactory reasons.
2. The additional travel time authorized may be the actual delay period or a shorter period as determined appropriate.
3. Per diem is payable for any days additional travel time is authorized.
4. Financial regulations may require that an explanation of the circumstances that necessitated the delay, and the commanding officer's action, be attached to the voucher.

5528 REIMBURSEMENT FOR COMMON CARRIER TRANSPORTATION PLUS PER DIEM

A. Mandatory DoD Policy. It is *mandatory policy* for all employees to use an available CTO for all official transportation requirements.

B. Reimbursement

1. An employee who, despite violating DoD policy, procures common carrier transportation at personal expense for official travel is authorized reimbursement NTE the amount authorized in pars. 3045, 3500, 3600, and 7815.
2. Reimbursement must not exceed the cost for the authorized transportation and accommodations over a usually traveled direct route IAW a schedule that meets the order requirements.
3. Reimbursement under this subpar. *is based on the policy constructed airfare*.
4. *If the policy constructed airfare is a city pair airfare, the non-capacity controlled city pair airfare is used, if Gov't procured transportation is available under par. 2405-B ([B-163758, 14 Aug 1975](#)).*

C. Per Diem. Per diem is computed under Ch 5, Part B2.

D. Transportation in Kind Plus Per Diem. When the Gov't provides transportation in kind at no cost, the employee is authorized per diem under Ch 5, Part B2.

5530 MIXED MODE TRAVEL

A. General

1. Reimbursement. Total reimbursement is NTE the MALT rate plus per diem for the authorized travel.
2. Authorization. When POC use is authorized/approved for all PDT travel, and the employee modifies transportation using POC and common carrier (par. 4765), the employee is authorized:
 - a. The MALT rate for the distance traveled by POC;
 - b. The common carrier cost; and
 - c. Per diem for actual travel time.

3. PCS Mixed Modes Example

<u>Date</u>	<u>Departure/Arrival</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Transportation</u>
01 Jul	Depart:	Old PDS	CP
01 Jul	Arrive:	LV address	
20 Jul	Depart:	LV address	POC
30 Jul	Arrive:	New PDS	
DTOD distance from the old PDS to the new PDS is 2,984 miles. DTOD distance from the leave address to the new PDS is 838 miles MALT rate per authorized POC is \$.23/mile		MALT Plus per diem rate is \$129/day Leave address M&IE is \$51 New PDS M&IE is \$71	
COST FOR ACTUAL TRAVEL:			
1 Jul	Commercial air cost from old PDS to leave address (non-city pair airfare)		\$250.00
	Taxi to airport		\$ 25.00
	Per diem: 75% x \$51 =		\$ 38.25
20 to 30 Jul	MALT: 838 miles x \$.23/mile =		\$192.74
	MALT Plus per diem: \$129/day x 3 days =		<u>\$387.00</u>
Total Actual Cost =			\$892.99
COST FOR POC TRAVEL FOR THE ORDERED DISTANCE:			
1 to 9 Jul	MALT rate: 2,984 miles x \$.23/mile =		\$686.32
	MALT Plus per diem: \$129/day x 9 days =		<u>\$1,161.00</u>
Total Constructed Cost =			\$1,847.32
Reimburse to the employee the actual cost (\$892.99) NTE the constructed cost (\$1,847.32).			
The employee is due:			\$892.99

B. Mixed Modes Travel Time1. General

a. Authorized travel time, for travel by common carrier at personal expense or by mixed modes is:

(1) Travel time authorized for the total distance traveled by POC in whole days IAW par. 3025-C, NTE the travel time authorized for the official distance between origin and destination, and

(2) 1 day for commercial transportation other than transoceanic. See par. 5532-C3.

b. Regardless of the number of transportation modes used, authorized travel time may not exceed that allowed in par. 3025-C as if POC were used for the entire travel (unless additional travel time is authorized under par. 5012-C).

2. Computation when Travel Is by Mixed Modes. Compute authorized mixed mode travel time as follows:

a. Steps

(1) Step 1. Determine the official distance between authorized travel points as prescribed in par. 2650;

(2) Step 2. Determine the total number of miles traveled by POC, NTE the distance in Step 1, and compute travel time IAW par. 3025-C;

- (3) Step 3. Add one day for travel by common carrier (non transoceanic), if there is any remaining distance (Step 1 distance minus the Step 2 distance); and
- (4) Step 4. Compare the number of days in Step 3 to the number of days had POC been used for the entire distance and allow the lesser.

b. Examples

- (1) **Example 1**. Official distance 1,500 miles; employee travels 800 miles by POC, 600 miles by rail, and 900 miles by air. Travel time is authorized for 800 miles of POC travel (3 days) plus one day for travel by commercial carrier, for 4 day total.
- (2) **Example 2**. Official distance 1,000 miles; employee travels 800 miles by POC, and 700 miles by air. Travel time for 800 miles by POC (3 days) plus one day for travel by air equals 4 days. Comparing 4 days to 3 days (maximum authorized if POC used for entire distance) results in 3 days of authorized travel time.
- (3) **Example 3**. Official distance 385 miles; employee travels 200 miles by POC, and 500 miles by air. Travel time is allowed for 200 miles by POC (1 day) plus one day for travel by air; however, since the total distance is less than 400 miles, only one day of travel time is allowed.

c. Travel not Considered

- (1) For mixed mode travel, the distance traveled to leave points is considered when computing travel time. The following are not considered:
 - (a) Travel at a leave point;
 - (b) Travel at the old/new PDS or TDY station; and
 - (c) Travel from a leave point to another location and return to the same leave point, (i.e., travel to leave point in Chicago, IL, subsequent travel to Kansas City, MO; St. Paul, MN, to Chicago, IL - total distance is disregarded).

(2) Example

An employee travels from old PDS Ft. Belvoir, VA to leave location Miami, FL (1,063 miles)
 Miami to leave location Chicago, IL (1,392 miles)
 Chicago to new PDS Ft. Irwin CA (2,094 miles)
 Ft. Belvoir to Ft. Irwin is 2,627 miles
 Ft. Belvoir to Chicago is 715 miles

If the employee travels by POC the entire trip, travel time is computed using 2,627 miles.

If the employee travels by POC from Ft. Belvoir to Miami and then travels by commercial plane from Miami to Chicago to Ft. Irwin, then 1,063 miles (which is less than old to new PDS distance) is used to compute travel time plus 1 day for the commercial plane.

If the employee travels by POC from Ft. Belvoir to Miami to Chicago and then travels from Chicago to Ft. Irwin by commercial plane, travel time is computed using the distance from Ft. Belvoir to Chicago (715 miles – which is less than old to new PDS distance) plus 1 day for the commercial plane.

If the employee travels by air from Ft. Belvoir to Miami, then by POC from Miami to Chicago and from Chicago to Ft. Irwin by air, use the distance 1,392 miles for POC travel Miami to Chicago (which is less than old to new PDS distance) plus 1 day for the commercial plane (even though two were used on separate days).

5532 PCS TO, FROM, OR BETWEEN OCONUS POINTS

A. General. An employee traveling on a PCS order to, from or between OCONUS points, is authorized:

1. The applicable allowances in Ch 5, Part B2 for the official distance between the old PDS and the appropriate aerial/water POE serving the old PDS; and
2. Transportation by available Gov't aircraft/ship, otherwise Gov't procured transportation or reimbursement for transportation procured at personal expense for the transoceanic travel involved (see par. 5532-C4) plus applicable per diem; and
3. The applicable allowances in Ch 5, Part B2 for the official distance between the appropriate aerial/water POD serving the new PDS, and the new PDS; and
4. Travel to and from VPCs, when accomplished concurrently with travel performed under par. 5532-A1 or 5532-A3, IAW par. 5726.

B. When only Land Travel Is Involved. Except as in par. 5032-C, an employee on a PCS order not involving transoceanic travel (see App A1) is authorized the applicable allowances in Ch 5, Part B2 for the official distance.

C. Transoceanic Travel

1. General. When transoceanic travel is involved between PDSs, the usual means of travel is air transportation for personal and dependent transoceanic travel. Reimbursement is authorized for:
 - a. Personal travel under par. 5532-A, and
 - b. Dependent travel under par. 5588, and
 - c. POV delivery to the loading port/VPC for transportation under par. 5726

2. POC Travel. See par. 5612.

3. Transoceanic Travel Time

- a. Transoceanic travel time by aircraft/ship is the actual time required by the usual direct routing.
- b. The embarkation/debarkation day at the port, while awaiting transportation, is included in actual time for ocean/transoceanic travel regardless of the embarkation/debarkation hour.
- c. When transoceanic travel is performed by POC, see par. 5612.

4. Transoceanic Transportation Reimbursement Costs

a. Gov't procured Transportation Available. If Gov't procured transportation is *authorized and available*, the employee is authorized reimbursement for the transportation cost used NTE the cost of the least costly transportation mode authorized and available.

b. Gov't Procured Transportation Not Available

(1) Gov't Procured Transportation Not Available. When Gov't procured transportation is not available, the employee is authorized transportation reimbursement NTE the policy constructed airfare (see App A1) over the direct route between origin and destination.

(2) Air Travel Medically Inadvisable. If air travel is medically inadvisable for the employee and/or an accompanying dependent, reimbursement is limited to the least costly available first class passenger accommodations on a commercial ship.

*c. Travel by Foreign Flag Air Carrier/Ship. See par. 3005-F for circumstances when reimbursement is authorized for travel, at personal expense, on a foreign flag air carrier/ship.

D. Indirect/Circuitous Travel Reimbursement

1. General. When an employee, at personal expense and convenience, performs PCS travel over an indirect/circuitous route, the employee is authorized:

a. Lodging Plus per diem for land travel performed from the time the employee departs the old PDS until the employee reports to the new PDS;

*b. Reimbursement for the cost of transoceanic U.S. flag transportation used and per diem; and

*c. Reimbursement for transoceanic non U.S. flag transportation used and per diem NTE the cost the Gov't would have incurred for the employee's transportation on the direct route if travel by non U.S. flag carrier on the circuitous route is supported by the documentation required in Ch 3, Part A1, stating that a U.S. flag carrier was not available on the direct route and documentation stating that a U.S. flag carrier was not available on the circuitous route.

2. Reimbursement Limitation. Total reimbursement must not exceed the amount the employee would have been authorized via the direct route between the old and new PDSs.

CHAPTER 5: PERMANENT DUTY TRAVEL**PART B: EMPLOYEES ONLY****SECTION 3: DEPENDENT TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION****SUBSECTION a: GENERAL****5576 SCOPE**

- A. General. This Part prescribes a dependent's travel and transportation allowances incident to a PCS move.
- B. HHG Transportation. See par. 5630.
- C. Mobile Home Transportation. See par. 5752.
- D. Special Circumstances Travel and Transportation. See Ch 7.
- E. Transportation Mode and Routing. See Ch 3 for authorized transportation mode and routing for dependent travel.
- F. Travel Authority. Authority for dependent's travel must be included in:
 - 1. The PCS travel order,
 - 2. An amended travel order, or
 - 3. A supplemental travel order issued IAW par. 5590-B3.
- G. Commercial Transportation Costs. Commercial transportation costs not covered by Gov't-procured transportation and MALT are authorized IAW Ch 3.
- H. Early Return of Dependent(s) (ERD). See Ch 5, Part B3.
- I. Reimbursable Expenses. Reimbursement for expenses in App G is authorized when incurred incident to dependent PCS travel.
- J. Receipt Requirements. See par. 2710.
- K. House Hunting Trip (HHT). See Ch 5, Part B12.

5578 ELIGIBILITY

- A. General
 - 1. Appropriate dependent travel and transportation allowances may be authorized/approved ICW world-wide PCSs.
 - 2. Dependent travel and transportation allowances are based on the travel order and are subject to the conditions and restrictions in this Part.
 - 3. Dependent(s) PDT to the new PDS is authorized and effective when the travel order is signed IAW Agency/Service regulations.

4. Except as in Ch 6, these allowances are limited to those allowable for uninterrupted travel by the authorized transportation mode over a usually traveled route between the old and new PDS.
5. There is no authority for additional travel and transportation allowances beyond those for direct travel between PDSs for a dependent who accompanies an employee on a TDY assignment and/or alternate point until return travel begins, except for transportation authorized under pars. 4905-B and 4905-C.

B. Child's Age and Travel Eligibility. A dependent child's eligibility (see App A1 for definition of dependent) for travel allowances depends on the child's age on the date the employee reports for duty at the new PDS (B-160928, 28 March 1969 and B-166208, 1 April 1969). **Example:** A child 20 years and 11 months old when the employee reports to a new PDS is eligible for travel to that new PDS, even if travel is delayed until the child is age 22 years and 11 months.

5580 AUTHORIZATION

A. General

1. An employee is authorized dependent PCS travel and transportation allowances for travel between authorized points.
2. POC use for PCS travel, other than transoceanic, is to the Gov't's advantage.

B. Travel and Transportation Allowances. Except for travel by mixed modes, PCS travel and transportation allowances for a dependent are:

1. Transportation-in-kind (par. 5528-D) plus per diem (par. 5592); or
2. Reimbursement for common carrier transportation procured at personal expense (par. 5528) plus per diem (par. 5592); or
3. MALT (par. 5606) for POC travel, plus Lodging plus per diem for the required travel days between authorized points, NTE the allowable travel time in par. 3025-C.

5582 WHEN DEPENDENT TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES ARE NOT PAYABLE

A. General. This par. covers situations when dependent travel and transportation allowances are not authorized.

B. Dependent-Related Circumstances. An employee is not authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances when a dependent:

1. Is a member on active duty, on the PCS order effective date;
2. Travels at personal expense before a PCS order is issued or before official notice is received that a PCS order is to be issued. Transportation must not be furnished before a PCS order is issued;
3. Is not a dependent on the PCS effective transfer or appointment date (App A1);
4. Receives any other Gov't-funded travel and transportation allowances for this travel; or
5. Is an employee's/spouse's parent, stepparent, or person in loco parentis (except as in par. 5598-C1) as defined in App A1, definition of dependent items 4 and 5, who does not reside in the employee's household, unless otherwise authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process.

C. Dependent Travel-Related Circumstances. An employee is not authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances:

- *1. For any part of a journey that a U.S. flag air carrier/ship is available, but a foreign flag air carrier/ship is used. Per diem is payable.
2. Between points otherwise authorized in this Part to a place at which they do not intend to establish a permanent residence (*including pleasure trips*).
3. When dependent transportation is made available (whether used or not) by a foreign Gov't, at no cost to the U.S. or the employee, under a contract/agreement with the U.S. Per diem is payable.

D. Remaining Service Requirement. Dependent travel to the OCONUS area within the initial 1-year period, or any subsequent 1-year period established as a result of a renewal agreement, must not be authorized unless at least 1 year of the minimum service period remains or the employee agrees to serve 1 year after dependent arrival in the OCONUS area.

5584 TIME LIMITATION

A. General

1. Travel should be completed at the earliest practicable date.
2. Dependent travel must be completed within 1 year from the effective date of transfer (App A1), and should begin at the earliest practicable date, excluding any time that administrative embargoes/shipping restrictions make travel impossible.
3. For an employee who enters active military duty any time before the 1-year period ends, the time spent in military service is not included in the 1 year.
4. When an employee is assigned to OCONUS duty, the 1-year period excludes time that travel restrictions/administrative embargoes make dependent travel impossible. **Example:** Lack of family housing in an OCONUS area that prevents dependent travel is termed an 'administrative embargo'.
5. When an administrative embargo is removed, the OCONUS command must notify in writing each affected employee.
6. The 1-year time limit 'clock' resumes on the embargo removal date.

B. Transfers without a Break in Service

1. When an employee of another Federal department/agency stationed OCONUS is transferred to a position in a DoD OCONUS activity without a break in service, dependent travel from the old OCONUS PDS to the new OCONUS PDS is authorized if the move is in the Gov't's best interest.
2. If the employee's dependent has not joined the employee in the OCONUS area, travel from the last PDS/actual residence in the U.S. or other country of actual residence may be authorized subject to the time limit in par. 5582-D.

C. Locally Hired Employee. The time limit in par. 5582 applies to dependent travel of any employee hired locally in a foreign location, who executes a service agreement at the time of original appointment or who enters into a renewal agreement for an additional tour of duty.

D. Return for Separation

1. When an employee returns to CONUS from an OCONUS PDS for separation, dependent travel may be delayed if authorized/approved by the OCONUS activity commanding officer.
2. The employee must submit a written request for delayed travel.
3. Costs for unauthorized delays are the employee's personal financial responsibility.

5586 FUNDS ADVANCE

Travel and transportation allowances may be paid in advance for a dependent, IAW par. 1015-C2e and Ch 2, Part E.

5588 TRANSOCEANIC TRAVEL**A. Transportation Mode**

1. Air travel is the usual transportation mode for the dependent to, from, or between OCONUS areas.
2. A dependent is not required to use Gov't air transportation. If the dependent agrees to use Gov't air transportation they must not be required to use other than regularly scheduled transport type aircraft (e.g., Patriot Express/Category B AMC transportation) ordinarily used for passenger service.
3. When appropriate Gov't air transportation is available and travel by aircraft is not medically inadvisable, but a dependent travels at personal expense, reimbursement is IAW par. 5528-B.

B. Air Travel Medically Inadvisable

1. General. When air travel is medically inadvisable for a family member, the family should not be separated unless the family agrees to be.
2. Medically Inadvisable Condition
 - a. A medically inadvisable condition is not limited to physical disability.
 - b. If an employee has a bona fide fear/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.
 - c. The condition must be certified by competent medical authority (i.e., a licensed medical practitioner) and authorized by the AO in advance of travel.
 - d. The employee and the AO must each be furnished a copy of the written medical determination.
- *3. Surface Transportation. When air travel is medically inadvisable, surface transportation provided must be the least costly commercial ship passenger accommodations. See Ch 3 for stateroom standards and required use of U.S. flag ships.

C. Travel by Oceangoing Car Ferry. See Ch 3, Part I.

5590 EMPLOYEE TRANSFERSA. To and Within CONUS1. When Authorized

- a. Dependent travel and transportation allowances may be authorized ICW an employee's PCS.
- b. Dependent transportation allowances (but no per diem) may be authorized ICW an appointee's travel to a first PDS.

2. Origin and Destination

- a. Dependent travel may originate at the employee's old PDS/some other point, or partially at both.
- b. The destination may be the new PDS, some other point selected by the employee, or both.
- c. Reimbursement may not exceed the Gov't's costs over a usually traveled route between the old and new PDSs.
- d. Travel to a first PDS may not exceed the Gov't's transportation cost from the actual residence, at the time of appointment, to the PDS by a usually traveled route.

B. To and Between OCONUS1. When Authorized. Dependent travel and transportation allowances are authorized ICW:

- a. A current employee's PCS,
- b. The initial appointment of certain employees, and
- c. RAT.

2. Travel Origin and Destinationa. Reassignment/Transfer of a Current Employee(1) From a CONUS PDS to an OCONUS PDS

- (a) Dependent travel may originate at the employee's PDS, some other place, or partially at both.
- (b) The travel destination may be:
 - 1- The OCONUS PDS, or
 - 2- An alternate CONUS destination specified at the time of transfer.

See par. 6025-C, par 6050-C or Ch 7, Part D for exceptions.

(c) The Gov't's cost obligation does not exceed the travel and transportation costs between the old and new PDSs by a usually traveled route. See par. 6025-C, par. 6050-C or Ch 7, Part D for exceptions.

(d) Alternate destination travel is in lieu of travel to the new OCONUS PDS, except when an employee is residing in Gov't/Gov't-controlled Qtrs or privatized housing at the time of transfer to the OCONUS PDS and is required to vacate the Qtrs before dependent travel to an OCONUS PDS

is authorized.

(e) For mandatory Qtrs vacation, if travel to the OCONUS PDS is authorized subsequently, the dependent travel cost for the two movements is limited to the costs between the old and new PDSs.

(2). Between OCONUS PDSs. When an employee is:

(a) Reassigned/transferred between OCONUS PDSs, authorized dependent travel is from the old to new PDS. See par. 6025-C, par. 6050-C or Ch 7, Part D for exceptions.

(b) Authorized travel to the actual residence the dependent may return to the actual residence.

b. Initial Appointment of a Person Recruited for Assignment to an OCONUS PDS

(1) CONUS Recruitment. When a person, recruited in CONUS, is initially appointed to an OCONUS PDS assignment, dependent travel is authorized from the actual residence to the OCONUS PDS. See par. 6025-C, par. 6050-C or Ch 7, Part D for exceptions.

(2) OCONUS Recruitment . When a person, recruited OCONUS, is initially appointed to an OCONUS PDS assignment in a locality different from the actual residence, dependent travel is authorized from the actual residence to the PDS. See par. 6025-C, par. 6050-C or Ch 7, Part F for exceptions.

c. Initial Appointment of a Person Recruited Locally OCONUS Who Executes a Service Agreement.

Upon initial appointment, when a recruited person:

(1) Meets the conditions in par. 5836, and

(2) Executes a service agreement,

dependent travel is authorized from the actual residence to the OCONUS PDS provided the dependent is not already in the OCONUS area at the time employment begins. See par. 6025-C, par. 6050-C or Ch 7, Part D for exceptions.

d. Renewal Agreement Execution to Serve an Additional OCONUS Tour

(1) An employee, who executes a renewal agreement to serve an additional tour in the same/another OCONUS area and who is transferred/reassigned to an OCONUS area, is authorized dependent travel from the PDS at the time of the initial OCONUS transfer/reassignment to the OCONUS PDS, provided the dependent did not accompany the employee to the OCONUS area on the preceding tour. See par. 6025-C, par. 6050-C or Ch 7, Part F for exceptions.

(2) Dependent travel may originate at any point, but travel and transportation allowances may not exceed the cost by the usual transportation mode from the old PDS to the OCONUS PDS by a usually traveled route. See par. 6025-C, par. 6050-C or Ch 7, Part F for exceptions.

(3) An employee, executing a renewal agreement and who was a new appointee at the time of the original OCONUS employment, is authorized dependent travel from the initial appointment actual residence, provided the dependent did not accompany the employee to the OCONUS area on the preceding tour.

3. Concurrent Travel

- a. Concurrent dependent travel from CONUS is authorized to some OCONUS areas.
- b. When prior OCONUS command approval is necessary, the CONUS recruiting office/other appropriate office must obtain concurrent travel authority from the OCONUS command and advise the activity responsible for processing the employee.
- c. When dependent travel is authorized concurrently with the employee or within 60 days after the employee's reporting date at the Army, Navy, or Air Force CONUS transportation terminal, the activity responsible for processing the employee must take action regarding the dependent's passport, visas, immunizations, port calls, and transportation.
- d. When dependent travel, initially prohibited, is authorized by the OCONUS command subsequent to the employee's arrival at the OCONUS PDS, the employee's travel order must be amended to note the authority for dependent travel at that time.
- e. The procedures in AR 55-46 ICW the priority system must be followed for an Army employee.

C. From OCONUS

1. General

- a. Authority for dependent(s) travel from OCONUS at Gov't expense is determined by:
 - (1) An employee's transportation eligibility, or
 - (2) The appropriate OCONUS command when the Gov't's best interest is served by the dependent(s) early return. See Ch 5, Part B3 for dependent early return.
- b. When an employee violates a service agreement, or is not authorized return travel, a dependent is also ineligible for Gov't-funded travel.
- c. For a dependent who elects to remain in the OCONUS area after an employee's return, payment of the constructed cost of the unused allowance must *not* be authorized.
- d. An employee is authorized return travel for the employee's otherwise travel-eligible dependent, who became age 21 while the employee is assigned OCONUS, to the employee's actual residence in the U.S. provided the last OCONUS travel was at Gov't expense as the employee's dependent.
- e. A former dependent's travel is authorized when the employee:
 - (1) Is assigned to a U.S. PDS;
 - (2) Travels to the actual residence in the U.S. for separation; or
 - (3) Travels to the U.S. pursuant to renewal agreement.See pars. 5590-C3, and 7065.
- f. Return of a former dependent must be not later than when the employee is subsequently eligible for travel or by the end of the current tour agreement.
- g. Return travel order for a former dependent is contingent on authorized employee travel to the U.S. except when travel is authorized under early return provisions in Ch 5, Part B3.

2. When Authorized. Dependent travel may be authorized ICW:

- a. A PCS, or
- b. Return for separation.

See par. 5590-C3.

3. Travel Origin and Destinationa. Reassignment/Transfer of a Current Employee from an OCONUS PDS to a CONUS PDS

(1) For an employee reassigned/transferred from an OCONUS PDS to a CONUS PDS, dependent travel may originate:

- (a) At the employee's OCONUS PDS,
- (b) A place other than the OCONUS PDS, or
- (c) Partially at both.

(2) The destination may be the CONUS PDS or an alternate CONUS destination specified at the time of transfer.

(3) The Gov't's cost liability must not exceed the cost by the usual transportation mode and route from the OCONUS PDS to the CONUS PDS.

b. Return of an Employee for Separation(1) Employee Who Has Completed the Agreed Minimum Service Period or Is Being Separated for Reasons Acceptable to the Gov't

- (a) For an employee returning for separation after completing the minimum service period or for other reasons acceptable to the Gov't, dependent travel is authorized from the OCONUS PDS to the actual residence established at the time of appointment/transfer to the OCONUS PDS.
- (b) Travel costs to an alternate destination anywhere in the world may be allowed.
- (c) Costs to an alternate destination must not exceed the constructed cost for travel from the OCONUS PDS to the country and actual residence. Any excess costs are the employee's personal financial responsibility (63 Comp. Gen. 281 (1984)).
- (d) Dependent travel costs are not reimbursable for an employee who separates from a PDS in the same geographical locality as the actual residence.

(2) Employee Appointed Locally OCONUS Who Executed a Service Agreement and Has Completed the Agreed Minimum Service Period or Is Being Separated for Reasons Acceptable to the Gov't. Dependent travel is authorized for an employee, appointed locally OCONUS and who has a service agreement, who returns for separation after completing the agreed minimum service period or for other reasons acceptable to the Gov't. See par. 5590-C3b(1).

(3) Employee Recruited OCONUS for Assignment to an OCONUS PDS in a Different Geographical Locality Who Executed a Service Agreement and Has Completed the Agreed Service Period, or Is Being Separated for Reasons Acceptable to the Gov't

- (a) Dependent travel is authorized from the PDS to the actual residence for an employee recruited OCONUS for assignment to an OCONUS PDS who separates, under the terms of a service agreement, from a PDS outside the geographical locality of the actual residence after completing the agreed service period or for other reasons acceptable to the Gov't.
- (b) Travel to an alternate destination in the geographical locality of the actual residence may be authorized. Dependent travel costs in excess of the most economical route from the OCONUS PDS to the actual residence are the employee's personal financial responsibility.

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CHAPTER 5: PERMANENT DUTY TRAVEL**PART B: EMPLOYEES ONLY****SECTION 3: DEPENDENT TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION****SUBSECTION b: PER DIEM****5592 PER DIEM FOR DEPENDENT TRAVEL****A. General**

1. An employee is authorized per diem for each dependent's actual travel ICW the member's PCS, or for other travel in this Part.
2. Travel time for which per diem may be paid is determined under par. 5526 in the same manner as for an employee.
3. An employee's travel time and the amount of per diem paid for the employee's travel ICW the PCS are not used in computing the per diem for dependent travel in pars. 5592-B and 5592-C.
4. Per diem is authorized for a dependent for direct travel between the old and new PDS when the employee is transferred.
5. Per diem is *not* authorized for a dependent for time spent at, or while traveling to/from a TDY location.
6. If the travel origin and/or destination is other than the old/new PDS, per diem is NTE the amount authorized between the old and new PDSs.
7. Par. 4130-G applies when the employee/dependent obtains lodging from friends/relatives.
8. *The prohibition on paying per diem for travel of 12 or fewer hours applies.*

B. Dependent(s) and Employee, Travel Together

1. Maximum Per Diem Rate. When an employee and dependent(s) travel together, the per diem is authorized for each at a rate of:
 - a. 75% of the employee's per diem rate for each dependent(s) age 12 or older; and
 - b. 50% of the employee's per diem rate for each dependent under age 12.
2. Accompanying the Employee. When more than one POC is used and a dependent traveling in a POC travels along the same general route, on the same days as the employee, the dependent *is accompanying the employee*.
3. Minimum Per Diem Rate. The minimum per diem rate for a dependent is \$6 unless the employee receives a per diem rate of less than \$6 in which case the dependent receives the same rate as the employee.

C. Dependent(s) Other Than Spouse/Domestic Partner Travel Separately

1. Maximum Per Diem Rate. Per diem is authorized for each dependent other than a spouse/domestic partner, traveling separately, at a rate of:
 - a. 75% of the employee's per diem rate for a dependent age 12 or older; and
 - b. 50% of the employee's per diem rate for a dependent under age 12.
2. Minimum Per Diem Rate. The minimum per diem rate is \$6 unless the employee receives a per diem rate of less than \$6 in which case the dependent receives the same rate as the employee.

D. Spouse/Domestic Partner Travels Separately from the Employee:

1. Maximum Per Diem Rate. When an employee and spouse/domestic partner travel separately, per diem is authorized at a rate of 100% for the spouse/domestic partner.
2. Not Accompanying the Employee. A spouse/domestic partner is *not accompanying the employee* when they travel separately from the employee on different routes and/or at different times.
3. Employee Travel Time. The employee's actual travel time and per diem rate are not factors in computing per diem for the spouse/domestic partner's travel.

E. TDY Involved

1. An employee's TDY location is not a delay point for a dependent.
2. Per diem is not authorized for a dependent at a TDY location.

F. Travel by Commercial Ship. Per diem is not authorized when traveling aboard a commercial ship when meals are furnished without charge (or are part of the accommodations cost), except on embarkation and debarkation days.

G. Dependent Transportation Cost Limited to Gov't-Procured Air Transportation Cost. When a dependent's transportation cost is limited to Gov't-procured air transportation, per diem is limited to the amount that would be payable had the dependent used the Gov't-procured air transportation.

H. Exclusions. Per diem is not authorized for a dependent:

1. Of a new appointee assigned to a first PDS;
2. Of an employee assigned OCONUS ICW RAT. See par. 5594 when return travel is to an OCONUS PDS, in a different geographical location, because of a PCS.
3. Of an employee assigned to an OCONUS PDS returning to the actual residence for separation; or
4. Authorized transportation to/from an employee's training location IAW par. 4905 when transportation is authorized in lieu of per diem/AEAs for the employee while at the training location.

Part B: Employees Only/Sec 3b: Dependent Travel and Transportation (Per Diem)

I. Per Diem Computation Example. The following example illustrates the method used for computing per diem incident to the spouse traveling independently:

Dependent PCS Travel		
NOTE: See par. 2025 for the current Standard CONUS per diem rate.		
A spouse/domestic partner performed PCS travel from Location A, to Location B, in 10 days. The spouse/domestic partner traveled by POC, accompanied by the couple's 2-year old child. They departed the residence on Day 1 (departure day) and arrived at the new PDS on Day 10 (arrival day).		
The official distance traveled was 2,826 miles. The employee may be paid per diem NTE 8 days based on 350 miles/travel day. See par. 3025. The standard CONUS per diem rate is \$129 (\$83/\$46).		
*Lodging was occupied for 9 nights, two of which were spent at friends' homes at no cost. The employee certified the single rates applicable to the rooms occupied by the dependents were \$58, \$57, \$59, \$58, \$57, \$56, \$59, and 2 nights at no cost. Per diem is computed as follows:		
Per Diem for Actual Travel under the Lodging Plus Method		
Maximum allowable per diem for 8 days x \$129/day (Standard CONUS per diem rate) =		\$ 1,032.00
Day 1 (departure day)	\$58 (lodging) + [75% x \$46] =	\$ 92.50
Day 2	\$46 =	\$ 46.00
Day 3 to 8	Lodging \$346 (\$57, \$59, \$58, \$57, \$56, and \$59) + \$46/day x 6 days = \$276 =	\$ 622.00
Day 9	\$0 (lodging) + \$46 =	\$ 46.00
Day 10 (arrival day)	75% x \$46 =	\$ 34.50
Employee's (Spouse) per diem authorization =		\$ 841.00
Per diem for accompanying child (under age 12) at 50% of the amount due the employee (\$841) =		\$ 420.50
Total amount payable to employee =		\$1,261.50
Determine the maximum number of days for which per diem is allowed by dividing the official distance by 350 (2,826 ÷ 350 = 8 days with a remaining distance of 26 miles (2,826 – 2,800). No additional time is allowed for the 26 miles since it is less than the minimum 51 miles set in par. 3025.		
The maximum allowable per diem for PCS travel within CONUS is the Standard CONUS per diem rate of \$129 (\$83/\$46) par. 2025.		
Day 1 (departure day), the applicable per diem rate is \$58 lodging cost plus 75% of the M&IE rate (\$46) for a total of \$92.50.		
Day 2 the applicable per diem rate is the lodging cost (\$0) plus the M&IE rate (\$46) for a total of \$46.		
Day 3 to 8 , the applicable per diem rate is the lodging cost (\$346) NTE \$83/day + the M&IE rate (\$46) x 6 days for a total of \$622.		
Day 9 , the applicable per diem rate is the lodging cost (\$0) plus the M&IE rate (\$46) for a total of \$46.		
Day 10 (arrival day at new PDS), the applicable per diem rate is 75% of the Standard CONUS M&IE (\$46) for a total of \$34.50.		
The per diem for actual travel by the spouse is \$841. Since the per diem for actual travel does not exceed the maximum allowable (\$1032) for 8 days travel time, the employee is authorized the full amount (\$841) for the actual travel time and authorization for the dependent child (under age 12) is 50% of the \$841 due the employee.		

5594 PER DIEM FOR TRAVEL TO A NEW PDS WHEN RAT IS INVOLVED

A. General. In cases of RAT when return travel is to a new OCONUS PDS in a different geographic locality from the old PDS, dependent per diem (related to the PCS, not the RAT) must be computed on the basis of constructed travel time between the old and new PDS.

B. Examples

1. **Example 1**. An employee on permanent duty in Frankfurt, Germany, is authorized RAT to the actual residence in CONUS with onward travel to a new PDS in HI. The employee is accompanied by a dependent. Travel is by air. The per diem allowance for the dependent while en route is limited to the constructed travel time by air between the old (Frankfurt) and new (HI) PDS.

2. **Example 2**. An employee at a PDS in Frankfurt, Germany, is authorized RAT to the actual residence in CONUS, with return to a new PDS in London, England. The employee is accompanied by the spouse. Travel is by air. A dependent son, 18 years old, does not accompany the employee, but proceeds by POC from Germany to the employee's new PDS in England. The per diem for the spouse is limited to that payable for the constructed travel time from the old PDS (Frankfurt) to the new PDS (London). The son is eligible for per diem and MALT while en route.

CHAPTER 6: EVACUATIONS**PART A: MEMBERS ONLY****SECTION 1: AUTHORIZED/ORDERED OCONUS MOVEMENTS****SUBSECTION b: DEPENDENT TRANSPORTATION****6020 DEPENDENT TRANSPORTATION**

A. General. Par. 6020 provides for necessary dependent's relocation incident to an evacuation, to include the dependent of a member assigned to an OCONUS PDS who dies before/during an evacuation of that PDS. Authorization for dependent's transportation under par. 6020 is the same as that authorized for PCS. The accompanied baggage is limited to the free checkable baggage the carrier allows. However, if the carrier providing the transportation allows excess accompanied baggage, the individual acting as the TO in the area being evacuated, or the AO, as appropriate, may authorize/approve excess accompanied baggage on the applicable transportation document when the circumstances deem it necessary.

B. Command-sponsored Dependent and Dependent Student at/in the OCONUS PDS Vicinity at the Time an Evacuation Is Authorized/Ordered. A command-sponsored dependent and/or a dependent student authorized to travel under par. 7155-D, who is at/in the member's PDS vicinity when the evacuation is authorized/ ordered, is authorized transportation to a safe haven or to a designated place if competent authority directs the travel. A dependent is residing 'in the PDS vicinity' when residing in the foreign area, or non-foreign OCONUS area, within which the PDS is located. When a member resides with the dependent and commutes to the PDS from a place located in an adjacent country (except the United States), the dependent also is residing in the member's PDS vicinity. A dependent, who was moved at Gov't expense to the member's OCONUS PDS and who became age 21 at the PDS, is a dependent for this Part. Further, such dependent, and any dependent transported under par. 6020-B who turns age 21 at the safe haven or designated place while the member is serving at the OCONUS PDS, is the member's dependent while at the safe haven or designated place, as applicable, and for the purpose of return transportation to the member's OCONUS PDS under par. 6020-I1a.

C. Dependent Residing at/in an OCONUS Station Vicinity (Other than Member's Duty Station) at the Time an Evacuation Is Authorized/Ordered. A dependent who is residing at/in the vicinity of a member's former duty station following the member's assignment elsewhere, or who resides at/in the vicinity of a duty station (other than the member's duty station) incident to an authorization/order ICW the member's unaccompanied tour of duty, when an evacuation of the duty station at/in the vicinity of which the dependent resides is authorized/ordered, is authorized transportation to a safe haven or to a designated place if competent authority directs such travel. A dependent, who was moved at Gov't expense to the member's former duty station or a duty station (other than the member's duty station) and who became age 21, is a dependent for this Part. Further, such dependent, and any dependent transported under par. 6020-C who turns age 21 at the safe haven or designated place while the member is serving at the OCONUS PDS, is the member's dependent while at the safe haven or designated place, as applicable, and for the purpose of return transportation to the location from which evacuated.

D. Dependent Temporarily Absent from a Member's PDS when an Evacuation is Authorized/Ordered

1. Command-sponsored Dependent Who Is Temporarily Absent from the Member's PDS when an Evacuation Is Authorized/Ordered. A command-sponsored dependent, who has established a residence at/in the member's OCONUS PDS vicinity but 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 to be retained in a safe haven status at the place at which the dependent is located when the evacuation is authorized/ordered, or be furnished transportation to another safe haven or a designated place, whichever competent authority considers appropriate. Safe haven allowances begin on the date return travel to the PDS would have begun had their return not been prevented by the evacuation. Only one departure is permitted per evacuee under an evacuation authorization/order.

*2. Dependent Student Attending School in the United States when an Evacuation Is Authorized/Ordered.

When a dependent is attending school in the United States and the member is authorized transportation for that dependent to the PDS under par. 7155-D, the safe haven or designated place, as applicable, replaces the member's PDS as the destination authorized under par. 7155-D. If the dependent student joins other family members at the safe haven or designated place, the dependent student is authorized one round trip between the school and the safe haven or designated place, as applicable, under this Part. If the dependent student is the member's only dependent, and if CONUS is named in the evacuation authorization/order as the safe haven, the dependent student is authorized transportation to and from the exact safe haven location within CONUS that the dependent student or member selects. Such transportation has no effect on the dependent student travel authorization between the school and the member's OCONUS PDS under par. 7155-E.

E. Command-sponsored Dependent and Dependent Student En Route to the Member's OCONUS PDS when an Evacuation Is Authorized/Ordered. When an evacuation of the member's OCONUS PDS is authorized/ordered, and the member's command-sponsored dependent, or dependent student traveling under par. 7155-D:

1. With a port call for the travel to the member's PDS or with official authorization to travel to the member's PDS on personally-procured transportation subject to Gov't reimbursement (i.e., it was not intended to issue a port call for that dependent travel), and
2. Who have disestablished their residence and moved to temporary accommodations in preparation for performing such travel to the member's PDS,

must be requested to remain where they are (their interim safe haven) awaiting a decision to authorize their onward travel to the PDS, to another safe haven, or to a designated place. For a dependent with a port call, the official issuing the port call must ascertain the appropriate action to take in each case from the member's Service headquarters and furnish timely notification to the dependent concerned. For a dependent without a port call, the Service member's AO determines the appropriate action to take in each case and furnishes timely notification to the dependent concerned. The dependent is authorized transportation from the place at which evacuation notification was received to the safe haven or the designated place, whichever the official implementing the State Department evacuation instructions considers appropriate. A dependent, who has disestablished a residence after receipt of a port call or official authorization to travel to the member's OCONUS PDS, and who has moved or must move to temporary accommodations before beginning the travel to the member's OCONUS PDS, has departed from the former residence and is en route to the member's PDS. "Disestablishment of a residence" includes a situation in which a house is sold and a contract signed which specifies a date for moving out and closing the sale of the house or a lease has been terminated and cannot be reinstated. ***A dependent who has neither received a port call nor official authorization to travel to the member's PDS is not authorized any transportation under this Part.*** See par. 6025-F for safe haven allowances payable.

F. Command-sponsored Dependent and Dependent Student at Safe Haven Are Authorized/Ordered to Move to Another Safe Haven or to a Designated Place. When competent authority directs or authorizes/approves a command-sponsored dependent or dependent student evacuated to a safe haven under par. 6020 to move from that safe haven to another safe haven or to a designated place, dependent's transportation is authorized/approved to that new safe haven or designated place.

G. Non-command-sponsored Dependent. A non-command-sponsored dependent at the member's OCONUS PDS when the evacuation is authorized/ordered is authorized transportation to a safe haven or designated place, whichever the authority authorizing/ordering the evacuation considers appropriate. A non-command-sponsored dependent who is en route to, but has not yet arrived at, the PDS when the dependent's evacuation is authorized/ordered, is not authorized any transportation under this Part.

H. Allowances for an Escort for a Dependent Incapable of Traveling Alone due to Age, Physical or Mental Incapacity, or Other Extraordinary Circumstances

1. General. Travel and transportation allowances provided in par. 6020-H2 are payable to a member, a U.S. Gov't civilian employee, or a person who travels under an official travel authorization/order as an escort for a dependent evacuated under Chapter 6, Part A, who is incapable of traveling alone between the member's PDS and the safe haven or designated place, whichever applies, due to age, physical or mental incapacity, or other extraordinary circumstances. Round-trip transportation, one-way transportation, or transportation via the point to which the dependent must be escorted, as applicable, is authorized. The travel and transportation allowances authorized by par. 6020-H may be paid in advance.

2. Travel and Transportation Allowances

a. Member as Escort. While a member is performing escort duty under par. 6020-H to escort the dependent(s) between the OCONUS PDS and the safe haven or designated place, the member is authorized travel and transportation allowances as for all other TDY.

b. U.S. Gov't Civilian Employee as Escort. While a U.S. Gov't civilian employee is performing escort duty under par. 6020-H, the employee is authorized the allowances in regulations issued by the employee's agency or department for TDY. For travel and transportation allowances for a U.S. Gov't civilian employee designated as an escort, see par. 7210.

c. Person Other Than Member or Civilian Employee as Escort. A person other than a member or U.S. Gov't civilian employee, whose travel is authorized as an escort for a dependent(s) under par. 6020-H, is issued an ITA. See App E. Individuals designated to travel as escorts are authorized travel and transportation allowances in the same manner as authorized for a U.S. Gov't civilian employee.

I. Subsequent Authorization for a Dependent's Transportation when the Evacuation Status Is Canceled for a Member's PDS

1. Command-sponsored Dependent and Dependent Student

a. Transportation to the Member's PDS. When the situation at the OCONUS PDS permits, for the DoD Services, the USD(P&R) can authorize an evacuated dependent who is a command-sponsored dependent or dependent student to travel to the member's OCONUS PDS. For the non-DoD Services, that authority is vested in the Secretarial Process. When that authority has been granted, a command-sponsored dependent at a safe haven or designated place is authorized transportation to the member's current OCONUS PDS provided the member has at least 60 days remaining in the tour at the OCONUS PDS on the dependent's scheduled arrival date there. If less than 60 days remain in the member's tour on the dependent's scheduled arrival date, transportation from the safe haven or designated place, as applicable, to the member's OCONUS PDS must not be allowed unless authorized by the Secretarial Process. Transportation so authorized must not exceed transportation from the safe haven or designated place, whichever applies. A dependent evacuated to a safe haven or designated place under par. 6020-B, who had become age 21 at the OCONUS PDS before the evacuation, or who turned age 21 while at the safe haven or designated place, is the member's dependent for the purpose of return transportation to the member's OCONUS PDS. An evacuated dependent who was at a member's previous PDS or an OCONUS designated place incident to the member's unaccompanied tour is authorized return transportation to the location from which evacuated under these conditions.

b. Travel for Medical/Passport Reasons Prerequisite to Return to Member's PDS. A command-sponsored dependent required to travel from the safe haven location or designated place to obtain a passport or for medical screening prerequisite to returning to the member's PDS, is authorized one of the following for authorized round-trip travel:

- (1) Gov't-owned or Gov't-procured transportation, or
- (2) Transportation-in-kind, or
- (3) Reimbursement for the actual cost of personally-procured commercial transportation, limited to what it would have cost to provide Gov't-procured transportation, or
- (4) The automobile TDY mileage rate for the official distance when a POC is used.

When two or more command-sponsored dependents travel together by POC, only the POC operator is authorized the TDY mileage allowance. ***Additional safe haven allowances or reimbursement for meals and lodging are not authorized ICW this travel.***

2. Non-command-sponsored Dependent. A non-command-sponsored dependent, who has been transported to, diverted to, or retained at an OCONUS safe haven incident to an evacuation, is furnished transportation to the member's PDS from the safe haven when the USD(P&R) has authorized a DoD Service member's dependent, and the Secretarial Process has authorized a non-DoD Service member's dependent, to return to the member's PDS. ***A non-command-sponsored dependent who has been transported to a safe haven in CONUS incident to an evacuation must not be furnished transportation to the member's PDS from the safe haven except when authorized/approved by the USD(P&R) for the DoD Services and the Secretarial Process for the non-DoD Services.***

CHAPTER 7

SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION

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CHAPTER 7: SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION

PART A: TRAVEL ICW LEAVE

SECTION 3: EMERGENCY LEAVE

7010 TRANSPORTATION IN PERSONAL EMERGENCIES (MEMBERS ONLY)

A. Transportation

1. General. An eligible member on emergency leave and/or one or more eligible dependents with a personal emergency (IAW [DoDI 1327.06](#) (Leave and Liberty Policy and Procedures), Encl 2, subsec. 1.j.(3)) for DoD Services and/ or Service regulations for non-DoD Services (par. 1015-C2i) are authorized transportation between authorized locations.
2. Transportation Mode. Air is the *only authorized transportation mode* (airport to airport transportation see par. 7010-C3 **NOTE 1**).
3. Gov't Air Transportation not Reasonably Available
 - a. Each emergency leave traveler is authorized commercial air transportation between authorized locations if space required Gov't air transportation is not reasonably available.
 - b. A Commander must determine "reasonable availability" after considering frequency and scheduling of flights, and other relevant circumstances (including those personal to the member).
 - c. See par. 7010-C for definition of "authorized location."
 - d. See par. 3220-B, allowing reimbursement NTE the directed mode cost, does not apply if Gov't transportation is reasonably available and not used.
4. Transportation Cost Reimbursement. Reimbursement:
 - a. For transportation costs is NTE the cost of Gov't procured commercial air transportation between authorized locations.
 - b. Is authorized only for air transportation and ground transportation between interim airports (e.g., between Narita and Haneda airports in Tokyo since they are interim airports and the cost is part of the overall transportation cost).
 - c. For ground transportation from PDS/home/destination the airport is not authorized.
 - d. For air transportation costs include taxes or fees the Gov't would have paid if Gov't procured transportation was used.
5. Dependent Personal Emergency. For an eligible dependent, personal emergencies are circumstances similar to those for which a member receives emergency leave, and includes travel not authorized under par. 7260 -A incident to the burial of a deceased member.
6. Travel Across CONUS. Travel across CONUS is at Gov't expense if a member or dependent must transit the CONUS to reach the OCONUS emergency (leave) point.

B. Eligibility

1. Eligible Member. An eligible member is one:
 - a. On permanent duty OCONUS,
 - b. Assigned to an OCONUS ship/unit operation, or
 - c. With an OCONUS domicile who is on permanent duty or initial training in CONUS, or is described in par. 4090-I, 4090-J, or 4090-K.
2. Not Eligible. A cadet/midshipman is not an eligible member for this transportation.
3. Eligible Dependent. An eligible dependent is one who:
 - a. Is command sponsored and resides OCONUS with the member,
 - b. Is authorized to reside at an OCONUS location and for whom the member receives a station allowance while the member is on permanent duty OCONUS, or
 - c. Resides in CONUS, the emergency leave location is OCONUS, and the member:
 - (1) Is on permanent duty OCONUS, or
 - (2) Has an OCONUS domicile and is on permanent duty in CONUS.
4. Domicile
 - a. As used in par. 7010, domicile is a member's HOR or place:
 - (1) From which first called (or ordered) to active duty,
 - (2) Of first enlistment, or
 - (3) Of permanent legal residence.
 - b. A member's domicile is only relevant to personal emergency transportation if the member is stationed in CONUS. A dependent's domicile is not relevant.

C. Authorized Locations

1. An eligible member and an eligible dependent are authorized:
 - a. Transportation from an originating location to a destination, and
 - b. Return transportation from the destination to the originating location or PDS, if transportation is provided to the destination under par. 7010.
2. The authorized locations listed below (including those in par. 7010-C4b(3)) are official travel locations, and available contract city pair airfares *may* be used.

3. Examples

NOTE 1: Reimbursement is authorized only for air transportation, and ground transportation between interim airports (e.g., between Narita and Haneda airports in Tokyo since they are interim airports and the cost is part of the overall transportation cost). Reimbursement for ground transportation between PDS/home/destination and the airport is not authorized.

NOTE 2: The locations and transportation costs used in the following examples are for illustrative purposes only and may not reflect current costs.

a. Example 1

A member's PDS is OCONUS and the emergency leave is CONUS Location A. The closest CONUS international airport with a scheduled flight is Location B.	
Round trip city pair airfare between the PDS and Location B:	\$1,200
Round trip city pair airfare between the PDS and Location A:	\$1,400
Round trip policy constructed airfare between the PDS and Location A:	\$1,600
Since transportation to/from Location A is more expensive than transportation to/from the closest CONUS international airport, Location B, no city pair airfare may be used to/from Location A.	
The member's financial responsibility is \$1,600 of which \$1,200 is reimbursable.	

b. Example 2

A member's PDS is OCONUS and the emergency leave CONUS location is Location 1. The closest CONUS international airport with a scheduled flight is Location B.	
Round trip city pair airfare between the PDS and Location B:	\$1,200
Round trip city pair airfare between the PDS and Location A:	\$ 980
Since transportation to/from Location A is less expensive than transportation to/from the closest CONUS international airport, Location B, the member is authorized city pair airfare to/from Location A (\$980) NTE the \$1,200 cost to Location B.	

4. Member and Dependent(s) OCONUS. For a member described in pars. 7010-B1a and 7010-B1b and dependent(s) described in pars. 7010-B3a and 7010-B3b:

a. Authorized origins are:

- (1) A member's PDS;
- (2) The dependent's other OCONUS location; or
- (3) The member/dependent's location when notified of the personal emergency, if the location is OCONUS. ***For a member described in par. 7010-B1c and dependent described in par. 7010-B3c, check par. 7010-B3a.***

b. Authorized destinations are:

(1) Either:

(a) The CONUS international airport closest (IAW 37 USC §481d the closest CONUS port of entry is the standard of measure) to the location from which the member/dependent departed and to which air transportation is available along a normally traveled international route; or

(b) Any other CONUS airport that is closer to the traveler's destination if the transportation cost to the other airport is less than the transportation cost to the international airport described in (a) above. See the examples in par. 7010-C3; ***NOTE: Par. 7010-C4(b)(1)(a) creates the sole criterion for the cost limit to be used for transportation to another airport.***

(2) An airport in a Non-Foreign OCONUS Area (App A1); or

(3) Any foreign OCONUS location, as determined by the Secretarial Process.

NOTE: There is no authority for one way emergency leave transportation from CONUS back to an OCONUS PDS if a member or dependent(s) is on personal leave in CONUS when the emergency occurs.

5. Member and Dependent in CONUS. For a member described in par. 7010-B1c and dependent described in par. 7010-B3c:

a. Authorized origins are the international airports nearest the:

(1) Member's PDS, or

(2) Dependent's location when notified of the personal emergency.

b. Authorized destinations are:

(1) An international airport in a non-foreign OCONUS area, or

(2) Any other OCONUS location, as determined by the Secretarial Process.

NOTE: There is no authority for one way emergency leave transportation from OCONUS back to the CONUS PDS if a member or dependent(s) is on personal leave OCONUS when the emergency occurs.

7015 PERSONAL EMERGENCIES FOR A MEMBER ON TDY OR AWAY FROM HOME PORT (MEMBERS ONLY)

A. Member TDY or Away from the Home Port. A member on TDY away from the PDS, or assigned to a ship or unit operating away from its home port, is authorized round trip (if applicable) personal emergency travel and transportation allowances (including per diem while in a travel status, but not while at the emergency leave location or any time classified as leave or administrative absence. ([DoDI 1327.06, Leave and Liberty, 16 June 2009, incorporating change 1, 30 September 2011, Encl 2, par. 6, subpar. \(a-e\)](#)) between the TDY/unit location or ship and the:

1. PDS,

2. Home port, or

3. Other location if authorized emergency leave as determined under [DoDI 1327.06](#) (Leave and Liberty Policy and Procedures) for DoD Services and/or Service regulations (par. 1015-C2i).

B. Transportation

1. Space required Gov't transportation must be used if reasonably available.
2. Travel and transportation allowances are the same as if traveling on TDY.
3. The policy in par. 3220-B allowing reimbursement up to the directed mode cost does not apply if Gov't transportation is reasonably available and not used.

C. Reimbursement. Travel and transportation cost reimbursement for travel between the TDY/unit location and another location is limited to the travel and transportation cost between the TDY/unit location and the PDS/home port.

D. Cost Construction. If emergency travel to another location is appropriate for the member from the TDY/unit location and the member's return to the TDY/unit location is no longer required at the personal emergency conclusion, the member's travel and transportation cost to the PDS directly from the other location is limited to the balance of the travel and transportation cost from the TDY/unit location to the PDS not used under par. 7015-A3 (i.e., cost from TDY site to another location to PDS cannot exceed cost from TDY site to PDS).

E. City Pair Airfare Use. The locations listed in par. 7015-A are official travel locations, and available contract city pair airfares may be used. ***If the member travels to a more expensive 'other' location, city pair airfares are not authorized.***

F. One Way Emergency Leave Travel

1. There is no authority for one way emergency leave travel and transportation to the ship's location if the member departed on emergency leave while the ship was in its home port.
2. If the member departed the ship on emergency leave while it was operating away from home port, return travel and transportation to the ship at its home port is authorized subject to the limitations in par. 7015-D.
3. See par. 7040 for travel and transportation allowances when a ship relocates during the member's authorized absence.
4. Examples. ***The locations and transportation costs used in the following examples are for illustrative purposes only and may not reflect current costs.*** Even though payable, per diem and transportation costs to/from terminals are not included in the examples

a. Example 1

A member's PDS is Ft. Belvoir, VA. The member is TDY to Ft. Campbell, KY, and the member's emergency leave destination is Denver, CO.	
There is no city pair airfare between Ft. Campbell and Ft. Belvoir and the policy constructed airfare (App A1) (incorporating some city pair airfare connections) is \$400.	
City pair airfare cost from Ft. Campbell to Denver	\$500
policy constructed airfare cost from Ft. Campbell to Denver	\$600
Since transportation to Denver is more expensive than transportation to the PDS (Ft. Belvoir), the member is not authorized city pair airfare to Denver. The member's financial responsibility is \$600 of which \$400 is reimbursable.	

b. Example 2

A member's PDS is Ft. Belvoir, VA. The member is TDY to Ft. Hood, TX, and the member's emergency leave destination is Atlanta, GA.	
City pair airfare trip cost from Ft. Hood to Ft. Belvoir	\$320
City pair airfare from Ft. Hood to Atlanta	\$280
Since transportation to Atlanta is less expensive than transportation to the PDS (Ft. Belvoir) the member is authorized city pair airfare to Atlanta (\$280) NTE the cost to Ft. Belvoir (\$320).	

7020 EMERGENCY VISITATION TRAVEL (EVT) (EMPLOYEES ONLY)

A. Related Information

1. Allowable Expenses due to the Death of an Employee/Dependent. Ch 7, Part F.
2. Employee Emergency Travel and Transportation due to Illness, Injury, or a Personal Emergency Situation while on TDY. Ch 7, Part A3.
3. Medical Travel and Transportation Allowances for an Employee Assigned to a Foreign OCONUS PDS. Ch 7, Part B4.
4. Family Visitation Travel (FVT) when the Immediate Family is Evacuated from the Employee's Foreign PDS. Ch 7, Part A5.

B. General

1. Purpose. EVT allows an eligible employee assigned at/family member (of an employee) accompanying the employee at a foreign PDS to travel at Gov't expense to the CONUS, non-foreign OCONUS area, or another location in certain family emergency situations.
2. Allowance Discretion. EVT is not a discretionary allowance, except that the AO must confirm the need for EVT and has discretion with regard to authorizing/approving an additional trip and transportation for an additional family member(s).
3. Restrictions
 - a. EVT is not permitted for travel wholly within the foreign area assignment.
 - b. An employee away from the foreign OCONUS PDS:
 - (1) On leave in a CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS location, or
 - (2) TDY in a CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS locationis not eligible for EVT.
4. Limitations. EVT allowances for an employee on leave in a foreign area, or an eligible family member in a foreign area away from the employee's PDS, are limited to the cost of EVT allowances from the PDS.

5. Authority. EVT is authorized in the following circumstances:

a. Medical. A member of the employee's or the employee's spouse's or domestic partner's immediate family is seriously ill or injured and faces imminent death (pars. 7020-F3 and 7020-O).;

b. Death. A member of the employee's or the employee's spouse's or domestic partner's immediate family has died or the eligible family member must accompany the remains of the employee or of an eligible family member resident at the employee's PDS in a foreign area who dies in a foreign area (App A1) to the place of interment anywhere in the world (pars. 7020-F3 and 7020-P).;

c. Incapacitated Parent. A parent of the employee or the employee's spouse or domestic partner becomes incapacitated and travel is necessary to arrange for the parent's medical treatment or otherwise help assess the parent's need for a new living situation or other form of care (par. 7020-R).;

d. Unusual Personal Hardship. An employee or employee's spouse or domestic partner requires emergency family visitation in certain exceptional circumstances involving unusual personal hardship other than those provided in pars. 7020-B5a, 7020-B5b, 7020-B5c. Also see par. 7020-S.

C. Legal Authority. [10 USC §1599b](#); [22 USC §4081](#) and allowances must be similar to EVT allowances in [3 FAM 3740](#) of the State Department regulations.

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

E. Limit on Number of Travelers

1. General. Ordinarily, the employee *or* one eligible family member (*not both*) is authorized travel at Gov't expense. In exceptional circumstances, the AO may authorize/approve the travel of additional family members.

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

a. A critical injury to a dependent child attending school away from the PDS,

b. The death of the employee or an immediate family member at the PDS and the remains are being returned for interment in CONUS or in a non-foreign OCONUS area,

c. A nursing child needs to accompany the mother, or

d. Preschool children to accompany a single parent.

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

F. Definitions

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

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

a. A child who is unmarried and under age 21 years or who, regardless of age, is physically/mentally incapable of self-support. The term includes, in addition to natural offspring, a stepchild and adopted child and a child under legal guardianship of the employee or the spouse or domestic partner when such children are expected to be under such legal guardianship at least until they reach age 21 and when dependent upon and normally residing with the guardian;

b. A parent (including stepparent and legally adoptive parent) of the employee/spouse/domestic partner, when such parent is at least 51% dependent on the employee for support (App A1 - dependent/immediate family);

c. A sibling (including stepsister/stepbrother, or adoptive sister/brother) of the employee/spouse/domestic partner, when such sibling is at least 51% dependent on the employee for support, unmarried and under age 21, or regardless of age, is incapable of self-support; and

c. Spouse or domestic partner.

3. Immediate Family Member. For this Part “an immediate family member” means the following relative of the employee:

a. Spouse or domestic partner;

b. A child, including stepchild, adopted child and an individual who is or was under legal guardianship of the employee/spouse/domestic partner, and spouses thereof;

c. A parent of the employee/spouse/domestic partner; and

d. A sibling (including stepbrother and/or stepsister) of the employee/ spouse/domestic partner for cases of death.

4. Incapacitation. “Incapacitation” is a physical/mental health condition that may impair an individual’s ability to continue living independently.

5. Parent. A “parent” is the mother/father of the employee/spouse/domestic partner, including stepparent, adoptive parent, or an individual who has stood in place of a parent (App A1 - dependent/immediate family). ***In no circumstance may an individual be deemed to have more than two parents.***

6. AO. The “AO” is the official delegated the authority at the PDS to authorize/approve EVT.

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

G. Transportation Expenses

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

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

b. Airport taxes; and

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

d. Air transportation costs include taxes or fees the Gov’t would have paid if Gov’t procured transportation was used.

2. Expenses Not Allowed

- a. Reimbursement for ground transportation between PDS/home/destination and the airport is not authorized.
- b. Per diem, and excess baggage/UB charges are not payable or reimbursable.

3. Transportation Cost Limitations. See par. 7020-H.

H. Travel Limitations

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

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

3. Transportation Costs. In the event the seriously ill, injured, or deceased immediate family member or incapacitated parent is outside the CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS location or the remains of an immediate family member who died in a foreign area are to be accompanied to a foreign area, the employee's/spouse's/domestic partner's transportation cost may not exceed the transportation expenses that would have been incurred for travel between the employee's PDS and the employee's actual residence (App A1), unless the presence in the foreign area of the person to be visited is incident to the employee's assignment at the foreign PDS.

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

5. Accommodations. Accommodations must be in coach (*unless 'other than economy/coach' accommodations are authorized/approved for medical reasons by the appropriate official designated in par. 3510-A*) or, when air service is not available, minimum first class ship, rail, or bus service.

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

7. Authorized Transportation Mode. Air is the only authorized transportation mode (*except when ground transportation is required between interim airports (e.g., between Narita and Haneda airports in Tokyo since they are interim airports and the cost is part of the overall transportation cost)*).

*8. U.S. Flag Air Carriers. U.S. flag air carriers must be used except as in par. 3525.

I. Order. The DD Form 1610 (Request and Authorization for TDY Travel of DoD Personnel) is used to authorize EVT transportation for the employee traveling alone or with dependent(s). An ITA is used to authorize EVT transportation for a dependent traveling without the employee. TDY regulations for transportation accommodations for TDY travel apply to EVT (par. 3525, use of commercial aircraft; par. 2400, arranging official travel).

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

K. Charge to Leave. See [DoDI 1400.25, Vol. 630](#), and [DoDI 1400.25, Vol. 1260](#).

L. Leave Under the Family Medical Leave Act of 1993. Following are links to websites with information about leave under the Family Medical Leave Act Program.

1. Form [WH-380](#) “Certification of Health Care Provider” (This optional form may be used by an employee to satisfy a mandatory requirement to furnish a medical certification (when requested) from a health care provider, including second or third opinions and recertification ([29 CFR 825.306](#))).
2. Federal Employee Entitlements under the [Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993](#).
3. [OPM Final Regulations on Family and Medical Leave](#).
4. [OPM Family and Medical Leave Entitlement/Job Benefits & Protection/Advance Notice and Medical Certification](#).

M. Effect of EVT on RAT. Time spent in a CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS area delays the date of RAT eligibility only if the employee has not accumulated 18 months of continuous service at the foreign PDS (Ch 7, Part A3 - RAT).

N. EVT Followed by FVT

1. Waiting Time. If an employee is eligible for FVT, there must be a minimum three month waiting period following the employee’s return to the PDS from EVT before the employee may depart on FVT to the same location.
2. Exception to Waiting Time Requirement. An exception to the waiting requirements may be made for valid reasons by the AO at the PDS.

O. EVT for Medical Reasons

1. Limit on Number of Trips. The employee/spouse/domestic partner is limited to one round trip for each serious illness or injury of each immediate family member. If the traveler returns to the employee’s PDS from an EVT visit and the ill/injured immediate family member subsequently dies, the AO may authorize/approve a second trip under par. 7020-B5b.
2. Procedure. An employee’s request for EVT authorization/approval for a medical reason must include necessary information required to assess the medical condition of the immediate family member to be visited so that the AO (with the assistance of medical officials if available) can make a determination whether the medical condition of the family member meets the requirements of par. 7020-F7. The necessary information includes:
 - a. The name and address of the immediate family member, and the family member’s relationship to the employee or the employee’s spouse/domestic partner;
 - b. The telephone number of the attending physician or hospital; and
 - c. The name, address, and telephone number of a person at the family member’s location who may be contacted ICW the emergency, and the relationship of this person to the immediate family member.
3. Immediate Family Member Located in a Foreign Area. If the immediate family member is located in a foreign area, the AO must request assistance from the nearest PDS, if any, that could aid in gathering information regarding the medical status of the family member for whom EVT is requested.
4. Confirming the Need for EVT Travel. After confirming that the family member’s medical status meets the requirements of par. 7020-F7, the AO may authorize/approve the EVT request. The AO must not authorize/approve any request that does not meet the requirements in par. 7020-F7. The employee may request reconsideration by providing information that enables the AO to evaluate the immediate family member’s condition at the time of travel.

3. Death of Employee/Eligible Family Member. In the death of an employee/eligible family member stationed in a foreign area (*whether death occurs at the PDS or elsewhere in a foreign area*), one round trip to the place of interment is allowable for each eligible family member resident at the PDS (par. 7020-B5b).

4. Travel Statement. The employee must provide a statement to the AO within 30 calendar days after travel completion with the name and relationship (to the employee or employee's spouse or domestic partner) of the deceased.

Q. EVT for Personal Expense Travel to Visit Sibling who Subsequently Dies

1. General. When the employee, or employee's spouse or domestic partner, travels at personal expense to visit an ill or injured sibling, and the visited sibling dies within 45 calendar days of the traveler's departure from the OCONUS PDS to make that visit, then the eligible traveler may elect, either (but not both) of the following:

- a. Reimbursement for the round trip visitation travel already taken at personal expense, or
- b. Subsequent EVT round trip travel for the interment of that sibling.

2. Limitation. Reimbursement for allowable EVT travel and transportation expenses under par. 7020-Q1a is limited to par. 7015-G1 requirements, and must conform to par. 7015-H. Par. 7015-G2 lists unauthorized EVT expenses.

R. Incapacitated Parent

1. Travel Purpose. Travel must be to:

- a. Arrange medical care,
- b. Arrange home care services, or
- c. Evaluate a facility placement

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

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

- a. Eyesight of a parent (see par. 7365-B2) (or one who has acted in this capacity) has deteriorated so the person may no longer be able to continue living independently;
- b. A parent/stepparent/adoptive parent (or one who has acted in this capacity) must leave an assisted living facility because the person requires medical or other care that is not available at that facility;
- c. A parent/stepparent/adoptive parent (or one who has acted in this capacity) is showing increasing signs of dementia and may require placement in a skilled nursing facility; and/or
- d. Similar circumstances.

3. Limit on the Number of Trips. EVT for the care of incapacitated parents may not exceed two round trips for the employee over the lifetime of the eligible employee and two roundtrips for an employee's spouse or domestic partner over the lifetime of the employee's spouse or domestic partner. *The employee/spouse/domestic partner may choose to use both EVT trips in this category ICW the needs of one parent.*

Example: Employee takes EVT in 2006 and again in 2010 to care for the employee's mother. In 2012 the employee's father needs to be placed in an assisted living facility. Because the employee already used the two lifetime round trips to care for the employee's mother, the employee may not be authorized EVT to care for the employee's father.

4. EVT Traveler. The employee may designate the spouse or domestic partner to travel in the employee's place or the employee may travel in the spouse's/domestic partner's place.

5. Authorization Procedure

a. The employee:

(1) Must submit a statement, or certification, to the AO to serve as evidence of eligibility for the EVT allowance. The submitted documentation must include a statement by the employee indicating the number of EVT trips already taken by the employee/spouse/domestic partner during their lifetimes under the authority in pars. 7020-B5c and 7020-R (Incapacitated Parent).

(2) Should provide as much detail as available at the time of the request for travel at Gov't expense that demonstrates that the request is consistent with the requirements in par. 7020-B5c.

(3) May supplement the statement with additional detail as more information becomes available. A sample certification follows below.

b. At a minimum the certification must include:

(1) The number of EVT trips already taken by employee/spouse/domestic partner during their lifetimes under the authority in pars. 7020-B5c and 7020-P.

(2) The name and address of the parent and that of the care facility if the parent is under temporary care away from the normal place of residence;

(3) A detailed description of the circumstances for which the EVT allowance is being claimed; and

(4) If the parent is other than a biological, step, or adoptive parent, a detailed description of the nature of the relationship that supports a claim that the individual "stood in the place of" a parent to the employee or the employee's spouse or domestic partner.

T. EVT Table

EMERGENCY VISITATION TRAVEL					
Travel Authorized	Who May Travel	Visitation Objective	Authorization	Action Required by Employee	Limitation of EVT Visit
<u>Medical</u> (Serious Illness or injury) See pars. 7020-B5a & 7020-O	Employee, or Eligible Spouse	To visit immediate family member seriously ill or injured, near death	Authorized by Ch 7, Part A3	Provide required medical contact information. Submission of repayment acknowledgement if traveling in advance of authorization.	Employees and their spouses are limited to one round trip for each serious illness or injury of each immediate family member.
<u>Immediate Family Member Death</u> See pars. 7020-B5b & 7020-P	Employee or Eligible Spouse	Attend interment of immediate family member (includes siblings).	Authorized by Ch 7, Part A3	Identify deceased family member not more than 30 calendar days after travel completion. <input type="checkbox"/> Submission of repayment acknowledgement.	One round trip may be taken in case of death of any immediate family member. Travel must begin as soon as possible following death notification.
<u>Employee/Family Member Death</u> Employee/family member dies outside CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS area. See pars. 7020-B5b & 7020-P.	Employee; and Eligible family member(s)	Attend interment of employee or eligible family member who dies outside CONUS or non-foreign OCONUS area.	AO must authorize/ approve number of travelers	Request AO approval Submission of repayment acknowledgement.	One round trip to the place of interment is allowable for eligible family members resident at the employee's PDS.
<u>Incapacitated Parent</u> See pars. 7020-B5c & 7020-R	Employee or Eligible Spouse	Assist parent suffering recent health breakdown that threatens continued independent living.	Authorized by Ch 7, Part A3	Submission of self-certification acceptable to the AO ¹ . Submission of repayment acknowledgement if appropriate.	NTE two round trips over the lifetime of each eligible individual (the employee and the employee's spouse).
<u>Unusual Personal Hardship</u> See pars. 7020-B5d & 7020-S.	Employee or Eligible Spouse	Exceptional circumstances warrant travel otherwise precluded by EVT limitations.	Authorized by the individual delegated authority for that purpose under criteria established by the DoD Component concerned.	Submission of any available documentation related to request. Submission of repayment acknowledgement.	Decided on a case by case basis.

Footnote:

1 Self-certification must include the employee's statement indicating the number of EVT trips already taken by the employee/spouse during their lifetime under the authority in pars. 7020-B5c & 7020-R (Incapacitated Parent) and must be accompanied by information provided by the doctor, nursing home or social worker involved in the case.

7025 EMPLOYEE EMERGENCY TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION DUE TO ILLNESS, INJURY, OR A PERSONAL EMERGENCY SITUATION WHILE TDY ([FTR Part 301-30](#))

A. General

1. Eligibility ([FTR §301-30.1](#)). Travel and transportation expenses may be authorized/approved when an employee discontinues/interrupts a TDY travel assignment before completion because of:

- a. An incapacitating illness/injury not due to the employee's misconduct, or
- b. The death or serious illness of a family member, or
- c. A catastrophic occurrence/impending disaster, such as fire, flood, or act of God, which directly affects the employee's home.

2. Medical Travel. See par. 7110 for medical travel and transportation allowances when an employee is assigned to a foreign OCONUS PDS.

3. Emergency Leave from the PDS. *Gov't funded emergency leave transportation from the PDS under this Part is not authorized.*

B. DoD Component Responsibility/Authority Delegation

1. Authorization/Approval. A DoD Component may authorize/approve reimbursement for transportation and per diem expenses, under this Part, based on the employee's personal situation and the DoD Component's mission.

2. Delegation of Authority. Delegation of authority must be held to as high an administrative level as practicable to ensure adequate consideration and review of the circumstances surrounding the need for emergency travel.

C. Employee Responsibility and Documentation ([FTR §301-30.3](#))

1. General. The employee should immediately contact the AO for instructions when:

- a. Incapacitated by illness/injury, or
- b. Informed of an emergency situation

that necessitates discontinuance/interruption of the TDY assignment.

2. Reimbursement. Payments may be approved after travel has been performed.

D. Definitions. As used in this Part, the following definitions apply:

1. PDS. In addition to the App A1 definition, "PDS" also refers to the home/regular business place as it pertains to experts and consultants described in [5 USC §5703](#).

2. Alternate Location

- a. An "alternate location" is a destination, other than the employee's PDS or the point of interruption, where necessary medical services or a personal emergency situation exists.
- b. In the case of an employee's illness/injury, the nearest hospital/medical facility capable of treating the illness/injury is *not* an alternate location.

3. Employee's Incapacitating Illness/Injury

- a. An "incapacitating illness/injury" is one that occurs suddenly for reasons other than the employee's own misconduct and renders the employee incapable of continuing the travel assignment (temporarily or permanently).
- b. A sudden illness/injury may include a recurrence of a previous medical condition thought to have been cured or under control.
- c. The illness/injury may occur while the employee is at, or en route to/from, a TDY location.

4. Family (FTR §301-30.2)

- a. "Family" means those dependents, defined in App A1, who are members of the employee's household at the time the emergency situation arises.
- b. For compassionate reasons, and when warranted by the circumstances of an emergency situation, the DoD Component may include other members of an employee's extended family and the family of the employee's spouse/domestic partner. Individuals named in App A1, who are not dependents/members of the employee's immediate household, fall within this group.
- c. The DoD Component must evaluate the extent of the emergency and the employee's relationship to, and the degree of responsibility for, the individual(s) involved in the emergency situation.

5. Personal Emergency Situation. "Personal emergency situation" means:

- a. The death or serious illness/injury of an employee's family member, or
- b. A catastrophic occurrence/impending disaster such as a fire, flood, or act of God that directly affects the employee's family/home at the PDS, and occurs while the employee is at, or en route to/from, a TDY location.

6. Serious Illness/Injury of Family Member. "Serious illness/injury of a family member" means:

- a. A grave, critical, or potentially life threatening illness/injury,
- b. A sudden injury such as an automobile or other accident where the exact extent of injury may be undetermined but is thought to be critical or potentially life threatening, based on the best assessment available, or
- c. Situations involving less serious illness/injury of a family member in which the employee's absence would result in great personal hardship for the immediate family.

7. Fire, Flood, or Act of God

- a. Fires or floods may be due to natural causes or human actions (e.g., arson) or other identifiable causes.
- b. Act of God means an extraordinary happening by a natural cause (as fire, flood, tornado, hurricane, earthquake, or other natural catastrophe) for which no one is liable because experience, foresight, or care could not prevent it.

E. Employee's Incapacitating Illness/Injury

1. General ([FTR §301-30.4](#)). When an employee interrupts/discontinues a travel assignment because of an incapacitating illness/injury (par. 7020-D3), transportation expenses and per diem may be allowed to the extent provided below.

2. Per Diem Continuation at the Interruption Point

a. Interruption Point. The interruption point may include the nearest hospital/medical facility capable of treating the employee's illness/injury.

b. Per Diem. Per Diem:

(1) Is authorized for an employee who interrupts the TDY assignment *because of an incapacitating illness/injury*, and takes any type of leave.

(2) Must not exceed the maximum [per diem rate](#) for the location at which the interruption occurs.

(3) May be continued for a reasonable period, ordinarily NTE 14 calendar days for any one absence. The DoD Component may authorize/approve a longer period if justified by the circumstances of a particular case.

(4) *Is not allowed while an employee is confined to a hospital/medical facility that is:*

(a) Within proximity of the PDS, or

(b) The one to which the employee would have been admitted if the illness/injury had occurred while at the PDS([FTR §301-30.5](#)).

c. Payments from Other Federal Sources ([FTR §301-30.5](#)). Per diem must not be paid or, if paid, must be reimbursed to the Gov't if the employee receives hospitalization/is reimbursed for hospital expenses under any Federal statute (including hospitalization in a VA/military hospital) other than [5 USC §8901-8913](#) (Federal Employees Health Benefits Program) while in a travel status in par. 7020-E2.

d. Documentation and Evidence of Illness

(1) The type of leave and its duration must be stated on the travel voucher.

(2) No additional evidence of the illness/injury is submitted with the travel voucher.

(3) Evidence filed with the DoD Component is sufficient. This evidence must be IAW OPM annual and sick leave regulations.

3. Return to PDS/Home

a. General

(1) En route transportation and per diem expenses must be allowed for return travel to the PDS when an employee discontinues a TDY assignment because of an incapacitating illness/injury.

(2) Return travel may be from the interruption point or other point where the per diem allowance was continued (par. 7020-E2).

(3) If, when the employee's health has been restored, the DoD Component decides that it is in the Gov't's interest to return the employee to the TDY location, such return is a new travel assignment at Gov't expense.

b. Employee's Attendant/Escort

(1) Transportation expenses, but not per diem, are allowed for an attendant/escort for a TDY employee who becomes ill/injured.

(2) An attending physician must certify that it is medically necessary for the employee to be accompanied by an attendant.

(3) Round trip transportation between the PDS and the TDY station or one way transportation between those points is authorized for the attendant/escort ([B-169917, 13 July1970](#)).

4. Travel to an Alternate Location and Return to the TDY Assignment

a. Conditions and Allowable Expenses

(1) Reimbursement for certain excess travel costs may be allowed (par. 7020-E4b) when an employee interrupts a TDY assignment because of an incapacitating illness/injury and takes leave:

- (a) For travel to an alternate location to obtain medical services, and
- (b) To return to the TDY assignment,

(2) This interruption must be authorized with the approval of an appropriate DoD Component official,

(3) The nearest hospital/medical facility capable of treating the employee's illness/injury is not an alternate location (par. 7020-D2).

b. Excess Cost Calculation

(1) Reimbursement authorized/approved under par. 7020-E4a is the excess actual travel costs:

- (a) From the interruption point,
- (b) To the alternate location, and
- (c) Return to the TDY assignment,

that exceed the constructed cost of round trip travel between the PDS and the alternate location.

(2) The actual travel cost is/are the transportation expense(s) incurred and en route per diem for the travel as actually performed from the:

- (a) Interruption point to the alternate location, and
- (b) Alternate location to the TDY assignment.

(3) *No per diem is allowed for the time spent at the alternate location.*

(4) The constructed travel cost is:

(a) The sum of transportation expenses the employee would have incurred for round trip travel between the PDS and the alternate location (had the travel begun at the PDS), **PLUS**

(b) TDY per diem for the appropriate en route travel time.

The excess cost that may be reimbursed is the difference between the two calculations.

F. Personal Emergency Situation

1. Return to PDS/Home

- a. Transportation expenses and en route per diem may be authorized/approved when an employee discontinues a TDY assignment due to a personal emergency.
- b. Authorization/approval for return travel from the interruption point to the PDS is required.
- c. A new TDY travel order must be issued if the DoD Component decides that it is in the Gov't's interest to return the employee to the TDY location after the personal emergency is resolved.
- d. Contract city pair airfares may be used ICW par. 7020-F1.

2. Travel to an Alternate Destination and Return to the TDY Location

- a. An employee may:
 - (1) Interrupt a TDY assignment due to a personal emergency,
 - (2) Take leave for travel to an alternate destination where the personal emergency exists, and
 - (3) Return to the TDY assignment.
- b. Reimbursement may be authorized/approved for transportation and en route per diem as permitted in par. 7020-F3.
- c. ***Contract city pair airfares may NOT be used ICW par. 7020-F2.***

3. Discount Airfare Use

- a. Contract city pair airfares/reduced airfares available to a traveler on official business, should be used for emergency leave travel authorized in par. 7020-F1.
- b. Contract city pair airfare is always the first choice if the other discount airfare is an airfare that matches the city-pair airfare.
- c. If a contract city pair airfare is not available, policy constructed airfare(see App A1) (including a lower or equal airfare offered by a non-contract carrier limited to a Gov't traveler on official business, e.g., YDG, MDG, ODG, VDG, and similar airfares) should be used.
- d. The AO may authorize a less expensive airfare (with/without restrictions) available to the general public and the traveler may seek a lesser airfare (with/without restrictions).

4. Return to the PDS

- a. *When the employee is authorized emergency leave return travel, from the interruption/discontinuance point to the PDS, transportation must be arranged through a CTO, if one is available. See par. 2400.*
- b. An unused portion of Gov't funded transportation for the TDY assignment must be used if possible.
- c. The DoD Component and the employee must ensure proper accountability for all unused tickets.

5. Travel to an Alternate Destination

- a. Insufficient Personal Funds. If the employee does not have sufficient personal funds to pay for emergency leave travel to an alternate destination and return to the TDY assignment, the DoD Component may:
 - (1) Procure transportation, or
 - (2) Provide an advance of funds for the employee to procure transportation.
- b. Reimbursement to the Gov't. The employee must reimburse the Gov't for any Gov't funded transportation cost/travel advance in excess of the authorized/approved reimbursement.
- c. City Pair Airfares. City pair airfares may:
 - (1) Be used only when transportation is entirely Gov't funded, and
 - (2) *May not be used for travel to an alternate destination.*

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CHAPTER 7: SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION

PART A: TRAVEL ICW LEAVE

SECTION 11: FAMILY VISITATION TRAVEL (FVT)

EMPLOYEES ONLY

See Ch 7, Part A3 for Emergency Visitation Travel (EVT).

7070 GENERAL

A. Purpose. FVT enables an eligible employee to travel at Gov't expense to:

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

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

B. Discretionary Allowance. FVT:

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

C. Legal Authority. [10 USC §1599b](#); [22 USC §4081](#).

D. Allowable Transportation Expenses

1. General. A DoD component may pay for, or an eligible individual may be reimbursed for:

- a. The transportation cost from the airport serving the employee's foreign PDS (or applicable originating point) to the airport serving the destination authorized for FVT and return; and
- b. Airport taxes and transportation between airports (par. 7070-D2).

2. Limitations. Reimbursement is:

- a. Authorized only for air and ground transportation between interim airports (e.g., between Narita and Haneda airports in Tokyo since they are interim airports and the cost is part of the overall transportation cost).
- b. Not authorized for ground transportation between PDS or home (or destination) and the airport.
- c. Air transportation costs include taxes or fees the Gov't would have paid if Gov't procured transportation was used.

3. Unauthorized Expenses. *Per diem, excess accompanied baggage, and UB charges are not payable or reimbursable.*

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

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

F. Commercial Transportation. The following applies:

1. Commercial transportation must be by the most expeditious mode (ordinarily air service) on direct routing.
2. Indirect routing is permissible only when official duties must be performed en route or when it is to the Gov't's advantage to purchase a ticket in foreign currency at an intermediate point.
3. Accommodations must be in coach (unless 'other than economy/coach' accommodations are authorized/approved under par. 2800-B) or, when air service is not available, minimum first class rail or bus service.
4. Special fares such as excursion fares and round trip fares must be used to the maximum extent prudently possible.
- *5. U.S. flag carriers must be used except as indicated in par. 2800-C.
6. Reimbursement may not exceed allowable transportation expenses actually incurred.
7. Excess and near excess foreign currencies must be used to the maximum extent feasible.

G. Travel Order

1. General

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

*2. Commercial Aircraft. See par. 3500 for commercial aircraft use.

3. Arranging Official Travel. See par. 2400 for arranging official travel.

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

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

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

J. Charge to Leave. See [DoDI 1400.25, Vol. 630](#), and [DoDI 1400.25, Vol. 1260](#).

K. Scheduling

1. Activities in foreign countries must schedule FVT to ensure the orderly performance of official duties at all times.
2. To the maximum extent possible, FVT must be combined with travel required for official purposes.
3. Exceptions to the limitations in par. 7070-M1 may be made through the Secretarial process for valid reasons, provided that workload and scheduling considerations permit.

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

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

The total cost for visitation travel during a year's period (par. 7070-I) may not exceed the cost of two economy/coach round trips to the family's residence.

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

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

1. More than two visits to family members in a foreign country may be permitted during a 1-year period provided the trip costs do not exceed the cost of two economy/coach round trips to the employee's actual residence (par. 5826).
2. The cost of the two economy/coach round trips is based on the constructed cost of a round trip to the employee's actual residence at the time the first trip in the 1-year period is taken.
3. A visit to family members in a foreign country may be permitted 4 weeks after family members were evacuated from the PDS.
4. Visits to family members located in a foreign country are not permitted within the final 4 weeks prior to:
 - a. Completion of tour,
 - b. Transfer,
 - c. Departure on RAT, or
 - d. Voluntary separation.
5. There must be a minimum interval of 4 weeks between FVT trips to locations in foreign countries.
6. An employee's absence from the PDS may not exceed a total of 48 calendar days in one year:
 - a. Including travel time, and
 - b. Excluding days on duty or official travel status.
7. For a period of less than one year, an employee's absence may not exceed 48 calendar days divided by the fractional part of one year.
8. Exceptions to the limitations in par. 7070-M are made through the Secretarial Process.

CHAPTER 7: SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION

PART B: MEDICAL TRAVEL

SECTION 2: SPECIALTY CARE TRAVEL OVER 100 MILES

MEMBERS ONLY

7095 TRAVEL TO SPECIALTY CARE OVER 100 MILES

A. General. Travel to specialty care over 100 miles applies in the following special circumstances:

1. TRICARE Prime Enrollee

a. Conditions. The patient must be a TRICARE Prime enrollee referred by the primary care manager (PCM) for medically necessary nonemergency specialty care more than 100 miles from the PCM's office.

*b. Distance Determination. The Military Treatment Facility (MTF), at which the TRICARE Prime member is enrolled, or the Lead Agent (if the TRICARE Prime member is enrolled with a civilian PCM) determines if the specialty care is more than 100 miles from the PCM.

c. Reimbursement

(1) The patient must be reimbursed for reasonable travel expenses if the conditions in par. 7095-A1a are met.

(2) Transportation expenses are reimbursed for the official distance from the patient's residence city to the specialty care provider's city (par. 2650).

d. Subsequent Specialty Referrals. This also applies to subsequent specialty referrals authorized by the PCM or Health Care Finder.

e. Policy. This is based on policy from OASD/Health Affairs, TRICARE Management Activity memo of 22 June 2001.

2. Retired Member with a Combat Related Disability

a. Conditions. The patient must be a retired member with a combat related disability, who is not a TRICARE Prime enrollee, referred by a primary care provider for follow-on specialty care, services and supplies, for that particular disability, more than 100 miles from the primary care provider's office.

b. Mileage Determination. The TRICARE Regional Office located in the region where the retiree resides determines if the specialty care is more than 100 miles from the primary care provider's office.

c. Reimbursement

(1) The patient must be reimbursed for reasonable travel expenses if the conditions in par. 7095-A2a are met.

(2) Transportation expenses are reimbursed for the official distance from the patient's residence city to the specialty care provider's city (par. 2650).

d. Subsequent Specialty Referrals. This also applies to subsequent specialty referrals authorized by a primary care provider.

e. Policy. This is based on policy from OASD/Health Affairs, TRICARE Management Activity/Health Plan Operations memo of 14 July 2009; and USD (P&R) memo of 31 August 2009.

B. Applicability

1. Authorized. Travel under this Part may be provided to a:

- a. Covered beneficiary enrolled in TRICARE Prime; and/or
- b. Retired member/dependents (IAW par. 7095-A) if the retiree/dependents are TRICARE Prime enrollee(s); and/or
- c. Retired member *with a combat related disability*, who is not a TRICARE Prime enrollee.

2. Not Authorized. The following are not authorized travel under this Part:

- a. Active duty members (par. 7085); and
- b. Dependents overseas authorized travel under par. 7105.

C. Transportation

1. General. A patient, referred by the PCM for specialty care at a location over 100 miles away from the PCM's office, may have transportation to the appropriate specialist authorized/approved.

- a. Gov't Transportation Used. When practicable, Gov't transportation should be used.
- b. Gov't Transportation Not Used. When Gov't transportation is not available, or is not practicable, patients may be transported by one of the following modes:

- (1) Gov't procured commercial transportation, and/or
- (2) Personally procured commercial transportation (par. 2400), and/or
- (3) POC.

2. Reimbursement

a. Personally Procured Commercial Transportation Used. Reimbursement:

- (1) Is authorized for the actual cost of the transportation used,
- (2) Must not exceed the Gov't's cost if Gov't/Gov't procured transportation is available, and
- (3) Is authorized for actual expenses incurred for the round trip transportation cost between:
 - (a) Home and terminal, and
 - (b) Terminal and the specialty care provider facility, and
 - (c) The specialty care provider facility and lodging (for all trips the patient must make between these two places). The transportation mode used should be the least costly mode available that adequately meets the patient's needs.

b. POC Used If a POC is used, the patient is authorized the Other Mileage Rate (see par. 2600) for the official distance between the residence and the specialty care facility, and reimbursement for highway,

bridge, and tunnel tolls; and reimbursement for parking fees. A cost comparison is not required. Use odometer readings for distances between those locations listed in par. 7175-C2a(3) above.

c. Gov't Procured Transportation Used. Reimbursement is authorized for actual expenses incurred for the round trip transportation cost between:

- (1) Home and terminal, and
- (2) Terminal and the specialty care provider facility, and
- (3) The specialty care provider facility and lodging (for all trips the patient must make between these two places).

D. Lodging and Meals

1. Authorized Reimbursement. Reimbursement NTE the locality per diem rate for the location concerned is authorized for the actual cost of the patient's:

- a. Lodging (including tax, tips, and service charges), and
- b. Meals (including tax and tips, but not including alcoholic beverages).

2. Reimbursement Limitations. The amount paid for meals and lodging may not be reimbursed in excess of the maximum amount allowed for M&IE and lodging, respectively, authorized in the specialty care provider (medical or dental) facility location per diem rate.

3. Lodging Tax

a. CONUS and Non-foreign OCONUS Locations (App A1). Lodging tax is:

- (1) Not included in the locality per diem lodging ceiling.
- (2) A reimbursable expense (App G) except when 'MALT Plus' for POC travel is paid.

b. Foreign OCONUS Locations (App A1). Lodging tax is:

- (1) Included in the locality per diem lodging ceiling.
- (2) Not a reimbursable expense (App G).

E. Reimbursable Expenses. Reimbursement is not authorized for expenses not specifically authorized in par. 7095-D. ***Other expenses in App G are not authorized.***

*F. Administrative Provisions. Orders for attendants must not exceed 30 days unless an extension is authorized/approved. If an extension is authorized/approved, the extension must not exceed 30 days beyond the amendment/modification date of the authorization/order such that the long term TDY flat rate per diem in par. 4250 does not apply.

1. An order authorizing/approving patient transportation to a specialist for medical care must cite par. 7095 as authority.
2. A written statement by a competent medical official (military or civilian, as available) that travel is to a specialty care provider facility IAW 10 USC §1074i must support the order.

7100 ATTENDANT'S TRAVEL FOR SPECIALTY CARE OVER 100 MILES

- A. General. If a patient meets the par. 7095-A travel requirements, round trip travel and transportation expenses are authorized for one necessary attendant.
- B. Requirement. The attendant must be a parent, guardian, or another adult (at least age 21 years) member of the patient's family.
- C. Travel and Transportation Allowances. Allowances are authorized, as stated, for the following persons as an attendant:
1. Uniformed Member as an Attendant. A uniformed member who is a family member, and is ordered to be an attendant, is authorized TDY allowances while acting as an attendant.
 2. Employee as an Attendant. An employee who is a family member and is assigned an attendant is authorized the TDY travel and transportation allowances in regulations issued by the agency/department funding the travel.
 3. Another Person as an Attendant
 - a. A person other than a uniformed member or U.S. Gov't civilian employee, who is at least age 21 years and a family member, who is designated to travel as an attendant, is issued an ITA or included in the patient's order and identified as an attendant.
 - b. This person is authorized reimbursement of reasonable travel expenses as in pars. 7095-C and 7095-D.
- D. Reimbursement Limitation. The patient and attendant cannot both be reimbursed for the same travel expense (e.g., both cannot claim and be paid mileage when traveling by POC).
- E. Beneficiary Questions Regarding Nonmedical Attendant Allowance. A beneficiary with questions about the nonmedical attendant allowance should contact the local military treatment facility or regional director travel representative on Beneficiary Counseling and Assistance Coordination (BCAC) for assistance.

CHAPTER 7: SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION

PART C: DEPENDENT STUDENT TRAVEL

SECTION 1: **MEMBERS ONLY**

7150 DODEA STUDENT ACTIVITY TRAVEL

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

B. Activity Determination

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

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

7155 DEPENDENT STUDENT TRAVEL OF A MEMBER

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

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

is authorized transportation of the minor dependent between such school and the place of residence.

B. Transportation

1. Authorized transportation is:
 - a. Transportation in kind,
 - b. Transportation reimbursement (par. 5074-B2), or
 - c. A MALT (par. 5074-B3).
2. Gov't owned/Gov't procured transportation on a space required basis should be used when possible.
3. See Ch 3 for official transportation.

C. Per Diem. Per diem is not authorized unless otherwise indicated.

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

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

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

2. Reimbursement

- a. Parent/Guardian is a Member. Reimbursement is IAW TDY travel for a member in Ch 4.
- b. Parent/Guardian is an Employee. Reimbursement is IAW TDY travel for an employee in Ch 4.
- c. Parent/Guardian is Not Gov't Employed. Reimbursement is IAW TDY travel for an employee in Ch 4.
- d. Student. Reimbursement is IAW TDY travel for an employee in Ch 4.

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

1. Definitions. The following definitions are specific to this subpar.

a. Formal education (37 USC §430(f)) is:

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

(2) An undergraduate college education;

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

(4) Vocational education pursued on a full-time basis at a postsecondary vocational institution (see 20 USC 1002(c) for the meaning of “postsecondary vocational institution”). Post-secondary education includes a full-time program at an accredited:

(a) University or college, including 2-year junior or community college, which offers academic courses leading to a degree, or

(b) Nursing, performing arts, technical, or vocational institution, leading to a degree, certification, or license.

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

NOTE: The definition of "DoDEA school" in par. 7155-D1b does NOT apply to this subpar.

b. Unmarried Dependent Child. An unmarried dependent child is a dependent child, as defined in App A1, who is under age 23 and:

(1) Enrolled in a school in the U.S. to obtain a formal education and is physically attending that school or is participating in a foreign study program approved by that school and, as part of that program, is attending a school outside the U.S. for a period of not more than one year; or

(2) Graduates, quits or is separated from the school in the U.S., who travels within 30 days following separation from the school. An extension to this time period may be authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process, based on extenuating circumstances (e.g., dependent illness, inability to schedule travel during peak travel periods, etc.), and

(3) Meets the conditions in par. 5074.

2. Retained Travel and Transportation Authorization. A member who has a dependent student, who is separated from school in the U.S. and who has not previously traveled at Gov't expense to the member's OCONUS PDS, retains the authorization for dependent travel and transportation to the member's PDS.

3. Transportation Allowances

a. A member:

(1) Permanently stationed OCONUS; and

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

is authorized one annual round trip for each dependent student at any time within a fiscal year (1 Oct to 30 Sep) between the member's OCONUS PDS and the dependent student's school in the U.S.

b. For a dependent student who is attending a school outside the U.S. for not more than one year under a program approved by the school in the U.S. at which the dependent is enrolled, the member may be reimbursed for one annual round trip for the dependent student between the OCONUS school being attended by that student and the member's OCONUS PDS; however, reimbursement cannot exceed the transportation allowances for that dependent's annual round trip between the school in the U.S. and the member's OCONUS PDS.

4. Lodging

a. Reimbursement for dependent lodging that is necessary due to an interruption in travel caused by extraordinary situations (e.g., mandatory layovers, unscheduled stops, physical incapacity, and similar circumstances) is authorized.

b. Reimbursement is determined using the per diem lodging ceiling applicable to the location of the circumstance.

c. If another entity (e.g., an airline) pays for the overnight lodging expense, no additional reimbursement is authorized (except for lodging expenses above that paid by the airline and within the per diem lodging ceiling for the expense location).

d. Lodging tax on the authorized payment is payable in a CONUS and non-foreign OCONUS location.

5. Travel Period Carry Over

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

*6. Limitations. Par. 7155-E does not apply to a member:

- a. Assigned to a PDS/ship home ported in Alaska or Hawaii who has an unmarried dependent child attending a school in the PDS state;
- b. Who has an unmarried dependent child attending a school in the U.S. to obtain a secondary education, if the:
 - (1) Child is eligible to attend a secondary school for dependents that is located at/or in the member's PDS vicinity and is operated under the Defense Dependents' Education Act of 1978 (20 USC §921); or
 - (2) Member is stationed in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or in Guam and the child is eligible to attend a DoD DDESS, formerly known as Section 6, secondary school, in the PDS/home port vicinity;
- c. Assigned to a PDS/ship home ported in Alaska or Hawai'i who has an unmarried dependent child attending a CONUS school to obtain a secondary education; or
- d. Who has an unmarried dependent child attending a Service academy as a cadet/midshipman.

7. Travel to a Location other than the Member's OCONUS PDS/Home Port

- a. Travel to a location other than the member's OCONUS PDS may be authorized if the member states, in writing to the AO, travel to the other location is so the student may join the family at that location.
- b. Reimbursement is limited to what it would have cost the Gov't for transportation from the school to the member's OCONUS PDS/home port by the authorized transportation mode.

8. Transoceanic Travel

- a. General. When AMC service is:
 - (1) Reasonably available, transoceanic travel must be on a space required basis by AMC unless air travel is medically inadvisable.
 - (2) Not reasonably available, Gov't procured air transportation (from a CTO) for the transoceanic travel portion is used.
- b. Travel Performed at Personal Expense
 - (1) AMC Service Available. ***Reimbursement is not allowed for transoceanic travel at personal expense when AMC service is available, unless air travel is medically inadvisable.***
 - (2) AMC Service Not Available. Reimbursement (limited to the amount the Gov't would have paid for CTO provided Gov't procured transportation) is allowed for transoceanic (and other air and rail) travel at personal expense when AMC service is unavailable.

c. Gov't Procured Transportation Not Available. Reimbursement is authorized for transportation NTE the policy constructed airfare (App A1) over the direct route between the origin and destination.

d. Medical Travel Medically Inadvisable. Reimbursement is limited to the least costly CTO provided first class passenger accommodations on a commercial ship if air travel is medically inadvisable.

9. Travel

a. Overland travel should be by CTO provided Gov't procured transportation, or, if a CTO is not available at personal expense on a reimbursable basis.

b. CTO provided Gov't procured air transportation ordinarily is furnished for the portion of the travel within the U.S.

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

d. When a POC is used, mileage (par. 2600) is authorized. The mileage amount paid cannot exceed the Gov't's cost had CTO provided Gov't procured transportation been used between authorized points.

e. For travel to and from carrier terminals, reimbursement is authorized IAW Ch 3, Part D, or par. 4780, as appropriate.

f. Ch 3, Part F applies to dependent student travel.

10. UB. UB of up to 350 lbs. may be transported ICW each authorized trip between the school and the member's PDS. The member is financially responsible for any overweight UB during educational travel.

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

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CHAPTER 7: SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION

PART D: TRAVEL OF AN ESCORT OR ATTENDANT

SECTION 1: TRAVEL OF AN ESCORT, ATTENDANT OR AN ACCOMPANYING DEPENDENT

MEMBERS ONLY

7170 DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS PART

A. Escort

1. Any person who, IAW a travel order (or ITA for a person not a member or a Gov't employee), accompanies a dependent between authorized locations, when competent authority has authorized the dependent's travel, and the dependent is incapable of traveling alone.
2. The member's commanding officer or the AO may appoint an escort.

B. Attendant

1. Any person who, IAW a travel order (or ITA for a person not a member or a Gov't employee), accompanies a dependent authorized to travel to or from a medical facility for required medical attention that is not available locally.
2. An "attendant" takes care of and waits upon the dependent patient in response to the patient's needs.
3. An attendant's duties may include traveling with the patient and attending to the patient's needs at the destination medical facility.
4. A competent medical authority appoints an attendant.

7175 GENERAL

A. Authority. Escort/attendant travel is authorized only when the AO determines that dependent travel is necessary and that the dependent is incapable of traveling alone because of age, physical or mental incapacity, or other extraordinary circumstance.

*B. Travel Order. A travel order (or ITA for a person not a member or a Gov't employee) for an escort/attendant travel must cite par. 7175 as authority. Travel authorization for attendants or escorts must not exceed 30 days unless an extension is authorized/approved when practical per the Agency/Service determination. If an extension is authorized/approved, the extension must not exceed 30 days beyond the amendment/modification date of the authorization/order such that the long term TDY flat rate per diem in par. 4250 does not apply.

C. Travel of a Member's Escort/Attendant. For travel of a member's escort/attendant, see Ch 7, Part D1.

Part D: Travel of an Escort or Attendant/Sec 1: Travel of An Escort, Attendant or Accompanying Dependent (Members Only)

D. Circumstances. This Part prescribes the travel and transportation allowances payable for a dependent's escort/attendant. This travel may be authorized under the following circumstances, for:

1. 1-Year Period. Any person to escort a dependent(s) within the 1-year period after the member:
 - a. Dies,
 - b. Is declared missing,
 - c. Is injured (see par. 5152), or
 - d. Is otherwise unable to accompany the dependent.
2. Dependent Cannot Travel Alone. A person to travel as an escort/attendant for a dependent accompanying a member stationed OCONUS, when the authorized transportation is to/from a medical facility for required medical attention which is not available locally (see par. 7105-I) and the dependent cannot travel alone;
3. Non concurrent PCS Travel
 - a. A sole parent member (but not another person), or either member of a member/member married couple (but not both), to escort dependent(s) not permitted by the Service concerned to travel concurrently with the member (or both members in the case of a member/member married couple) to the new PDS.
 - b. Round trip travel and transportation is authorized for the member to return for the dependent(s) after dependent travel to the new PDS is authorized.
 - c. Gov't transportation must be used on a space required basis when available. If not available, allowances are IAW par. 7225;
 - d. ***Par. 3220-B, allowing reimbursement NTE the directed mode cost, does not apply.***
4. Unusual/Emergency Circumstances
 - a. A sole parent member (but not another person), or either member of a member/member married couple (but not both), to escort dependent(s) authorized transportation under the unusual/emergency circumstances in pars. 7105 and 5096.
 - b. Round trip travel and transportation is authorized for the member between the OCONUS PDS and the dependent's destination.
 - c. Gov't transportation must be used on a space required basis as the directed mode when available. If not available, allowances are IAW par. 7225;
 - d. ***Par. 3220-B, allowing reimbursement NTE the directed mode cost, does not apply.***
5. Evacuation. Any person to escort a dependent authorized transportation from the member's PDS incident to an evacuation under par. 6020-B (OCONUS) or 6075-A (CONUS), and who (the dependent) is later authorized return transportation to the member's PDS under par. 6020-I (OCONUS) or 6090-H (CONUS). For escort travel allowances ICW dependent evacuation travel, see par. 6020-H (OCONUS) or 6090-G (CONUS);
6. Medical Facility Transfer. A member to accompany a dependent as an escort/attendant when the dependent, requiring an escort/attendant to travel, transfers in a patient status in CONUS from one medical facility to another medical facility and return for required medical treatment not available locally (see par. 7100 in regard to travel for specialty care for TRICARE Prime patients);

Part D: Travel of an Escort or Attendant/Sec 1: Travel of An Escort, Attendant or Accompanying Dependent (Members Only)

7. Member's Burial Ceremony or Memorial Service. Any person authorized to accompany a dependent, authorized transportation to attend a member's burial ceremony or memorial service (see par. 7260-A2) as an escort/ attendant;

8. Student Diagnosis/Evaluation

a. Any person authorized to accompany a student when travel is necessary because medical/educational authorities request a student diagnosis/evaluation under [DoDI 1342.12](#).

b. See [DODI 1342.12](#) for tuition free handicapped DoDEA students, and one/both of the student's parents/guardians are present to participate in the diagnosis/evaluation (par. 7155-C) or to escort the student; or

9. Travel to a Repatriation Site. Any person to travel as an attendant to accompany a dependent authorized to travel to a repatriation site (see par. 7425) and the family member cannot travel alone.

*10. Witness who is a Sexual Assault Victim. Any person to travel as an escort/attendant for a sexual assault victim required to travel to testify or participate (e.g., as a witness at a court martial or Article 32 hearing, pre-trial interviews, other hearing, or panel (including Congressional)) ICW the sexual assault. See par. 7415-E.

7180 MEMBER AS AN ESCORT/ATTENDANT OF A DEPENDENT(S)

A member escort/attendant under this Part is authorized TDY travel and transportation allowances.

7185 CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE AS AN ESCORT/ATTENDANT OF A DEPENDENT(S)

An employee escort/attendant, traveling under par. 7175-D1, 7175-D2, 7175-D5, 7175-D7, or 7175-D8, is authorized the TDY travel and transportation allowances in regulations issued by the agency/department that is funding the travel. See par. 7170 or 7175.

7190 ANOTHER PERSON AS AN ESCORT/ATTENDANT OF A DEPENDENT(S)

1. A person other than a Uniformed Service member or U.S. Gov't civilian employee, designated to travel as an escort/attendant for a dependent, should be issued an ITA.

2. This individual is authorized the same transportation and travel allowances as a DoD civilian employee.

3. See App E for ITA information.

7195 ACCOMPANYING DEPENDENT

The AO may authorize one or more dependents to travel with the patient if the AO determines that:

1. The dependent is command sponsored at the OCONUS PDS, and incapable of self-support;
2. No suitable care arrangements (e.g., IAW the Service "Family Care Plan") can be made at the OCONUS PDS;
3. The travel is in the Gov't's interest; and
4. The authority must be employed judiciously.

NOTE: The accompanying dependent is limited to round trip air transportation only (no per diem) between the OCONUS PDS and the medical facility stated in the patient's travel order. Any further travel costs for the accompanying dependent are the personal financial responsibility of the member. This authority should only be used as a last resort.

7200 FUNDS ADVANCE FOR AN ESCORT/ATTENDANT FOR A DEPENDENT(S)

The travel and transportation allowances authorized for an escort/attendant for a dependent may be paid in advance.

CHAPTER 7: SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION

PART D: TRAVEL OF AN ESCORT OR ATTENDANT

SECTION 3: CIVILIAN ESCORTS AND ATTENDANTS

EMPLOYEES ONLY

7210 ESCORT FOR MEMBER'S DEPENDENT (37 USC §451(a)(2)(C))

A. DoD Civilian Employee

*1. An employee, who performs authorized travel as an escort for a member's dependent who is authorized transportation under par. 6020, 6090, 5152-D, 7105, 7260, or 7415-E, is authorized round trip travel and transportation allowances.

2. The escorting employee must have a TDY travel order.

3. Par. 7210 must be cited as authority on the travel order authorizing an escort to perform necessary travel IAW par. 7215.

4. The transportation mode and routing must be IAW Ch 2.

5. The agency directing the travel funds the DoD employee's travel.

B. Non-DoD Gov't Employee. A non-DoD Gov't employee who performs authorized travel as an escort under a TDY travel order is authorized TDY travel and transportation allowances IAW the regulations issued by the agency funding the travel.

C. Non-Gov't Civilian. Any other civilian must be issued an ITA (App E1, par. A21), and is authorized the same travel and transportation allowances as a DoD civilian employee.

D. Funds Advance. Travel and transportation allowances authorized by par. 7210 may be paid in advance IAW the DoD Component's policy.

7215 ATTENDANT FOR A MEMBER'S DEPENDENT (10 USC §1040)

A. DoD Civilian Employee

1. An employee, who performs authorized travel as an attendant for a member's dependent who is authorized transportation to/from a medical facility under par. 7105, is authorized round trip travel and transportation allowances.

2. The attending employee must have a TDY travel order.

3. Par. 7215 must be cited as authority on the travel order authorizing an attendant to perform necessary travel IAW par. 7105.

4. The transportation mode and routing must be IAW Ch 2.

5. The agency directing the travel provides the funds for the DoD employee's travel.

B. Non-DoD Gov't Employee. A non-DoD Gov't employee who performs authorized travel as an attendant under a TDY travel order is authorized TDY travel and transportation allowances IAW the regulations issued by the agency funding the travel.

C. Non-Gov't Civilian. Any other civilian must be issued an ITA (App E1, par. A21) and is authorized the same travel and transportation allowances as a DoD civilian employee. See par. 7190.

D. Funds Advance. Travel and transportation allowances authorized by par. 7175 may be paid in advance IAW the DoD Component's policy.

7220 ATTENDANT FOR A MEMBER'S DEPENDENT, RETIRED MEMBER OR DEPENDENT (10 USC §1074i)

A. DoD Civilian Employee

1. An employee, who performs authorized travel as an attendant for a member's dependent, a retired member or retired member's dependent who is authorized transportation to/from a specialty care facility over 100 miles under par. 7100, is authorized round trip travel and transportation allowances.
2. The attending employee must have a TDY travel order.
3. Par. 7220 must be cited as authority on the travel order authorizing an attendant to perform necessary travel IAW par. 7100.
4. The transportation mode and routing must be IAW Ch 2.
5. The agency directing the travel provides the funds for the employee's travel.

B. Non-DoD Gov't Employee. A non-DoD Gov't employee who performs authorized travel as an attendant under a TDY travel order is authorized TDY travel and transportation allowances IAW the regulations issued by the agency funding the travel.

C. Non-Gov't Civilian. Any other civilian must be included in the patient's order and is authorized reimbursement of reasonable travel expenses as prescribed in pars. 7095-C and 7095-D. See par. 7100.

D. Funds Advance. Travel and transportation allowances authorized by par. 7220 may be paid in advance IAW the DoD Component's policy.

7225 ESCORT/ATTENDANT FOR A MEMBER, ON THE TDRL, REQUIRED TO SUBMIT TO PERIODIC PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS

A. DoD Civilian Employee

1. An employee who performs authorized travel as an escort/attendant for a member who is on the TDRL and who is also required to submit to periodic physical examinations (par. 7080-A), is authorized round trip travel and transportation allowances.
2. The escorting/attending employee must have a TDY travel order.
3. Par. 7225 must be cited as authority on the travel order authorizing an escort/attendant to perform necessary travel.
4. The transportation mode and routing must be IAW Ch 2.
5. The agency directing the travel funds the DoD employee's travel.

B. Non-DoD Gov't Employee. A non-DoD Gov't employee who performs authorized travel as an escort/ attendant under a TDY travel order is authorized TDY travel and transportation allowances IAW the regulations issued by the agency funding the travel.

C. Non-Gov't Civilian. Any other civilian must be issued an ITA (App E1, par. A2e) and is authorized the same travel and transportation allowances as a DoD civilian employee. See par. 7075-D3.

D. Funds Advance. Travel and transportation allowances authorized by par. 7225 may be paid in advance IAW the DoD Component's policy.

***7230 ESCORT/ATTENDANT FOR AN ACTIVE DUTY MEMBER (PATIENT OR SEXUAL ASSAULT VICTIM WITNESS)**

A. DoD Civilian Employee

*1. An employee, who performs authorized travel as an escort/attendant for an active duty member (patient) who is not physically capable of traveling without an escort/attendant (par. 7085-A) or an attendant authorized under par. 7205, or an escort or attendant under par. 7415-E for a sexual assault victim witness is authorized round trip travel and transportation allowances. See par. 7075-C.

2. The escorting/attending employee must have a TDY travel order.

3. Par. 7230 must be cited as authority on the travel order authorizing an escort/attendant to perform necessary travel.

4. The transportation mode and routing must be IAW Ch 2.

5. The agency directing the travel funds the DoD employee's travel.

B. Non-DoD Gov't Employee. A non-DoD Gov't employee who performs authorized travel as an escort/ attendant under a TDY travel order is authorized TDY travel and transportation allowances IAW the regulations issued by the agency funding the travel.

C. Non-Gov't Civilian. Any other civilian must be issued an ITA (App E1, par. A21) and is authorized the same travel and transportation allowances as a DoD civilian employee. See JTR, pars. 7075-D3 and 7205-C2c.

D. Funds Advance. Travel and transportation allowances authorized by par. 7230 may be paid in advance IAW the DoD Component's policy.

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CHAPTER 7: SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION

PART L: WITNESS TRAVEL

SECTION 1: **MEMBERS ONLY**

7415 WITNESS TRAVEL

A. Case Involving a Uniformed Service

1. Travel and Transportation Allowances. An active duty member, who serves as a witness on behalf of the U.S. in a case involving a Service, receives TDY allowances.
2. Funding. TDY allowances are paid from the requesting Service's funds.

B. Case not Involving a Uniformed Service

1. Travel and Transportation Allowances. An active duty member who serves as a witness on behalf of the U.S. in a case **not** involving a Service, receives travel and transportation allowances as prescribed by the Attorney General.
2. Funding. If Gov't procured transportation is used, the DoJ is billed.

C. Gov't Witness

1. Application. For purposes of this par. a Gov't witness is an active duty member, who serves as a witness in a criminal/civil case for:
 - a. Local Government,
 - b. State Government,
 - c. D.C. Government, or
 - d. Government of a U.S. territory/possession;
2. Limitations. The criminal/civil case must be:
 - a. Directly related to a Service or to a member, and
 - b. A case in which a Service has a particularly strong, compelling, and genuine interest.
3. Authorized Allowances. A Gov't witness may receive TDY travel and transportation allowances from the appropriate Service's funds, if competent authority determines that travel is required ([B-202232, 10 July 1981](#), [B-223900, 24 December 1986](#)).

D. Congressional Committee, Private Individual, or Corporation Witness. An active duty member, subpoenaed as a witness for a Congressional committee, a private individual, or a corporation:

1. Does not receive travel and transportation allowances, and
2. Arranges travel and subsistence expense payments with the individual/agency desiring testimony.

*E. Escort/Attendant for Sexual Assault Victim. A sexual assault victim ([DoDD 6495.01](#) Sexual Assault Prevention Response (SAPR) Program), is authorized an escort or attendant, when required to travel to testify or participate (e.g., as a witness at a court martial or Article 32 hearing, pre-trial interviews, other hearing, or panel (including Congressional)) in connection with the sexual assault. When the escort or attendant is a:

- *1. Member. TDY travel and transportation allowances are authorized.
- *2. Employee. TDY travel and transportation allowances are authorized.
- *3. Other Person. An ITA should be issued (App E, par, A2i). The individual is authorized the same allowances as an employee TDY.

CHAPTER 9: STATION ALLOWANCES

PART A: DEFINITIONS

MEMBERS ONLY

9000 DEFINITION OF TERMS AS USED IN CHAPTER 9

A. Member with Dependents. In Ch 9, a member who:

1. Is authorized to have dependents reside at/in the member's OCONUS PDS vicinity, and whose dependents do so reside, or
2. Is joined by or who acquires dependents while serving outside CONUS, provided the dependents are command-sponsored. The requirement to be command-sponsored does not apply to a member whose PDS is in a non-foreign OCONUS areas if the dependents who join or are acquired by the member are bona fide residents of the respective non-foreign OCONUS area, or are officers or employees of the U.S. stationed in the non-foreign OCONUS area, as the case may be, or
3. On the PCS order effective date had a member spouse who was later released from active duty, or separated/retired from the Service, and remained in the vicinity of the first member's former PDS.

NOTE: A member is authorized COLA for all command-sponsored dependents (including a Federal employee spouse/child who is eligible for a post allowance in his or her own right).

B. Member without Dependents. In Ch 9, a member without dependents means a member:

1. Who has no dependents, or
2. Whose dependents do not reside at/ in the PDS vicinity, or
3. Who is not a "member-with-dependents" under par. 9000-A, during the remainder of a tour in which dependents join or are acquired by the member, or
4. Who has non-command-sponsored dependents residing at/in the PDS vicinity, or
5. Who does not have legal custody and control of the dependents ([B-131142, 3 June 1957](#)). ***NOTE: For COLA/TLA purposes a member paying child support is a member without dependents unless the member has command-sponsored dependents at the PDS other than the dependents on whose behalf the member is paying child support.***

NOTE: A member assigned to an unaccompanied tour or unusually arduous sea duty whose dependent remains at the member's old OCONUS PDS or is at a designated place at an OCONUS location IAW par. 5116-A is a member without dependents at the member's unaccompanied/unusually arduous PDS for station allowance purposes and is eligible for station allowances at the with-dependents rate for the dependent location. See par. 5116-A4 if a foreign-born spouse is returned to a foreign country and par. 5120-D when a dependent is at a designated place. Other than a dependent described in par. 5116-A or 5120-D, a dependent must be command-sponsored for the member to receive station allowances based on the dependent's presence.

C. Station Allowances

1. COLA authorized in Part B, and
2. TLA authorized in Part C.

*D. Vicinity. In Ch 9, the country, state (when in Alaska or Hawai'i), or U.S. territory or possession within which the member's PDS is located. When a member resides with the dependent and commutes to the PDS, the dependent is deemed to be residing at/in the PDS vicinity even if at a place in an adjacent country or state. If the member's new PDS is in the same country, state (when in Alaska or Hawai'i), or U.S. territory or possession as the designated place, if the member is required to maintain two separate households (i.e., the member cannot commute daily from the dependent location to the PDS) a second station allowance may be authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process. In this case, the dependent is not at/in the "vicinity" of the member's PDS even though located in the same country, state or U.S. territory or possession.

E. Gov't Dining Facility/Mess and Gov't Qtrs

1. Gov't Meals. In addition to Gov't Dining Facility/Mess as defined in App A1, Gov't dining facility/mess, for COLA purposes, also includes a facility providing meals to members, with or without charge, under agreement with the Gov't.

2. Gov't Qtrs. In addition to Gov't Qtrs as defined in App A1, Gov't Qtrs include individual Qtrs furnished with or without charge under agreement with the Gov't.

F. Command-sponsored Dependent. See [DoDI 1315.18](#), Procedures for Military Personnel Assignments, for DoD Services and/or Service regulations for dependent command sponsorship criteria. See par. 1015-C2o.

CHAPTER 9: STATION ALLOWANCES

PART B: COST-OF-LIVING ALLOWANCE (COLA)

MEMBERS ONLY

9100 COLA

A. Purpose. COLA is authorized to assist a member in maintaining the purchasing power of the discretionary portion of spendable income while assigned to an OCONUS PDS. COLA is derived by comparing the OCONUS cost of living with the CONUS cost of living. *An allowance to cover official entertainment expenses is not authorized by [37 USC §405](#) and is not included in the JTR.*

B. Allowances Payable. The COLA index for each OCONUS location is shown in App J. COLA rates are based on the member's PDS except when the ship's home port is the PDS for COLA purposes, par. 9200; when a dependent resides at a location other than the PDS ICW an unaccompanied assignment, par. 9205; or when a dependent is evacuated, par. 9215.

C. COLA Calculation. COLA is prescribed as a daily rate. It is computed by using the member's annual income (as determined by the member's grade, years of service, and dependency status) to identify the member's annual spendable income (as determined by the number of command sponsored dependents) which, when multiplied by the authorized COLA index determines the annual COLA. See App J for detailed computation steps.

D. COLA Unique Expenses. In some OCONUS locations members incur expenses for items that are not incurred in CONUS. Under the procedures in App J2, reimbursement may be authorized for specific locations and specific types of expenses.

9105 COLA START/STOP

A. Start. COLA generally starts on the day a member reports to a new PDS or the day a dependent arrives prior to the sponsor, as specified in par. 9220. COLA starts on the day after the member's reporting day if, on the reporting day, a member is authorized MALT Plus per diem.

B. Stop. COLA stops:

1. The day before the member departs in compliance with a PCS order, or
2. The day before the home port change effective date (from OCONUS) of the ship or unit to which the member is assigned (item 3 below for the exception),

Unless:

1. An extension is authorized through the Secretarial Process under par. 9220,
2. COLA is authorized during a PCS between PDSs in close proximity under par. 9110, or
3. Member without Dependent Undergoing a Home Port Change. Ordinarily COLA based on the rate for the old home port stops on the day before the home port change effective date and COLA based on the rate for the new home port begins on the home port change effective date. However, if a member without dependent is undergoing a home port change and the ship delays at the old home port after the home port change effective date (i.e., does not depart from the old home port before/on the home port change effective date) and Qtrs on board the ship are not available (e.g., ship dry docked) a member without dependent is authorized COLA based on the old home port until the day the member moves back aboard the ship.

9110 COLA INCIDENT TO PCS BETWEEN PDSs IN CLOSE PROXIMITY

When a member is ordered on a PCS between PDSs located in close proximity (with no intervening PDS) and, at the new PDS, the member continues to commute from the residence occupied while at the old PDS, COLA continues for the time between the member's detachment from the old PDS and reporting to the new PDS, unless otherwise prohibited. A member ordered on PCS with TDY en route is paid COLA during that period. If the COLA rate differs between the old and new PDSs, the rate for the old PDS is paid through the day before the member reports to the new PDS.

9115 COLA FOR A MEMBER WITHOUT DEPENDENT

A. Reduced COLA. A reduced COLA is paid to a member when both Gov't Qtrs and a Gov't dining facility/mess are available. It is a reduced percentage rate (rounded to the closest penny) of the COLA rate computed IAW App J for a member with 0 dependents living in private sector housing. The rate for Reduced COLA is currently 63% of the 'without dependent' rate.

B. Gov't Dining Facility/Mess Availability

NOTE 1: For COLA purposes – If the permanently assigned member purchases meals, or receives meals using a meal card provided for that purpose or receives meals at no cost at a Gov't dining facility/mess (par. 9000-E and App AI), then a Gov't dining facility/mess is available.

NOTE 2: The decision on COLA authority for a member with 0 dependents vs. the Reduced COLA rate in items 2 and 3 below is predicated on whether or not the:

- a. Dining facility/mess is actually available to the member,*
- b. Member is expected to purchase food for preparation in the Gov't Qtrs, and*
- c. Gov't Qtrs have facilities to keep and prepare food for meals.*

Gov't Qtrs are further defined within this Part as barracks which may be dormitory and shipboard Qtrs.

NOTE 3: If the commander authorizing COLA expects the member to cook and consume meals in the Gov't living Qtrs, then COLA for a member with 0 dependents is authorized. However, if the member continues, or is expected to continue, to eat the majority of meals in the Gov't dining facility/mess because meal preparation in the Gov't Qtrs is not expected or permitted, the Reduced COLA rate is authorized. A member, who routinely eats 2 or more meals a day in the dining facility/mess is only authorized to receive the Reduced COLA rate.

1. Member with Gov't Qtrs and Gov't Dining Facility/Mess Available. A member who has Gov't Qtrs available at the PDS (including aboard a ship) and a Gov't dining facility/mess available, is authorized the Reduced COLA rate. ***The presence of a non-command sponsored dependent at or near the PDS is not a reason for a member to receive COLA at the 0 dependent rate.*** In that situation, the member is still only authorized Reduced COLA rate.
2. Member with Gov't Qtrs Available but without a Gov't Dining Facility/Mess Available. A member who has Gov't Qtrs available but who does not have a Gov't dining facility/mess available for 3 meals a day at the PDS is authorized COLA at the rate specified in App J for a member with 0 dependents.
3. Member with Gov't Qtrs Available but for Whom Gov't Dining Facility/Mess Use is Impractical. A member who has Gov't Qtrs available, but whose commanding officer/installation commander, or delegated designee, furnishes a statement that Gov't dining facility/mess use is impractical due to mission or operational needs (not personal convenience), is authorized the COLA computed as indicated in App J for a member with 0 dependents. The responsible commanding officer/installation commander, or the delegated designee for dining facility/mess usage, cannot determine that Gov't dining facility/mess is unavailable for a member who eats 2 or more meals a day in a Gov't dining facility/mess. See par. 1035.

4. Enlisted Member Authorized to Mess Separately. An enlisted member for whom Gov't Qtrs are not available and who is authorized to mess separately (i.e., away from a Gov't dining facility/mess), is authorized COLA computed as indicated in App J for a member with 0 dependents.

5. Member Married to Member Couple Maintaining a Joint Residence. A member, who is authorized to mess separately and who maintains a joint residence with the spouse who also is a member, is authorized COLA computed as indicated in App J for a member with 0 dependents (par. 9210).

6. Member Authorized to Occupy Other than Gov't Qtrs. A member in grade E-7 or higher, who has no dependent, has elected to not occupy Gov't Qtrs, and who is occupying private sector housing is authorized the COLA computed as indicated in App J for a member with 0 dependents.

7. Member without Dependent Who Elects Not to Occupy Inadequate Gov't Qtrs. A member in grade E-6, who has no dependent, has elected to not occupy *inadequate* Gov't Qtrs, and who is occupying private sector housing is authorized the COLA computed as indicated in App J for a member with 0 dependents.

8. Member Who Has No Dependent and Is Assigned to a Ship. A member who:

- a. Has no dependent,
- b. Is assigned to permanent duty aboard a ship,
- c. Is in grade E-6 or above and elects not to occupy assigned shipboard Gov't Qtrs, or in the grade of E-4 or E-5 and is authorized to not occupy assigned shipboard Gov't Qtrs, and
- d. Occupies private sector housing,

is authorized COLA computed as indicated in App J for a member with 0 dependents.

9. Both Spouses below Grade E-6 Assigned to Sea Duty. Each member of a member married to member military couple (both below grade E-6) is authorized COLA as specified in App J for a member with 0 dependents if the spouses:

- a. Have no other dependent,
- b. Are assigned to permanent duty aboard ship(s),
- c. Elect to not occupy assigned shipboard Qtrs, and
- d. Occupy a private sector housing.

10. Member in Confinement. A member without dependent is not authorized COLA while in a confinement status serving a sentence as a result of disciplinary action.

*C. Leave Periods. If a member without dependents takes leave away from the OCONUS PDS vicinity, COLA continues for the first 30 days and stops on day 31. If COLA is stopped, it starts again the day the member returns to the PDS from leave.

9120 NON-COMMAND SPONSORED DEPENDENT IN PDS VICINITY

A member, who is serving an unaccompanied tour at an OCONUS PDS, but is accompanied or joined by a non-command sponsored dependent, is not authorized with dependent COLA even if the dependent's presence leads the member to choose not to use an available Gov't dining facility/mess. The member is authorized COLA the same as any other member without dependent under par. 9115-A under the same conditions. If the member changes the tour election and agrees to serve the accompanied tour, with dependent COLA under par. 9130 starts on the date the dependent is command sponsored.

9125 FRACTIONAL COLA FOR A MEMBER WITHOUT DEPENDENT

A member without dependent:

1. On duty at a PDS where a Gov't dining facility/mess is available (member is receiving the Reduced COLA rate), and
2. Whose duty, as distinguished from a travel status, requires the member's absence from the PDS (including a ship or other unit having an assigned home port (as opposed to an assigned permanent duty station) outside CONUS) during one or more meals,

is authorized a pro rata share of the without dependent COLA for each meal not furnished in a Gov't mess in addition to the reduced COLA authorized in par. 9115-A1. The commanding officer, or an officer designated by the commanding officer for that purpose, must validate that the meals are not furnished. The amount payable is obtained by applying the percentages indicated in the following table for the meals involved to the daily COLA rates computed IAW App J for a member with 0 dependents for the PDS, or in the case of a member assigned to a ship or other unit having an assigned OCONUS home port, the COLA for the place where the meals are taken.

1 October 2011	
<u>Meal Involved</u>	<u>Applicable Percentage</u>
Morning	7%
Noon	15%
Evening	15%

9130 COLA FOR A MEMBER WITH DEPENDENT

*A. General. A member with dependent(s) is authorized OCONUS COLA based on the number of command sponsored dependents at the PDS vicinity (See par. 9210 for authority for member married to member couples) regardless of GOV'T dining facility/mess availability (including aboard ship), except:

- *1. When a member is on leave away from the OCONUS PDS vicinity for more than 30 days and is accompanied by all command sponsored dependents.;
- *2. When any command sponsored dependent departs the OCONUS PDS vicinity for a period of more than 30 consecutive calendar days, the COLA payment beginning on the 31st day is reduced to the rate specified in App J for the number of command sponsored dependents remaining at the PDS;
3. When a command sponsored dependent departs the PDS vicinity to attend school, the payment is reduced the day following the departure day to the rate specified in App J for the number of command sponsored dependents remaining at the PDS;
4. When one or more (but not all) command sponsored dependents depart the PDS vicinity for early/advance return to a location other than the OCONUS PDS, the OCONUS COLA payment is reduced the day following the command sponsored dependents' departure to the rate specified in App J for the number of command sponsored dependents remaining. If all the command sponsored dependents early/advance return to a location other than the OCONUS PDS, the member becomes a member without dependents (See par. 9000-B2) and the OCONUS COLA at the with dependent rate terminates the day before the command sponsored dependents

depart the member's PDS. See par. 9225 for early/advance return of foreign born command sponsored dependents authorized to travel to their native country; or

5. When in a confinement status as a result of disciplinary action, the member is authorized OCONUS COLA for command sponsored dependents only at the rate specified in App J for the number of command sponsored dependents who continue to reside in the PDS vicinity.

B. Home Port Change. If a member:

1. Is currently assigned to a ship or other fleet unit with an announced home port change, or
2. Is in receipt of a PCS order to a ship or other fleet unit with an announced home port change, and
3. The dependent is authorized to travel to the new home port,

the new home port is the member's PDS for COLA purposes ([65 Comp. Gen. 888 \(1986\)](#)).

C. PCS Order Amendment Changes the PDS. When, before joining dependents who have arrived at or in the vicinity of a new PDS OCONUS and on whose behalf COLA has been authorized, a member receives a PCS order amendment naming a different PDS, COLA at the original PDS rate ends on the dependent's departure day for the newly designated PDS. COLA at the initial PDS can extend beyond 60 days after the amended order effective date only if specifically authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process. COLA at the new PDS rate based on the number of command sponsored dependents begins on the dependent's arrival day.

9135 GEOGRAPHIC COLA LOCATIONS

The PDS geographic location governs the [COLA index](#) payable unless otherwise specified. Geographic locations are determined as outlined in App J1, par. A.

9140 COLA REPORT SUBMISSION

See App M for COLA report submission.

9145 COLA FOR AN RC MEMBER

Effective for an RC member called/ordered/entering active duty on/after 6 January 2006.

NOTE: *New rules apply for an RC member called/ordered to active duty for more than 30 days and who began to serve on active duty on/after 6 January 2006. If the active duty began prior to 6 January 2006, the new rules do not apply even if the member's continuous service extends beyond 6 January 2006. A member whose service was extended on/after 6 January 2006, through an amended or modified order, and serves more than 30 days from the extension order, is authorized allowances under the new rules effective the date of the extension.*

A. General. An RC member, called/ordered from an OCONUS residence to active duty/ADT, is authorized COLA in the circumstances described in pars. 9145-B and 9145-C. When a member is authorized COLA at the with dependent rate for the PLEAD, there is no command sponsorship requirement. The member must reside permanently in the area concerned at the time called/ordered to active duty ([55 Comp. Gen. 135 \(1975\)](#)).

B. Called/Ordered to Active Duty for More than 30 Days. An RC member called/ordered to active duty (TDY or PCS) from an OCONUS location for 31 or more days is authorized COLA for the primary OCONUS residence location at the time called/ ordered to active duty beginning on the first active duty day. This rate continues for the tour duration except as noted below.

1. Called/Ordered to Active Duty for Training for 140 or More Days. The initial rate terminates on the day before the day the member reports at the duty location prescribed in the active duty order. Authority for COLA for the PDS location begins on the day the member reports at that location. A member called/ordered to ADT from a CONUS location for 140 or more days at one location is authorized COLA in the same manner as a

member already on active duty.

2. Called/Ordered to Active Duty for Other than Training for More than 180 Days with PCS Allowances.

Except as provided in par. 9145-B3, the initial primary OCONUS residence location rate terminates on the day before the member reports at the PDS duty location prescribed in the active duty order. PDS location COLA authority begins on the day the member reports at that location (e.g., Member reports on 30 June. Primary OCONUS residence location COLA is paid for 29 June and new PDS COLA commences on 30 June). A member called/ordered to active duty for other than training from a CONUS location for more than 180 days at one OCONUS PDS location is authorized COLA as of the day the member reports at that location (e.g., member departs CONUS home on 29 September and reports to the OCONUS PDS on 30 September. COLA for the OCONUS PDS begins on 30 September).

3. Called/Ordered to Active Duty for Other than Training for More than 180 Days but Not Authorized HHG Transportation. Except when HHG transportation is authorized, an RC member called/ordered to active duty for other than training for more than 180 days at one location, away from the member's OCONUS principal place of residence (at the time called/ordered to active duty) is:

- a. Assigned to duty at that residence, and
- b. Paid COLA at that location rate.

HHG transportation under a TDY order IAW Ch 4, Part E1, does not affect this authority. COLA authority begins on the first active duty day.

C. Called/Ordered to Active Duty for Less than 31 Days. An RC member called/ordered to active duty from an OCONUS location for less than 31 days is authorized COLA if the call/order to active duty is:

1. In support of a contingency operation (see App A1); or
2. Whenever there is no per diem authority.

The member is authorized COLA at the rate prescribed for the member's principal place of residence location at the time called/ordered to active duty ([55 Comp. Gen. 135 \(1975\)](#)).

CHAPTER 9: STATION ALLOWANCES**PART D: MISCELLANEOUS CONDITIONS AFFECTING ALLOWANCE PAYMENTS****MEMBERS ONLY****9200 MEMBER ASSIGNED TO SHIPS OR FLEET UNITS**

A. Delayed Travel. Secretarial authorization/approval of housing allowance continuation for delayed dependents' travel from an OCONUS PDS under par. 10412 also authorizes COLA continuation for the same time period without separate action. TLA for dependents may be authorized/approved IAW par. 9170. *Par. 9220 applies whether the member's new PDS is in CONUS or OCONUS.*

B. Member Assigned to Duty Aboard a Two-crew Submarine (SSBN). The ship's home port is the member's PDS for station allowances.

1. When a Member Reports to the Home Port before Reporting on Board. When a member is assigned to a two-crew nuclear submarine (SSBN) and reports to the ship's home port before reporting aboard because the ship is deployed, the member is authorized station allowances IAW pars. 2255-C and 4090-Q ([57 Comp. Gen. 178 \(1977\)](#)).

2. Member without Dependents Ordered to TDY at Home Port. Par. 9200-B2 applies only to COLA ([53 Comp. Gen. 535 \(1974\)](#)). COLA is authorized for a member without dependents assigned to a two-crew nuclear submarine (SSBN) after reporting on board, while the member is performing TDY ashore, for training and rehabilitation for periods of more than 15 days at the ship's OCONUS home port.

C. Fractional COLA for Member-without-Dependents. A member without dependents assigned to duty aboard a ship or other fleet unit having an assigned OCONUS home port, is authorized a fractional COLA as prescribed in par. 9125, when the member is not in a travel status but whose duty requires the member to be absent from the PDS during one or more meals (54 Comp. Gen. 333 (1974)).

9205 MEMBER SERVING AN UNACCOMPANIED TOUR OR ON UNUSUALLY ARDUOUS SEA DUTY

A. General. A member with dependents is authorized station allowances at the with-dependents rate based on the dependents' OCONUS location when the dependents relocate ICW the PCS, or based on the old PDS when they do not relocate, if authorized by the same level of Secretarial approval as required for approval of their travel. Station allowances payment for the dependents' location begins on the day dependents arrive at that location.

1. Unaccompanied Tour. A member with dependents serving an unaccompanied tour who leaves dependents at the current location or moves them under the conditions in:

a. Par. 5114-D2 to a designated place in a non-foreign OCONUS area, or

b. Par 5114-D3 to an OCONUS location at which the PCS order states the member is scheduled to serve an accompanied tour immediately after completing the unaccompanied tour, and

*2. Dependent Restricted Tour/Unusually Arduous Sea Duty. A member with dependents, assigned to a dependent restricted tour or unusually arduous sea duty, who moves dependents under:

a. Par. 5116-A2 to a designated place in a non-foreign OCONUS area, or

b. Par. 5116-A3 to an OCONUS location at which the PCS order states the member is scheduled to serve an accompanied tour immediately after completing the unusually arduous sea tour, or

c. Par. 5116-A4 to an OCONUS location justified under unusual conditions or circumstances.

Part D: Misc Conditions Affecting Allowance Payments (Members Only)

B. Member Serves an Unaccompanied Tour/on Unusually Arduous Sea Duty at the First PDS. When a member serves an unaccompanied tour/on unusually arduous sea duty at the first PDS, station allowances are authorized for the dependents location if the dependents are approved to reside there through the Secretarial Process (par. 5116-A).

C. Reassignment from an Unaccompanied Tour/Unusually Arduous Sea Duty to Another Unaccompanied Tour/Unusually Arduous Sea Duty

1. Dependents Continue to Remain at the Member's Prior OCONUS PDS or Previously Designated Place. A member transferred between unaccompanied tours and/or unusually arduous sea duty assignments, with dependents who do not move and are authorized station allowances, continues to be authorized station allowances during the second tour.

2. Dependents Move from Member's Prior PDS to a Designated Place or from a Designated Place to Another Designated Place. If dependents choose to relocate ICW a member's transfer between consecutive unaccompanied tours/unusually arduous sea duty PCS assignments, station allowances are authorized for the new designated place under the same conditions and approval authorities as listed in par. 9205-C.

D. Member's PDS Declared an Unaccompanied Tour Area. When dependents are residing at/in the member's PDS vicinity (home port for unusually arduous sea duty) at the time the PDS is declared to be an area in which dependents may not reside, station allowances are authorized under par. 9205-C if the dependents move to a designated place, or under par. 9215 if their initial move from the PDS was under evacuation conditions.

E. Entry Permission Withdrawn while Dependents Are en Route. If dependents are en route to a member's OCONUS PDS, or to a designated place to which transportation at Gov't expense has been authorized, and the new PDS (home port for unusually arduous sea duty) is declared an unaccompanied tour area or a further PCS order or order amendment is issued assigning the member to another unaccompanied tour area/unusually arduous sea duty assignment, station allowances are authorized based on the place to which dependents are diverted, starting on the dependents' arrival date there and stopping on their departure date. A statement from the member's commanding officer, or an officer designated by the commanding officer for that purpose, should support that the dependents were notified that permission to complete their travel had been withdrawn and that the dependents were directed to proceed to a specified place to await further instructions.

F. Subsequent Reassignment to an Accompanied Tour Area. Upon subsequent PCS to an accompanied tour area PDS to which transportation of dependents is authorized (par. 5116-D), COLA and TLA under par. 9205 terminates as provided in par. 9105-B.

G. Payment of Allowances to Member at Unaccompanied Tour/Unusually Arduous Sea Duty Station. During the period a member is authorized station allowances for dependents under par. 9205, the member is also authorized COLA, and TLA, if any, prescribed for a member without dependents at the new PDS.

H. Dependents Relocate from a Designated Place at Personal Expense. If dependents relocate from a designated place (App A1) at personal expense, stop station allowances based on the old location the day before the dependents departed. *Station allowances are not authorized at another OCONUS location to which the dependents relocate at personal expense since this location is not a designated place.*

9210 STATION ALLOWANCES WHEN MEMBER MARRIED TO MEMBER COUPLE

A. When Separate Households are Maintained. When a member married to member couple maintain separate households at/in the vicinity of their OCONUS PDS or PDSs, each is individually authorized station allowances as a member with- or without-dependents, as applicable, based on whether the member concerned has a dependent at or in the vicinity of the OCONUS PDS.

B. COLA when a Joint Household Is Maintained. When both spouses are members and a joint household is maintained at/in the vicinity of their OCONUS PDS(s), only one member is authorized to receive COLA at a rate based on the number of dependent(s) present, if any. The other member is authorized to receive COLA at the 0-dependent rate. For COLA for member-married-to-member E-5 and below serving on sea duty, par. 9115-B9. *In no case is a spouse, who also is a member on active duty, a dependent for allowance purposes.*

9215 COLA INCIDENT TO EVACUATION OF THE MEMBER'S PDS

NOTE: TLA is not payable incident to an evacuation.

A. A Member with Command-sponsored Dependents

1. Cost-of-Living Allowance. COLA at the with-dependents rate is terminated (Par. 9105-B) effective on the dependents' departure date incident to the evacuation. Thereafter, until return of the dependents to the member's PDS, the member is without dependents for COLA.

2. COLA at Designated Place. A member is authorized COLA at the with-dependents rate for the designated place location beginning the day after per diem terminates (Par. 9105-B) when dependents are evacuated from OCONUS or CONUS and they reside at an authorized/approved OCONUS designated place.

B. A Member with Non-command Sponsored Dependents. Station allowances are not payable for non-command sponsored dependents.

9220 STATION ALLOWANCES WHEN DEPENDENTS TRAVEL BEFORE (IN ADVANCE OF) OR AFTER (DELAYED) THE MEMBER TRAVELS OR FOR OTHER CIRCUMSTANCES

A. Advance Travel. When dependents are command-sponsored and authorized to travel before the member and arrive at the new OCONUS PDS before the member, Secretarial (by either the Secretary Concerned or the Secretarial Process at Service discretion) authorization/approval of housing allowance changes based on the advance arrival at the OCONUS PDS can be made under par. 10412. If advance travel of dependents has been authorized/approved by the selected process, COLA payment is also authorized/approved, without separate action based on the number of dependents at the new PDS. TLA for dependents may be authorized/approved under the same conditions for initial assignment under par. 9160.

B. Delayed Travel. When dependents are authorized (or required) to travel after the member and arrive at the new OCONUS PDS after the member, Secretarial (by either the Secretary Concerned or the Secretarial Process at Service discretion) authorization/approval of housing allowance continuation based on delayed dependents' travel from an (the old) OCONUS PDS under par. 10412 also authorizes continuation of COLA for the same time period without separate action. TLA for dependents may be authorized/approved IAW par. 9170. *Par. 9220 applies whether the member's new PDS is in CONUS or OCONUS.*

C. Deferred Travel. When dependent travel to the new OCONUS PDS is deferred pending housing availability, COLA at the old OCONUS PDS or designated place continues until the dependents depart or for 60 days after dependent travel to the new PDS is authorized. The Secretarial Process may extend the 60-day period (see par. 10406). TLA for dependents may be authorized/approved IAW par. 9170.

D. Other Circumstances. When there is a Secretarial (by either the Secretary Concerned or the Secretarial Process at Service discretion) authorization/approval of housing allowance continuation under par. 10402 (e.g., PME, training or member's pending retirement), COLA continuation is authorized for the same time period without separate action. TLA for dependents may be authorized/approved IAW par. 9170. *Par. 9220 applies whether the member's new PDS is in CONUS or OCONUS.*

E. Assigned to Gov't Qtrs. When dependents are assigned to Gov't Qtrs ICW advance arrival at a member's OCONUS PDS, during delayed departure from a member's OCONUS PDS, or other circumstances in par. 9220-D, a Secretarial decision (by either the Secretary Concerned or the Secretarial Process at Service discretion) to pay/continue station allowances payment is made at the same approval level as designated for housing allowance

approvals. When dependents are residing in Gov't Qtrs, no specific housing allowance authorization/approval is required since a housing allowance in such case is not authorized.

NOTE 1: Prior to a change to [37 USC §475](#) authorized by the FY06 NDAA, station allowances for a member's dependents located at an OCONUS location could be authorized only for a member assigned at an OCONUS PDS. The FY06 NDAA changed [37 USC §475](#) by adding a new section (e) titled "Payment of allowances based on overseas location of dependents." The new section permits Secretarial authorization/approval for station allowances payment based on dependents' OCONUS location, even if the member is assigned inside CONUS.

NOTE 2: A member may be authorized dual COLA at the with-dependent rate based on the dependent's location and the without-dependent rate at the member's PDS if dependents are command sponsored and authorized/approved for advance or delayed travel or other circumstances in par. 9220-D thru the Secretarial (by either the Secretary Concerned or the Secretarial Process at Service discretion) process pars. 9105-A, 9130-A, 9205-G, 10402-B, 10412-B and 10412-C).

9225 STATION ALLOWANCES FOR FOREIGN-BORN DEPENDENTS EARLY RETURNED

A member, whose foreign-born dependents are authorized early return travel to the native country under par. 5096, is authorized station allowances at the with-dependents rate based on the dependents' OCONUS location. Station allowances payment on behalf of the dependents' location begins on the day dependents arrive at that location. [DoDI 1315.18](#), Procedures for Military Personnel Assignments, par. E4.7.

9230 PCS AS OBSERVER TO A UN PEACEKEEPING ORGANIZATION

- A. Authorized Allowances. A member assigned PCS as an observer to a UN peacekeeping organization, who receives a UN mission subsistence allowance (mission per diem), is also authorized station allowances under this Chapter.
- B. Maximum Allowances. The station allowances amount, when added to the UN mission subsistence allowance, cannot exceed the station allowance of a member permanently assigned to other than a UN Peacekeeping Organization in the same area.
- C. UN Mission Per Diem Reduction Not Authorized. This par. does **not** authorize a reduction in the UN mission subsistence allowance.
- D. Other Paragraphs. Also see par. 10034 for housing allowances. For a member assigned TDY as an observer to any UN Peacekeeping Organizations, see par. 7640.

APPENDIX A: DEFINITIONS & ACRONYMS

PART 1: DEFINITIONS

As used in the JTR, and unless otherwise specifically provided in the JTR, the following definitions apply.

ACADEMY, SERVICE (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 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 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 (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) (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 (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 (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 (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 (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) (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 (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 member, employee, or other person who, IAW an 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 (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.

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 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 (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).

CIRCUITOUS TRAVEL. Travel by a route other than the one that ordinarily would be prescribed by a TO between the places involved. Also referred to as Indirect Travel.

***CITY PAIR AIRFARE.** An airfare on a U.S. flag 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 (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 (Members Only). See Dependent, Command Sponsored.

COMMERCIAL POV STORAGE FACILITY (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 (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 employee are found at <http://www.gsa.gov/portal/content/183143>. See 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) (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 Alaska and Hawaii 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 a 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.** A U.S. flag 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 (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 par. 7615-D1, or for transportation for survivors of a deceased member authorized in 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 (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. See [50 Comp. Gen. 220 \(1970\)](#), and [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 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 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 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 (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. See [50 Comp. Gen. 220 \(1970\)](#), and [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 member on active duty with a DoD Service in Iraq. The 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 member resided) for guidance. Under AZ law legal guardianship can be established only by judicial determination and the powers of attorney provided by the 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 par. 7825-A3 for the purpose of transportation eligibility under that Act.*

NOTE 4: *See par. 7025-D ICW emergency leave travel.*

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 (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 (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 (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. **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 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 par. 5114-D, 5116-A or 5120-D;
 - d. The OCONUS place in the old PDS vicinity at which dependents remain under 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 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. **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 (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 (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 (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.***

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.

DOMESTIC PARTNER (Employees Only). An adult in a domestic partnership with an employee of the same sex.

Effective 28 September 2011

DOMESTIC PARTNERSHIP (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. **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. **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.

EARLY RETURN OF DEPENDENT (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. **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. **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 (Employees Only). The date an employee is separated from Federal service.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OR APPOINTMENT (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 (Employees Only). See Travel, Emergency.

EMPLOYEE. A civilian individual:

1. Employed by an agency (as defined in App A1), 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 FLAG 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 (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 (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 (Employees Only). One who provides the accounting data for authorized/approved travel orders or order amendments.

FUNDING ACTIVITY (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 Hawaii and Alaska 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, (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 INSTALLATION**

- *1. A U.S. Installation;
- *2. A base, post, yard, camp or station of a foreign nation used by U.S. personnel participating in formal training or combined operations.
- *3. A temporary installation where there are U.S. Gov't operations.

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 A1;
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;
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; and
9. DoD Lodging Facilities located on a U.S. installation (includes Air Force Inns, Navy Gateway Inns and Suites, Marine Corps Billeting Quarters, and Army Lodging, but does not include Privatized Army Lodging or ILPP approved commercial lodging).
- *10. Lodging facilities located on an installation of a foreign nation when these facilities actually are used or competent authority directs their use for TDY travel.

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) (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) (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 par. 5068-A1.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS (HHG)

A. **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 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 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 (See 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 TO 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. **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 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 (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 lbs. 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 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) (Employees Only). Round trip travel between the old and new PDSs to seek a permanent residence. A domestic partner is *not a spouse* and cannot be authorized a HHT.

IMMEDIATE FAMILY (Employees Only). See Dependent/Immediate Family.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES. See Per Diem.

INTERVIEWEE (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 (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 (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) (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 (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 (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 (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 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 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 (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 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 (Members Only). Dependents not authorized/ approved to reside with a member at an OCONUS location.

NON-FOREIGN OCONUS AREA. The states of Alaska and Hawaii, 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 Ch 5, Parts A5d and B5d.

OCONUS

- A. Locations outside the continental U.S. (CONUS).
- B. **Employees Only.** For permanent duty travel purposes with respect to Alaska, Hawaii, 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 (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. Fees and tips to hotel employees, porters, baggage carriers, and flight attendants involving all official domestic and foreign travel. See par. 7815-F4, regarding baggage-handling costs incurred ICW a traveler's disability/special need.
 - 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 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.
- f. Any necessary expenses related to lodging that are listed in the room account.
- g. Fees for obtaining a cash advance, to include, but not limited to, ATM fees, fees when a traveler takes a cash advance from a financial institution vice an ATM, and cash advance fees (normally a percentage of the withdrawal amount) charged by a card provider.
- *h. Transportation tips for courtesy transportation (e.g., hotel, park and ride, or airport shuttles). See par. 2830-G2 for taxi cab/limousine.

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 Chair 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. Members Only. For a 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 for 20 or more weeks. See par. 2240 for exceptions to call to active duty for training 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. **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, Hawaii) 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, Hawaii) 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, Hawaii. 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 par. 2240. See 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. **Employees Only.** The employee's/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 the JTR relating to the residence and the HHG and an employee's personal effects, PDS also means the residence or other Qtrs from (to) which the employee regularly commutes to (and from) work, except where the PDS is in a remote area where adequate family housing is not available within reasonable daily commuting distance. In the latter situation, residence includes the dwelling where the employee's dependents reside or are to reside, but only if such residence reasonably relates to the PDS as

determined by the appropriate travel-approving/directing official. For purposes other than PCS travel allowances, a PDS is defined as:

1. For an employee:
 - a. The corporate limits of the city or town in which stationed, or;
 - b. If not stationed in an incorporated city or town, the official station limits are the reservation, station, or other established area (including established large reservation subdivisions (*e.g., McGuire AFB and Ft Dix*)) having definite boundaries in which the employee is stationed. *When a reservation, station, other established area or established large reservation subdivision (e.g., McGuire AFB and Ft. Dix) falls within two or more corporate city limits (e.g., the districts of Honolulu and any other such as Ewa, Hawaii) or crosses recognized borders (e.g., Ft. Campbell is in 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, Hawaii) 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, Hawaii. 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. **Members Only.** PCS and COT/IPCOT travel.
- B. **Employees Only.** First duty station travel for a newly recruited employee/appointee, RAT, PCS travel, and separation travel. See 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).

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 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. For an RC member ordered to active duty, 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, only if there is a break of active duty/service exceeding one full day. The command may request the RC member provide documentation to support the location of their primary residence/home.

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 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. **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. **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 (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 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 an employee's dependent spouse.*
- b. PBP&E includes HHG in a spouse's possession needed for the spouse's employment or community support activities at the next or a later destination.

2. The following items are PBP&E:

- a. Reference material,
- b. Instruments, tools, and equipment peculiar to technicians, mechanics, and members of the professions, 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) (Employees Only)

1. Travel and transportation allowance for the employee/dependents to return home on leave, between overseas tours of duty.
2. See par. 7065 for eligibility and limitations.
3. See Permanent Duty Travel.

REPEAT ORDER (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. **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 par. 1015-C1.

B. **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 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 (Employees Only). See Different/Separate Departments and Agencies.

SEPARATED FROM THE SERVICE (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 (Employees Only). See Permanent Duty Travel.

SERVICE CHARGE FOR USE OF GOVERNMENT QUARTERS (Members Only). Cost of maid service and fee for electricity.

SERVICES. See Uniformed Services.

SHORT DISTANCE MOVE

A. **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. **Employees Only.** A PCS between PDSs within the same city/area when the old and new PDS are at least 50 miles apart. See 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 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 (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 (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) (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. **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 member (other than a 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 Ch 7.

B. **Employees 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. 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 an 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 Ch 7.

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

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

TEMPORARY LODGING FACILITIES

1. Specifically identified Service-operated interim housing facilities that provide short-term housing accommodations for which a charge is levied, without direct charge against the occupant's Qtrs allowance.
2. Includes guesthouses, except transient visiting officer Qtrs occupied by official visitors to the Installation.
3. *Does not* include:
 - a. Facilities used primarily for rest and recuperation purposes, or
 - b. Unaccompanied officer and enlisted Qtrs.

TEMPORARY STORAGE. See Storage In Transit.

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

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

5. Guam
6. Howland Island
7. Jarvis Island
8. Johnston Atoll
9. Kingman Reef
10. Midway Islands
11. Navassa Island
12. Palmyra Atoll
13. Virgin Islands
14. Wake Island

TERRITORY OF THE UNITED STATES

A. General. A U.S. territory is:

1. An incorporated/unincorporated territory over which the U.S. exercises sovereignty,
2. An area referred to as a dependent area or possession, and
3. Other areas subject to U.S. jurisdiction.

B. Incorporated vs. Unincorporated

1. "Incorporated" refers to territories that Congress has "incorporated" into the U.S. by making the Constitution applicable to those areas.
2. "Unincorporated" refers to any territories to which the Constitution has not been expressly and fully extended.

See Territories and Possessions of the United States.

TRANSOCEANIC TRAVEL. Travel that requires oceangoing ships if performed by surface means of commercial transportation over a usually traveled route.

TRANSPORTATION. The means of moving people or things (particularly HHG) from one place to another.

TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES. The costs related to transportation (See par. 3040 and 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 MODE, USUAL (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 the 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 (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 an 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. ICW 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 (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 (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 (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 (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 (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 A1 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 (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 (Employees Only). All dates following the date an employee is separated from Federal Service.

***U.S. FLAG AIR CARRIER.** A U.S. flag 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. flag air carrier service also includes service provided under a code share agreement with a foreign flag air carrier IAW [Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations \(CFR\)](#) when the ticket, or documentation for an electronic ticket, identifies the U.S. flag air carrier's designator code and flight number.

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 (Members Only). Any service authorized to be credited in computation of basic pay under [37 USC §205](#).

APPENDIX E: INVITATIONAL TRAVEL

PART 1: INVITATION TO TRAVEL

A. To Whom and when Invitational Travel is Applicable

1. Invitational travel is the term applied to authorize travel by an individual when the person is acting in a capacity that is related directly to, or ICW, official DoD activities. The person must:

- a. Not be employed by the Gov't,
- b. Be only intermittently employed by the Gov't as a consultant or expert (***does not include a contractor's employee traveling in the performance of the contract***) and paid on a daily when actually employed basis under [5 USC §5703](#),
- c. Be serving without pay or at \$1 a year, or
- d. Be a volunteer covered by [10 USC §1588](#). See par. A2r.

Travel and transportation allowances authorized for these individuals are the same as those ordinarily authorized for a TDY DoD employee, except as provided by par. A2m below for spouse/dependent invitational travel. A statement must be included on the ITA justifying that alternate means, such as Secure Video Teleconference (SVTC) or other web based communication are not sufficient to accomplish travel objectives.

2. Invitational travel may be authorized by use of an ITA when:

- a. It is in the DoD Component's interest to invite a college or university official or a representative of industry to observe the work performed by, or the operations of, an activity;
- b. An individual is requested to lecture, instruct, or give a demonstration at an activity ICW a DoD operation or program;
- c. An individual or as part of a group, who confers on an official DoD matter with DoD officials and who performs a direct service such as providing advice or guidance to DoD. ***An ITA is not authorized for an individual merely to attend a meeting or conference, even if hosted by a DoD Component on a matter related to the Component's official business.*** ([55 Comp. Gen. 750 \(1976\)](#));
- d. An individual's attendance at an incentive award ceremony is related to an award presentation ([32 Comp. Gen. 134 \(1952\)](#)). ***Travel and transportation allowances to an award presentation for a dependent or relative of an award recipient is prohibited except as authorized under par. C5;***
- e. An individual is an attendant for an employee with special needs or member who is to be given an OPM award, a major department or agency award, or a non-Federally sponsored honor award and who would be unable to attend the award ceremony unattended ([55 Comp. Gen. 800 \(1976\)](#));
- f. An individual is a sponsor, or is in a similar official capacity, and/or participates in a ceremony that is related directly to a DoD Component's interest (***NOTE: Simple 'attendance' at a ceremony does not allow travel under an ITA except as provided in par. 7260.***);
- g. An individual is authorized pre-employment interview travel under par. 7800;
- h. The individual is serving without compensation on a Board of Visitors as provided for in DoD governing regulations consistent with statutory authority;

i. A witness is called to testify in administrative proceedings directed against an employee or member in an adverse action case. The testimony can be on behalf of the Gov't, the employee, or the member. The presiding hearing officer must determine that the witness's testimony is substantial, material, and necessary for proper case disposition and that an affidavit from the desired witness cannot adequately accomplish the same objective;

j. An individual is called to testify as a witness at a pretrial investigation conducted under Article 32, Uniform Code of Military Justice, [10 USC §832](#);

k. Attendance as a complainant at an administrative hearing when the complaint is related to the complainant's Federal employment, the hearing is provided for by applicable Federal employment regulations, and it would be unreasonable to require the complainant to appear at personal expense ([B-180469, 28 February 1974](#));

*l. An individual is an attendant for an employee: under (1) or (2), or is an escort for a member's dependent(s) under (4) noted in Ch 7, Part D or an escort for a member under (5) as noted in Ch 7, Part D.

(1) An employee with a disability or a special need on official travel ([56 Comp. Gen. 661 \(1977\)](#) & [59 Comp. Gen. 461 \(1980\)](#));

(2) An employee who interrupts TDY because of an incapacitating illness or injury and is incapable of traveling alone. See par. 7025-A. Transportation expenses, but not per diem, are allowed for an attendant or escort for an employee on TDY who becomes ill or is injured (par. 7025-E3b); or

*3) A member's dependent(s) when competent authority determined dependent's travel is necessary because the dependent(s) is/are incapable of traveling alone due to age, mental or physical incapacity, or other extraordinary circumstances under par. 5152-D, 6020, 6090, 7105, 7260 or 7415. Round trip travel (per diem) and transportation allowances may be authorized/approved including travel advances IAW [37 USC §452\(f\)](#) which may be paid per the Service's policy.

*4) A member when competent authority determines the member is physically incapable of traveling alone or requires an attendant under par. 7080, 7085, 7205, 7315 or 7415. Round trip travel (per diem) and transportation allowances may be authorized/approved including travel advances IAW [37 USC §452\(f\)](#) which may be paid per the Service's policy.

m. Spouses' Invitational Travel is for a family member. All applicable conditions in items (1) through (6) below must be met before allowances are authorized/approved.

(1) The AO determines that a spouse may travel with the sponsor, at Gov't expense, when the spouse's presence would further the interest of the DoD, the Military Service or the command when the spouse travels to:

(a) Attend a function in which the DoD Sponsor is participating in their official capacity and in which the spouse is to address those assembled or otherwise play an active role and visible part, or

(b) Attend a function (with or without the DoD Sponsor) attended by spouse of community leaders, government officials, foreign dignitaries, or foreign military officers with whom the Sponsor is meeting in their official capacity, or

(c) Attend a function (with or without the DoD Sponsor) where a substantial portion of those present are military families or where the focus is on matters of particular concern to military families.

(2) Travel is allowed on a mission noninterference basis only, and must be supported with an ITA that ordinarily authorizes reimbursement of only transportation costs.

(3) The AO may authorize/approve transportation, per diem and/or other actual expense allowances if

the individual's travel is unquestionably mission essential and there is a benefit for DoD beyond fulfilling a representational role.

(4) On a case by case basis, Code 2 civilians, 4 star general/flag officers, and certain 3 star general/flag officers serving as OCONUS or combatant commanders (as specified in [DoD 4515.13-R](#), "Air Transportation Eligibility"), may authorize/approve transportation, per diem, and/or other expense allowances for their spouses. Spousal travel when authorized/approved must adhere to the criteria in [DoDD 4500.56](#), DoD Policy on the Use of Gov't Aircraft and Air Travel. ***This authority does not constitute blanket approval authority.***

(5) The AO for all other travel under this item is the:

(a) Office of the Secretary of Defense Executive Secretary for SAM and OSA support for requests from OSD, the Defense Agencies, and outside the DoD;

(b) Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, or designee, for requests from the Joint Staff;

(c) Combatant Command Commander or designees for a request from a member and an employee within the command. Joint or dual hatted personnel traveling on behalf of the joint command must obtain approval through the joint command approval authority and not through the individual's Service channels. This authority may be further delegated in writing, but may not be delegated below the Major Command Chief of Staff or equivalent level for travel requests from DoD senior officials. ***NOTE: Major Commands are those ordinarily commanded by 4 star flag officers.***;

(d) Secretary of a Military Department, or designees, for requests from a staff member; and

(e) Service Chief or designees for a request from a member and an employee within the Service. This authority may be further delegated in writing, but may not be delegated below the Major Command Chief of Staff or equivalent level for travel requests from DoD senior officials.

(6) Authorization/approval of spouse travel for official purposes requires the exercise of good judgment in application. AOs should be mindful of the need to withstand public scrutiny and avoid the appearance that spouse travel is being abused. For example, good judgment would counsel against travel if:

(a) The official function that the spouse is to attend is an incidental part of the trip and the spouse will be occupied primarily with personal activities; or

(b) Travel to the official function is immediately preceded or followed by personal leave in the same locale.

Except when par. A2m(3) applies, an ITA issued under the authority of par. A2m authorizes Gov't funded transportation only (i.e., no per diem or actual expense allowances) for the spouse, must include the following statement: ***"This travel authorization authorizes the spouse to accompany the sponsor to attend an official function. It does not authorize per diem or other expense allowances for the spouse. If the spouse does not desire to bear the expenses ordinarily reimbursed through per diem or other expense allowances, this travel authorization is canceled."*** Approval authorities must maintain records of all approved requests for spouse travel that, at a minimum detail 1) the spouse's name, 2) dates and purpose of travel, and 3) any other information that supports justification of the approval;

n. A determination is made using the Secretarial Process for personnel within that department, or by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff or the Chairman's designated representative for personnel assigned to the Joint Staff and/or to Combatant commands that the spouse of an employee or member may travel at Gov't expense to attend a Service endorsed training course or briefing and subsequent voluntary service incident to such training or briefing ([71 Comp. Gen. 6 \(1991\)](#));

- o. Travel is by an individual who serves as an organ donor for a member, when the donation is authorized under Service regulations;
- p. An individual performing a direct service for the Gov't, consistent with [10 USC §1588](#); ([5 USC §§5701\(2\), 5703](#); App A1; [55 Comp. Gen. 750 \(1976\)](#));
- q. A Service may authorize/approve per diem and one round trip transportation between the residence to the medical facility for a limited number of designated individuals of an ill or injured member (not of an employee) per par. 7315;
- r. An auxiliary chaplain who is intermittently employed by the Gov't to provide religious services or emergency ministrations. *An ITA is not used to document attendance at, or payments related to attendance by individual participating in an unofficial capacity for, Chaplain led programs. See par. 1240;*
- s. An attendant (par. 7100 for a patient authorized travel for specialty care over 100 miles IAW par. 7095;
- t. A limited number of designated individuals attending a Yellow Ribbon Reintegration Program ([DoDI 1342.28](#)) event IAW par. 7350;
- u. Family members attending transfer of remains per USD (P&R) memo, 6 April 2009. The Primary Next of Kin (PNOK) ([DoDI 1300.18, par E2.46](#)) and two additional family members may travel to Dover AFB, DE, to participate as official observers at the dignified transfer of remains of a deceased service member or deceased employee who dies in a theatre of combat operations. A family member used in this context is the same as an eligible relative defined in [37 USC 411f\(c\)](#) and listed in par. 7260-A1. The Service Secretary may authorize additional family member travel on a case by case basis. At the PNOK request, the Service Secretary may authorize the Casualty Assistance Officer or Family Liaison Officer to escort and or accompany the PNOK to the transfer;
- v. A former employee invited to participate in a DoD Health Surveillance Program consistent with [DoDI 6055.05](#) Occupational and Environmental Health (OEH). A Service may authorize/approve per diem and round trip transportation between the residence and the medical facility to complete the health surveillance evaluation; or
- w. Required for a non-medical attendant for a very seriously and seriously wounded, ill or injured member IAW par. 7205 and par. 7140-D3.
- x. An ROTC cadet performs recruiting duty under an ITA while attending the educational institution at which the ROTC unit is located. The cadet is authorized per diem/AEA IAW pars. 4130 and 4300 except when recruiting in the cadet's residence area. A cadet is a person serving without pay. The area of the place the cadet resides while attending the educational institution at which the ROTC unit is located means the metropolitan area, in which the residence is located, surrounding the residence that is ordinarily serviced by the city's or town's local common carriers, or in the comparable surrounding area if not located within a recognized metropolitan area.

B. Restrictions. Invitational travel must not be authorized for:

1. A non-appropriated fund official or employee traveling on non-appropriated fund business;
2. Transportation of dependents and/or HHG (including freight and parcel post mail) or other property of an individuals to whom an ITA is issued;
3. A Federal Gov't employee or Uniformed Service member (A Federal employee or a Uniformed member on active duty is given a regular TDY travel order) unless the individual is:
 - a. A retired Federal Gov't employee or Uniformed Services member (may include retired military personnel from foreign countries), or
 - b. Authorized pre-employment interview travel under par. 7800 and the employee/member is in a leave status during such travel ([B-219046, 29 September 1986](#)); or
 - c. An employee/member, traveling as a non-medical attendant, included on an ITA issued to a patient;
4. Contractors (App E3); or
5. ***Foreign military personnel.***

C. Allowance Expenses

1. General. An ITA provides for travel and transportation of an individual from the business place or home to the place at which that individual's services are required, and return to the origin.
2. Transportation Mode. Authority for a transportation mode, routing, and accommodations should be consistent with the provisions in Ch 3 and Ch 3 as appropriate to mission requirements.
3. Witness at a Military Court Martial. A person not in the Gov't's employ, when called as a witness before a military court martial, is authorized travel and transportation allowances under Service administrative regulations, except to testify as a witness at a pretrial investigation conducted under Article 32, Uniform Code of Military Justice, [10 USC §832 \(par. A2j\)](#).
4. Participants in Annual National Matches Sponsored under 10 USC §4312. Title [10 USC §4312](#) authorizes TDY mileage allowance payment to a civilian competitor while traveling to and from the National Matches. The TDY mileage allowance for the return trip may be paid in advance. Provisions for transportation allowance payment are in [Army Regulation \(AR\) 920-30](#). The ITA also may authorize a subsistence allowance for the competition duration. The allowance rate is set by the Director for Civilian Marksmanship and must be stated in the ITA issued to each competitor.
5. Attendance at an Award Ceremony
 - a. Reimbursement for travel and transportation expenses ordinarily may be allowed for one individual to attend a major award ceremony provided the ([69 Comp. Gen. 38 \(1989\)](#)):
 - (1) Travel and transportation is authorized by the head of the DoD Component concerned or designee; and,
 - (2) Individual is a person of the award recipient's choosing who is related by blood, marriage or whose close association with the award winner, as viewed by the DoD Component, is the equivalent of a family relationship.

Examples of award ceremonies are: a Presidential award ceremony, an agency or major organizational component annual award ceremony, or a prestigious honorary award ceremony sponsored by a non-Federal organization.

b. Reimbursement for travel and transportation expenses is authorized in par. C when the award winner and guest are geographically distant from the ceremony site, rather than in instances in which the award winner's residence is in the same area as the ceremony.

Example: The award winner and spouse live in Denver, CO, and the ceremony is in Washington, DC. Travel and transportation allowances may be authorized for both the winner and spouse.

c. The DoD Component concerned may allow attendance at Gov't expense of more than one individual when the award winner requires assistance because of a disability condition.

Reimbursement for transportation is limited to direct travel to and from the ceremony location (including travel between common carrier terminals and hotel where applicable and the ceremony site). Per diem is allowed for direct travel to and from the award ceremony location and for the ceremony day.

6. Travel of a DoD Education Agency (DoDEA) Student for Academic Competitions and Co-curricular Activities. See pars. 7150 and 7160.

7. Travel and Transportation for Funeral Honors Detail. A person not employed by the Gov't, who participates in funeral honors detail for a veteran ([10 USC §1491](#)), may be authorized transportation or transportation reimbursement and reimbursable expenses (App G). The transportation mode used should be the least costly mode available that adequately meets the needs of the detail. ***Actual transportation expenses, (not a TDY mileage allowance), are payable when a POC is the authorized transportation mode.*** POC actual expense reimbursement is limited to: fuel; oil; parking; ferry fares; road, bridge and tunnel tolls. The actual cost of lodging and meals may be reimbursed up to the per diem rate prescribed for the area concerned. Reimbursement for reimbursable expenses in App G may be authorized/approved.

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	Members		Employees	
	<u>PCS</u>	<u>TDY</u>	<u>PCS</u>	<u>TDY</u>
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 (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. (Members Only)		X		
Lodging reimbursement while on leave, when receiving long term TDY flat rate per diem				X

REIMBURSABLE OFFICIAL TRAVEL EXPENSES	Members		Employees	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY
(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) (Members Only)	X	X		
Merchant surcharge - GTCC only (ICW official travel) (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 (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	
*Tips, taxi cab/limousine service. Not separately reimbursable but included in the cost of the transportation	X	X	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 (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 Courtesy Transportation (e.g., hotel, park and ride or airport shuttles)

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APPENDIX I: TRAVEL ORDERS

PART 3: TRAVEL ORDER CONTENT

EMPLOYEES ONLY

- A. Form of Request. Use the travel order forms prescribed in App I4, par. A (TDY) and App I4, par. B (PCS).
- B. Information Required ([FTR §301-10.5](#))
1. General Information. The following information must be included on each travel order. ***NOTE: See par. 2110-E if premium class accommodations are authorized.***
 - a. Employee's name;
 - b. AO's signature (digital in DTS);
 - c. Travel purpose (see App H);
 - d. Travel order conditions or limitations;
 - e. Cost (for an open order, include a travel cost estimate over the period covered) estimate;
 - f. A statement that the employee is authorized to travel;
 - g. The following statement: "The Travel and Transportation Reform Act (TTRA) of 1998 stipulates that the GTCC must be used by all U.S. Gov't personnel (civilian and military) to pay for costs incident to official business travel unless specifically exempted by authority of the Administrator of General Services or the head of the agency." ([DoD FMR, Vol. 9, par. 030503](#));
 - h. A statement indicating whether the traveler is/is not a GTCC IBA holder ([DoD FMR, Vol. 9, par. 030503.A](#));
 - i. If the traveler is a GTCC IBA holder, a statement indicating whether or not the traveler is exempt from the TTRA mandatory use provision. This statement also authorizes alternative payment methods. ([DoD FMR, Vol. 9, par. 030503.B](#));
 - j. A statement indicating that a GTCC holder should obtain necessary cash (and the amount), as authorized, through ATMs rather than obtaining cash advances from a DoD disbursing officer ([DoD FMR, Vol. 9, par. 030503.C](#));
 - k. A statement indicating that CTO use to arrange official travel is mandatory, or a detailed statement of why a CTO is not available/not being used. ***NOTE: Virtually every DoD component has a contractual arrangement with a CTO requiring that all official transportation (common carrier, special conveyance, etc.) be arranged through the CTO, if the CTO can provide the required official transportation arrangements.***;
 - l. A statement indicating that available GSA contract city pair airfare should be used for official travel unless one of the 5 exceptions in App P1, par. A6 applies. The travel order must include a detailed explanation on why the contract city pair airfare was not used. For example, "Space on a scheduled contract flight is not available in time to accomplish the travel purpose, or contract service use would require the traveler to incur unnecessary overnight lodging costs that would increase the total trip cost.";
 - m. A statement indicating whether transportation tickets are purchased using a GTCC CBA or IBA. This statement alerts the voucher examiner and avoids duplicate payments;

- n. If circuitous travel is authorized, it must be stated whether it is for official or personal reasons. Official travel locations must be identified and if personal locations are shown, they must be clearly identified as personal/leave travel locations and state that any excess cost is paid by the traveler;
- o. A statement that if the order conflicts with the JTR, the JTR prevails ([CBCA 2143-RELO, 11 January 2011](#)); and
- p. A statement justifying that alternate means, such as (Secure Video Teleconference (SVTC)) or other web-based communication is not sufficient to accomplish travel objectives.

2. Specific Authorization/Approval. ([FTR §301-2.5](#)) The following travel arrangements require specific authorization prior to travel commencement or specific approval:

- a. Use of premium class service on common carrier transportation (par. 3520-C);
- *b. Use of a non U.S. flag air carrier (par. 3525);
- c. Use of extra-fare train service (par. 3625);
- d. Travel cost estimate (a blanket travel order should include an estimate for the period covered);
- e. A statement that the employee(s) is (are) authorized to travel; and
- f. If permitted, a statement that return travel to the PDS during extended TDY is authorized at Gov't expense, must be included on the travel order, or travel voucher or travel order amendment, if approved after the travel has been performed. ***This travel is an exception to the policy of scheduling travel during regular hours of duty.*** Accordingly, the authorized return should be performed outside the employee's regular duty hours or during authorized leave periods.

3. Advance Arrangements. The following travel arrangements require a written or electronic advance order:

- a. Reimbursement limitations for travel by an unauthorized transportation mode or route must be stated on the travel order under which a dependent travels;
- b. Reduced per diem rate payment (par. 4095);
- c. Acceptance of payment from a non-Federal source for travel expenses (Joint Ethics Regulation (JER), DoD 5500.7-R, http://www.defenselink.mil/dodgc/defense_ethics/ethics_regulation/index.html); and
- d. Travel expenses related to conference attendance (App R).

C. Blanket TDY Travel. A blanket TDY travel order must include the same basic information as in The Request and Authorization for TDY Travel of DoD Personnel (DD Form 1610), plus statements:

- 1. That the travel type is "blanket TDY travel";
- 2. That the employee must proceed at such times, to such places, and at such frequency as may be necessary;
- 3. Of the general geographic area limitations;
- 4. Of a specific period of time within a fiscal year;
- 5. Of the reason(s) for this type of travel;
- 6. Designating the traveler as an acting TO, if applicable;

7. Authorizing special conveyance use with reimbursement allowed when approved on claim vouchers as being to the Gov't's advantage, if appropriate;
8. Authorizing excess accompanied baggage, if necessary; and
9. Of other conditions, limitations, and instructions, as appropriate.

NOTE 1: A blanket travel order is not used in DTS.

NOTE 2: A blanket travel order must never authorize other than economy/coach travel. If travel in other than economy/coach accommodations becomes necessary for specific trips, an amendment to the order for each such trip must be issued.

D. Consultant and Expert TDY Travel. An ITA is used for authorizing travel and transportation allowances for a consultant or expert intermittently employed (for 130 or fewer days in any continuous 365 day period) by the Gov't (under 5 USC §5703) and paid on a daily-WAE basis or serving without pay or at \$1 a year (see par. 7820 and App E1, and E2). A consultant or expert employed for more than 130 days is a temporary employee. The rules and forms prescribed in this regulation for regular employees apply to temporary employees. ***NOTE: This use of ITAs does not apply to contractors.***

E. PCS Travel

1. General. A travel order must state specific allowances and procedures the employee is authorized to follow ([FTR §302-2.104](#)). A PCS travel order must contain the same basic information prescribed in App I4, par. B, plus a statement:

a. In all cases:

- (1) Naming the old and new PDSs and their locations;
- (2) The reporting date at the new PDS; and

b. If applicable:

- (1) The name and relationship of each eligible dependent (and children's birth dates) who is authorized to travel;
- (2) That dependents are accompanying the employee or traveling separately, and if traveling separately when, and by what transportation mode, if known, and dependents' travel origin(s) and/or destination point(s) (when different from the employee's);
- (3) That excess accompanied baggage transportation costs may be authorized/approved for PCS travel IAW Service/Agency regulations. See par. 3105. The statement should advise travelers that they should be financially prepared to pay for excess accompanied baggage charges subject to reimbursement after travel is completed. See App G.;
- (4) The maximum HHG weight the employee may transport including:
 - (a) SIT authority;
 - (b) HHG shipment origin and/or destination points (when different from the employee's);
 - (c) The transportation method (commuted rate or actual expense (Gov't arranged or employee arranged NTE the Gov't arranged cost)); and

(d) (For Gov't arranged moves) How the employee intends to fulfill the personal financial responsibility for charges not allowed at Gov't expense (e.g., borne by, or collected from, the employee);

(5) That mobile home transportation is in lieu of HHG transportation, and of the authorized basis for reimbursement and the origin and destination points;

(6) Transfer from another agency without a break in service following return for separation after satisfactorily completing an overseas tour of duty.

(7) Agencies have the discretion to authorize Relocation Services due to hardship situations only if supported by agency policy and documented on the initial PCS travel order. If Relocation Services is contingent, the block must be checked on the travel order with reference to the remarks section. In the remarks section the source and limitations should be stated. For example: "IAW (Command) (date) memo, Payment of PCS and Relocation Costs, employee authorized relocation services IF the employee is unable to sell the home within 180 days and proves to the AO that the employee aggressively marketed the house."

Conditions and instructions that obviously are applicable only for TDY travel, including security clearance, should be omitted.

2. CONUS PCS Travel. A travel order for a CONUS to CONUS PCS must contain the same information as in par. E1, plus a statement:

a. That the travel type is "PCS travel," and

b. If applicable:

(1) That a service agreement has been signed. See par. 5820;

(2) Authorizing the employee and/or spouse one round trip to seek a permanent residence, the transportation mode, type of reimbursement and the maximum time allowed for the trip;

(3) If applicable, authorizing TQSE for the employee and/or dependent incident to temporary Qtrs occupancy, TQSE type (actual expense or fixed) and the number of days authorized (subject to the maximums) ***NOTE: Order preparers must not reduce the number of TQSE(AE) days on an order to accommodate the anticipated 10-day HHT. The number of TQSE(AE) days are reduced by the number of HHT days used/authorized when the voucher is computed (e.g., if 60 days TQSE(AE) and 10 days HHT are authorized and used, 10 days of HHT but only 50 days TQSE is reimbursed);***

(4) Authorizing HHG NTS incident to a transfer or appointment to an isolated CONUS PDS;

(5) Authorizing real estate and unexpired lease expenses;

(6) Authorizing special conveyance use for PCS travel;

(7) That transportation of POV(s) within CONUS is authorized (***only*** after the mandatory cost comparison showing a financial savings to the Gov't has been completed) as being to the Gov't's advantage;

(8) Authorizing Relocation Services and which ones (e.g., home sale, home marketing assistance, home finding assistance);

(9) That a home marketing incentive payment is authorized if earned IAW Ch 5, Part B, Section 15, Subsection c;

- (10) That a reduction in force or function transfer is due to base closure if such is the case; and
- (11) The conditions in par. 5604-B1 for using more than 2 POCs are authorized/approved by a travel order amendment after the fact.
3. First Duty Station for an Appointee. A travel order to the first PDS for an appointee must contain the same basic information prescribed in par. E1, plus a statement:
- a. That the travel type is "travel to first duty station (5 USC §5723)";
 - b. Of the date the required service agreement is signed;
 - c. Of the actual residence;
 - d. Of the position title and grade to which appointed;
 - e. If transportation of POV(s) within CONUS is authorized (*only* after the mandatory cost comparison showing a financial savings to the Gov't has been completed) as being to the Gov't's financial advantage; and
 - f. That the conditions in par. 5604-B11 for using more than 2 POCs are authorized, or approved by a travel order amendment after the fact.
4. OCONUS Permanent Duty Travel
- a. General. A travel order for OCONUS PDT must contain the same basic information prescribed in par. E1, plus a statement:
- (1) That the travel type is "PDT" and the purpose (as appropriate) is reassignment between two PDSs, initial appointment to an OCONUS PDS, round trip RAT, separation, or advance return travel. See par. 5500.;
 - (2) Of the actual residence, as appropriate;
 - (3) Of the date the required service agreement is signed ICW assignment at an OCONUS PDS;
 - (4) Of the duration in days if delay or leave en route is authorized (delay or leave en route may be restricted ICW the initial OCONUS assignment or separation travel);
 - (5) Of transportation modes (see App I4, par. B) (circuitous route travel for personal reasons may not be authorized at Gov't expense, see pars. 3005-E, 3210 and 3220);
 - (6) For POC travel, that POC travel is to the Gov't's advantage, or of the reimbursement limitation IAW par. 5604;
 - (7) Prohibiting the use of commercial transportation modes when travel reservations are made by Gov't transportation facilities.;
 - (8) Of the maximum HHG weight the employee may transport and/or store; and
 - (a) Any weight limitation imposed by the OCONUS command;
 - (b) The weight allowance for consumables, if authorized (par. 5694 and App F);
 - (c) The employee is financially responsible for, and subject to collection of, any charges not allowed if the shipment is a Gov't arranged move; and

(d) If assignment is to an OCONUS PDS, whether concurrent, delayed, or partial shipment is authorized;

(9) That concurrent movement of dependents and/or HHG to an OCONUS PDS is prohibited by command authority, if appropriate;

(10) Of an alternate travel origin or destination point allowable within the JTR, if applicable, including the actual residence or PDS location, as appropriate, and that the Gov't's travel and transportation cost is limited to the cost by authorized modes(s) and usual route between duty stations or actual residence and the OCONUS PDS, as appropriate;

(11) Whether or not a POV shipment is authorized;

(12) If ocean going car ferries are authorized. See Ch 3, Part I.;

(13) If applicable, authorizing TQSE for the employee and/or dependents incident to temporary Qtrs occupancy, TQSE type (actual expense or fixed), and number of days authorized (subject to the maximums); ***NOTE: Order preparers must not reduce the number of TQSE(AE) days on an order to accommodate the anticipated 10-day HHT. The number of TQSE(AE) days are reduced by the number of HHT days used/authorized when the voucher is computed (e.g., if 60 days TQSE(AE) and 10 days HHT are authorized and used, 10 days of HHT but only 50 days TQSE is reimbursed);***

(14) If property management services are authorized; and

(15) If TQSA and/or FTASE are/is authorized.

b. RAT Conditions. For OCONUS RAT, the travel order also must include a statement:

(1) Authorizing travel from the OCONUS PDS to the actual residence (or specified alternate location) and return to the OCONUS PDS;

(2) Of the number of leave days granted;

(3) That "This employee has completed the minimum period of service for this command and has signed a new eligibility renewal agreement on (date)";

(4) Of the appropriate citations and information for cost application purposes if return is to a different OCONUS PDS in the same Department that requires different accounting classification citations;

(5) Of the reporting date for duty at the OCONUS PDS following authorized absence;

(6) Of accompanied baggage weight limits;

(7) Authorizing up to 90 days HHG temporary storage if allowed in par. 5666;

(8) Of specific instructions about where, when, and how to submit passports and requests for re-validation, renewal, or visas; and

(9) Of instructions about arranging for port notification for return travel purposes and when and where the traveler must be available for receiving a port call.

F. TCS Travel

1. Events Requiring a Travel Order. A separate travel order is required to:

a. Assign the employee from the PDS to a TCS location;

- b. Return the employee from the TCS location to the PDS; or if the TCS location becomes the employee's new PDS:
- c. Assign the TCS location as the new PDS; and
- d. Authorize the employee to return to the former PDS (par. 5904-B1).

2. Travel Order Content. Each travel order must reference any prior TCS travel orders to which it is related. A travel order must state specific allowances and procedures the employee is authorized to follow (FTR §302-2.104). A TCS travel order must contain the same basic information prescribed in App I4, par. B, plus a statement:

- a. That the travel type is "Temporary Change of Station (TCS) travel" and the purpose (as applicable) is assignment to the TCS location, return from the TCS location, changing the TCS location to a new PDS, or return to the former PDS when the TCS location becomes a PDS;
- b. Of the PDS(s) and TCS involved and locations;
- c. Of the TCS/PDS reporting date; and if applicable;
- d. Of the name and relationship of each eligible dependent (and children's birth dates) who is authorized travel;
- e. That dependents are accompanying the employee or are traveling separately, and if so when, and by what transportation mode, if known and of dependents' travel origin(s) and/or destination point(s) (when different from the employee's);
- f. That excess accompanied baggage transportation costs may be authorized/approved for TCS travel IAW Service/Agency regulations, see par. 3105. A statement should be added to advise the traveler to be financially prepared to pay for excess accompanied baggage charges (see App. G);
- g. Of the maximum HHG weight the employee may transport;
 - (1) Of SIT storage authority;
 - (2) Of HHG origin and/or destination points (when different from the employee's);
 - (3) Of the transportation method (commuted rate, or Gov't arranged (or actual expense NTE the Gov't arranged cost)); and
 - (4) How the employee intends to fulfill financial responsibility for charges not allowed on a Gov't arranged move (e.g., borne by, or collected from, the employee);
- h. Authorizing the employee and/or spouse one round trip to seek a permanent residence, the transportation mode, reimbursement type (actual expense or fixed), and the maximum time allowed for the trip;
- i. If TQSE is authorized for the employee and/or dependents incident to temporary Qtrs occupancy, TQSE type (actual expense or fixed), and the number of days authorized subject to the maximums); and

For OCONUS travel only:

- j. Of the duration in days if delay or leave en route is authorized (delay or leave en route may be restricted ICW the initial OCONUS assignment or separation travel);
- k. Of transportation modes (App I4, par. B);

- l. Prohibiting commercial transportation use when Gov't transportation facilities make the travel reservations;
- m. Of any HHG limitation imposed by the OCONUS PDS and whether concurrent, delayed, or partial shipment is authorized;
- n. That concurrent movement of dependents and/or HHG to an OCONUS PDS is prohibited by command authority, if appropriate;
- o. Whether or not POV shipment is authorized; and
- p. If property management services are authorized.

Conditions and instructions that obviously are applicable only for TDY travel, including security clearance, should be omitted.

G. Invitational Travel. An ITA must contain a statement of the:

1. Date that travel is requested or approved;
2. Type of Travel -- Indicate as appropriate e.g., "Invitational Travel"; "EVT, JTR, par. 7020";
3. Traveler's name and position title and employer, if applicable;
4. Traveler's home address;
5. Traveler's business address (if applicable);
6. Date travel begins;
7. Number of assignment days;
8. Assignment purpose;
9. Place travel begins;
10. Assignment place or itinerary;
11. Place travel ends;
12. Transportation modes;
13. Allowances;
14. Conditions, instructions, limitations (see App I4, par. A2, item 16 for pertinent statements required to be included); and
15. Travel approving/directing official's name and accounting citation.

There is a sample ITA format in App E2. ***NOTE: An ITA, DD Form 1610, or DD Form 1614 may not be used to authorize travel and transportation for a contractor or a contractor's employee to travel in the performance of a contract. Neither a contractor nor a contractor's employee is an employee for the purpose of the JTR.***

H. Travel at No Expense to the Gov't. See par. 1000-D.

APPENDIX I: TRAVEL ORDERS

PART 4: ORDER PREPARATION

EMPLOYEES ONLY

A. TDY Travel

1. General. DD Form 1610 (Request and Authorization for TDY Travel of DoD Personnel) is used for all official TDY travel, FEMLE travel, R&R travel, dependent evacuation, and for group or blanket TDY travel with additional names, authorizations (authentications), and necessary information on continuation sheet(s). Information from the order such as the official travel days may be provided to a commercial vendor (i.e., lodging, transportation reservation, vehicle rental agency) to justify the use of Gov't-discounted rates. DD Form 1610 is available at: <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/infomgt/forms/eforms/dd1610.pdf>.

NOTE: DD Form 1610 must not be used for invitational travel or a contractor's travel.

2. DD Form 1610 Preparation. DD Form 1610 ordinarily is self-explanatory. Special explanatory material for completing certain items on DD Form 1610 follows:

NOTE: See App I3, par. B for specific information required on each order.

Item 4. POSITION TITLE AND GRADE/RATING--This information is not required if the travel approving/directing official determines that inclusion of this information may endanger the employee.

Item 6. ORGANIZATIONAL ELEMENT--Enter division, branch, or unit to which traveler is assigned.

Item 8. AUTHORIZATION TYPE--Indicate as appropriate, e.g., TDY, EVT, confirmatory, amendment, extension, blanket, group.

Item 9. TDY PURPOSE (App H)--Insert one of the applicable standardized purpose categories listed in App H. ***This is required.***

Item 10.

a. APPROX. NO OF TDY DAYS (***Including Travel Time***)--Self-explanatory. ***NOTE: The assignment, including travel time, may be exceeded by 100 percent or seven days, whichever is less, without requiring an order amendment.***

b. DEPARTURE DATE (yyyy/mm/dd)--Indicate the date that the official travel is expected to begin. ***NOTE: Official travel may begin as many as seven days before or seven days after the indicated departure date.***

Item 11. ITINERARY--Indicate all locations from/to which travel is authorized and the "return to" location. If the traveler may need to alter the prescribed itinerary to accomplish the mission assignment, indicate by marking an "X" in the block preceding "Variation Authorized". See par. 2215. ***NOTE: This box should not be marked unless the traveler has a high probability of needing to change the itinerary while traveling.***

Item 12. TRANSPORTATION MODE--Indicate in the applicable block(s) the commercial, Gov't, and/or local transportation mode(s) authorized. If the TO determines the mode, indicate accordingly in the block provided. If POC travel is authorized whether or not to the Gov't's advantage, indicate the appropriate TDY mileage rate in the space provided. Also indicate if the POC travel is to the Gov't's advantage or if reimbursement is limited. ***NOTE: Do not simply check all or most transportation modes as that creates confusion as to what transportation modes are intended by the AO to be used.***

Item 13. Per Diem--When per diem using the 'Lodging Plus' computation method in Ch 4, Part B1 is authorized, check block 13a, "PER DIEM AUTHORIZED IAW JTR" and make no further entries. When a different per diem rate is prescribed/authorized, check block 13b, "OTHER RATE OF PER DIEM (*Specify*)" and enter the appropriate rate information. For example:

- a. If there is a reduced per diem rate - check block 13b "OTHER RATE OF PER DIEM (*Specify*)." If anticipated expenses justify a lower per diem rate and a reduced rate of \$60 is authorized under par. 4095-C, the entry should be "reduced rate \$60."

Indicate the authority (e.g., memo, letter, etc.) in block 16 from the designated office (based on pars. 4095-B, C, and D) for the rate shown.

- b. RESERVED

NOTE: For FEML & R&R, boxes 13a and 13b should be left blank since per diem is not authorized.

If additional space is needed, use the "REMARKS" section of block 16 or a continuation sheet.

Item 15. ADVANCE AUTHORIZED--Requester leaves blank. This item is for travel or transportation advances from the Gov't to the traveler via EFT, check, or cash. The advance travel funds amount is computed by the appropriate finance/disbursing activity IAW Service finance policy. Authority for ATM advances against the GTCC (i.e., the amount) should be addressed in item 16, REMARKS.

Item 16. REMARKS--This space is for special authorities, pertinent information or requirements such as leave, excess accompanied baggage, accommodations, registration fees, etc. The following statement may or must be use as appropriate to the official travel.

- a. Commercial transportation tickets -- ***"If the trip itinerary is canceled or changed after tickets or transportation requests are issued to the traveler, the traveler is liable for their value until all ticket coupons have been used for official travel and/or all unused tickets or coupons are properly accounted for ICW the travel reimbursement voucher."*** The preceding statement must be incorporated in the order or attached to the order or to the ticket or transportation request issued to the traveler if it is not practicable to include this statement in the Remarks section.
- b. Excess Accompanied Baggage -- " _____ pieces or _____ pounds of excess accompanied baggage are authorized" and include whether or not the excess accompanied baggage service must be paid by the traveler subject to reimbursement or is authorized per par. 3105.
- c. Delay in en route -- Indicate the number of annual leave days authorized if delay en route for personal reasons is authorized.
- d. 'Other Than Economy/Coach' Accommodation Authority -- Indicate the applicable statement when 'other than economy/coach' accommodation is authorized/approved.
 - (1) First class air accommodation -- "The use of first-class accommodations is authorized by (insert the official's appropriate title, Name, Rank, and Office Symbol in (cite the memo/letter/message reference and date (App H2, Sec B.)). Travel has been justified and approved based on JTR, par. (insert JTR par. number). The cost difference between the first class airfare and the economy/coach airfare is (\$XXX.XX)." Ch 3, Part F and App H2, Sec B; or
 - (2) Business class air accommodations -- "The use of business class accommodations is authorized by (insert the official's appropriate title, Name, Rank, and Office Symbol in (cite the memo/letter/message reference and date (App H3, Sec A)). Travel has been justified and approved based on JTR, par. (insert JTR par. number). The cost difference between the business class airfare and the economy/coach airfare is (\$XXX.XX)." Ch 3, Part F, and App H2, Sec A.

NOTE: Only an official, designated IAW par. 3510-A, has authorization/approval authority for first class accommodations and par. 3510-A for business class accommodations.

- e. Special Requirements -- Include instructions if the TDY assignment involves special clothing, or other conditions apply. ***NOTE: These instructions are for the traveler and do not carry any reimbursement authority.***
- f. Accompanied Traveler -- Indicate if the traveler accompanies or is accompanied by another person in an official travel status in a POC. Provide the accompanying person's name and status (e.g., military, civilian employee).
 - (1) Cite par. 7210 or 7215 when traveling as an attendant or escort for a Service member's dependents.
 - (2) Cite par. 7320 when traveling as a civilian family member of a seriously ill or injured Uniformed Service member.
- g. GTCC – DoD FMR, Vol. 9 (<http://www.dtic.mil/comptroller/fmr/>) when a GTCC is not accepted or cannot be used, and par. 2500.
- h. Registration Fee -- Indicate whether or not meals (and if so, the number and dates) and/or lodgings are included in the registration fee (App R2, par. E) if a registration fee is authorized.
- i. POC Restrictions -- Include any administrative restriction precluding or limiting other allowable POC costs or the constructed common carrier cost when the employee's POC travel is not to the Gov't's advantage (Ch 4, Part G).
- k. ATM Advance -- Indicate the amount authorized for ATM advance against the GTCC (par. 2305).
- l. Transportation Mode -- Indicate the reason for nonuse of a particular transportation mode that may otherwise appear to be to the Gov't's advantage when the AO has determined that an employee should not travel via a particular transportation mode (ex. travel by air (ocean ferry or Chunnel) is precluded for medical reasons). This is done to justify travel reimbursement based on the transportation mode authorized on the order, and actually used, instead of the constructed cost of the transportation mode otherwise apparently to the Gov't's advantage (par. 3210-C). (Ex: Air travel is apparently to the Gov't's advantage but air travel is medically precluded. The order should contain a statement similar to "Air transportation is medically precluded and must not be used for this traveler. Rail transportation authorized.")
- m. RESERVED
- n. RESERVED
- o. RESERVED
- p. Costs for Expenses not Fully Covered by Non-Federal Source - Indicate if the traveler is being reimbursed for the difference between the full Gov't allowances and the payment from the non-Federal source if it is determined in advance of travel that payment from a non-Federal source (Joint Ethics Regulation (JER), DoD 5500.7-R, at http://www.defenselink.mil/dodgc/defense_ethics/ethics_regulation/index.html) covers some but not all of the allowable travel and subsistence expenses. Ch 4, Part B to determine the applicable maximum allowances.
- q. Pet Transportation -- Include the following statement on an order for travel to foreign locations and back to the U.S.

NOTICE (par. 5768): A traveler transporting exotic pets is required by U.S. law to have a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) certification before transporting the pets to foreign locations or back to the U.S. A traveler returning to the U.S. with an exotic pet prior to transporting the pet, or requiring more information, should contact the FWS at, 1-800-358-2104 or (703) 358-2104. Obtain a FWS pet bird fact sheet at <http://international.fws.gov/pdf/pe.pdf>; and an application for the one-time import, export, or re-export of pets into/from the U.S. at <http://forms.fws.gov/3-200-46.pdf> (Ch 5, Part B8).

*r. 'Fly America' Act -- Include the endorsement required by par. 3525-F when use of a commercial foreign flag air carrier/ship is authorized. The endorsement on the order, made IAW Service regulations, should include the name of traveler, the foreign flag air carrier/ship used, flight identification no(s), origin, destination and en route points, date(s), justification, and authorizing official's title, organization and signature.

s. Emergency Visitation Travel -- Indicate "EVT transportation authorized for dependent under Ch 7, Part A3 and include the dependent's name(s) if EVT transportation is authorized for dependent traveling with the employee. *An ITA is used to authorize EVT transportation for a dependent traveling without the employee.*

t. If EVT transportation is authorized for a dependent traveling with an employee, include the statement "EVT transportation authorized for the dependent under JTR par. 7020.", and include the dependent's name. *(An ITA is used to authorize EVT transportation for a dependent traveling without the employee.)*

u. Include notice that if the order conflicts with the JTR, the JTR prevails ([CBCA 2143-RELO, 11 January 2011](#)).

v. 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.

Item 17. TRAVEL-REQUESTING OFFICIAL (*Title and signature*) other than the official signing in block 20. The travel-requesting official must be other than either of the officials signing in blocks 18 and 20 when a traveler is permitted to be a travel requesting official for a personal order.

Item 18. TRAVEL-APPROVING/DIRECTING OFFICIAL (*Title and signature*) other than the official signing in block 17.

Item 19. ACCOUNTING CITATION--Show the fiscal data IAW Service regulations and include the travel computation unit (location/address) to which travel vouchers must be forwarded (faxed/mailed). The FUND-APPROVING OFFICIAL (App A1) certifying to funds availability signs in the lower right corner of this block.

Item 20. AO (*Title and signature*). Other than the official signing in block 17, show the order-issuing organization and address in addition to the AO's title and signature.

NOTE: Actual signatures (items 17, 18, and 19) are not required when the signatures are available on another official document. The AO (item 20) must keep that 'other' document on file for audit purposes. While actual signatures are not required in items 17, 18 and 19, the responsible officials' names and titles must be legibly indicated in the appropriate blocks. The AO's signature (item 20) may be transmitted electronically by fax after signature. An electronic signature that meets the security and requirements established by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) for electronic data interchange may be used. This signature can include a digital signature discussed by the Comptroller General in [B-261647, 26 June 1995](#), which must be (1) unique to the signer, (2) under the signer's sole control, (3) capable of being verified, and (4) linked to the data in such a manner that if the data is changed, the signature is invalidated.

Item 22. TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION NUMBER -- Show the identifying number and/or symbol assigned by the issuing office.

3. Distribution. App I2. par. H.

B. Permanent Duty Travel

1. General. The Request/Authorization for DOD Civilian Permanent Duty or Temporary Change of Station (TCS) Travel (DD Form 1614) is used as a request and order for all official PCS/TCS travel by an employee and family. App I3, par. F2. DD Form 1614 is available at the following website:
<http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/infomgt/forms/efoms/dd1614.pdf>.

NOTE 1: DD Form 1614 must not be used for contractor's travel.

NOTE 2: An employee's per diem generally stops on the date the employee receives notice of a PCS to a location at which the employee is on TDY. A DoD Component must carefully review the circumstances of the employee's TDY assignment before issuing PCS notification to avoid imposing per diem costs on the employee that should be borne by the Gov't. See par. 5570. An employee should be permitted to complete a TDY assignment, return to the PDS from the TDY assignment to arrange for residence sale, dependent and/or HHG transportation, and then perform PCS travel to the new PDS to report for duty on the PCS effective date.

2. DD Form 1614 Preparation. DD Form 1614 is ordinarily self-explanatory. Special explanatory material for completing certain items on DD Form 1614 follows:

NOTE: App I3, par. B for specific information required on each order.

Item 6. Retirement Code--Insert the employee's applicable retirement code from Block 30 of employee's most current SF-50. If unsure of the correct retirement code, the employee should contact the servicing personnel office. OPM website <http://www.opm.gov/retire/> for more information on retirement.

Item 7. Releasing Official Station and Location, or Actual Residence--Enter the name and location of the releasing PDS, if a transfer, or the address shown on the service agreement as the actual residence, if first duty station travel.

Item 8. New Official Station and Location, Actual Residence or Alternate Destination—Enter the name and location of ONLY the new PDS, or the address shown on the service agreement as the actual residence for a separation. Use Block 28 to explain HHG transported to an alternate destination that an employee may have requested indicating the employee pays all expenses above the constructed cost of transporting the HHG to the new PDS or actual residence indicated in the employee's service agreement. The employee is financially responsible for all excess cost.

Item 10. Travel Purpose--Other. When this block is checked, please explain in Item 28, Remarks or Other Authorizations.

Item 13a. House hunting Trip--Round Trip Travel for House hunting--Indicate if round trip travel to seek a permanent residence is, or is not, authorized. If authorized, insert in Item 13b the number of calendar days for which travel is authorized (within the maximum).

Item 16. Other Authorized Expenses--This block is for travel and/or transportation advances from the Gov't to the traveler. The amount of any PCS advance is computed by the appropriate finance/disbursing activity IAW Service/Agency finance policy. Authority for ATM advances against the GTCC (i.e., the amount) should be addressed in item 20, Remarks.

Item 17. Dependent Travel - The blocks on the form are connected with OCONUS travel options. Dependents' travel (after issuance of the DD Form 1614) before/after the employee doesn't need any statement on the DD Form 1614 or boxes checked. Add pertinent information if necessary in item 28, Remarks. For example, if dependent(s)' travel is delayed to an OCONUS location because of a housing shortage at the new PDS or dependent early return from OCONUS is per Ch 5, Part B3c.

Item 22. Accounting Citation--Show fiscal data IAW regulations of the DoD COMPONENT concerned. *Please ensure that funds are obligated against the order.* For Transportation Account Codes (TACs) for DoD personnel [DTR 4500.9-R, Part II](#), App V. TAC codes: Army go to website https://www.daas.dla.mil/tac_inq/tac_menu.html, Air Force F750/FCHP, and Navy and Marine Corps website http://192.67.251.41/tac_inq/tac_menu.html.

Item 23. Travel Approving/Directing Official (App A1). Show the name of the individual who directs, approves/disapproves travel requests, and vouchers before claim settlement in addition to that and signature.

Item 24. AO App A1. Indicate the order-issuing organization, address, signature of the AO.

Item 27. Claimant – Forward Completed Claim to the Following Address--The losing/gaining activity, as appropriate, should provide the address to which the employee should submit the claim for final disbursement in this block.

Item 28. Remarks or Other Authorizations—In addition to the type of information suggested within the box, this item may be used to show any other pertinent information. Statements may be included to clarify any special instructions such as:

- a. House hunting Trip--Indicate the authorized transportation mode when round trip travel is authorized for seeking a permanent residence.
- b. TDY--Indicate the purpose, TDY assignment duration, location, and any pertinent conditions if TDY is authorized en route.
- c. 'Other Than Economy/Coach' Accommodations--Indicate the applicable statement when 'other than economy/coach' accommodation is authorized/approved.

(1) First-class air accommodations--“The use of first-class accommodations is authorized/approved by (insert the official's appropriate title, Name, Rank, and Office Symbol in (cite the memo/letter/message reference and date (App H2, Sec B.)). First-class accommodations have been justified and approved based on JTR, par. (insert JTR par. number). The cost difference between the first-class airfare and the coach-class airfare is (\$XXX.XX).” Ch 3, Part F and App H2, Sec B, or

(2) Business-class air accommodations-- “The use of business-class transportation is authorized/ approved by (insert the official's appropriate title, Name, Rank, and Office Symbol in (cite the memo/ letter/message reference and date (App H3, Sec A.)). Business-class accommodations have been justified and approved based on JTR, par. (insert JTR par. number). The cost difference between the business-class airfare and the coach-class airfare is (\$XXX.XX).” Ch 3, Part F and App H2, Sec A.

NOTE: Only an official, designated IAW par. 3510-A, has authority for first-class accommodations authorization/approval and par. 3510-A for business accommodations authorization/approval.

- d. Transportation Mode -- Indicate the reason for nonuse of a particular transportation mode that may otherwise appear to be to the Gov't's advantage when the AO has determined that an employee should not travel via a particular transportation mode (ex. travel by air (ocean ferry or Chunnel) is precluded for medical reasons). This is done to justify travel reimbursement based on the transportation mode authorized on the order, and actually used, instead of the constructed cost of the transportation mode otherwise apparently to the Gov't's advantage (par. 3210-C). (Ex: Air travel is apparently to the Gov't's advantage but air travel is medically precluded. The order should contain a statement similar to "Air transportation is medically precluded and must not be used for this traveler. Rail transportation authorized.")
- e. ATM Advance -- Indicate the amount authorized for ATM advance against the GTCC (par. 2305).
- f. Indicate the issuing CPO's name, address, PoC with phone number and DSN (including area code for each).
- g. Indicate the paper tickets cost when authorized if electronic tickets are available to the traveler.
- h. POC Use Is Not to the Gov't's Advantage--Indicate when POC travel is not to the Gov't's advantage. When travel is by POC (specifically by privately owned boat) and not to the Gov't's advantage, a statement must be placed on the order that Gov't procured air transoceanic travel is authorized and travel time and reimbursement for travel at personal expense (including per diem) does not exceed what would have been authorized for the available Gov't procured air transportation (plus appropriate per diem) (par. 5622).
- i. Include the following endorsements/statements on an order for travel to foreign locations and back to the U.S.
- *(1) 'Fly America' Act--Include the endorsement required by par. 3525-F when commercial foreign flag air carrier/ship use is authorized. The endorsement on the order, made IAW Service regulations, should include the name of traveler, the foreign flag air carrier/ship used, flight identification no(s), origin, destination and en route points, date(s), justification, and authorizing official's title, organization and signature.
 - (2) Pet Transportation--Include the following statement on an order for an employee who indicates a pet is to be transported: "A traveler transporting an exotic pet is required by U.S. law to have a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) certification before transporting the pet to a foreign location or back to the U.S. A traveler returning to the U.S. who owns an exotic pet and who returns prior to transporting the pet, or requiring more information, should contact the FWS at, 1-800-358-2104 or (703) 358-2104. Obtain a FWS pet bird fact sheet at <http://international.fws.gov/pdf/pe.pdf>; and an application for the one-time import, export, or re-export of pets into/from the U.S. at <http://forms.fws.gov/3-200-46.pdf> (Ch 5, Part B8).
- j. Include notice that if an order conflicts with the JTR, the JTR prevails ([CBCA 2143-RELO, 11 January 2011](#)).
3. Distribution. App I2, par. H.
4. Privacy Act Statement. Par. B implements the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC §552a) by adding a Privacy Act Statement for "Request/Authorization for DoD Civilian Permanent Duty or Temporary Change of Station (TCS) Travel" (DD Form 1614). The form may be reproduced locally and made available to the individual supplying data shown on DD Form 1614. The form also is available for printing and/or downloading from the Internet through the Washington Headquarters Service DoD Forms Program at the following website: <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/infomgt/forms/eforms/dd1614.pdf>.

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APPENDIX O

TEMPORARY DUTY (TDY) TRAVEL ALLOWANCES

This Appendix contains a summary of travel and transportation allowances for business, training and deployment TDY. This Appendix does not contain all of the information required. 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 A1, 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. 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 DoD FMR (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 DoD FMR, 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 A1) 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. flag 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. flag 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 DoD FMR, 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.

*c. Gov't Qtrs availability/non-availability must be documented as in par. 2570-A.

*d. If a 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 \(1965\)](#)).

*e. The member is not required to check for Gov't Qtrs availability when TDY to a foreign installation unless directed by competent authority in the orders.

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. Except when TDY to an Integrated Lodging Program Pilot location, IAW par. 1265, an employee may not be ordered/required to use Gov't Qtrs, nor may the lodging reimbursement 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. GSBICA 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. GSBICA 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. GSBICA 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 Gov't. 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 DoD FMR, 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. flag 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. flag carriers for all commercial foreign air transportation as indicated in par. T4060.

*3. Using U.S. Flag Carriers. Available U.S. flag 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. flag carriers are not "available"*** if:

*a. Use of a U.S. flag 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. flag 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. flag 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. flag air carrier is three hours or less and travel by a U.S. flag air

carrier would be at least twice the time;

*e. The travel can only be financed with excess foreign currency and available U.S. flag air carriers do not accept the currency;

*f. Only first class accommodations are available on a U.S. flag air carrier while less than first class accommodations are available on a non U.S. flag air carrier; or

*g. Air transportation on a non U.S. flag 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. flag air carrier is or was not reasonably available for the most direct route between two OCONUS locations, use of a non U.S. flag air carrier may be authorized/approved (GSBCA 16632-RELO, 15 July 2005).

NOTE 2: *When using code share flights involving U.S. flag air carriers and non U.S. flag air carriers, the ticket must be issued through the U.S. flag air carrier. If the ticket is issued through the non U.S. flag air carrier is used on the ticket, the ticket is considered to be a non U.S. flag air carrier and a non-availability of U.S. flag 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 A1.

APPENDIX P: CITY PAIR PROGRAM

PART 1: CITY PAIR PROGRAM

Regulations applicable to the Contract City Pair Program are found in [DTR 4500.9-R, Part I, Ch 103](#), par. B2. Following is an edited extract from that regulation.

A. Policy ([DTR 4500.9-R, Part L, Ch 103](#), par. B2)

1. GSA Airline City Pair Program. Each year, under the Airline City Pair program, the GSA Federal Supply Service awards contracts for air transportation for travelers on official Gov't travel. The contracts are awarded competitively based on the best overall value to the Gov't. The best value decision is based on considerations of the type, distribution and number of flights, the average flight time, and the offered price. For more information, see [Travel on Gov't Business and Air Travel/City Pairs](#).

2. Some GSA routes may offer "dual airfares"; one airfare is an unrestricted airfare (fare basis code "YCA") and the other an unrestricted capacity-controlled airfare (fare basis code "_CA"). The unrestricted capacity-controlled airfare differs from the unrestricted airfare only in that the airline can limit the number of seats offered under the unrestricted capacity-controlled, or "_CA" airfare basis (referred to as "capacity controlled"). The unrestricted airfare, or "YCA", has a last seat on the aircraft availability to the traveler. Neither airfare basis requires advance purchase and has no minimum nor maximum stay requirements, travel time limits, or blackout periods. The unrestricted capacity controlled airfare is, in many cases, significantly less expensive than the unrestricted airfare. DoD travelers are encouraged to make reservations as far in advance as possible to increase the chance of obtaining an unrestricted capacity controlled GSA Airline City Pair airfare on the routes offering the dual airfare structure. The local CTO can provide information on what routes offer dual airfares.

3. *A Gov't contractor is not authorized to use GSA city pair airfares to perform travel under a contract. A grantee (whether civilian or foreign military personnel) is not authorized to use GSA city pair fares.*

4. RESERVED

5. Non-mandatory Users. A non-mandatory user may request contract service, or have contract service requested, on an optional basis. Contract carriers may, but are not required to, furnish any requested service to non-mandatory users. Non-mandatory users are:

a. Any member and/or employee of the U.S. Congress; employee of the Judicial Branch of the Gov't; employee of the U.S. Postal Service; U.S. Foreign Service Officer; and an employee of any agency who is not subject to the provisions of 5 USC §5701-§5709.

b. Any group of 10 or more passengers traveling together on the same day, on the same flight, for the same mission, requiring group integrity and identified as a group by the TMS upon booking is not a mandatory user of the Gov't's contract city pair airfares. For group travel, agencies are expected to obtain air passenger transportation service that is practical and cost effective to the Gov't.

NOTE: *A District of Columbia Government employee, with the exception of the District of Columbia Courts, is not eligible to use contract city pair airfares even though the employee otherwise may be covered by the FTR.*

6. Exception to the Use of Contract Carriers: One or more of the following travel conditions, which must be certified on the travel order, travel voucher, or other document provided by the traveler or AO, must apply if a non-contract carrier or a contract carrier other than the primary contractor is used for travel within a contract route.

a. Space on a scheduled contract flight (including a confirmed pet space (**NOTE**)) is not available in time to accomplish the travel purpose, or contract service use would require the traveler to incur unnecessary overnight lodging costs that would increase the total trip cost.

NOTE: When pet shipment is the determining factor for non-use of the lower cost GSA Airline City Pair airfare, the traveler and not the Gov't is responsible for costs exceeding the most economical travel routing. DTR, Part I, Ch 103, par. B.2.d1(note) for the source of this NOTE.

b. The contract carrier's flight schedule is inconsistent with explicit JTR policies to schedule travel during ordinary working hours. See par. 3030.

*c. A non-contract (DoD approved) U.S. flag carrier offers a lower airfare available to the general public, the use of which results in a lower total trip cost to the Gov't, to include the combined costs of transportation, lodging, meals, and related expenses. **NOTE: This exception does not apply if the contract carrier offers a comparable airfare and has seats available at that airfare, or if the lower airfare offered by a non-contract carrier is limited to a Gov't and/or military traveler on official business and only may be purchased with a Gov't procurement document (e.g., a GTR), GTCC, or through a centrally billed account (e.g., YDG, MDG, QDG, VDG, and similar airfares).**

d. Rail service is available and that service is cost effective and consistent with mission requirements.

7. Requirements that must be met to use a non-contract airfare (FTR §301-10.108)

a. Before purchasing a non-contract airfare one of the exception listed in par. A6 must be met and use of a non-contract airfare approved on the travel order; and

b. If the non-contract airfare is nonrefundable, restricted, or has specific eligibility requirements, the traveler must know or reasonably anticipate, based on the planned trip, that the ticket will be used; and

c. The traveler's agency must determine that the proposed non-contract transportation is practical and cost effective for the Gov't.

NOTE: Carrier preference is not a valid reason for using a non-contract airfare.

B. Scheduled Air Carriers (DTR 4500.9-R, Part L, Ch 103, par. A2)

1. Contract air service between city pairs should be used for all domestic travel, and for international travel when AMC Category B/Patriot Express is not available or does not meet the mission requirement. **If a contract city pair airfare is not available**, the policy constructed airfare (see App A1) (including a lower airfare offered by a non-contract carrier limited to Gov't and military travelers on official business, e.g., YDG, MDG, ODG, VDG, and similar airfares) should be used. However, the AO retains the authority to authorize a lesser airfare and the traveler retains the ability to seek a lesser airfare.

2. **Gov't contractor personnel must never be in possession of ITAs while in the performance of their contracts and are prohibited from using Gov't discount airfares provided in the Contract City Pair Program when purchasing commercial airline tickets.**

NOTE: For employees, see par. 3225-C for policy regarding Rail or Bus service use.

APPENDIX P: CITY PAIR PROGRAM

PART 2: FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS ABOUT THE CONTRACT CITY PAIR PROGRAM

A. City Pair Program FAQs

1. How does the program work?

- a. **First**, GSA concentrates the Gov't's market share to make the most of the competition available. The Gov't's delivery of market share drives the program. To ensure favorable airfares, a traveler is expected to select the contract carrier.
- b. **Second**, GSA works with Gov't agencies attempting to meet the Federal traveler's needs by securing convenient and timely flights.
- c. **Third**, GSA works in partnership with the airline industry. The airfares are so attractive, that only a Federal employee (or a member and/or their respective dependents) traveling on official business is permitted use, with few limited exceptions.

2. What are the city pair program advantages?

- a. No advance purchase required,
- b. No minimum or maximum length of stay required,
- c. Fully refundable tickets and no charge for cancellations or changes,
- d. YCA seating not capacity controlled (If there is an available coach class seat on the plane, it must be offered to the traveler for purchase.),
- e. No blackout dates,
- f. Locked-in airfares facilitate travel budgeting,
- g. Significant discounts over regular walk-up airfares, and
- h. Airfares are priced on one way routes simplifying multiple destination travel.

3. Why can't contractors use it? It would save the Gov't a lot of money!

GSA recognizes that although a contractor may work and travel with a Federal employee/uniformed member, a contractor is not a Federal employee. Because the contract fares are low and the terms favorable, the airlines do not extend the contract fares to a contractor. The program saves the Gov't roughly \$2 billion annually. *GSA advises that the purchase of a contract city pair airfare ticket on behalf of a Gov't contractor is wrong, is a misuse of the city pair program, and could jeopardize its future success.*

4. What are the traveler's responsibilities regarding refunds for partially or unused tickets?

An airline ticket purchased for a Gov't traveler for authorized travel is unused or partially used when:

- a. Travel is terminated short of the authorized destination.
- b. The return portion of a round trip is not used.

- c. The travel actually purchased is different or of a lesser value than what was authorized.

The traveler is responsible for contacting the travel agent, CTO, or airlines (if purchased directly from the airlines) to obtain a refund and must notify the agency when refunds are due on an unused or partially used ticket (paper or e-ticket). The Gov't and taxpayers lose millions of dollars each year when a traveler does not initiate the refund process.

5. What is a 'Code Share' agreement between airline carriers?

A code share is a commercial agreement between two airlines that allows an airline to put its two-letter identification code on the flight of another airline, as they appear in computerized reservations systems. Most airlines, including all City Pair Program contract carriers, participate in some type of commercial code share agreement.

B. City Pair Program Policy FAQs

1. Who can use it?

The City Pair Program is so attractive that usage is strictly limited by the contracts between GSA and the airlines. There are a few exceptions, but in general, only a Federal employee or uniformed member and their respective dependents on official travel, may use the program with an appropriate form of payment (GTCC, either the IBA card issued to the traveler or a CBA used by an organization, or a GTR). GTR acceptance is limited to international travel, travel related expenses, and special circumstances for domestic travel. Special circumstances are defined as Acts of God, emergency situations, and when purchasing a domestic ticket in the U.S. in conjunction with travel that originated overseas.

2. Do I have to use the contract carrier? Won't any airline do?

A Federal or uniformed traveler on official business is required to use the contract carrier (as a 'mandatory user') unless a specific contract exception applies. This required use is one of the incentives necessary to obtain airline participation in the city pair program and allows the airlines to anticipate the business volume necessary to offer discounted rates. Choosing not to use the contract carrier because of personal preference, frequent flyer clubs, etc., is a violation of the contract and of Service/Agency policy and regulations.

Commercial airfares can be highly volatile, so an exception to the mandatory use requirement allows a Gov't traveler to take advantage of any low commercial airfares offered by contract – or U.S. certified non-contract carriers, if the airfares are also offered to the general public. Non-contract airfares that are offered only to a Gov't traveler (sometimes called "DG" airfares) are not included in this exception. When Gov't/Gov't contracted transportation/CTO (App A1) or in-house services are available, it is still mandatory for the traveler to use those services when arranging official travel.

Specific exceptions to the use of the contract carrier are:

- a. Space on a scheduled contract flight is not available in time to accomplish the travel purpose, or use of contract service would require the traveler to incur unnecessary overnight lodging costs that would increase the total cost of the trip (***NOTE: This does not allow for unreasonable 'schedules' as a reason for not using a city pair carrier.***); or
- b. The contract carrier's flight schedule is inconsistent with JTR policies to schedule travel during ordinary working hours (see par. 3030.); or
- *c. A U.S. flag non-contract (or the contract) carrier offers a lower airfare to the general public that, if used, results in a lower total trip cost to the Gov't (the combined costs of transportation, lodging, meals, and related expenses considered); or

***NOTE 1 to paragraph (c):** *This exception does not apply if the contract carrier offers the same or lower airfare and has seats available at that airfare, or if the airfare offered by the foreign flag carrier is restricted to a Gov't or military traveler performing official business and may be purchased only with a GTCC (IBA or CBA) (e.g., YDG, MDG, QDG, VDG, and similar airfares) or GTR where the two previous GTCC options are not available.*

***NOTE 2 to paragraph (c):** *The 'exclusion to this exception' is that if the contract carrier offers the same or a lesser cost restricted airfare to the general public, the traveler/command must use the restricted airfare offered by the contract carrier. If the contract carrier offers a restricted airfare to the general public, that restricted airfare must be used by the traveler/command if using a restricted airfare unless another U.S. flag airline offers a still lower restricted airfare not matched by the contract carrier.*

NOTE 3 to paragraph (c): *Discounted commercial airfare restrictions usually include non-refund ability, change or cancellation fees, minimum or maximum stay requirements and/or extended calendar blackout periods. A traveler/command that uses this exception would have to abide by the many restrictions that typically go along with lower commercial airfares. Allowing use of the restricted airfare should be stated in the travel order thereby making the command liable for change fees if any. If a traveler simply purchases the restricted airfare without command authority, the traveler is responsible for the change fees. A traveler/ command must ensure that uses of restricted airfares are to the Gov't's advantage, meet mission needs, and require no foreseeable changes to the itinerary. Reimbursement for additional transportation expenses for changes to a travelers itinerary for reasons beyond the traveler's control (such as acts of God, restrictions by Gov't authorities, changes in mission, or other satisfactory reasons) may be authorized/approved when certified by the AO.*

***EXAMPLES:** Airline X is the city pair contract carrier and Airline Y is another U.S. flag non city pair carrier.

Example 1: If Airline X offers the same or a lower restricted airfare as Airline Y, the traveler/command must stay with Airline X the contract city pair carrier and use the contract carrier's restricted airfare. Even though Airline X matches Airline Y in the airfare, the traveler/command must use Airline X.

Example 2: If Airline X offers a restricted airfare to the general public, in addition to the contract city pair airfare, the traveler/command may opt to use the less costly restricted airfare on the city pair carrier (accepting all the restrictions) if permitted on the travel order.

***Example 3:** If Airline Y offers a lower/restricted airfare and Airline X does not offer the same or a lower restricted airfare to the general public than does U.S. flag Airline Y, the traveler/command may use (Airline Y) the non-contract city pair airfare if permitted on the travel order.

- d. Cost effective rail service is available and is consistent with mission requirements; or
- e. Smoking is permitted on the contract flight and the nonsmoking section of the contract aircraft is not acceptable to the traveler.

NOTES:

(1) Any group of 10 or more passengers traveling together on the same day, on the same flight, for the same mission, requiring group integrity, and identified as a group by the travel management service (CTO) upon booking is not a mandatory user (i.e., cannot use without specific airline permission) of the Gov't's contract city pair airfares. For group travel, agencies are expected to obtain air passenger transportation service that is practical and cost effective to the Gov't.

(2) Contractors are not authorized to use contract city pair airfares to perform travel under their contracts.

(3) If the Gov't contract city pair carrier offers a lower cost capacity controlled coach airfare (MCA, QCA, VCA, etc.) in addition to the unrestricted coach class contract airfares (YCA), the traveler should use the lower cost capacity controlled airfare when it is available and meets mission needs.

3. What makes the city pair airfare the best value? Isn't it just low bid?

Absolutely not. Awards are made after measuring both quality of service and price. This allows an award to be made to a higher priced carrier if that carrier has superior service.

4. How is Quality of Service Evaluated?

A minimum service standard is set for each city pair. This minimum applies to the number of flights per day in each direction, a maximum ground time (90 minutes domestic/180 minutes international) and limits on circuitry (how far out of the way the carrier can take you). Service standards change annually based on service availability.

To determine best value, a technical evaluation is conducted to evaluate the quality of each offeror's service based on the following considerations:

- a. Time and Type of Service: This factor looks for flights offered throughout the day. Nonstop service, at convenient times, scores best under this factor.
- b. Flight Time: This factor looks for the shortest total flight times, based on each carrier's routing. Nonstop service scores best under this factor.
- c. Number and Type of Flights: This factor considers the number of flights offered throughout the day, to provide the traveler with several choices. Carriers with lots of nonstop flights score best under this factor.
- d. Jet Service: This factor gives preference to jets over propeller aircraft.

All these factors are weighed against price and a best value decision is made.

5. Why isn't every award for non-stop service?

Even though non-stop service is heavily favored, it is not always available or the best value. Some of the reasons that connect service are awarded are as follows:

- a. A non-stop carrier is not available for a specific route.
- b. The non-stop carrier did not offer on the city pair. Some carriers have so much traffic on certain routes that they do not want the Gov't business for the route.
- c. The non-stop carrier did not meet the minimum requirements as outlined in the RFP. For example, the nonstop flights might be too late at night to be beneficial for a Federal traveler.
- d. The non-stop carrier has offered an unreasonably high price.
- e. The connect service carrier has offered an airfare so low that it was the best overall value, even considering all the advantages of nonstop service.

6. Can't GSA make a carrier add nonstop service?

No. Even though the City Pair Program is huge, with sales well over \$1 billion per year, it still represents only about 2% of the airlines' business. Unless the commercial traffic warrants it, a carrier does not add a new route or improved service levels for the Gov't.

7. Can GSA require the airlines to offer smoke free international flights?

GSA is buying a commercial service under the same terms and conditions as other buyers. Thus, GSA does not have the authority to require the airlines to offer smoke free flights. However, the Department of Transportation is working closely with the airline industry to encourage them to offer smoke free flights. There is an exception in the contract to the use of the contract carrier when smoking is permitted on the contract flight (par. B.2, above, last exception listed).

C. City Pair Air Travel Accommodation FAQs

1. Do I have to use the contract city pair air carrier if authorized to use ‘other than economy/coach’ airfare (business or first class)?

Yes. The City Pair Program contracts are mandatory for coach and, within DoD, for ‘other than economy/coach’ service when the contract carrier offers an ‘other than economy/coach’ contract airfare. ‘Other than economy/coach’ service accommodations must be authorized IAW par. 3520.

2. Can I upgrade to business class seating at Gov’t expense to accommodate my disability?

Maybe. IAW Agencies/Services’ policy, ‘other than economy/coach’ travel accommodations, due to a medical disability/special need, may be used only when there is no alternative means to accommodate the traveler’s condition (e.g., bulkhead, aisle seating, use of two adjoining economy/coach seats, etc.). The condition must be certified by a competent medical authority (i.e., a licensed medical practitioner) and authorized by the ‘other than economy/coach’ AO in advance of travel IAW JTR requirements. A certification validating the medical disability/special need is effective for up to six months or the duration of the medical disability/special need, whichever is shorter. A medical disability/special need described as a lifelong condition requires a certification statement every two years from a physician.

3. Can the air carrier charge for seating ‘options’ and if so, is the charge reimbursable?

Some airlines have instituted charges for seats they believe to be ‘options’, i.e., front of the cabin, larger seats, etc. The choice to pay extra for ‘optional’ seats is personal to the traveler and is not a Gov’t requirement. The expense is borne by the traveler and is not reimbursable. Such situation can be avoided by making reservations early for the best seat selection possible as seat arrangements are under the carriers’ control, confirm seat assignments as early as allowed, early flight check-in prevents losing pre-reserved seats with late check-in times as these seats may be released for other passengers close to departure time. YCA airfares do not guarantee a specific seat is available to the traveler.

4. If I make a voluntary change after my ticket was issued, why does it have to be reissued?

The airline carriers charge a change fee to travel agents that do not reissue a ticket when a traveler makes a voluntary change to a ticketed transaction. This is a policy between the airlines and travel agents and not under the purview of the City pair program contract. If a travel agent does not change the record, the carrier won’t be able to determine if a flight is overbooked or if additional monies should be collected or refunded because of the change. When the traveler checks in, the record will not show the most recent changes, which may affect the ability to board that flight.

D. City Pair Airline Airfare FAQs

1. How do I know if there is a contract city pair airfare?

Contract city pair airfares are identifiable because they normally carry the airfare designator YCA or –CA. You can ask your (Contracted) Commercial Travel Office (CTO) or Travel Management Center (TMC) or check the following city pair website <http://www.gsa.gov/portal/category/27228>.

2. Can I combine two contract airfares to save money?

If there is a contract airfare for the origin to destination route, the answer is no. If there is no contract airfare for the origin to destination route, the answer is yes.

3. How can I know that my travel was ticketed using the GSA Airline City pair airfare rate?

The ticket shows a three-letter airfare basis code with –CA (Contract Award) as part of it. Airline City Pair tickets are issued using one of the following airfare basis codes:

- a. **YCA** = Guaranteed GSA economy/coach city pair airfare which is a highly discounted unrestricted airfare. If the Gov't contract city pair carrier offers a lower cost capacity controlled coach class contract airfare (MCA, QCA, VCA, etc.) in addition to the unrestricted coach class contract fares (YCA), the traveler should use the lower cost capacity controlled airfare when it is available and meets mission needs.

NOTE 1: Personal frequent flyer or mileage reward points use ICW official travel is not a valid reason to request a YCA airfare when a –CA airfare is available. If the traveler elects to use the unrestricted coach class contract fares (YCA) when a lower cost capacity controlled coach class contract airfare is available and the cost exceeds the cost of the lower cost capacity controlled airfare, the traveler is financially responsible to the Gov't for the cost difference between the YCA airfare and the lower capacity controlled airfare. CBCA 1511-TRAV, 7 May 2009.

NOTE 2: This does not establish the –CA as the basis for policy constructed airfare – that remains the YCA.

- b. **–CA** = Limited capacity, GSA economy/coach city pair airfare which capacity controlled airfare with a deeper discount preferred by the Gov't.

The first letter of the three-letter airfare basis code in (b) varies by airline (e.g., LCA, QCA, etc). The only difference between the YCA and –CA is that there are a limited number of seats on the less costly –CA Airline City Pair rate which varies carrier by carrier and market by market. Therefore, a traveler should make flight reservations as soon as plans are firm.

If travel plans are uncertain (e.g., last minute ticket changes are likely), compare the difference between the YCA and –CA airfares with the cost (if any) of the travel agent's transaction fee to make ticketing changes. If the difference is small, it may be more cost effective to book an YCA airfare from the start. If the difference is large, it may be beneficial to book a –CA airfare and make changes, if necessary.

4. How early is early to take advantage of the Gov't discount for normal airfare city pair airfares (–CA)?

The city pair airfare program encourages a Gov't traveler to book reservations as early as possible. Once a traveler decides that a trip is necessary, the reservation should be made. The earlier the reservation, the better the chances are that the agency can receive the additional savings (–CA known as capacity controlled city pair airfares).

5. Why does the Gov't have to pay the Airline Passenger Excise tax? Isn't the Gov't exempt from tax?

The Federal Gov't is often exempted from state and local tax. However, the airline passenger excise tax is a Federal tax which the Federal Gov't must pay.

6. How can the cost of a city pair flight between two cities vary on the same airline, but different flights?

While the base airfare and tax are required to be the same for all of a contract carrier's flights (using the same airfare basis) between two cities, the airport and security fees may vary. The fees are based on the number of airports used, even if you do not change planes.

7. The price shown in the Defense Travel System (DTS) online booking engine (OBE) is different from what is shown on the GSA Airline City Pair website. How do I know I am getting the Gov't rate for my airline reservations?

The DTS vendors' OBE displays valid GSA contract city pair airfare rates, but they display them differently than the GSA Airline City Pair website.

- a. The GSA website lists the airfares for general information purposes only. The GSA website shows the domestic price for the base airfare, tax included but without fuel surcharge fees, segment, airport and security fees. International Airline City Pair airfares on the GSA websites are shown as base airfare only, exclusive of all fees and tax.
- b. The DTS vendors can book reservations and show either the base airfare (without tax) or the total cost (base airfare, fuel surcharge fees, tax, plus airport and security fees) depending on which DTS vendor is used.

E. City Pair Travel Allowance FAQs

1. I live in an area/location with multiple airports. What is the rule regarding what airport I must use when traveling on official Gov't business?

A traveler can use the airport that best suits the traveler's needs in an area/location with multiple airports, except when the AO determines based on command/installation/office written policy that a specific airport should be used after considering the most cost effective routing and transportation means (to include not only airfares, but also transportation to and from airports). Potential lost work time may be considered. CONUS areas/locations with multiple airports include, but are not limited to: Chicago, Dallas/Fort Worth, Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles, New York, San Francisco, and Washington, DC. *If the command/installation/office does not have a written policy, the traveler chooses which airport to use when constructing transportation cost.*

2. Can I use a contract city pair airfare for personal travel taken in conjunction with official Gov't travel? What if the Gov't cancelled my leave or I received my TDY order while on leave without knowing about the TDY before going on leave?

The use of contract city pair airfares is limited to official travel only. If personal travel is taken in conjunction with official Gov't travel, the contract city pair airfares cannot be used for that portion of the trip since that travel is personal. These city pair airfares cannot be used to and/or from an unofficial point (such as a leave point) unless the Gov't is paying for the leave travel to (and/or from) the leave point.

Example 1: A traveler receives a TDY order for TDY travel (*official travel*) from Atlanta, GA, (PDS) to San Francisco, CA, (TDY) and return. The traveler traveled from GA, to Chicago, IL, (*personal convenience*) to take leave in Chicago en route to San Francisco. Gov't and traveler limitations are:

- a. Use the two one-way contract city pair airfare costs for the official travel legs (GA to CA and CA to GA) to determine the constructed transportation reimbursement limit. In this example, the Gov't one-way airfare is \$251 and roundtrip is \$502.
- b. Reimbursement for the entire trip is limited to \$502. The contract city pair airfare is available only to the trip from San Francisco to Atlanta. The traveler must use airfares available to the general public for the GA to IL and IL to CA legs. The traveler is paid the lesser of actual or constructed expenses.

Example 2: A traveler goes on leave to Denver, CO. The leave is interrupted for official TDY to San Francisco, CA. The TDY assignment was not known prior to the traveler's departure on leave. The traveler's PDS is Atlanta, GA. Gov't and traveler limitations are travel from Denver to San Francisco and return back to Denver to resume leave or back to Atlanta is *official travel*. City pair airfares may be used IAW par. 4090-C.

NOTE: CTO use is mandatory for official travel from Denver to San Francisco and return to Denver or Atlanta.

3. What Gov't sponsored leave programs qualify for contract city pair airfares?

Contract city pair airfare use MAY BE POSSIBLE for official Gov't funded leave transportation programs listed below; and when ordered TDY while on leave if the TDY assignment was unknown prior to taking leave. Refer to the applicable leave transportation programs within the JTR for actual authority when contract city pair airfares may be used.

- a. **Employee:** RAT (see par. 7065 and App I3-E4b), FVT (par. 7070), EVT (par. 7020), FEML (par. 7000), and R&R (par. 7005). A dependent also may qualify for certain leave transportation; refer to cited JTR references for authority.
- b. **Member:** COT (par. 7060), Emergency Leave (par. 7010), FEML (par. 7000), and R&R (par. 7005). A dependent also may qualify for certain leave travel transportation allowance; refer to cited JTR references for authority.

F. **GSA Points of Contact.** GSA - Airfares (City Pair Program) at www.gsa.gov/citypairs or contact GSA by email at Travel.Programs@gsa.gov or phone 1-888-472-5585 for more information on GSA's Airline City Pair Program. ***Only those without Internet access should call.***

APPENDIX Q: OCONUS TOUR LENGTHS/TOURS OF DUTY

PART 1: DoD MEMBERS

NOTE: For NOAA, see App Q2.

- A. **Tour Length Establishment.** A tour length is established IAW [DoDI 1315.18](#), par. E.3.1.
- B. **Tour Length Change.** Submit a tour length change proposal IAW [DoDI 1315.18](#), par. E.3.1. **Do not submit a tour length change proposal to PDTATAC.**
- C. **Tour Length Exception.** The tour length for a DoD member stationed OCONUS is 36 months accompanied and 24 months unaccompanied (except for HI and AK which are 36/36) unless the Military Departments provide conclusive evidence that a specific tour must be shorter. See [DoDI 1315.18](#), par. E.3.1.1 (12 January 05).
- D. **Reserve Component Exception.** RC members authorized PCS allowances IAW pars. 7355-E2b or 7355-F2b for an overseas assignment are not required to serve the established tour length for the country or overseas area where assigned IAW OSD/OEPM 29 August 2013 email.
- E. **Tour Lengths.** The following are OCONUS tour lengths *for a DoD member only (other than a DoD Attaché):* [DoDI 1315.18](#), par. E3.1.1 (12 January 05):

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

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

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

Country or Area	Accompanied Tour (Months)	Unaccompanied Tour (Months)	Effective Date	Footnote
Greece (except as indicated)	36	24		
Argyroupolis	N/A	12		
Athens	24	15		
Crete	24	18		
Souda Bay	N/A	12	04-18-97	17
Drama	N/A	12		
Elefsis	N/A	12		
Horiatis	N/A	12		
Larissa	24	12		
Lefkas	N/A	12		
Parnis	30	18		
Patras	30	18		
Perivolaki	N/A	12		
Thessalonki	24	15		
Yiannitsa	N/A	12		
Greenland (See Denmark)				
Guam	36	24	10-12-04	
Guatemala	36	24		
Guyana	24	18		
Haiti				
Port au Prince (Personnel assigned to ODC)	24	12	11-20-07	11
Hawai'i (except as indicated)	36	36		1
Kauai	30	18		
Pohakuloa Training Area	24	18		
Honduras (except as indicated)	24	18		
Soto Cano AB	N/A	12		
Hong Kong	36	24		
Hungary				
Budapest	36	24		
Papa	24	15	11-25-08	
Iceland (except as indicated)	30	18	10-04-99	
USAF (not assigned to a joint activity)	24	12		
USMC (not assigned to a joint activity)	24	12		
India (except as indicated)	24	12		
New Delhi (Personnel assigned to ODC)	36	24	11-09-12	18
Indonesia	24	12		
Ireland	36	24		
Israel	24	12		
Italy (except as indicated)	36	24		
Crotone	24	15		
Ghedi	36	24	05-31-13	20

Country or Area	Accompanied Tour (Months)	Unaccompanied Tour (Months)	Effective Date	Footnote
Martina Franca	24	18		
Mt. Corna	24	18		
Mt. Finale Ligure	N/A	12		
Mt. Limbara	N/A	12		
Mt. Nardelo	N/A	12		
Mt. Paganella	N/A	12		
Mt. Venda	24	18		
Mt. Vergine	24	15		
Piano di Cors	N/A	12		
Poggio Renatico	24	12		
Rimini	24	18		
Sardinia				
Decimomannu Air Base (AB)	24	15		
La Maddalena	24	24		
Sicily				
Comiso	24	12		
Jamaica	24	12		
Japan (except as indicated)	36	24		3
Akizuki Kure	24	12	12-07-04	
Itami (Sapporo)	24	12	12-07-04	
Kumamoto	24	12	12-07-04	
Kuma Shima	N/A	12		
Kyoga-Misaki	N/A	12	11-14-14	
MCAS Iwakuni	36	12		
Okuma	N/A	12		
Osaka	24	12	12-07-04	
Ryukyu Islands (except as indicated)	36	24		
Okinawa				
Ie Shima	N/A	12		
MCAS Futenma	36	12		
MCB Butler	36	12		
Seburiyama	N/A	12		
Sendai	24	12	12-07-04	
Shariki	N/A	12	11-05-08	
Johnston Atoll	N/A	12		
Jordan (except as indicated)	24	12		
Amman	24	18		
Kalaallit Nunaat (See Denmark)				
Kazakhstan				
Astana (Personnel assigned to SAO)	24	12	08-10-07	11
Kenya (except as indicated)	24	12		

Country or Area	Accompanied Tour (Months)	Unaccompanied Tour (Months)	Effective Date	Footnote
Nairobi	24	18		
Korea (except as indicated)	36/24	12	03-2-09	4, 7
Chongju AB	N/A	12		4
Dongducheon (Camps Casey, Hovey, Mobile, Castle)	24	12		4, 5, 6
Gwangju AB (ROK)	N/A	12		4
Joint Security Area	N/A	12		4
Kunsan AB (US)	N/A	12		4
Mujak/Pohang	N/A	12		4
Uijongbu (Camps Jackson, Red Cloud, Stanley)	24	12		4, 5, 6
Kuwait	24	12		9
Kyrgyzstan	24	12		
Laos	N/A	12		
Vientiane	24	12	12-21-06	
Latvia				
Riga	24	12		
Liberia	24	18	06-30-08	15
Libya				
Tripoli (Military Personnel Assigned to SCO)	N/A	12	10-19-11	
Lithuania				
Vilnius	24	12		
Luxembourg	36	24		
Macedonia	24	18		
Skopje	24	12		
Madagascar	24	12		
Malaysia	36	24		
Marshall Islands				
Enewetok	N/A	12		
Kwajalein	24	18		
Mexico	24	18		
Midway Islands	N/A	12		
Moldova				
Chisinau	24	18		
Mongolia	24	24		
Montenegro				
Podgorica (Personnel assigned to ODC)	24	24	01-28-08	11
Morocco (except as indicated)	24	15		
Casablanca	24	12		
Errachidia	N/A	12		
Netherlands	36	24		
Netherlands Antilles				
Curacao	N/A	12		

Country or Area	Accompanied Tour (Months)	Unaccompanied Tour (Months)	Effective Date	Footnote
New Zealand	36	24		
Nicaragua	24	18		
Niger	24	12		
Nigeria				
Abuja (Personnel assigned to ODC)	24	24	04-11-07	11
Norway	36	24	07-07-04	
Okinawa (See Japan)				
Oman	24	12		
Pakistan	24	12		8
Panama (except as indicated)	36	24		
Galeta Island	N/A	12		
Paraguay	24	18		
Peru (except as indicated)	36	24		
Lima MAAG	30	18		
Philippines (except as indicated)	N/A	12		
Metropolitan Manila	24	18		
Manila Joint U.S. Military Assistance Group (JUSMAG-P)	36	24	12-01-11	
Poland				
Bydgoszcz	24	24	10-21-05	
Redzikowo	N/A	12	01-02-15	
Sczcecin	24	24	10-21-05	
Warsaw	36	24		
Portugal (except as indicated)	36	24		
Lajes AB	N/A	12	08-09-13	21
Puerto Rico (except as indicated)	36	24		
Caguas	36	18		
Isabela	36	18		
Juana Diaz	36	18		
Ponce (Ft Allen)	36	18		
Vieques Island	N/A	12		
Yauco	36	18		
Qatar	24	12		
Romania				
Bucharest	24	24		
Deveselu	N/A	12	01-02-15	
Oradea	24	12	09-30-11	15
Russia				
Moscow (Personnel assigned to DAO)	24	24	02-15-07	11
Rwanda				
Kigali	24	24	10-17-11	

Country or Area	Accompanied Tour (Months)	Unaccompanied Tour (Months)	Effective Date	Footnote
Saint Helena (Ascension Island)	24	12		
Saipan (See Commonwealth of the N. Mariana Islands)				
Sardinia (See Italy)				
Saudi Arabia (except as indicated)	24	12		8
Eskan Village, Riyadh	24	12	07-18-08	13
Scotland (See United Kingdom)				
Senegal				
Dakar (Personnel assigned to ODC)	24	24	03-21-07	11
Serbia				
Belgrade (Personnel assigned to ODC & BAO)	24	24	06-11-07	11
Seychelles	24	12		
Sicily (See Italy)				
Singapore	36	24		
Slovakia				
Bratislava	36	24		
Trencin	24	12	09-16-11	10
Slovenia				
Ljubljana	24	12		
Spain (except as indicated)	36	24		
Adamuz	N/A	12		
Albacete (Los Llanos Air Base – USAF Only)	24	24		
Alcoy	30	18		
Balearic Islands	N/A	15		
Ciudad Real	N/A	12		
Constantina	30	18		
Elizondo	30	18		
El Ferrol	24	24		
Estaca De Vares	N/A	12		
Gorremandi	N/A	15		
Moron AB	24	15		
Rosas	30	18		
Santiago	N/A	18		
Sonseca	24	15		
Villatobas	30	18		
Sudan	24	12		
Suriname	24	18		
Sweden				
Stockholm	36	24		
Tajikistan	24	12		
Thailand (except as indicated)	24	18		
Bangkok	36	24		

Country or Area	Accompanied Tour (Months)	Unaccompanied Tour (Months)	Effective Date	Footnote
Tunisia	N/A	12	03-15-13	22
Turkey (except as indicated)	24	15		24
Balikesir	N/A	12		
Cakmakli	N/A	12		
Corlu	N/A	12		
Elmadag	24	12		24
Erhac	N/A	12		
Erzurum	N/A	12		
Eskisehir	N/A	12		
Incirlik	24	15		19, 24
Iskendrum	N/A	12		
Istanbul	N/A	12		
Izmir	*24	*15	*06-03-15	*25
Izmit	N/A	12		
Karatas	24	12		24
Kurecik	N/A	12	05-14-15	
Malatya	24	12		24
Murted	N/A	12		
Oratakoy	N/A	12		
Pirinclik	N/A	12		
Sahihtepe	N/A	12		
Sinop	N/A	12		
Yumurtalik	N/A	12		
Turkmenistan	24	12		
Ukraine				
Kiev	24	12		
United Arab Emirates	24	12		
United Kingdom (except as indicated)	36	24		3
RAF Fylingdales	24	18		
RAF Machrihanish (Scotland)	24	18		
Uruguay	36	24		
Uzbekistan	24	12		
Venezuela	24	18		
Vietnam	24	12	12-01-03	
Virgin Islands	36	24		
Wake Island	N/A	12		
Wales (See United Kingdom)				
West Indies				
Anguilla	24	18		
Antigua	24	12		
Barbados	36	24		

Country or Area	Accompanied Tour (Months)	Unaccompanied Tour (Months)	Effective Date	Footnote
St. Lucia	N/A	12		
Yemen, Republic of	N/A	12	09-01-11	23
Zaire (See Democratic Republic of Congo)				

Footnotes

- 1/ Tour-length policies for a member assigned to a duty station within AK or within HI are outlined in [DoDI 1315.18](#), par. E3.1.
- 2/ Dependents are permitted only when Gov't Qtrs are available.
- 3/ A maximum 48-month tour is permitted for Navy personnel.
- 4/ Not every member is eligible to serve an accompanied-by-dependents tour in those locations in which such tours are authorized. Command sponsorship eligibility for dependents of personnel under U.S. Forces Korea (USFK) control is contingent upon the availability of facilities and services as determined by the USFK Commander. A member, not eligible to serve an accompanied-by-dependents tour, serves a dependent-restricted tour. U.S. military personnel under U.S. Diplomatic Mission-Korea control, including those assigned to Joint U.S. Military Affairs Group-Korea, are not required to seek U.S. Forces Korea command sponsorship approval.
- 5/ Each Secretary of a Military Department has authority to permit a member to reside at these locations while dependents reside in an area in which housing and services support are available.
- 6/ A member assigned to a location with limited command-sponsorship facilities is required to be counseled and to sign a memo acknowledging the limited command-sponsorship facilities available at that installation, prior to command sponsorship acceptance.
- 7/ For an area authorized a 36-month accompanied-by-dependents tour, a member may accept a 36- or 24-month accompanied tour.
- 8/ Due to threat levels, dependents are not currently authorized at this location.
- 9/ Not every member is eligible to serve an accompanied-by-dependents tour in those locations in which such tours are authorized. Command sponsorship eligibility is controlled by USCENCOM and is contingent upon the member's actual duty assignment. A member, not eligible to serve an accompanied-by-dependents tour, serves a dependent-restricted tour.
- 10/ OSD (P&R/OEPM) memo dated 6 July 2006 established tour lengths for members assigned to the Office of Defense Cooperation (ODC), U.S. Embassy located in Yerevan, Armenia; Baku, Azerbaijan; and Sarajevo, Bosnia-Herzegovina.
- 11/ "OSD (P&R/OEPM)" memo dated 31 January 2008 established tour lengths for members assigned to the listed commands only. If an increase in the number of personnel assigned to the listed country is desired, a subsequent tour request must be submitted."

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

Personnel assigned to the DoD Attaché Office (DAO) in Moscow, Russia, and personnel assigned to the Security Assistance Office (SAO) Kabul, Afghanistan; Djibouti City, Djibouti; Addis Ababa; Ethiopia; and Astana, Kazakhstan.
- 12/ PDUSD (P&R) memo of 5 May 2008 designates the accompanied tour as partially-unaccompanied. Adult dependents only (age 21 or older) are authorized.
- 13/ PDUSD (P&R) memo of 17 July 2008 approves the return of adult non-school age dependents only to Eskan Village, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. A member executing an accompanied tour (24 months) to this area will be provided an opportunity, once in Saudi Arabia, to assess within a reasonable amount of time (90 or fewer days from the member's arrival date), whether the member believes that the security conditions under which the family will reside are consistent with the family's expectations and personal level of comfort and wellbeing. A member may elect to return dependents to CONUS IAW [DoDI 1315.18](#) par. E4.5.2.5. and, par. 5102-B5, at no cost to the member, and serve an unaccompanied tour (12 months).

14/ USD (P&R) memo of 25 June 2009 approves the return of all dependents to Bahrain. A member executing an accompanied tour (24 months) to this area must be provided an opportunity, once in Bahrain, to assess within a reasonable amount of time (90 or fewer days from the member's arrival date), whether or not the member believes that the security conditions under which the family will reside are consistent with the family's expectations and personal level of comfort and wellbeing. A member may elect to return dependents to CONUS IAW [DoDI 1315.18](#) par. E4.5.2.5. and par. 5102-B5 at no cost to the member, and serve the unaccompanied tour (12 months).

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

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

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

18/ OSD (P&R/OEPM) memo dated 8 November 2012 established tour lengths for members assigned to the Office of Defense Cooperation (ODC), New Delhi, India.

19/ OUSD memo dated 1 August 2012 established a 24 month unaccompanied tour length for members assigned in direct support of Priority Level-1 Capable Mission at Incirlik Air Base, Turkey. USEUCOM Commander must authorize the 24 month unaccompanied tour length. All others at Incirlik serve the 15 month unaccompanied tour length.

20/ OUSD Memo dated 30 May 2013 established a 36 month accompanied tour length for members assigned to Ghedi, Italy. The 36-month accompanied tour applies to U.S. Service members assigned to Ghedi after 30 May 2013. The previous accompanied tour length was for 24 months.

21/ The NA/12 tour length only applies to new assignments after 8 August 2013. The Air Force will manage the movement of dependents already at Lajes AB, Portugal through attrition upon the accompanied member's DEROS.

22. This assignment location became dependent-restricted following the ordered evacuation of dependents. The Services are authorized and encouraged to make tour length adjustments/curtailments on a case-by-case basis IAW DoD and Service assignment policy for personnel currently assigned and serving a tour length longer than NA/12.

23 Tour length changed to dependent restricted following the ordered departure of dependents in May 2011.

24 OUSD P&R memo dated 23 June 2014 denies command sponsorship for same sex spouse of a member assigned to Turkey. This is due to the refusal of the government of Turkey to extend Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA) protections to same sex spouses or domestic partners. DoD's policy is that all command sponsored dependents receive SOFA protections.

***25** OUSD P&R memo dated 3 June 2015 changes the tour length at Izmir, Turkey, from a dependent restricted 12-month tour to a 24-month accompanied and 15-month unaccompanied tour, using the phased-approach. Under Phase 1, the tour length for the six key billets immediately changes to 24/15. Under Phase 2, the tour length for 56 additional positions change to 24/15 starting with the summer 2015 rotations and under Phase 3, the tour length for the remaining positions change to 24/15 starting with the summer 2016 rotations.

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APPENDIX Q: OCONUS TOUR LENGTHS/TOURS OF DUTY

PART 3: EMPLOYEE STANDARD TOURS OF DUTY

See Ch 5 for applicable regulations.

A. Standard Tours of Duty. Standard tours of duty are:

1. 36 months under an initial service agreement, and
2. 24 months under a renewal agreement

and apply to an employee assigned OCONUS unless an exception is prescribed in this Appendix. See par. 5840-C.

B. Tour Length Exceptions. The 24, 18, and 12-month tours apply to the entire location listed for an accompanied or unaccompanied employee unless a statement appears limiting applicability to:

1. A specific area within that location,
2. Certain employees, and/or
3. An employee on a renewal agreement tour.

C. Accompanied vs. Unaccompanied Tours of Duty. For a location at which one tour length is prescribed for an employee authorized, and accompanied by, dependents and a shorter tour is prescribed for an employee not authorized to have dependents present, the shorter tour length applies if the employee is authorized, but is not accompanied by, dependents.

D. Special Circumstance Tour of Duty. For a special circumstance tour of duty location, App Q4, par. A.

E. Tour Lengths

NOTE: *Unless otherwise noted, the tour lengths listed below apply to initial and renewal tours.*

<u>Location</u>	<u>36-Month Tour</u>	<u>24-Month Tour</u>	<u>18-Month Tour</u>	<u>15-Month Tour</u>	<u>12-Month Tour</u>
Afghanistan		X			
Alaska					
Adak					X
Aleutian Islands					X
Isolated Mainland Bases					X
Kodiak Island					X
Ascension Island					X
Australia					
Northwest Cape		X			
Azores (See Portugal)		X			
Bahamas					
Andros Island		X			
Bahrain		X ^{1,8}	X ²		

<u>Location</u>	<u>36-Month Tour</u>	<u>24-Month Tour</u>	<u>18-Month Tour</u>	<u>15-Month Tour</u>	<u>12-Month Tour</u>
Bosnia-Herzegovina		X			
Banja Luka		X ⁹			
British Indian Ocean Territory					
Diego Garcia Island					X
Bulgaria			X ²		
Burma (See Myanmar)					
Cambodia					
Phnom Penh (eff 06-21-10, Personnel assigned to NAMRU-2)		X ¹			X ²
Canada					
Newfoundland & Labrador					
Gander					X
Argentia		X ¹	X ²		X
Northwest Territories					X
St. Anthony					X
Christmas Island					X
Commonwealth of the N. Mariana Islands					
Saipan		X			
Croatia		X			
Cuba					
Guantanamo Bay		X ¹			X ²
Democratic Republic of Congo (formerly Zaire)		X			
Diego Garcia (See British Indian Ocean Territory)					
Dominican Republic		X			
Egypt		X ¹			X ²
El Salvador			X ²		
Eniwetok (See Marshall Islands)					
Ethiopia					X
Finland (All locations outside Helsinki)		X			
Greece		X			
Greenland			X		
Guam		X			
Haiti		X ¹			X ²
Honduras			X ²		
Hong Kong		X			

<u>Location</u>	<u>36-Month Tour</u>	<u>24-Month Tour</u>	<u>18-Month Tour</u>	<u>15-Month Tour</u>	<u>12-Month Tour</u>
Hungary (<i>eff 11-25-08</i>)					
Papa		X ¹		X ²	
Iceland		X ⁴			X ^{2, 6}
Indonesia					X ²
Iran (except as indicated below)					X
Isfahan		X			
Tehran		X			
Israel		X ¹	X ²		
Italy					
Sardinia (La Maddalena)		X ⁴	X ^{5, 6}		
Sicily (Comiso and Ragusa)		X ⁴	X ^{5, 6}		
Japan					
Iwo Jima					X
Kure		X ¹			X ²
Ryukyu Islands		X			
Wakkanai		X ¹			X ²
Johnston Atoll		X ⁴			X ^{2, 6}
Jordan		X			
Korea (except as indicated below)	X ³	X ¹			X ²
Dongducheon (Camps Casey, Hovey, Mobile, and Castle)		X ¹			X ²
Uijongbu (Camps Jackson, Red Cloud, Stanley)		X ¹			X ²
Kuwait		X ¹			X ²
Kwajalein (See Marshall Islands)					
Laos		X			
Liberia		X ⁹			
Libya			X		
Mahe Island (See Seychelles)					
Marshall Islands					
Eniwetok					X
Kwajalein		X			
Mexico					
Coatzacoalcos		X ¹	X ^{2, 6}		
Vera Cruz		X ¹	X ^{2, 6}		
Midway Islands					X
Montenegro		X			
Morocco		X			

<u>Location</u>	<u>36-Month Tour</u>	<u>24-Month Tour</u>	<u>18-Month Tour</u>	<u>15-Month Tour</u>	<u>12-Month Tour</u>
Myanmar		X			
Nigeria		X ¹			X ²
Oman		X ¹			X ²
Pakistan (except as indicated below)			X ¹⁰		
Islamabad					X ^{2, 10}
Karachi					X ^{2, 10}
Lahore					X ^{2, 10}
Peshawar					X ^{2, 10}
Panama		X			
Philippines		X			
Portugal					
Azores		X			
*Lajes Field					*X
Puerto Rico		X			
Romania			X ²		
Qatar		X ¹			X ²
Russia					
Moscow		X			
Saudi Arabia		X ^{1,7}			X ²
Serbia		X			
Seychelles					
Mahe Island					X
Somali Republic			X		
Taiwan		X			
Thailand		X ¹			X ²
Turkey (except as indicated below)		X ¹²			
Cakmakli					X ²
Corlu					X ²
Diyarbakir					X ²
Izmir					X ²
Murs					X ²
Ortakoy					X ²
Sinop					X
Venezuela		X			
West Indies					
Eleuthera Island					X
Grand Bahama Island					X
Grand Turk Island					X
Mayaguana Island					X
San Salvador Island					X

<u>Location</u>	<u>36-Month Tour</u>	<u>24-Month Tour</u>	<u>18-Month Tour</u>	<u>15-Month Tour</u>	<u>12-Month Tour</u>
St. Lucia Island					X
Yemen, Republic of					
Sanaa					X ^{2, 11}
Zaire (See Democratic Republic of Congo)					

1/ For an employee authorized, and accompanied by, a dependent.

2/ For an employee not authorized to have a dependent present.

3/ For an area authorized a 36-month accompanied-by-dependents tour, an employee may accept a 36- or 24-month accompanied tour. All 36-month tours shall be coordinated between the gaining agency and Commander, USFK, to ensure infrastructure, services, and base support is available.

4/ For an employee on an initial service agreement authorized, and accompanied by, a dependent.

5/ For an employee on an initial service agreement not authorized to have a dependent present.

6/ For an employee serving on a renewal agreement.

7/ PDUSD (P&R) memo of 17 July 2008 approves the return of adult non-school age dependents only to Eskan Village, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. An employee executing an accompanied tour (24 months) to this area must be provided an opportunity, once in Saudi Arabia, to assess within a reasonable amount of time (90 or fewer days from the employee's arrival date), whether or not the employee believes that the security conditions under which the family will reside are consistent with the family's expectations and personal level of comfort and wellbeing. An employee may elect to return dependents to CONUS IAW par. 5596-C, and serve the unaccompanied tour (12 months).

8/ USD (P&R) memo of 25 June 2009 approves the return of all dependents to Bahrain. An employee executing an accompanied tour (24 months) to this area must be provided an opportunity, once in Bahrain, to assess within a reasonable amount of time (90 or fewer days from the employee's arrival date), whether or not the employee believes that the security conditions under which the family will reside are consistent with the family's expectations and personal level of comfort and wellbeing. An employee may elect to return dependents to CONUS IAW par. 5596-C, and serve the unaccompanied tour (18 months).

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

10/ Due to threat levels, dependents are not currently authorized at this location.

11/ Tour length changed to 12 month unaccompanied following the ordered departure of dependents in May 2011.

12/ OUSD P&R memo dated 23 June 2014 denies command sponsorship for same sex spouse of an employee or same sex domestic partner assigned to Turkey. This is due to the refusal of the government of Turkey to extend Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA) protections to same sex spouses or domestic partners. DoD's policy is that all command sponsored dependents receive SOFA protections.

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APPENDIX W

ADMINISTRATIVE WEIGHT ALLOWANCE LOCATIONS

A. Authority. Only the locations in par. H have administratively reduced HHG weight allowances, as indicated. If a location is not listed below then it is not a weight restricted location.

B. Authorization Period. The reduced administrative HHG weight allowance, for the locations in this Appendix, is effective until rescinded.

C. Submission Process. See par. 5202 and Service regulations for the submission process. All submissions must be sent through a MAP/CAP member. See JTR foreword for addresses.

D. Unaccompanied Baggage. The administrative weight allowance, or a portion, may be shipped as unaccompanied baggage (UB) limited to the maximum UB weight allowance. UB shipping weight is part of the authorized administrative HHG weight allowance. See par. 3110 for UB regulations.

E. Weight Allowance Determination. Net weight is used to determine the weight allowances in this Appendix. See par. 5204 (**Members**) and 5650 (**Employees**) for HHG net weight determination.

F. Administrative Weight Allowance. The standardized administrative weight allowance is 2,500 lbs. unless a different weight is specified in the table below. Administrative weight allowance does not include PBP&E (pro-gear, OC&IE) or required medical equipment exempted weight, unless specifically stated in this Appendix.

G. DoDEA Employees. DoDEA employees are authorized the full HHG weight allowance. The HHG policies of other Services do not apply.

H. Reduced Weight Allowance Locations. The below four locations have reduced administrative HHG weight allowances as indicated.

<u>Location</u>	<u>Administrative Weight Limitation</u>
Alaska, Dutch Harbor	Members (USCG Only). An incoming/departing member assigned to USCG Marine Safety Detachment (MSD) Dutch Harbor is limited to 1,000 lbs. of HHG, as furnished Gov't Qtrs are available.
Australia, Alice Springs (Except Det 421/LGN personnel) Learmonth, Western Australia	Members (USA and USMC Only). All USA tours limited to 25% of the HHG weight allowance (see footnote 2). USMC see footnote 3. Employees (USA Only). All tours limited to 4,500 lbs. of HHG.
Bahrain	Members 1. <u>USCG Only</u> . An unaccompanied (dependent restricted) incoming/departing member assigned to USCG PATFORSWA is limited to 600 lbs. of HHG (including PBP&E and medical equipment) as furnished Gov't Qtrs are available. 2. <u>USMC Only</u> (See footnote 3) a. <u>Accompanied Tour Members</u> . See footnote 5. b. <u>Unaccompanied Tour Members</u> . HHG limited to 600 lbs.
British Indian Ocean Territory, Diego Garcia	Members (USN and USMC Only). Unaccompanied tour members limited to 600 lbs. of UB. See footnote 3.

<u>Location</u>	<u>Administrative Weight Limitation</u>
*Greece, Souda Bay	<p>*Members (USN Only)</p> <p>*1. Accompanied personnel are allowed full HHG weight allowance but are limited to 600 lbs. of UB HHG and the remaining weight as the HHG shipment.</p> <p>*2. Unaccompanied tours for E-5 and above are allowed 25% of the full HHG weight allowance, but are limited to 600 lbs. of UB HHG and the remaining weight as part of the 25% HHG shipment weight limitation.</p> <p>*3. E-1 through E-4 are allowed unaccompanied baggage only, limited to a 600 lb. UB shipment.</p> <p>*4. UB 600 lbs. weight limit applies to all paygrades for Souda Bay, Greece location.</p>
Japan, Akizuki (Hiroshima) and Kure	<p>Members (USA Only). All USA members are limited to 25% of the HHG weight allowance except for unaccompanied tour members assigned to furnished Gov't Qtrs, who are limited to 2,000 lbs. and a dormitory type room. See footnote 2.</p> <p>Employees (USA Only). All employees are limited to 4,500 lbs. of HHG.</p>
Japan, Camp Zama	<p>Members (USA Only). Accompanied tour members are limited to 25% of the HHG weight allowance. Unaccompanied members assigned to furnished Gov't Qtrs are limited to 25% of the HHG weight allowance.</p> <p>Employees (USA Only). Accompanied tour employees are limited to 4,500 lbs. of HHG.</p>
Japan, CATC Fuji	<p>Members (USMC Only). Unaccompanied tour members are authorized 600 lbs. of UB. See footnote 3.</p>
Japan, MCAS Iwakuni	<p>Members (USMC and USN)</p> <p>1. <u>USMC Only</u></p> <p>a. <u>Accompanied Tour</u>. Accompanied tour members are limited to 75% of the HHG weight allowance. An O6 on an accompanied tour as the Commanding Officer at MCAS Iwakuni/Marine Aircraft Group 12 is authorized the HHG weight allowance.</p> <p>b. <u>Unaccompanied Tour</u>. Unaccompanied tour members:</p> <p>(1) That have advanced written authorization from the Installation Commander to reside in off-base Qtrs are limited to 10% of the HHG weight allowance. A copy of the advance written authorization must be provided to the TO prior to HHG transportation.</p> <p>(2) Assigned to the barracks (i.e., BOQ, BEQ) are authorized 600 lbs. of UB.</p> <p>2. <u>USN Only</u>. USN members assigned to USMC commands will follow the USMC policy. USN members assigned to a USMC command, see footnote 3.</p>

<u>Location</u>	<u>Administrative Weight Limitation</u>
Japan, Okinawa	<p>Members (USMC and USN)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>USMC Only</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. <u>Accompanied Tour</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) An O6 on an accompanied tour is authorized 10,000 lbs. of HHG. An O7 (and above) on an accompanied tour is authorized the HHG weight allowance. (2) Members accompanied by command sponsored dependents are authorized the weight allowance based on the location of the housing assigned. (3) See footnote 5. b. <u>Unaccompanied Tour</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Unaccompanied tour members assigned to the barracks (i.e., BOQ, BEQ) are authorized 600 lbs. of UB. (2) Officers (O3 and below), Warrant Officers (W3 and below), and Enlisted (E7 and below), that are unaccompanied (including those who chose unaccompanied who have dependents) are required to live in Gov't bachelor quarters IAW USMC installation mandatory assignment policy letter, dated 30 April 2012. (3) HHG weight allowance for unaccompanied personnel assigned to Fleet Marine Force (FMF) units is restricted to the USMC administrative HHG weight limits. 2. <u>USN Only</u>. Accompanied and unaccompanied USN members assigned to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Non-USMC commands are authorized the HHG weight allowance. b. USMC commands will follow USMC policy (see footnotes 3 and 5). Members are encouraged to contact Personnel Support Detachment, Okinawa for more information.
Japan, Torii Station	<p>Members (USA Only). USA members on unaccompanied tours are limited to 25% of the HHG weight allowance. See footnote 2.</p> <p>Employees (USA Only). USA employees on unaccompanied tours assigned to furnished Gov't Qtrs are limited to 4,500 lbs. of HHG.</p>
Korea (Except Chinhae, Osan & Detachment 452 Wonju)	<p>Members (USA Only)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> *1. <u>Accompanied Tour Members</u>. Limited to 50% of the HHG weight allowance. See footnote 2. 2. <u>Unaccompanied Tour Members</u>. See footnote 5.
Korea, Mujuk	<p>*Members (USA/USMC Only). Unaccompanied tour members (dependent restricted) limited to 600 lbs. of UB.</p>

<u>Location</u>	<u>Administrative Weight Limitation</u>
Kuwait	<p>Members</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>All Services</u>. Unaccompanied tour members limited to 1,000 lbs. of HHG. *2. <u>USA</u>. Accompanied tour members, see footnote 5. *3. <u>USAF</u>. Accompanied tour members, see footnote 5. *4. <u>USMC</u>. Unaccompanied personnel, see footnote #3. Accompanied personnel, see footnote #5. *5. <u>USN</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> *a. Accompanied tour members, see footnote 6. b. Weight restriction does not apply unless specified in the travel order. See NAVSUP Pub 490. <p>Employees. HHG limited to 350 lbs. unless specified in the travel order.</p>
Poland, Redzikowo	<p>Members (USN Only). Members serving a:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 12 month unaccompanied tour, or longer, are limited to 600 lbs. of UB, due to limited quarter size. 2. Tour less than 12 months are limited to excess baggage. <p>Employees (USN Only). Employees serving a:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 12 month unaccompanied tour, or longer, are limited to 600 lbs. of UB, due to limited quarter size. 2. Tour less than 12 months are limited to excess baggage.
Portugal, Azores -- Lajes Field	<p>Members (USAF Only). E-7 and above limited to 25% of the HHG weight allowance or 2,500 lbs. (whichever is greater). E-6 and below limited to 10% of the HHG weight allowance. See footnote 1.</p> <p>Employees (USAF Only). Employees limited to 25% of the HHG weight allowance or 2,500 lbs. (whichever is greater). See footnote 1.</p>
Qatar, Doha	<p>Members</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>All Services (except USAF) Assigned to Al-Udeid AB</u> <p><u>PCS</u>. A member, on a PCS order, is authorized an UB NTE 500 lbs., due to housing size.</p> <p><u>TDY</u>. A member, on an extended 365 day TDY deployment, <u>is not authorized</u> an UB shipment.</p> 2. <u>USAF Assigned to AL-Udeid AB</u>. Accompanied tour members see footnote 5.
Romania, Devesulu	<p>Members (USN). Unaccompanied tour members on tours of 12 months or more are limited to 600 lbs. of HHG due to Qtrs size. Tours less than 12 months are limited to excess baggage.</p> <p>Employees (USN). Unaccompanied tour employees on tours of 12 months or more are limited to 600 lbs. of HHG due to Qtrs size. Tours less than 12 months are limited to excess baggage.</p>

<u>Location</u>	<u>Administrative Weight Limitation</u>
Thailand	<p>Members (USA)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Applicable to USA members <i>not</i> assigned to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Joint US Military Advisory Group Thailand (JUSMAGTHAI), b. Armed Forces Regional Institute of Medical Sciences (AFRIMS), c. Regional Office in Charge of Construction (ROICC), d. Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC), or e. Joint Personnel Accounting Command (JPAC). 2. All tours are limited to 25% of the HHG weight allowance, except for unaccompanied tour members assigned to furnished Gov't Qtrs, who are limited to 2,000 lbs. of HHG. Furnished Qtrs are Bachelor Enlisted Qtrs (BEQ), Bachelor Officer Qtrs (BOQ), barracks, or dormitory type rooms. 3. See footnote 2. <p>Employees (USA). All tours limited to 4,500 lbs. of HHG. UB limited to 350 lbs.</p>
All Diplomatic Missions	<p>Members (USA). Accompanied/Unaccompanied tour members are authorized 2,500 lbs. of HHG or 25% of the HHG weight allowance, whichever is greater.</p> <p>Employee (USA). All tours limited to 4,500 lbs. of HHG. UB limited to 350 lbs.</p>
Worldwide -- USMC Embassy Security Guard Battalion (MCESGBn) Watchstanders and Detachment Commanders	<p>Members (USMC). USMC members:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assigned as Watchstanders and Detachment Commanders are authorized 2,500 lbs. of HHG or 25% of the HHG weight allowance, whichever is greater. UB transportation is to/from/between Diplomatic Missions supporting the Department of State. 2. Are not authorized to ship HHG to the MCESGBn School in Quantico, Virginia. 3. Are not authorized to ship HHG or UB from the MCESGBn School to the first Diplomatic Mission assignment.

Footnotes

1. USAF. An unaccompanied USAF member is authorized to transport 10% of the HHG weight allowance via surface, or UB weight allowance IAW Table A3.1 of the [AFI 24-501, Personal Property Moving and Storage](#).
2. USA. See [Army Housing Online User Services](#) for the size of Unaccompanied Personnel Housing/Barracks/Family Housing.
3. USMC. The following apply to USN members assigned to a USMC command (based on an agreement between HHG NAVSUP and USMC I&L):
 - a. Unaccompanied USMC members are authorized 600 lbs. of UB and no HHG based on the limited size of the BOQ/BEQ and lack of ability to store excess HHG at the PDS.
 - b. USMC Base Camp Butler, Okinawa, JA, includes other USMC bases/installations located on Okinawa, JA, including, but not limited to, Camp Courtney, Camp Schwab, and Camp Hansen. Unaccompanied USMC members are authorized 600 lbs. of UB and no HHG based on the limited size of the BOQ/BEQ and lack of ability to store excess HHG at the PDS.

4. PHS. PHS Officers assigned to Gov't furnished Qtrs are limited to 25% of the HHG weight allowance, with the remainder placed in NTS at the last CONUS PDS. The 25% weight maximum applies to all PCSs except when shipping from Gov't furnished to unfurnished Qtrs or return from an OCONUS assignment with unfurnished Qtrs.
5. Accompanied tour members are limited to 25% of the HHG weight allowance or 2,500 lbs., whichever is greater unless specified on the travel order. Reshipment of HHG and NTS of HHG are not authorized at the authorized destination unless determined to be in the Gov't's interest, by the responsible Service.
6. Accompanied tour members are limited to 25% of the HHG weight allowance or 2,000 lbs., whichever is greater unless specified on the travel order. Reshipment of HHG and NTS of HHG are not authorized at the authorized destination unless determined to be in the Gov't's interest, by the responsible Service.