

JOINT TRAVEL REGULATIONS**UNIFORMED SERVICE MEMBERS AND DOD CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES****1 FEBRUARY 2016**

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

THERESA A. LEWIS
CAPT, U.S. Navy
Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy
(Military Manpower and Personnel)

DAVID A. SCORE
RADM, NOAA
Director, NOAA Corps

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

SYLVIA TRENT-ADAMS, PHD, RN
RADM, USPHS
Deputy Surgeon General.
Office of the Surgeon General, DCCPR

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

MAP/CAP 118-15(E) -- Exemption to DTS/CTO Lodging Module Use for Security Concerns. Allows an exemption to the requirement to use the DTS/CTO lodging module for security concerns. Affects pars. 2400-A and 4130-A5.

MAP/CAP 125-15(E) -- Advance Seat Assignment. Indicates advance seating reservation fee is not reimbursable unless in the Government's interest per the responsible AO determination IAW the respective Services/DoD agencies policy. Affects pars. 3500 and 3515.

MAP 126-15(E) -- Car Ferry/POC PCS Travel Allowances. Updates par. 3715-B2b(1)(b) to indicate par. 5164-C computation rule applies when mixed mode transportation involving authorized car ferry and POC travel on the debarkation (departure) date en route to the new PDS. MALT-Plus allowances begin the following day after the debarkation date. For example, if the debarkation date is 1 June, MALT-Plus/official travel days begin 2 June.

MAP 128-15(E) -- Family Separation Housing (FSH) for Unaccompanied Tour. Clarifies that a member who chooses an unaccompanied tour is no longer authorized dependent transportation to the PDS at Government expense and is therefore authorized Family Separation Housing when single type Government quarters are not available. Affects par. 10414-A.

CAP 132-15(E) -- HHG SIT Allowances. Clarifies reasons for HHG SIT extension eligibility for the second 90 days and for clarity, lists extension eligibility criteria for a waiver beyond 150/180 days. Affects pars. 5672 and 5674.

MAP/CAP 134-15(E) -- Update JTR Based on Changes to DoDI 1315.18. Updates the JTR based on changes made to DODI 1315.18, Procedures for Military Personnel Assignments, dated 28 October 2015. Affects pars. 5096-C1, 5098, 5136-A, 5136-B2, 5136-C1a, 5136, 5450-B2, 7060-B3, 9225; and Appendices A1 and Q1.

CAP 148-15(I) -- Clarify Foreign Area Assignment for EVT. Clarify when the JTR says that EVT may not be permitted for travel wholly within the 'foreign area assignment' means the PDS country/area since 3 FAM 3743a states "country of assignment." Affects 7020-B3a.

MAP/CAP 149-15(I) -- 2016 Government Meal Rates. Updates Government Meal Rates for CY 2016. GMR for CY 2016 did not change. Affects App A1.

MAP 150-15(I) -- Temporary BAH Increase Extended to 31 December 2016. Extends SECDEF authority to prescribe a temporary increase in BAH rates in an area declared as a major disaster area by the President, or at an installation experiencing a sudden increase in the number of members assigned. The current authority expires 31 December 2015, but FY16 NDAA, section 604, signed November 25, 2015, extends that authority to 31 December 2016. Affects par. 10018.

MAP 151-15(I) -- DLA Rates Effective 1 January 2016. Increases the DLA rates effective 1 January 2016 based on the monthly pay raise of 1.3% IAW 37 USC §1009 and Executive Order signed by the President on 18 December 2015. Affects par. 5446-A.

MAP 152-15(I) -- Update Career Flexibility Pilot Program. Updates the effective dates of the pilot program on Career Flexibility to enhance retention which was extended by sec. 522 of FY15 NDAA. Removes the limitation on number of participants based on sec. 523 of FY16 NDAA. Affects par. 1250.

MAP 153-15(I) -- International Sports Events. Corrects references in par. 7630.

MAP/CAP 154-15(I) -- Member Discharged under Other than Honorable Conditions. Corrects references in par. 7635 concerning travel and transportation allowances for a member who is discharged under other than honorable conditions.

MAP/CAP 155-15(I) -- CY 2016 Mileage Rates. Implements 2016 mileage rates per GSA FTR Bulletin 16-02. Affects pars. 2600 and 2605.

MAP/CAP 156-15(I) -- Mission and Personal Expenses. Clarifies the definitions of Mission and Personal Expenses in App A1 and updates par. 2830-G.

MAP 001-16(I) -- App N2 Revisions. Updates MIHA Security locations effective 1 January 2016 and 1 February 2016.

MAP 003-16(I) -- Correct Cross Ref in Par. 5050-B5

JOINT TRAVEL REGULATIONS

UNIFORMED SERVICE MEMBERS AND DOD CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES

1 FEBRUARY 2016

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 A1d	07-15	07-15	07-15	07-15	07-15	07-15	07-15	07-15	10-14	10-14
Part A1e	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part A1f	02-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	02-15
Part A2a	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part A2b	07-15	07-15	07-15	07-15	07-15	07-15	07-15	07-15	10-14	10-14
Part A2c	04-15	04-15	04-15	04-15	04-15	04-15	04-15	04-15	04-15	04-15
Part A2d	07-15	07-15	07-15	07-15	07-15	07-15	07-15	07-15	10-14	10-14
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

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Part B2	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 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	10-15	10-15	10-15	10-15	10-15	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	12-14
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	04-15	04-15	04-15	04-15	04-15
Chapter 7										
TOC	11-15	11-15	11-15	11-15	08-15	08-15	08-15	07-15	03-15	03-15
Part A1	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part A2	11-15	11-15	11-15	11-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part A3	02-16	12-15	12-15	08-15	08-15	08-15	08-15	01-15	01-15	01-15
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	04-15	04-15	04-15	04-15	04-15
Part A9	02-16	02-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	02-15
Part A10	07-15	07-15	07-15	07-15	07-15	07-15	07-15	07-15	10-14	10-14
Part A11	08-15	08-15	08-15	08-15	08-15	08-15	08-15	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	08-15	08-15	08-15	08-15	08-15	08-15	12-14	12-14	12-14
Part B3	01-16	01-16	11-15	11-15	05-15	05-15	05-15	05-15	05-15	05-15
Part B4	12-15	12-15	12-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	01-15
Part C1	08-15	08-15	08-15	08-15	08-15	08-15	08-15	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	08-15	08-15	08-15	08-15	08-15	08-15	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part D2	12-15	12-15	12-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15
Part D3	08-15	08-15	08-15	08-15	08-15	08-15	08-15	02-15	02-15	02-15
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	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15
Part F2	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15
Part G	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part H1	12-15	12-15	12-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	02-15
Part H2	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part I	12-15	12-15	12-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part J	12-15	12-15	12-15	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14
Part K	11-15	11-15	11-15	11-15	07-15	07-15	07-15	07-15	05-15	05-15
Part L1	08-15	08-15	08-15	08-15	08-15	08-15	08-15	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	02-16	06-15	06-15	06-15	06-15	06-15	06-15	06-15	06-15	04-15
Chapter 8										
TOC	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14
Ch 8	11-15	11-15	11-15	11-15	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14
Chapter 9										
TOC	01-16	01-16	05-15	05-15	05-15	05-15	05-15	05-15	05-15	05-15
Part A	01-16	01-16	08-15	08-15	08-15	08-15	08-15	10-14	10-14	10-14

JTR	02-16	01-16	12-15	11-15	10-15	09-15	08-15	07-15	06-15	05-15
Part B	01-16	01-16	08-15	08-15	08-15	08-15	08-15	11-14	11-14	11-14
Part C1	01-16	01-16	11-15	11-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part C2	01-16	01-16	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part C3	01-16	01-16	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part C4	01-16	01-16	07-15	07-15	07-15	07-15	07-15	07-15	10-14	10-14
Part C5	01-16	01-16	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14
Part C6	01-16	01-16	11-15	11-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part C7	01-16	01-16	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15
Part D	02-16	01-16	10-15	10-15	10-15	08-15	08-15	05-15	05-15	05-15
Chapter 10										
TOC	11-15	11-15	11-15	11-15	09-15	09-15	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14
Part A	02-16	09-15	09-15	09-15	09-15	09-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	02-15
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	12-14
Part D	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14
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	12-14
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	02-16	10-15	10-15	10-15	10-15	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14
Part E9	07-15	07-15	07-15	07-15	07-15	07-15	07-15	07-15	12-14	12-14
Part E10	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14
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	12-14
Part E13	10-15	10-15	10-15	10-15	10-15	09-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Appendix A										
Part 1	02-16	12-15	12-15	10-15	10-15	09-15	08-15	07-15	06-15	05-15
Part 2	09-15	09-15	09-15	09-15	09-15	09-15	07-15	07-15	12-14	12-14
Appendix E										
Part 1	08-15	08-15	08-15	08-15	08-15	08-15	08-15	03-15	03-15	03-15
Part 2	09-15	09-15	09-15	09-15	09-15	09-15	04-15	04-15	04-15	04-15
Part 3	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15	03-15
Appendix F										
Part 1	09-15	09-15	09-15	09-15	09-15	09-15	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	12-15	12-15	12-15	08-15	08-15	08-15	08-15	04-15	04-15	04-15
Appendix H										
Part 1	09-15	09-15	09-15	09-15	09-15	09-15	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	07-15	07-15	07-15	07-15	07-15	07-15	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	07-15	07-15	07-15	07-15	07-15	07-15	10-14	10-14
Part 3C	09-15	09-15	09-15	09-15	09-15	09-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
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

JTR	02-16	01-16	12-15	11-15	10-15	09-15	08-15	07-15	06-15	05-15
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	07-15	07-15	07-15	07-15	07-15	07-15	04-15	04-15
Part 3	08-15	08-15	08-15	08-15	08-15	08-15	08-15	07-15	06-15	05-15
Part 4	12-15	12-15	12-15	08-15	08-15	08-15	08-15	07-15	01-15	01-15
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	09-15	09-15	09-15	09-15	09-15	09-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part 1	09-15	09-15	09-15	09-15	09-15	09-15	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	02-16	11-15	11-15	11-15	06-15	06-15	06-15	06-15	06-15	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	10-15	10-15	10-15	10-15	10-15	09-15	08-15	04-15	04-15	04-15
Appendix P										
Part 1	08-15	08-15	08-15	08-15	08-15	08-15	08-15	06-15	06-15	10-14
Part 2	11-15	11-15	11-15	11-15	08-15	08-15	08-15	01-15	01-15	01-15
Appendix Q										
Part 1	02-16	09-15	09-15	09-15	09-15	09-15	08-15	07-15	03-15	03-15
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	08-15	08-15	08-15	08-15	08-15	08-15	11-14	11-14	11-14
Part 4	01-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	01-15	01-15
Appendix R										
Part 1	12-15	12-15	12-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14
Part 2	12-15	12-15	12-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	02-15	02-15
Appendix S										
App S	06-15	06-15	06-15	06-15	06-15	06-15	06-15	06-15	06-15	04-15
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	09-15	09-15	09-15	09-15	09-15	09-15	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14
Appendix W										
App W	09-15	09-15	09-15	09-15	09-15	09-15	08-15	07-15	06-15	12-14

CHAPTER 1: GENERAL

PART C: MISCELLANEOUS REGULATIONS, PROGRAMS, AND ALLOWANCES

1200 DoD DOMESTIC DEPENDENT SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS

A. Authority. The SECDEF:

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

B. Eligibility. See [DoDI 1342.25](#), dated 30 October 1996 “School Boards for DoD Domestic Dependent Elementary and Secondary Schools (DDESS);” concerning eligibility for reimbursement.

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

1205 GAIN SHARING PROGRAM

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

1210 HOTEL AND MOTEL FIRE SAFETY APPROVED ACCOMMODATIONS

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

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

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

D. Service/DoD Agency Compliance. Services/DoD Agencies are in compliance with the 90% requirement if travel arrangements are made through use of a Service/DoD Agency designated Travel Management System (TMS) (see App A1 definition) whenever possible ([5 USC §5707a](#)).

1215 REGISTERED AND/OR TRUSTED TRAVELER PROGRAM MEMBERSHIP FEE

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

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

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

1220 RECRUITER RELATED PARKING EXPENSES

- A. Application. An Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps member/civilian employee is authorized reimbursement for that portion of the monthly parking expenses in excess of \$25, but NTE \$200.
- B. Reimbursement. This reimbursement covers all expenses for parking a POC at a PDS work site or TDY site at which assigned to duty:
1. As a recruiter for any of the armed forces;
 2. At an armed forces military entrance processing facility; or
 3. While detailed for instructional and administrative duties at any institution where an SROTC unit is maintained.
- C. Example. Monthly parking expenses of \$135 warrant reimbursement of \$110 ($\$135 - \$25 = \110) while monthly parking expenses of \$320 would warrant reimbursement of \$200 ($\$320 - \$25 = \295 but NTE \$200).
- D. Limitations. The statutory authority for this payment only extends to reimbursement of parking expenses. Contracting for parking must be derived from other legal authority, if any.
- E. Recruiter Itinerary Stop Parking (Members Only). See par. 7625 for reimbursement for recruiter itinerary stop parking.

1225 FOREIGN MILITARY TRAVEL

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

1230 CARRYING OF FIREARMS ON OFFICIAL DUTY

- A. DoD Members and DoD Employees. See [DoDD 5210.56](#), Use of Deadly Force and the Carrying of Firearms by DoD Personnel Engaged in Law Enforcement and Security Duties.
- B. Non-DoD Members. Non-DoD members should consult Service information.

1235 DIA MANUAL (DIAM) 100-1, VOLUME 1, CH 4 (Members Only)

- A. Authority. DIA prescribes regulations in DIA Manual (DIAM) 100-1, Volume 1, Ch 4. [DoDD 5154.29](#) requires that PDTATAC staff review all written material that implements the JTR provisions.
- B. Provisions. The DIAM 100-1 provides allowances for a DoD Uniformed member, who is a U.S. national, assigned to/in designated training for assignment to an OCONUS DAS/DIA liaison detachment. The DIAM 100-1 affects dependent allowances.

C. Duplicate Reimbursement. *A member may not receive an allowance under the DIA regulations and an allowance prescribed in the JTR for the same purpose. The member is financially responsible for all returning any duplicate travel and transportation allowances received.*

D. Authorized Allowances. Authorized allowances include:

1. Environmental and morale leave transportation;

NOTE: Funded EML (FEML) and the ‘Special R&R Program’, covered under DIAM 100-1, are one in the same program. Therefore, trips under both programs are not authorized. If a total of two trips are authorized (for a 36 month tour), one may be authorized under each program or both under either program. If one trip is authorized for a 24 month tour, only one trip may be taken, but it may be taken under either program.,

2. Travel and other expenses for dependent education,
3. Home visitation between consecutive tours,
4. Dependent travel ICW TDY,
5. Dependent visitation,
6. Dependent care expenses ICW training of responsible dependents,
7. Dependent representational travel,
8. Removal of dependents and HHG, and
9. POV Transportation.

E. DIAM 100-1 Request. Address requests for copies of DIAM 100-1 to DoD, DIA, ATTN: DA, Washington, DC 20340-5339.

1237 ASSIGNED TO NSA

A. Authority. An Armed Forces member or an employee assigned to NSA may be authorized DOS allowances IAW the National Security Act of 1959 (50 USC 3601-3617) if implemented in NSA regulations.

B. Duplicate Reimbursement. *A traveler may not receive an allowance under the NSA regulations and an allowance prescribed in the JTR for the same purpose. The traveler is financially responsible for returning any duplicate travel and transportation allowances received.*

1240 CHAPLAIN LED PROGRAMS (Members Only)

A. Authority. [10 USC §1789](#) authorizes the Secretary of a military department (i.e., Air Force, Army, Navy) to provide Chaplain led programs that provide assistance to an active duty and/or RC member in an ‘active status’ as defined in [10 USC §10141](#), and the member’s immediate family, in building and maintaining a strong family structure.

B. Official Order/ITA. A chaplain and/or other member ordered, and/or family members authorized, to attend these functions in an official capacity as outlined in App E1 are sent using an official TDY order or an ITA, as appropriate. For all others, the JTR is not the authority for payments ICW attendance at these programs and the payments are not travel and transportation allowances.

C. Unofficial Attendance. An ITA is not used to document attendance at, or payments related to, attendance by an individual participating in an unofficial capacity at these Chaplain led programs. The travel directing/sponsoring organization or agency should be consulted to determine the appropriate funds (for attendees not attending in an official capacity) for these events.

1245 PAY AND ALLOWANCES CONTINUATION (PAC) PROGRAM (Members Only)

If a member is authorized to participate in the Pay and Allowances Continuation Program IAW OUSD (P&R) Memorandum, 15 May 2008, and [DoD FMR, Volume 7A, Ch 13](#), the member is authorized IE as part of the PAC even though not in a travel status.

**Effective 1 January 2016*

1250 PILOT PROGRAM ON CAREER FLEXIBILITY TO ENHANCE RETENTION (Members Only)

*Sec. 533 of FY09 NDAA ([P. L. 110-417](#)) as amended by Sec. 531 of FY12 NDAA (P. L. 112-81), Sec. 522 of FY13 NDAA (P. L. 112-239), Sec. 522 of FY15 NDAA (P. L. 113-291) and Sec. 523 of FY16 NDAA (P. L. 114-92) allows the Secretary of each military department to set up a pilot program on career flexibility to enhance retention. The pilot program allows members of the Regular Components and members on active Guard and Reserve duty to be inactivated from active duty to the Ready Reserve to meet personal or professional needs and return to active duty within 3 years. The pilot program runs between calendar years 2009 and 2019. A member chosen for the pilot program is authorized to select a HOS in the U.S. and receive travel and transportation allowances to that HOS upon release from active duty, rather than being limited to the HOR or PLEAD as in pars. 5066, 5138, 5320, and 5344-C. Upon return to active duty the member is authorized travel and transportation allowances from the PLEAD, limited to the HOS at the time of release from active duty. A member must return to active duty within 3 years of release but NLT 31 December 2022.

1255 SPECIALTY CARE TRAVEL REIMBURSEMENT DEMONSTRATION PROJECT (Members Only)

Effective 15 April 2013 through 14 April 2016

A. Authority

1. [10 USC §1092](#) authorizes SECDEF to conduct studies and demonstration projects on the Uniformed Services health care delivery system.
2. The Federal Register, Vol. 78, No. 31, 14 February 2013 published authority for David Grant USAF Medical Center Specialty Care Travel Reimbursement Demonstration Project to test whether providing travel reimbursement will increase utilization of the direct care system by selected patients.

B. Eligibility

1. Based on the Federal Register information, the Military Treatment Facility (MTF) commander may offer qualified patients who reside more than one hour drive time away (according to ASD/HA protocols) from the David Grant USAF Medical Center (DGMC) at Travis AFB, CA, travel costs from their residence to the MTF if the patient agrees to care at DGMC.
2. This demonstration project applies to all DoD beneficiaries that are eligible for care in a MTF.
3. For an active duty member patient, see par. 7080.

C. Non-Medical Attendant (NMA). When medically indicated, NMA may be authorized.

D. Reimbursement

1. Transportation

- a. Patient. The patient is authorized roundtrip TDY mileage (par. 2600) for the official distance between the residence and the MTF (par. 2650).
- b. Non-Medical Attendant (NMA). If the patient is hospitalized overnight, the NMA may be authorized roundtrip TDY mileage to return to the residence.

2. Lodging

- a. Lodging Cost. The patient and the NMA may be reimbursed actual lodging costs (including tips and service charges) up to the lodging portion of the locality per diem rate for one night prior to the procedure if the procedure is scheduled before 0800.
- b. Lodging Tax. Lodging tax is not included in the locality per diem lodging ceiling and is separately reimbursed in the CONUS and non-foreign areas.

3. Meals. *Reimbursement for meals is not authorized.*

1257 DEPARTMENT OF STATE (DoS) TEMPORARY QTRS SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCE (TQSA)
(Employees Only)

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

1260 DEPARTMENT OF STATE (DoS) FOREIGN TRANSFER ALLOWANCE (FTA) AND HOME SERVICE TRANSFER ALLOWANCE (HSTA) **(Employees Only)**

A. Policy, Payment and Procedural Guidance

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

B. Transfer

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

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

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

1. FTA and HSTA are DoS allowances ([5 USC §5924\(2\)\(A\)](#) and [5 USC §5924\(2\)\(B\)](#)), respectively) that reimburse certain expenses when an employee is appointed/PCSing to/reassigned from a foreign area PDS.

2. *A new appointee is not eligible for any portion of the HSTA.*

3. The FTA and HSTA are composed of four elements:

a. Miscellaneous Reimbursable Expense. This portion *only* is allowable for a DoD new appointee being assigned to the first PDS in a foreign area (FTA).

b. Wardrobe Expense. *This portion is not allowable for a DoD civilian employee.*

c. Pre-departure Subsistence Expense (FTA) and Subsistence Expense Portion (HSTA). The subsistence portions of the FTA and HSTA are only for expenses incurred in the CONUS or non-foreign OCONUS areas – not in the foreign area.

(1) FTA. This portion is allowable for a DoD civilian employee PCSing from a PDS in a CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS area to a foreign area PDS for a new appointee traveling from a CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS actual residence area to the first PDS in a foreign area.

(2) HSTA. *This portion is not allowed for a DoD civilian employee.*

D. Lease Penalty Expense

1. FTA. This portion is allowable for any DoD civilian employee (including a new appointee) PCSing to/between a foreign area PDS.

2. HSTA. This portion is allowed *only for a reassigned employee (not a new appointee)* PCSing from a foreign area PDS to a CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS area PDS.

NOTE: See Ch 5, Part B2 for other allowances relevant to first duty station travel.

1265 DOD INTEGRATED LODGING PROGRAM PILOT (ILPP)

Effective for all orders/authorizations issued on or after 15 June 2015 or the date the ILPP begins at that site (www.defensetravel.dod.mil/Docs/ILP_Pilot_Start_Dates.pdf), whichever is later.

A. Authority. FY 2015 NDAA, sec. 914 allows DoD to conduct a pilot until 31 December 2019 for a lodging program. This program allows DoD to require the use of either Gov't Qtrs or commercial lodging for both civilian employees and Uniformed Service members. DoD has established the ILPP to achieve reduced rates, provide better services, enhance the traveler's experience, and provide greater safety and security.

B. Eligibility. All DoD travelers TDY with an overnight stay to one of the selected ILPP sites identified in par. 1265-J. ***This Pilot does not apply to USCG, PHS, or NOAA personnel.***

C. Scope

1. DoD will select a limited number of sites based on analysis of lodging spend and pilot objectives.

2. Lodging terms, rates, conditions, and amenities (e.g., free parking, Internet) will be negotiated to best leverage purchasing power.

3. Initial phase of the pilot focuses on short duration, or transient lodging (e.g. less than 30 nights). Other phases may focus on other areas of lodging such as longer duration or extended stay lodging (e.g., 30 or more nights).
4. Lodging accommodations must meet FEMA requirements listed on the [U.S. Fire Administration](#) Internet site and DoD safety and security standards and requirements.

D. Requirements

1. Travelers TDY to one of the selected ILPP sites in par. 1265-J must, when Gov't Qtrs are not available, use approved lodging accommodations. Approved properties will be listed on the DTMO website at [ILP Approved Vendor List](#).
2. Travelers must book their preferred commercial lodging through DTS or their contracted CTO.

E. Gov't Qtrs Use **Employees Only**

1. Gov't Qtrs Available. Employees TDY to a U.S. Installation (not nearby) at one of the selected ILPP sites in par. 1265-J, must use adequate (based on DoD and Service standards) Gov't Qtrs when available.
2. Gov't Qtrs Available but not Used. If adequate Gov't Qtrs are available and the employee chooses to use other lodging, reimbursement is limited to the cost of available Gov't Qtrs.
3. Gov't Qtrs Not Available. Gov't Qtrs are considered not available when:
 - a. TDY is at other than a U.S. Installation;
 - b. The AO determines that Gov't Qtrs use would adversely affect mission performance. An SES may personally determine Gov't Qtrs availability;
 - c. During en route travel periods for PDT only;
 - d. Travel is ICW a PCS and the family accompanies the employee, and Gov't Qtrs are not available for the family;
 - e. An employee is TDY at a medical facility as a non-medical attendant accompanying a patient in an outpatient status;
 - f. TDY to a Joint Base and the Gov't Qtrs are located at a part of the Joint Base that is geographically separated (i.e., do not share a common perimeter) from the duty location; or
 - g. Reservations cannot be booked in DTS. See [ILPP Start Dates](#).
4. Non-Availability Documentation. The employee must document Gov't Qtrs non-availability by one of the following:
 - a. A non-availability confirmation number provided by the Service's lodging registration process; ***or***
 - b. The date the employee attempted to make reservations, along with the phone number and name of the billeting office PoC; ***or***
 - c. Employee certification that Gov't Qtrs were not available on arrival.
5. Employees with a Disability/Special Need. See par. 7815.

6. **Members Only.** The rules in Ch 2, Part H1 apply to members.

F. Exceptions

1. Authorized/Approved Exceptions. The AO may authorize/approve an exception to the required use of a commercial (DoD Preferred) property at an ILPP site when:

- a. Gov't Qtrs are available;
- b. Lodging is not available at the approved lodging accommodations in par. 1265-J. See subpar. 2 below for non-availability documentation.;
- c. There is excessive distance between the lodging facility and places of duty; and the use of approved lodging would cause additional local transportation expenses;
- d. The use of a commercial (DoD Preferred) property at an ILPP site facility adversely affects mission performance; or
- e. The traveler can obtain a room rate lower than the ILPP maximum rate in par. 1265-J.

2. Non-Availability Documentation. The traveler must document ILPP non-availability by one of the following:

- a. A non-availability confirmation number provided by the ILPP lodging registration process; **or**
- b. The date the traveler attempted to make reservations, along with the phone number and name of the CTO PoC.

G. Lodging Reimbursement. A traveler, TDY at an ILPP site who books a room and stays at an approved lodging facility, is authorized reimbursement for the actual cost of lodging and applicable taxes unless a reduced per diem is authorized on the travel order.

H. Lodging Reimbursement For Travelers Who Elect Not To Use The ILPP. When an ILPP is available but not used by the traveler and the traveler is not exempt from the ILPP IAW par. 1265-F, lodging cost reimbursement is limited to the amount the Gov't would have paid if arrangements had been made directly through the CTO/DTS. Such traveler must be reimbursed actual lodging costs NTE the rate the Gov't would have paid (i.e., the ILPP negotiated rate, plus taxes, unless the traveler is tax exempt at that location for commercial lodging (see par. 1265-J)). The traveler is financially responsible for all other costs associated with other than ILPP site use.

I. CTO Transaction Fees

1. When DTS or an available CTO are not used, the transaction fee for personally procured lodging from other than a CTO may not be reimbursed.
2. When a CTO is not available, the transaction fee incurred for arranging lodging is a Reimbursable Expense (see App G).

J. Selected ILPP Sites, Rates and Start Dates. Posted on the DTMO website at [ILP Rates](#) and [ILP Start Dates](#).

1. Sites include metropolitan areas. A listing of zip codes associated with an ILPP metro area is posted on the DTMO website at [ILP Pilot Sites](#).
2. Gov't Qtrs requirement only applies when TDY to a U.S. Installation, and not TDY to the surrounding metropolitan area.

CHAPTER 2: OFFICIAL TRAVEL

PART F: ARRANGING OFFICIAL TRAVEL

2400 CTO USE

A. Policy

1. It is mandatory policy that all employees/members use an available DTMO contracted CTO, or a GSA contracted TMC (when a DTMO contracted CTO is not available) for all official commercial lodging and transportation requirements, except when authorized IAW par. 3045.
2. DoD travelers with access to DTS are required to make commercial transportation and lodging arrangements using DTS. Travelers should only contact a DTMO contracted CTO directly when DTS is not available or commercial lodging at the TDY location cannot be found in DTS.
3. The eligible traveler must contact the responsible Service/DoD Agency designated official if there is not an available DTMO contracted CTO to provide the official travel.
- *4. Travelers, ordered to execute long-term TDY on a flat rate per diem basis in accordance with par. 4250, who cannot make long-term lodging arrangements individually, must contact the DTMO-contracted CTO to find adequate lodging within the parameters of par. 4250.
- *5. Reservations made for certain travelers may be negotiated and booked outside the DTS/CTO (e.g., Band tours, scheduled training courses where mass reservations are made in advance to facilitate a large number of rooms, or personnel directed into certain lodging establishments due to security, health and safety concerns in accordance with the Foreign Clearance Guide or direction by a U.S. Embassy, COCOM/JTF Commander or through the Secretarial Process).

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/DoD Agency Regulations. See DoD Service/DoD 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/DoD Agency 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 I: MILEAGE AND MALT RATES

2600 TDY & LOCAL TRAVEL

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

<u>POC</u>	<u>Rate Per Mile</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>
Airplane	*\$1.17	*1 Jan 2016
Automobile (If no GOV is available)	*\$0.54	*1 Jan 2016
Motorcycle	*\$0.51	*1 Jan 2016
<u>Other Mileage Rate</u> . Applies when: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A POC is used instead of a Gov't furnished vehicle (if a GOV is available) when Gov't furnished vehicle use is to the Gov't's advantage, 2. Members Only: IDT outside normal commute IAW par. 7395, 3. Members Only: Disciplinary action travel under par. 7620, and 4. Members Only: Medical travel under pars. 7095 and 7105. 	*\$0.19	*1 Jan 2016

B. Non-Motorized Transportation Mode

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

C. Helicopter and Privately Owned Boat. Privately owned aircraft use (other than an airplane, e.g., helicopter) and privately owned boat use are not reimbursed on a TDY mileage basis. See pars. 4750, 4755, 5618, and 5622.

D. POC Use Instead of GOV. See par. 4795 for POC use instead of a GOV.

2605 PCS, HHT, FIRST DUTY STATION, AND SEPARATION TRAVEL

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

B. MALT Rate

*1. *Effective 1 January 2016*, the MALT rate per authorized POC is **\$.19/mile**. The MALT rate in effect from 1 January – 31 December 2015 was \$.23/mile.

*2. The \$.19/mile rate is effective for all PCS travel that commences on or after 1 January 2016 (i.e., the initial travel is started).

*3. PCS travel that commenced prior to 1 January 2016 must be paid at the old rate (\$.23/mile) even if the travel was not completed until after 1 January 2016.

4. Par. 5606 clarifies general information and reimbursement ICW MALT.

5. Regardless of the POC type used (except in par. 2615), this is the PCS travel MALT rate. See par. 2650 for official distance determination.

6. See pars. 5606-B2 and 5164-A if there is more than one authorized traveler in a POC.

2610 CONVERTING KILOMETERS OR NAUTICAL MILES TO MILES

A. Kilometer Conversion. To convert kilometers to statute/regular miles, multiply the number of kilometers times

.62. **Example:** To convert 84 kilometers to miles, multiply 84 times .62 (84 km x .62 = 52 miles).

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

2615 SELF PROPELLED MOBILE HOME

Mileage reimbursement for a self propelled mobile home driven overland/over water is the automobile mileage rate in par. 2600 for the official distance between authorized points.

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). Authorization/approval is not required for the first checked bag.
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. Fees for the first checked bag are reimbursed. Any additional cost for excess weight or size must be authorized/approved.
2. Reimbursement may be authorized/approved for travel and transportation related baggage handling expenses.
3. Expenses for baggage that accompanies a traveler, without cost on a transportation ticket (e.g., a baggage transfer fee) may be authorized/approved.
4. Baggage related charges may be reimbursed when the Service/DoD Component determines the expenses are necessary and in the Gov't's interest.
5. 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.

Conference Registration Fee

1. Conference 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.
3. Registration fees for training courses are considered mission expenses vice travel expenses.

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

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

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

Currency Conversion Fees

1. Reimbursable
 - a. Fees charged ICW currency conversion, including cash conversions.
 - b. The "international transaction fee" for qualifying transactions charged by:
 - (1) GTCC. This 1% charge is listed as a separate line item on the billing statement.
 - (2) Other than GTCC (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/DoD Component 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-B7 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 used for whatever purpose).
 - *b. Medical supplies or equipment;
 - *c. Tools;
 - *d. Film;
 - *e. Office or professional supplies and equipment;
 - *f. Books;
 - *g. Use of clerical assistance (e.g., typists, data processors, stenographers);
 - *h. Technology equipment (e.g., computers, printers, faxing machines, and scanners);
 - *i. Registration fees for training courses: or
 - *j. 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 Only**
 - 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 Only (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 Only (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.

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

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.

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

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
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**

*1. Personal expenses **are not reimbursable as travel expenses.**

*2. Personal expenses include, but are not limited to:

*a. Any products or services purchased or used for personal hygiene (e.g., barbers, hairdressers, toothpaste, razors, blow dryers, manicurists, masseurs or other similar items or services);

*b. Parking or traffic ticket fines;

*c. Gifts for child care, pet care, or hotel concierge;

*d. Gym or workout fees; or

*e. Similar items that would normally be purchased for personal use at the PDS.

Pet Quarantine. See Ch 5, Part A8 (for **Members Only**) and Ch 5, Part B8 (for **Employees Only**) 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. Registration fee reimbursement is not authorized/approved when the fee is for training. See Conference Registration Fee.

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

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

Service and Processing Fees

1. Service and processing fees (transaction fees) for arranging official transportation, rental car and lodging accommodations are authorized:
 - a. Through a CTO/TMC, and
 - b. When a CTO/TMC is not available.
2. Reimbursement is authorized only when every reasonable attempt has been made by the traveler to engage CTO/TMC in the process and the CTO/TMC is not available, prior to official travel commencement.

Special Conveyance/Rental Vehicle (Includes Rental Aircraft) Reimbursable Expenses

1. **General**
 - a. Special conveyance/rental vehicles are a reimbursable expense with AO authorization/approval.
 - b. When a special conveyance (particularly a rental vehicle or a taxi) must be used, sharing of the special conveyance by official travelers is encouraged to most efficiently use taxpayer dollars.
 - c. See special conveyance/rental vehicle reimbursable expenses.
2. **CTO Use.** A traveler who disregards a special conveyance arrangement made by a CTO must be prepared to provide justification for additional special conveyance costs before reimbursement (beyond the cost of using the CTO) is allowed.
3. **Reimbursable Expenses.** When the AO authorizes/approves special conveyance/rental vehicle use for official travel, the following expenses are reimbursable:
 - a. Any 'per day' administrative fee called for in the DTMO rental car agreements (including GARS);
 - b. Rental cost, tax and local assessments on rental vehicle users;
 - c. Necessary gas and oil;
 - d. Aircraft landing and tie down fees;
 - e. Transportation to and from the rental facility, public transit systems, and taxi fares;
 - f. Parking; ferry fares; bridge, road and tunnel tolls;
 - g. Traveler access fee;
 - h. Garage, hangar, or boathouse rental;
 - i. Operator's subsistence;
 - j. Optional extra collision hull insurance for rental aircraft;
 - k. Mandatory rental car insurance coverage required in foreign countries;
 - l. **Snow tires.** Reimbursement is limited to the rental conveyance upgrade costs necessary for the required nonstandard equipment.

- m. GPS rental, when the AO determines it is necessary for official use.
- n. Toll collection transponder installed in rental car when necessary for official use (for both tolls and daily/weekly fee). Activation of the toll collection transponder, installed in a rental car for optional use, is not reimbursable unless the AO determines it was necessary for official travel.
- o. The cost of buying collision insurance (e.g., collision damage waiver (CDW) adjustment, theft protection, etc.) is reimbursable only if the insurance is required:

- (1) By the rental company in a foreign area/country to provide full coverage insurance,
- (2) For certain classified special operations. [B-204486, 19 January 1982](#)

p. A breathalyzer installed in rental car when required in a foreign country. See item 4e below.

q. Rented Motor Vehicle Damage

(1) DoD Travelers

- (a) A traveler may be reimbursed for personal funds paid to a rental car company for rental vehicle damage sustained in the performance of official business, if the claim is adjudicated payable.
- (b) The Gov't may make direct payment to the rental car company, instead of the traveler, if appropriate.
- (c) Reimbursement is a transportation expense.
- (d) A request from a traveler or rental company for reimbursement/payment must be documented and submitted IAW the [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/DoD Component guidance.

r. Necessary non-standard equipment and any additional charges when authorized in the order. Reimbursement is limited to the rental conveyance upgrade costs necessary for the required non-standard equipment.

4. Non-Reimbursable Expenses. The following expenses are not reimbursable:

- a. Personal Accident Insurance. Personal accident insurance is a personal expense and is not reimbursable.
- b. Rental Car Insurance in the U.S./Non-Foreign OCONUS Location. A traveler is not reimbursed for rental car insurance coverage purchased in the U.S./non-foreign OCONUS location regardless of the rental company. See 3o above for classified operations.
- c. Damage to Rental Car when Used on Other than Official Travel

(1) General. Reimbursement for damage sustained by a rented automobile while being used on other than official travel is not authorized.

(2) Example. TDY ends on Friday; the traveler delays return to the PDS until Sunday and retains the rental car. On Sunday, the rental car is damaged. The traveler may not be reimbursed for the cost of repairs since the traveler was not on official duty at the time of the accident ([GSBCA 16477-TRAV, 13 October 2004](#)).

d. Purchase of Equipment. The cost of purchased (as opposed to rented) equipment ***is not reimbursable*** (e.g., snow tires, GPS, toll transponder),

e. Breathalyzer Replacement Fee. Reimbursement of any element of the breathalyzer fee is not authorized if the breathalyzer is used while on other than official travel, for personal convenience, or if negligence is determined.

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

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

Tips, Transportation Related

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

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

*1. Advance seat assignment is a personal choice and is not reimbursable unless it is in the Gov't's interest for official travel.

*2. Examples of Gov't interest are:

*a. A parent or guardian that needs to be seated with a minor child;

*b. An eligible traveler that needs to be seated with an authorized attendant or escort; or

*c. An eligible traveler with a special need that requires advance seating due to medical or reasonable accommodation reasons, per Service/DoD agency policy.

*3. The traveler must provide justification that advance seating is necessary subject to AO determination.

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 or advance seat assignment (par. 3500-L) 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><i>Business class should be used, if available.</i></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
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. <p><i>Business class should be used, if available.</i></p>	X	X
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. <p>This is not applicable to NOAA.</p> <p><i>Business class should be used, if available.</i></p>	X	X
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 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) For the departure day (debarkation) from the ferry, the rate is the member's/dependent's location at 2400 on that day (par. 5164-C). The traveler is authorized MALT Plus per diem beginning the day after the departure day (debarkation) from the ferry 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: 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. DoD travelers are required to make commercial lodging arrangements through DTS using the DTS Reservations Module when available. Travelers should only contact a DTMO-contracted CTO directly when DTS is not available or commercial lodging at the TDY location cannot be found in DTS.
- *5. The only exceptions to using DTS or a DTMO-contracted CTO include when lodging is arranged at a lower cost than available through DTS or the CTO, such as lodging in conjunction with a conference, mass training evolutions, unit movements, personnel directed into certain lodging establishments due to security, health and safety concerns in accordance with the Foreign Clearance Guide or direction by a U.S. Embassy, COCOM/JTF Commander or through the Secretarial Process, or when arranging lodging on a weekly or monthly basis for long term TDY. If long term lodging arrangements cannot be made by the traveler, the traveler must contact a CTO to find adequate lodging within the parameters of par. 4250.
6. A traveler must adhere to the prudent traveler rule for official travel funded by the Gov't. See par. 2000.
7. 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.
8. 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 Room Occupancy

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

2. Limitations. Reimbursement for lodging obtained through an online booking agent is authorized only when the traveler can provide a documented itemized receipt for room costs from the hotel/online booking agent showing the following charges ([CBCA 2431-TRAV, 13 September 2011](#)):

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

M. Advance Lodging Deposit. A traveler:

1. May be reimbursed an advance room deposit when it is required by the lodging facility to secure a room reservation prior to official TDY travel.
2. Is financially responsible for advance deposit repayment if the deposit is forfeited because TDY travel is not performed for reasons unacceptable to the DoD Component/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 OR RECREATIONAL VEHICLE (CAMPER/TRAILER) PURCHASED AND USED FOR TDY LODGING ([FTR §301-11.12](#))

- A. Reimbursement not Authorized. When used as lodging while in a TDY status, reimbursement is not authorized for any costs/expenses associated with:
1. A residence purchased /owned, by a traveler; and/or
 2. The purchase, sale, or payment of a personally owned recreational vehicle.

B. Authorized Reimbursement. Reimbursement is authorized, *not to exceed the total of the maximum lodging rate allowed for the entire TDY*, for recreational vehicle:

1. Parking fees;
2. Fees for connection, use, and disconnection of utilities;
3. Electricity;
4. Gas;
5. Water and sewage;
6. Bath or shower fees; and
7. Dumping fees,

which may be considered a lodging cost.

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 5: PERMANENT DUTY TRAVEL

PART A: **MEMBERS ONLY**

SECTION 10: DISLOCATION ALLOWANCE (DLA)

5438 PURPOSE

The purpose of DLA is to partially reimburse a member, with or without a dependent(s), for the expenses incurred in relocating the member's household:

1. On a PCS,
2. On a housing move ordered for the Gov't's convenience (par. 5446-A), or
3. Incident to an evacuation (pars. 6060 and 6115).

This allowance is in addition to all other allowances authorized in the JTR and may be paid in advance ([37 USC §477](#)).

5440 DEFINITION OF TERMS

A. Member with Dependent(s)

1. As used in this Part, "member with dependent(s)" means a member who, on the PCS order effective date, has dependent(s) authorized transportation ICW the PCS.
2. A member, whose spouse is a dependent on the member's PCS order effective date, is a member with dependent for DLA purposes, even though the spouse was a former member and received travel allowances upon separation from the Service ([63 Comp. Gen. 55 \(1983\)](#)).

B. Member without Dependent(s). As used in this Part, "member without dependent(s)" means a member who:

1. Has no dependent(s);
2. Is not authorized travel and transportation allowances for travel of a dependent(s) under par. 5076 ICW a PCS (see par. 5440-A for an exception); or
3. Has dependent(s) authorized travel and transportation allowances under par. 5074, but the dependent(s) does not relocate ICW a PCS ([59 Comp. Gen. 376 \(1980\)](#)).

5442 DLA AUTHORIZED

A. Member with Dependent(s). A member with a dependent(s) is authorized a DLA when the dependent(s):

1. Relocates ICW a PCS,
2. Moves ICW the closure or realignment of a military Installation (par. 5442-Q),
3. Move to a designated place incident to an evacuation (IAW pars. 6060 and 6115), or
4. As otherwise authorized in this Part.

B. Member without Dependent(s). A member without a dependent(s) is authorized DLA when:

1. Relocated ICW a PCS to a PDS where Gov't Qtrs are not Assigned. DLA authority continues to exist if Gov't Qtrs' assignment and occupancy upon arrival at a new PDS is for 60 or fewer days. When calculating the 60 days, exclude days the member is deployed or TDY. In justifiable cases, up to 60 additional days may be authorized/approved by the member's commanding officer for a maximum of 120 days, or
2. Ordered to, and actually does, move ICW the closure or realignment of a U.S. Installation (par. 5442-Q).

C. Household Relocation Incident to Alert Notification. A member with dependent(s),

1. Who relocates the household incident to an official alert notification,
2. But before a PCS order is issued, which provides for transfer to an OCONUS PDS to which dependent travel is not authorized under par. 5144,

is authorized the DLA only when the PCS has been completed.

D. DLA when a Member Married to Member Couple Is Transferred to a New PDS. One DLA (at the rate payable to the senior member) is authorized to be paid to a member married to member couple, assigned to family type Gov't Qtrs, if both:

1. Are without dependents, and
2. Move to a new PDS.

Table 5G-3 is for a member, married to a member, who incident to a PCS disestablishes a household at one PDS and establishes a household at a new PDS.

E. DLA when a Member is Directed by Competent Authority to Vacate a Private Sector Residence. A member authorized a short distance HHG move from a private sector residence to another private sector residence for the Gov't's convenience under the conditions in par. 5264 is authorized a DLA. ***This does not include moves to or from privatized housing.***

F. A Member's Old and New PDSs Are in Proximity to Each Other or a Member Is Reassigned between Activities at the Same PDS. A DLA is payable when the old and new PDSs are in proximity to each other or when a member is reassigned between activities at the same PDS (see par. 5260-B), only when a member is authorized a short distance HHG move at Gov't expense ([42 Comp. Gen. 460 \(1963\)](#)).

G. PCS between PDSs Not in Proximity to Each Other

1. A statement that the household relocation was necessary as a direct result of the PCS is required to support DLA payment when dependents make a proximity move based on a PCS between PDSs not in proximity to each other.
2. The member's statement must be accepted when the PCS is from or to a dependent restricted tour.
3. A statement from the new PDS commanding officer, or from that commanding officer's designated representative, is required to document that the relocation is a direct result of the PCS or ITDY assignment when the PCS is not from or to a dependent restricted tour or is to or from an ITDY assignment.
4. The designated representative may not re-delegate this authority.
5. DLA is payable for proximity moves performed under an ITDY order. *See 37 USC §476(e) and 37 USC §477.*

H. Dependent Movement to/from a Designated Place

1. DLA is payable when the dependents complete travel if moved to/from a designated place on the member's PCS order.
2. No further DLA authority accrues for that PCS unless authorized under par. 5442-N.
3. DLA is paid when, ICW an evacuation, eligible dependents move to a designated place. See pars. 6060 and 6115.

I. Transfer to CONUS Hospital

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

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

1. Separated/relieved from active duty to continue on active duty in another Service, and
2. Transferred with no break in service from one Service to another under the authority of 10 USC 716 or any similar statutory provision,

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

K. Order Amended, Modified, Canceled, or Revoked

1. When a PCS order is amended, modified, canceled, or revoked to direct the member to return to the station from which transferred, a DLA is payable if the member and/or dependent actually move from the place of residence before the date the order is amended, modified, canceled, or revoked.
2. If a member and/or dependents actually move from the place of residence ICW a PCS order and complete a move to a new location and then that PCS order is amended, modified, canceled, or revoked to either direct the member to return to the old station or to direct the member to a different new PDS, then a DLA is payable ICW each move.
 - a. No more than two DLAs are authorized.
 - b. In this situation only, the amount of the second DLA paid is taken from Table 5G-2.
 - c. More than one DLA for a dependent who moves twice under the authority in par. 5114-C1 is not authorized.

L. Member without Dependents Assigned to Two Crew Nuclear Submarine (SSBN)

1. No Home Port Change. A member without dependents assigned to a two crew nuclear submarine is authorized DLA upon arrival at the ship's home port, provided the member is not assigned Gov't Qtrs and occupies a private sector residence for a period of more than 15 days before reporting aboard the assigned ship ([57 Comp. Gen. 178 \(1977\)](#)).

2. Home Port Change. A member without dependents, assigned to a two crew nuclear submarine when the home port is changed, is authorized DLA at the new home port, provided the member is not assigned to Gov't Qtrs and occupies a private sector residence for a period of more than 15 days ([59 Comp. Gen. 221 \(1980\)](#)).

M. Member Reported as Dead or Absent for more than 29 Days in a Missing Status. DLA is payable for movement of dependents of a member who is reported as dead or absent for a period of more than 29 days in a missing status (see par. 5152).

N. In Place Consecutive Overseas Tour (IPCOT). A member at an OCONUS PDS whose tour status changes from accompanied to unaccompanied or from unaccompanied to accompanied at the same PDS after initial tour of duty completion is authorized DLA if the dependents make an authorized move to or from the OCONUS PDS ICW the change of tour status.

O. Early Return of Dependents. Incident to the early return of all of a member's dependents under par. 5098, 5100, or 5102, the member is authorized DLA the day one or more dependents arrive at the permanent residence location or the day all the dependents have departed the member's overseas station, whichever is later. A DLA is not authorized if dependents are authorized to return to the member's OCONUS PDS.

P. Member Who Has No Dependents and Is Assigned to a Ship. A member is authorized DLA ([73 Comp. Gen. 6 \(1993\)](#)) if the member:

1. Has no dependent (***NOTE: DLA at the without dependent rate is payable under par. 5442-P to a member, who is a member with dependents for housing purposes solely because the member is paying child support.***), and
2. Is assigned to permanent duty aboard a ship, and
3. Elects not to occupy assigned shipboard Qtrs for a member above the grade of E-5 or is authorized BAH for a member in the grade of E-5 or E-4 as appropriate, and
4. Occupies private sector housing ashore.

Q. Ordered to Move ICW a Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) of a Military Installation

1. A member is authorized DLA when the member is ordered to move ICW a BRAC Commission action on a military Installation and, as a result, the member's dependent actually moves or, in the case of a member without dependent, the member actually moves.

2. For this subpar., the term military Installation means a base, camp, post, station, yard, center, home port facility of any ship, or other activity, including any leased facility.

3. The term "realignment" includes any action which both reduces and relocates functions and civilian personnel positions, but does not include a reduction in force resulting from workload adjustments, reduced personnel or funding levels, or skill imbalances ([10 USC §2687\(e\)\(3\)](#)).

R. Member without Dependents Elects Not to Occupy Inadequate Gov't Qtrs. A member above the grade of E-5 is authorized DLA if the member:

1. Has no dependent,
2. Is assigned to Qtrs of the U.S. that do not meet the minimum adequacy standards established by DoD for members in such grade, or
3. Is assigned to a housing facility under the jurisdiction of a uniformed service that does not meet such standards, and
4. Elects not to occupy such Qtrs or facility.

S. Both Spouses below Grade E-6 Assigned to Sea Duty. The senior spouse of a member married to member couple (both below Grade E-6) is authorized DLA if the spouses:

1. *Have no dependents,*
2. Are assigned simultaneously to permanent duty aboard ship(s),
3. Elect not to occupy assigned shipboard Qtrs, and
4. Occupy a private sector residence or family type Gov't Qtrs ashore.

See [73 Comp. Gen. 6 \(1993\)](#).

T. ITDY. DLA (also see exception to one DLA per year rule) is payable when dependents relocate ICW an ITDY order.

5444 DLA NOT AUTHORIZED

DLA is *not* authorized ICW a PCS:

1. From home or from PLEAD to first PDS unless the dependents actually move from the member's residence to the PDS or designated place ICW the PCS (if the dependents do not relocate to the new PDS, or the member has no dependents, DLA is not authorized from home or PLEAD to the first PDS);
2. From last PDS to home or to the PLEAD;
3. From last PDS in one period of service to first PDS in another period of service when there was no ordered PCS between those stations;
4. When the member does not relocate the household (e.g., the member continues to commute from the same residence) ***NOTE: Household relocation is not limited to transporting HHG. A member may relocate the household and neither transport HHG nor move dependents (e.g., A member with dependents who leaves the dependents in place and moves to the new PDS taking some personal belongings has in fact relocated the household. This member may be eligible for a DLA at the without dependent rate if Gov't Qtrs are not available at the new PDS. This item does not apply to a member on a PCS from home or from PLEAD to first PDS. See par. 5444-1 with which this item does not conflict.)***;
5. For a member with dependents, ICW PCS travel performed under the conditions outlined in pars. 5076-A1 through 5076-A4, 5076-B1 through 5076-b6; and 5076-c3; or
6. Local short distance moves IAW par. Ch 5, Part A5f, except as authorized in pars. 5442-F, 5442-G, 5442-Q, and 5446.

7. For a Selected Reserve member authorized limited PCS allowances from home to duty station IAW par. 7400.

5446 PARTIAL DLA ELIGIBILITY

*A. Partial DLA Authorized for Housing Moves at a PDS for the Gov't's Convenience. A partial DLA of \$718.08 (effective 1 January 2016) must be paid to a member who is ordered to occupy/vacate family-type Gov't Qtrs due to:

1. Privatization,
2. Renovation, or
3. Any other reason for the Gov't's convenience other than PCS.

B. Partial DLA Not Authorized for Local Moves. Partial DLA is not authorized for the following local moves:

1. From Gov't Qtrs upon separation/retirement;
2. Incident to PCS;
3. Change in family size or bedroom requirement for the member's convenience including promotion;
4. Voluntarily member initiated (Exception: Gov't directed moves under pars. 5262-E and 5262-F);
5. Pending divorce or family separation;
6. Due to the member's misconduct; or
7. From privatized housing to privatized housing.

5448 DETERMINING AMOUNT PAYABLE

A. General. DLA:

1. Rates are in Table 5G-1 (and Table 5G-2 for secondary DLA IAW par. 5442-K only).
2. Is based on the member being with or without dependents (par. 5440) on the PCS order effective date or the order directing the member to move ICW a military Installation closure or realignment.

B. Dependent Authorized to Relocate ICW PCS but Delays Travel

1. When a dependent is authorized to travel but does not move with the member, DLA at the without-dependent rate may be paid, provided the member is not assigned Gov't Qtrs at the new PDS.
2. If the dependent later joins the member and is authorized dependent travel at Gov't expense, the member may be paid the difference between DLA at the with-dependent rate and the without-dependent rate.

5450 FISCAL YEAR LIMITATION ON PAYMENT OF DLA

A. General. Under [37 USC §477](#), a member is authorized only one DLA during a fiscal year.

B. Exceptions

1. The one DLA per fiscal year limitation does not apply to partial DLA.

2. Under [37 USC §477](#), a member is authorized only one DLA during a fiscal year, unless the:

*a. Secretary concerned determines Service exigencies require more than one PCS during the current fiscal year.

*(1) Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps. The authority to make this determination may be delegated no lower than general/flag officer level in the Army, Navy, Air Force, O-6 in the Marine Corps, at the headquarters level that directs assignments for the Service concerned.

*(2) Coast Guard. Delegation is to the Commander, Coast Guard Personnel Service Center (CGPSC) with no further re-delegation authorized.

*(3) NOAA Corps. Delegation is to the Director of the NOAA Corps only.

b. Member is on PCS to, from, or between courses conducted, controlled and managed by one or more of the Services;

c. Eligible dependents are relocated to a designated place incident to an evacuation (pars. 6060 and 6115);

d. Movement of a member's household is made ICW a national emergency or in time of war;

e. Movement of a member and/or a dependent(s) is made as envisioned by par. 5442-K, 5442-M or 5442-O;

*f. Movement of member's and or dependent's household is made ICW base realignment or closure (BRAC);

*g. Member's dependents relocate incident to the member being assigned to ITDY (par. 4920); or

*h. Member is ordered to a unit undergoing a change of homeport for commissioning and outfitting; a change of homeport for overhaul; or a shore unit undergoing a change in ultimate PDS.

C. Application of Fiscal Year Limitation on DLA Payment

1. When determining the fiscal year in which DLA authority occurs, the member's departure (detachment) date from the old PDS in compliance with the PCS order governs.

2. Prior PCS moves in the same fiscal year for which a DLA was not authorized must be excluded from the computation. **Example:** PCS moves of a member without dependents when assigned to Gov't Qtrs carry no DLA authority. Example: Multiple DLA payments are appropriate for PCS moves to, from, or between courses conducted at a Service Installation, or conducted, controlled and managed by one or more of the Services at a civilian educational institution, or elsewhere.

3. Except under the conditions in pars. 5450-B2b, 5450-B2e, and 5450-C2, all PCS moves (including those approved by the Secretary concerned) are counted to determine if the statutory limitation applies and Secretarial approval of DLA for the next PCS is required.

5452 DLA RATES

A. Primary DLA Rates

PRIMARY DLA RATES		
Table 5G-1		
<i>Effective 1 January 2016</i>		
Grade	Without-Dependent Rate	With-Dependent Rate
O-10	\$3,714.88	\$4,572.98
O-9	\$3,714.88	\$4,572.98
O-8	\$3,714.88	\$4,572.98
O-7	\$3,714.88	\$4,572.98
O-6	\$3,408.11	\$4,117.55
O-5	\$3,282.44	\$3,968.90
O-4	\$3,041.89	\$3,498.66
O-3	\$2,437.83	\$2,894.55
O-2	\$1,933.79	\$2,471.61
O-1	\$1,628.38	\$2,209.47
O-3E	\$2,632.42	\$3,110.78
O-2E	\$2,237.84	\$2,806.76
O-1E	\$1,924.33	\$2,593.24
W-5	\$3,090.52	\$3,377.03
W-4	\$2,744.58	\$3,095.96
W-3	\$2,306.76	\$2,836.48
W-2	\$2,048.67	\$2,609.45
W-1	\$1,714.85	\$2,256.78
E-9	\$2,254.08	\$2,971.63
E-8	\$2,068.91	\$2,739.20
E-7	\$1,767.58	\$2,543.25
E-6	\$1,599.98	\$2,349.99
E-5	\$1,475.67	\$2,113.50
E-4	\$1,283.77	\$2,113.50
E-3	\$1,259.45	\$2,113.50
E-2	\$1,022.98	\$2,113.50
E-1	\$912.20	\$2,113.50

B. Secondary DLA Rates. *These rates are only payable when a second DLA is paid IAW par. 5442-K.*

SECONDARY DLA RATES		
Table 5G-2		
<i>Effective 1 January 2016</i>		
Grade	Without-Dependent Rate	With-Dependent Rate
O-10	\$2,971.89	\$3,658.38
O-9	\$2,971.89	\$3,658.38
O-8	\$2,971.89	\$3,658.38
O-7	\$2,971.89	\$3,658.38
O-6	\$2,726.53	\$3,294.07
O-5	\$2,625.95	\$3,175.13
O-4	\$2,433.53	\$2,798.94
O-3	\$1,950.26	\$2,315.68
O-2	\$1,547.01	\$1,977.31
O-1	\$1,302.69	\$1,767.58
O-3E	\$2,105.96	\$2,488.64
O-2E	\$1,790.26	\$2,245.40
O-1E	\$1,539.48	\$2,074.60
W-5	\$2,472.42	\$2,701.59
W-4	\$2,195.68	\$2,476.76
W-3	\$1,845.41	\$2,269.20
W-2	\$1,638.91	\$2,087.55
W-1	\$1,371.91	\$1,805.40
E-9	\$1,803.25	\$2,377.33
E-8	\$1,655.14	\$2,191.35
E-7	\$1,414.03	\$2,034.61
E-6	\$1,280.01	\$1,879.99
E-5	\$1,180.56	\$1,690.81
E-4	\$1,027.04	\$1,690.81
E-3	\$1,007.56	\$1,690.81
E-2	\$818.37	\$1,690.81
E-1	\$729.73	\$1,690.81

C. DLA when a Member-Married-to Member Couple is Transferred (Table 5G-3)

DLA WHEN A MEMBER–MARRIED-TO-MEMBER COUPLE IS TRANSFERRED					
Table 5G-3					
Neither Member Has A Dependent					
R U L E	(A) If one member has:	(B) and the other member has:	(C) and at the old PDS(s) they occupied:	(D) and at the new PDS(s) they occupy:	(E) then DLA is payable to:
1	no dependent	no dependent	the same dwelling	the same dwelling 3/	either member at the "without-dependent" rate, but not to both. 1/
2				separate dwellings 2/, 3/	
3			separate dwellings	the same dwelling 3/	each member at the "without-dependent" rate. 4/
4				separate dwellings 2/, 3/	
One Member Has Dependent(s)					
R U L E	(A) If one member has:	(B) and the other member has:	(C) and at the old PDS(s) they occupied:	(D) and at the new PDS(s) they occupy:	(E) then DLA is payable to:
5	no dependent	dependent(s)	the same dwelling	the same dwelling 3/	either the member who has no dependent at the "without-dependent" rate; or to the member who has a dependent at the "with-dependent" rate, but not to both members. 1/
6				separate dwellings 2/, 3/	
7			separate dwellings	the same dwelling 3/	each member(at the "without-dependent" rate for the member without a dependent; & at the "with-dependent" rate for the member with a dependent.)
8				separate dwellings 2/, 3/	
Both Members Have Dependent(s)					
R U L E	(A) If one member has:	(B) and the other member has:	(C) and at the old PDS(s) they occupied:	(D) and at the new PDS(s) they occupy:	(E) then DLA is payable to:
9	dependent(s)	dependent(s)	the same dwelling	the same dwelling	either member at the "with-dep" rate, but not to both. 1/
10				separate dwellings 2/	
11			separate dwellings	the same dwelling	each member at the "with-dependent" rate.
12				separate dwellings 2/	

1/ The member married to member couple may select the greater allowance. However, when one member moves incident to a PCS at one time and establishes a permanent household at the new PDS while the other member maintains a permanent household at the old PDS and, at a later date, the second member moves incident to a PCS and occupies the same residence as the first member ([B-191742, 1 August 1978](#) and [DOHA Case 96110801, 26 June 1997](#)):

- (a) Both members are authorized a DLA at the "without-dependent" rate under Rule 1,
- (b) The member who has no dependent at the "without-dependent" rate, and the member with a dependent at the "with-dependent" rate under Rule 5, and
- (c) Both members are authorized a DLA at the "with-dependent" rate under Rule 9.

Example 1: Members A and B are married and assigned to Offutt AFB, NE, and each receives a PCS order to Ramstein AB, GE. Member A moves from Offutt AFB to Ramstein AB and establishes a permanent household. Member B continues to maintain a permanent household and subsequently moves to Ramstein and resides in the household established by Member A. Both members are authorized DLA since two separate households were disestablished and established (Member B disestablishing a separate household and moving into the household established by Member A).

Example 2: Members A and B are married and assigned to Offutt AFB, NE, and each receives a PCS order to Ramstein AB, GE. Member A moves from Offutt AFB to Ramstein AB and establishes a permanent household. Member B moves out of the household at Offutt AFB and occupies temporary Qtrs while Member A is establishing a household at Ramstein. Member B subsequently moves to Ramstein and resides in the household established by Member A. Only one member is authorized DLA since only one permanent household was disestablished and one household established.

Example 3: Members A and B are married and assigned to Offutt AFB, NE, and each receives a PCS order to Ramstein AB, GE. Member A moves from Offutt AFB to Ramstein AB and is residing in temporary Qtrs. Member B continues to maintain a household at Offutt AFB and subsequently moves to Ramstein and occupies temporary Qtrs with member A at Ramstein. Members A and B later establish a household at Ramstein. Only one member is authorized DLA since only one household was disestablished and re-established.

Example 4: Members A and B are married and assigned to Offutt AFB, NE, and each receives a PCS order to Ramstein AB, GE. Member A moves from Offutt AFB to Ramstein AB and occupies temporary Qtrs. Member B moves out of the household at Offutt AFB and occupies temporary Qtrs at Offutt AFB. Member B later joins Member A (who is residing in temporary Qtrs) at Ramstein. Members A and B later establish a household at Ramstein. Only one member is authorized DLA since only one household was disestablished and re-established.

2/ Payable only if it can be conclusively shown it is necessary to establish separate households for or on behalf of each member or for the dependent.

3/ A member who has no dependent and who is assigned to Gov't Qtrs at the new PDS (including a ship) is not authorized a DLA except as indicated in pars. 5442-B and 5442-D.

4/ Only one DLA is authorized if moving from separate Qtrs to the same family type Gov't Qtrs.

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CHAPTER 5: PERMANENT DUTY TRAVEL

PART A: **MEMBERS ONLY**

SECTION 2: MEMBER TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION

SUBSECTION c: SPECIAL OR UNUSUAL CIRCUMSTANCES

5040 TRAVEL WHEN AN ORDER TO ACTIVE DUTY IS RECEIVED AT A PLACE OTHER THAN THAT TO WHICH ADDRESSED

When an order to active duty is received at, and travel begins from, a place other than that to which the order was addressed, PCS allowances are authorized from that place, not to exceed those from the place to which the order was addressed.

5042 PCS ORDER RECEIVED AT TDY STATION

A. Member Issued a PCS Order while on TDY

1. A member who receives a PCS order while on TDY, and returns to the old PDS, is paid PCS allowances:
 - a. From the TDY station to the old PDS, and then
 - b. To the new PDS via any TDY station(s).
2. This includes a member who receives a PCS order while at a TDY station designating it as the new PDS *effective immediately* ([57 Comp. Gen. 198 \(1977\)](#)).

B. Member Issued a PCS Order with TDY en route. A member who departed the old PDS on a PCS order with TDY en route is not authorized PCS allowances to return to the old PDS from the TDY station, even if the order is amended or modified naming a different new PDS.

C. TDY Station Becomes PDS. See par. 4800.

5044 PCS ORDER RECEIVED WHILE ON LEAVE

A. PCS Order Received while on Leave from TDY Station. A member who receives a PCS order while on leave from a TDY station, and returns to the old PDS, is paid PCS allowances from the leave point to the old PDS and then to the new PDS via any other TDY station(s), NTE the allowances from the TDY station to the old PDS and then to the new PDS via any other TDY station(s).

B. PDS Changed or Assigned while on Leave from the PDS. A member, who receives a PCS order while on leave from the old PDS, and begins PCS travel from that site, is authorized PCS allowances from the place at which the order is received to the new PDS, NTE allowances from the old to the new PDS.

Effective 1 June 2014

5046 PCS WITH TDY AT A LOCATION NEAR (BUT OUTSIDE THE LIMITS OF) THE OLD OR NEW PDS

A. Per Diem Not Payable. Per diem is not payable:

1. At a TDY location ICW a PCS with TDY en route near the old/new PDS; or
2. When a member performs TDY at/near the home port when the PDS is a ship/afloat staff

if the member commutes to the TDY from the Qtrs occupied while attached to the old PDS or the permanent Qtrs the member intends to occupy at the new PDS.

B. Qtrs at the Old or New PDS. Qtrs (residence, suite, room, cubicle, etc.) at the:

1. Old PDS are no longer permanent Qtrs on/after the PCS HHG weight allowance transportation date.
2. New PDS are permanent on/after the date the PCS HHG weight allowance is accepted.

C. Transportation Expenses. Transportation expenses incurred in commuting between the Qtrs at the old/new PDS and the TDY location may be paid under:

1. Ch 3, Part D, when travel is within the area defined in par. 2800-B, or
2. Par. 4785 when travel is from outside the area defined in par. 2800-B.

D. Meals Reimbursement. A member required to procure meals at personal expense outside the PDS limits may be reimbursed for the meal(s) under par. 4230.

E. Travel Outside the TDY Location

1. General. When travel outside the TDY location is required, travel, transportation, and per diem allowances under Ch 4, Part B, are authorized.
2. Exception. A member who detaches (signs out PCS) from the old PDS, performs TDY en route elsewhere, and returns TDY en route to a location near the old PDS is authorized per diem at the location near the old PDS.
3. Example. A member departs the Pentagon (in Arlington, VA) PCS on 15 June, performs TDY en route at Ft. Leavenworth 1-31 July, returns TDY en route to Ft. Belvoir 5-15 August, and then signs in PCS to Ft. Polk on 31 August. The member is authorized per diem while at Ft. Belvoir (near old PDS) 5-15 August. If the member had departed on 15 June but performed TDY at Ft. Belvoir first, no per diem is payable for the TDY at Ft. Belvoir immediately after detachment if the member commuted from the permanent Qtrs occupied while stationed at the Pentagon ([37 Comp. Gen. 669 \(1958\)](#), [B-138517, 27 February 1959](#), and [B-161267, 30 August 1967](#)).

F. TDY En Route within the Old and/or NEW PDS Limits. See par. 4100-A1.

5048 PCS ORDER CANCELED, AMENDED OR MODIFIED EN ROUTE

A. PCS Order Canceled Returning Member to the Old PDS

1. If a PCS order is canceled, limited PCS allowances are authorized:
 - a. From the old PDS to the location that cancellation notification was received, and

b. For return to the old PDS.

2. The amount payable is limited to travel from the old PDS, via any en route TDY locations, to the contemplated new PDS and return.

B. PCS Order Amended/Modified to Name a New PDS or En Route TDY Station

1. If a PCS order is amended/modified naming a new PDS/en route TDY station(s), limited PCS allowances are authorized from the old PDS to the location that the amended order was received to the last-named new PDS.

2. The amount payable is limited to travel from the old PDS to the last-named new PDS via any en route or added en route TDY locations and the first-named new PDS.

5050 PCS INVOLVING A UNIT WITH A HOME PORT OR PDS LOCATION

A. General. PCS allowances for the travel described in this par. may be authorized/approved by the official(s) designated by the Service Concerned when the member must assist in the transportation of dependents and/or HHG, pick up personal items, and/or personally drive the member's POC.

B. Home Port Changed

1. When a unit's home port is changed, a member may be paid PCS allowances to the old home port and then to the new home port via any TDY stations(s).

2. If the unit is at the old home port, the member may be paid PCS allowances from the old home port to the new home port and return to the unit via any TDY station.

3. Travel must begin within 1 year from the home port change effective date, unless the time limit is extended by the Secretarial Process.

4. If a member is on leave from a deployed unit whose home port is changed, PCS allowances accrue from the leave point to the new home port via the old home port, NTE the allowances payable from the unit's location when the member departed on leave to the new home port via the old home port.

*5. For dependent and HHG travel and transportation allowances after a home port change announcement, see pars. 5116-F and 5296-J.

C. PCS from a Unit when the Unit Is Away from Home Port/PDS. A member, ordered PCS from a unit that is away from its home port/PDS, may be paid PCS allowances from the location at which PCS travel begins to the new PDS via the old home port/PDS and/or any TDY station(s).

D. PCS to a Unit when the Unit Is Away from Home Port/PDS. A member, ordered PCS to a unit that is away from its home port/PDS, may be paid PCS allowances from the old PDS to the new unit via its home port/PDS and/or any TDY station(s).

E. PCS to a Unit Whose Home Port Change Has Been Announced and the Member Arrives before or after the Home Port Change Effective Date. A member, ordered PCS to a unit whose home port change has been announced and who travels to the new home port before/after the home port change effective date, may be paid PCS allowances from the old PDS to the unit via the new home port and/or any TDY station(s) ([60 Comp. Gen. 561 \(1981\)](#)).

F. PCS to a Ship with a Home Port Assignment Effective upon Commissioning

1. A member, ordered PCS to a newly commissioned ship and the ship's announced home port is different from the member's old PDS, may be paid PCS allowances to:

- a. The old PDS/home port, then to
 - b. The ship's announced home port via any TDY stations, and then to
 - c. The place at which the ship is located.
2. For two-crew ships, both crews may be paid these allowances.
 3. Travel must begin within 1 year from the ship's commissioning effective date ([60 Comp. Gen. 561](#) and [564 \(1981\)](#)).

G. PCS from a Unit Undergoing a Home Port Change. A member, ordered PCS from a unit undergoing a home port change and who detaches after the home port change effective date, may be paid PCS allowances from the unit to the new PDS via the old home port (or a designated place, if applicable) and any TDY station(s) ([60 Comp. Gen. 562 \(1981\)](#)).

H. Travel to Old Home Port/PDS after the Effective Change Date to the New Home Port/PDS

1. A member assigned to a unit ordered to a new home port/PDS, but due to mission requirements is not able to assist with the move of HHG, POV, and/or to accompany dependents to the new home port/PDS prior to the effective change date of the new home port/PDS, is allowed to return from the new home port to the old home port after the effective change date of the new home port to move HHG, a POV, and/or to accompany dependents to the new home port.
2. Travel must begin within 180 days after the home port change effective date and prior to the order expiration date.
3. Requests for travel commencing after 180 days must be authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process.
4. Authority for a member in this subpar. is not applicable to pars. 5116-F and 5296-I.

I. Travel to/from a Place other than the New/Old Home Port

1. A member traveling under pars. 5050-B through 5050-G may be paid PCS allowances for travel via:
 - a. A place other than the old home port to the new home port,
 - b. The old home port to a place other than the new home port, or
 - c. A place other than the old home port to a place other than the new home port.
2. Allowances must not exceed those payable for travel between the locations authorized in this par.

5052 TRAVEL TO/FROM A DESIGNATED PLACE

A. PCS Allowances. A member ordered PCS, who travels to a designated place, may be paid PCS allowances for travel from the old PDS to:

1. The new PDS via the designated place,
2. The designated place via any TDY station(s) and then to the new PDS, or
3. Any TDY station(s) via the designated place and then to the new PDS.

B. Limitation.

1. A member may not be paid PCS allowances for round trip travel between a TDY station and a designated place.
2. On a subsequent PCS that results in dependent relocation, the member may be paid PCS allowances for travel from the old PDS to the:
 - a. New PDS via any TDY station(s) and/or the designated place, or
 - b. Authorized processing station, if appropriate, and then to the HOS, HOR, or PLEAD via the designated place. ***NOTE: A NOAA Marine and Aviation Operations and Commissioned Personnel Center is a processing station for NOAA.***

C. Travel and Transportation Allowances Authorized/Approved by the Service Concerned. A Service-designated official may authorize/approve travel and transportation allowances when the member must travel to the designated place en route between PDSs to assist:

1. In moving dependents,
2. Dependents with HHG shipment, or
3. Dependent transportation by POC.

D. Travel Allowances When Dependents are No Longer at the Designated Place (60 Comp. Gen. 562 (1981)). If a member is divorced or dependents die before the subsequent PCS effective date and the member no longer has dependents at the designated place, the member may be authorized PCS allowances for travel to the designated place to pick up:

1. HHG, and/or
2. Personal Effects, and/or
3. Member's/Dependent's POC.

5054 MEMBER ESCORTS DEPENDENT TO/FROM A DESIGNATED PLACE ICW A UNIT PCS MOVE TO/FROM AN OCONUS UNACCOMPANIED TOUR

A. CONUS PDS to OCONUS PDS

1. A unit member who is required to travel on a PCS from a CONUS PDS to an OCONUS PDS with the unit for an unaccompanied tour may escort dependents from the old PDS to a designated place, and return to the PDS before departure for the OCONUS PDS.
2. The member is authorized round trip PCS allowances between the old PDS and the designated place; however, the allowable travel time for return to the PDS is limited to constructed travel time (par. 3025-A) as if the travel had been performed by Gov't procured transportation.

B. OCONUS PDS to CONUS PDS

1. A unit member who is required to travel on a PCS from an unaccompanied tour at an OCONUS PDS to a CONUS PDS with the unit:
 - a. May escort dependents from the designated place to the new PDS; and

b. Is authorized round trip PCS allowances between the new PDS and the designated place.

2. Allowable travel time for travel from the new PDS to a designated place is limited to constructed travel time (par. 3025-A) as if the travel had been performed by Gov't-procured transportation.

5056 MEMBER ORDERED PCS FROM A PDS FROM WHICH DEPENDENTS HAVE BEEN EVACUATED

A. General. A member, ordered PCS from a PDS that dependents were evacuated under par. 6020 or 6090, may be paid PCS allowances for travel from the old PDS to:

1. The new PDS via the designated place/safe haven, as applicable;
2. The designated place/safe haven, as applicable, via any TDY station(s) and then to the new PDS;
3. Any TDY station(s) via the designated place/safe haven, as applicable, and then to the new PDS; or
4. The authorized processing station, if appropriate, and then to the HOS, HOR, or PLEAD via the designated place/safe haven, as applicable; ***NOTE: NOAA's Marine and Aviation Operations and Commissioned Personnel Centers are processing stations for NOAA.***

B. Limitations

1. Travel allowances may not be paid for round trip travel between a TDY station and a designated place/safe haven.
2. Travel to a designated place must occur before the member completes PCS travel.

C. Travel Allowances Authorized/Approved by the Service Concerned. A Service-designated official may authorize/approve travel and transportation allowances when the member must:

1. Assist in the transportation of dependents and/or HHG, and/or
2. Pick up personal items, and/or
3. Personally drive the member's POC.

5058 MEMBER UNABLE TO TRAVEL WITH ORGANIZATION

A member, unable to travel to the new home port/PDS with member's organization, for reasons acceptable to the Service, but who later joins it under a competent order, is authorized the allowances in Ch 5, Part A2a.

5060 PCS TO HOSPITAL

PCS travel allowances are payable, if otherwise proper, for travel to, from, or between hospitals, provided the order does not contemplate return to the PDS.

5062 MEMBER DIES WHILE EN ROUTE TO THE NEW PDS

PCS allowances are payable on behalf of a member traveling on a PCS, who dies after beginning the travel, from the old PDS to the place of death. The amount paid must not exceed the amount for travel from the old PDS to the ordered new PDS.

5064 DIRECTED TRAVEL OVER OTHER THAN A USUALLY TRAVELED ROUTE

When ordered to travel over a route involving a higher cost to the Gov't on an order that is amended/modified while en route, a member is authorized allowances over the ordered route.

5066 SEPARATION FROM THE SERVICE OR RELIEF FROM ACTIVE DUTY EXCEPT FOR DISCHARGE WITH SEVERANCE OR SEPARATION PAY

A. General

1. Travel in CONUS.

a. A member on active duty, who:

(1) Is separated from the Service or relieved from active duty in CONUS under conditions other than those in par. 5066-A5, pars. 5066-B and 5066-C, and par. 5068-A1;

(2) Has a break in service of at least 1 calendar day; and

(3) Actually travels

is authorized travel and transportation allowances from the last PDS to the HOR or PLEAD, as the member elects.

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

c. A member traveling to/between any/different location(s) is authorized allowances for travel performed NTE the amount payable for travel from the last PDS to the HOR or PLEAD, whichever is greater.

2. Travel OCONUS. A member on active duty, who:

a. Is separated from the Service or relieved from OCONUS active duty under conditions other than those in par. 5066-A5, pars. 5066-B and 5066-C, and par. 5068-A1; or

b. Is authorized travel allowances under par. 5066 to an OCONUS HOR or PLEAD; and

c. Has a break in service of at least 1 calendar day; and

d. Actually travels

is authorized travel and transportation allowances under par. 5018.

3. Travel to Processing Station of Choice

a. The Service may authorize/approve (by the Secretarial Process), a member to select the processing station at which the member is to be released from active duty to travel to the HOR/PLEAD from the last PDS, on a case by case basis (IAW Service policy).

b. If authorized/approved to separate at the member's choice of processing stations, the member is authorized travel and transportation allowances NTE the amount payable had the member been ordered to, traveled to, and separated at, the appropriate separation activity as determined by the Service. See par. 1015-C2f.

c. The member is authorized per diem/AEA appropriate for the processing station away from the PDS while undergoing separation processing. ***NOTE: NOAA's Marine and Aviation Operations and***

Commissioned Personnel Centers are processing stations for NOAA.

4. Order Received at a Leave Location

- a. When a member receives a discharge certificate/separation order at a place the member traveled at personal expense on authorized leave, the member is authorized travel and transportation allowances under par. 5066-A1 or 5066-A2, whichever applies, from the member's last actual or constructed place of duty and not from the place the member received the discharge certificate/separation order.
- b. For definition of last duty station, see App A.

5. Member Serves Less Than Prescribed Period of Service

a. Limitations. A member:

- (1) Separated from the Service or relieved from active duty during the initial enlistment period or agreed period of service, and
- (2) Whose period of active duty service at separation or relief from active duty is less than 90% of the active duty period for which the member initially enlisted or otherwise initially agreed to serve, must be provided only:
 - (a) Transportation in kind (no per diem) by the least expensive transportation mode available, or
 - (b) An amount NTE the Gov't's cost of such transportation.

b. Exceptions. The limitations above do not apply to a member in the following categories:

- (1) Retired for physical disability or placed on the TDRL (without regard to length of service) under [Chapter 61, 10 USC](#). See par. 5068-A1.;
- (2) Retired with pay for any 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. 5068-A1) ([B-160488, 14 February 1967](#));
- (3) Separated from the Service or released from active duty for a medical condition affecting the member, as determined by the Secretary concerned;
- (4) Separated from the Service or released from active duty because the time period the member initially enlisted or otherwise initially agreed to serve has been reduced by the Secretary concerned and the member is separated or released under honorable conditions; or
- (5) Discharged under [10 USC §1173](#) for hardship.

B. Separation from the Service or Relief from Active Duty to Continue in the Service

1. A member, separated from the Service or relieved from active duty for the express purpose of continuing on active duty in the same or another Service, is not authorized travel and transportation allowances.
2. The prohibition above does not deny PCS allowances when the member is transferred on a PCS order in conjunction with reentry into or continuance in the Service.
3. The service performed after separation from the Service or relief from active duty is, so far as travel rights are concerned, merely a prior period of service continuation. See [45 Comp. Gen. 661 \(1966\)](#).

C. Discharge from the Service under other than Honorable Conditions. See par. 7635.

D. Time Limitation

1. Except when additional time is authorized/approved, travel must be completed before the 181st day following separation from the Service or relief from active duty.
2. If completion of travel before the 181st day imposes a hardship on the separated member, a time limit extension may be authorized/ approved for a specific additional period of time by the Secretarial Process. See par. 5000-B6.

E. Member Ordered to a Place to Await Disability Proceedings Results

1. A member who is:

- a. Found unfit by a physical evaluation board to perform the duties of the member's grade,
- b. Not authorized a HOS move under par. 5068, and
- c. Ordered for the Gov't's convenience to a place to await disability proceedings completion,

is authorized travel and transportation allowances for travel to that place providing the member signs a release agreeing not to contest the initial physical evaluation board results.

2. Upon final disposition of disability proceedings, the member is authorized travel and transportation allowances from that place.

F. 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 travel and transportation allowances to the college.

5068 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 travel and transportation allowances to a home selected by the member from the last PDS 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 therein 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 therein 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 therein of more than 90 days.

- b. A member may select a home:
- (1) Any place in the U.S.;
 - (2) The HOR outside the U.S. (see par. 5066-A) or the place outside the U.S. from which the member was initially called/ordered to active duty ([53 Comp. Gen. 963 \(1974\)](#), [54 id. 1042 \(1975\)](#)); or
 - (3) Any other place. ***NOTE: Allowances paid in this case must not exceed those payable had the member selected a home at a CONUS location specified by the member.***
2. Travel to HOS Not Authorized. A member on active duty is authorized travel and transportation allowances based on the member's selection of PLEAD/HOR under par. 5066-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.
3. Travel to Processing Station of Choice
- a. The Service may authorize/approve (by the Secretarial Process), a member to select the processing station at which the member is to be released from active duty to travel to the HOS from the last PDS, on a case by case basis (IAW Service policy).
 - b. If authorized/approved to separate at the member's choice of processing stations, the member is authorized travel and transportation allowances NTE the amount payable had the member been ordered to, traveled to and retired/released to inactive duty at, the appropriate processing station as determined by the Service. See par. 1015-C2f
 - c. The member is authorized per diem/AEA appropriate for the processing station away from the PDS while undergoing retirement/ release to inactive duty processing. ***NOTE: NOAA's Marine and Aviation Operations and Commissioned Personnel Centers are processing stations for NOAA.***

B. Time Limitations

1. General. Except as in pars. 5068-B2, 5068-B3 , and 5068-B4, travel to a selected home must be completed within 1 year after active duty termination.
2. Member Undergoing Hospitalization or Medical Treatment
 - a. On the Active Duty Termination Date
 - (1) A member confined in, or undergoing treatment at, a hospital on the active service termination date under the conditions outlined in par. 5068-B1, is authorized travel and transportation allowances to a HOS from the last PDS.
 - (2) Travel completion must be within 1 year after the discharge date from the hospital or termination of medical treatment except when a longer time limit is authorized/approved by the Secretarial Process. See par. 5000-B6.

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

(1) A member confined in, or undergoing treatment at, a hospital for any period of time during the 1-year period after the active service termination date under the conditions outlined in par. 5068-B1, is authorized travel and transportation allowances to a HOS from the last PDS.

(2) Travel must be completed within 1 year after the active service termination date, plus a period equal to the member's hospitalization or treatment period.

(3) A longer time period may be authorized/approved by the Secretarial Process. See par. 5000-B6.

3. Member Undergoing Education or Training.

a. A member, who on the active service termination date:

(1) Is undergoing education/training to qualify for acceptable civilian employment, or

(2) Begins such education/training during the period specified in 5068-B1, as extended by par. 5068-B2 (if applicable)

is authorized travel and transportation allowances to a HOS from the last PDS.

b. Travel must be completed within 1 year after the education/training is completed, or 2 years from the active service termination date, whichever is earlier; and

c. The extended time must be authorized/approved by the Secretarial Process. A further extension of this time limit may be authorized/approved by the Secretarial Process. See par. 5000-B6.

4. Other Deserving Cases

a. An extension of the 1-year time limit in par. 5068-B1 may be authorized/approved by the Secretarial Process for a period NTE six years when an unexpected event beyond the member's control prevents the member from moving to the HOS within the specified time limit.

b. A time limit extension also may be authorized/approved by the Secretarial Process for a period NTE six years if it is in the Service's best interest, or substantially to the member's benefit and not costly or otherwise adverse to the Service.

c. These extensions are authorized/approved for the specific period of time, NTE six years, that the member anticipates is needed to complete the move.

d. If additional time beyond the 6-year limit is required because of a member's certified on-going medical condition, the member may request a further extension (see par. 5000-B6) using the Secretarial Process. See [B-126158, 21 April 1976](#).

e. Delayed travel authorized in par. 5068-B4 must be incident to the member's separation from the Service. See [B-207157, 2 February 1983](#).

C. Recalled to Active Duty before Selecting a Home

1. A member, eligible to select a home but recalled to active duty before traveling to a HOS, retains the authority for travel and transportation allowances to a HOS from the last PDS.

2. Travel must be completed to the selected home within 1 year after the last release from active duty unless extended under par. 5068-B.

D. Recalled to Active Duty after Selecting a Home. A member, recalled to active duty after traveling to a HOS, is authorized travel and transportation allowances from the last PDS to the home previously selected or the PLEAD, whichever the member elects, upon termination of active duty under honorable conditions.

E. Member on TDRL Who Is Discharged or Retired. A member, on the TDRL at the time of discharge with severance pay/retirement for any reason (including transfer to the Fleet Reserve/Fleet Marine Corps Reserve), is authorized no additional travel and transportation allowances other than those paid under par. 5068-A or 5068-B in conjunction with placement on the TDRL.

F. Member Ordered to a Place to Await Disability Retirement. A member, found unfit by a physical evaluation board to perform the duties of the member's grade and who, for the Gov't's convenience, is ordered to a place to await further orders ICW disability retirement, is authorized travel and transportation allowances to that place. Upon final disposition of retirement proceedings, the member is authorized travel and transportation allowances to the HOS under the retirement order or other order if issued ([32 Comp. Gen. 348 \(1953\)](#)).

CHAPTER 5: PERMANENT DUTY TRAVEL**PART A: MEMBERS ONLY****SECTION 3: DEPENDENT TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION****SUBSECTION c: EARLY RETURN OF DEPENDENT(S) (ERD)****5096 GENERAL**

A. Scope. This par. covers situations in which dependent(s) return before the member's PCS, in the Gov't's best interest.

B. Authorization. An order for dependent travel under this par. must cite the specific paragraph (par. 5098, 5100, or 5102) under which the travel is authorized.

C. Official Notice of PCS

*1. The dependent must begin travel under par. 5098, 5100, or 5102 before official notice of a PCS from the OCONUS PDS is given to the member ([DoDI 1315.18, Encl 5, par. 6f](#)).

2. Discussion/negotiation between assignment personnel and the member about a member's assignment is not official notice of a PCS.

D. Evacuation Travel. See Ch 6 for dependent evacuation travel.

E. HHG Transportation ICW ERD. See Ch 5, Part A5i.

F. POV Transportation ICW ERD. See Ch 5, Part A6d.

G. Foreign National to Native Country. If approved by the Secretary concerned, return of dependents for foreign nationals may be authorized to any location within the country of the dependent's origin even when the member is stationed within the same country. The official authorizing the transportation determines the destination to which transportation is authorized and ensures that a reasonable relationship exists between that destination and the conditions and circumstances.

Example: Member is married to a foreign national whose country of origin is Germany. The member is assigned to Munich, Germany and the dependents' home town is Hamburg, Germany. If a circumstance under Ch 5, Part A5i occurs that causes the dependent to be returned to Hamburg, then travel and transportation allowances may be authorized, to include HHG, for the dependent(s).

5098 OFFICIAL SITUATIONS

A. Incidents. When a command sponsored dependent of a member stationed in a foreign country becomes involved in an incident that:

1. Is embarrassing to the U.S.; or

2. Is prejudicial to the command's order, morale, and discipline; or

*3. Gives rise to conditions in which the dependent's safety can no longer be ensured because of adverse public feeling in the area or because of force protection and antiterrorism considerations; or

*4. Requires the dependent to register as a sex offender under the laws of any jurisdiction.

B. Dependent Travel Authorized to a Designated Place

1. Dependent travel and transportation allowances may be authorized through the Secretarial Process to a designated place in CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS area, or, if the dependent is foreign born to a designated place in the dependent's native country.
2. While a member serves an OCONUS dependent restricted tour, the dependent who was command sponsored and remained at the member's old OCONUS PDS after the member's PCS, and any foreign born dependent who moved at Gov't expense to the spouse's native country (par. 5116-A4), are eligible for dependent travel and transportation allowances under par. 5098.
3. A reasonable relationship must exist between the conditions and circumstances and the travel destination, which is determined through the Secretarial Process.
4. Dependent return travel to the OCONUS PDS is not authorized except for a dependent described in par. 5098-A3.
5. A dependent in par. 5098-A1 and 5098-A2 may not move again at Gov't expense until the member is ordered on PCS from the OCONUS PDS, or serves an IPCOT.
6. If the dependent(s) returns at personal expense and is command sponsored, the member is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances from the PDS on a subsequent PCS.
7. Dependent travel and transportation is in addition to, and has no effect on, the authority for dependent travel and transportation allowances the member may have on the next PCS order effective date ([40 Comp. Gen. 554 \(1961\)](#)).
8. The Secretary Concerned may delegate this authority to:
 - a. The headquarters that directs the Service's dependent transportation policies/procedures for travel to a foreign born dependent's native country, or
 - *b. The installation commander (O-5 or higher) or the commanding officer of the unit to which the member is assigned for CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS designated places.

5100 NATIONAL INTEREST

- A. Dependent Travel Authorized to a Designated Place. When the Secretary Concerned or more senior official determines that a dependent must return from an OCONUS area for reasons of national interest before termination of the member's OCONUS tour, the major commander/designated representative may authorize travel and transportation allowances for a command sponsored dependent(s) from the OCONUS area to a designated place, or, if the dependent(s) is foreign born, to a destination in the dependent's native country.
- B. Subsequent Authority. When the determining official in par. 5100-A later determines that the national interest no longer requires the absence of a dependent(s) from the OCONUS area, or a PCS order transfers the member to a PDS to which dependent travel is authorized, a member authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances under par. 5074-A is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances from the designated place/foreign OCONUS location to the current PDS to which dependent travel is authorized.

5102 PERSONAL OCONUS SITUATIONS, INCLUDING DEPENDENT TRAVEL IN CONUS WHEN DISCIPLINARY ACTION IS TAKEN AGAINST A MEMBER STATIONED OCONUSA. General

1. Even though the member's PDS remains unchanged, at the request of a member permanently stationed OCONUS, travel and transportation allowances for a command sponsored dependent(s) may be authorized through the Secretarial Process under this par. to a designated place in the:
 - a. CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS area, or,
 - b. Dependent's native country, if the dependent is foreign born (see par. 5096-G).
2. A command sponsored dependent, of a member serving an OCONUS dependent restricted tour, is eligible for travel and transportation allowances under this par. if the dependent:
 - a. Remains at the member's old OCONUS PDS after the member's PCS, or
 - b. Is foreign born and moves at Gov't expense to the spouse's native country.
3. A member stationed OCONUS, whose dependent(s) resides in CONUS, is eligible for dependent travel and transportation allowances under this par. when the circumstances in par. 5102-B8 apply. A reasonable relationship must exist between the conditions and circumstances and the travel destination, which is determined through the Secretarial Process.
4. Travel under pars. 5102-B5 and 5102-B8, may be authorized upon request of a dependent/former dependent, if the member is not available or has declined to make such a request.
5. ERD may be approved, when return travel is for the reasons in pars. 5102-B2 and 5102-B5 ([B-195708, October 17, 1979](#)).
6. Except for travel for the reasons in pars. 5102-B2 and 5102-B5, when a dependent travels without an order under circumstances described in Ch 5, Part A5i, no reimbursement for such travel is authorized even though an order is later issued under par. 5276-C4 ([B-157765, 15 November, 1965](#)).

B. Circumstances. The circumstances under which dependent travel and transportation allowances may be authorized under this par. are limited to the following:

1. Essential medical treatment is neither available at the member's PDS nor readily available in the theater. The member's request must be supported by medical documentation, including a statement by the attending physician, indicating that the treatment is essential to the dependent's wellbeing;
2. The death, serious illness, or incapacitation of a dependent ordinarily caring for a member's minor dependent(s) requires, in the opinion of the authorizing/approving authority, that the minor dependent(s) be transported to a place at which proper care may be maintained;
3. Educational facilities or housing for dependent(s) is inadequate. A statement from the AO that the inadequacy of such educational facilities or housing was caused by conditions beyond the member's control and that knowledge of those conditions arose after dependent(s) began to travel to the member's OCONUS PDS is required. ([B-156558, 25 June 1965](#); [47 Comp. Gen. 151 \(1967\)](#); and [57 Comp. Gen. 343 \(1978\)](#));
4. Conditions in an OCONUS theater are such that, although the evacuation of a dependent(s) is neither warranted nor desired, the international situation is such that a member justifiably is concerned for the dependent's safety and wellbeing. Such determinations must be made by the COCOM Commander and considering the recommendation of the Service concerned major commander in the area. (Determination authority may be delegated no lower than general/flag officer rank in the respective COCOM Commander's

headquarters.);

5. This circumstance must be evidenced by the authorizing/approving official's statement and must not be used to authorize dependent student transportation to CONUS for the purpose of attending school ([57 Comp. Gen. 343 \(1978\)](#)). The best interests of a member, and/or the dependent(s), and/or the Gov't are served by the movement of one or more dependents because of:

a. Compelling personal reasons, such as financial difficulties, marital difficulties, unforeseen family problems, death or serious illness of a close relative, or for reasons of a humanitarian or compassionate nature; or

b. Other situations which have an adverse effect on the member's performance of duty.

6. A dependent receives an order from a Selective Service Board to report to the U.S. for induction into the U.S. Armed Forces;

7. Acceptable employment opportunities for a dependent child age 18 years or older at the foreign OCONUS PDS are lacking. The commanding officer of the activity concerned must determine that:

a. Because of the lack of employment opportunity at the PDS and the resulting idleness, the dependent child is likely to become involved in situations creating embarrassment to the U.S. that place additional administrative burdens on the commanding officer or have adverse effects on the member's performance; and

b. Such early return is in the best interest of the member, or dependent(s), and the U.S.;

8. A 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 or 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 ([63 Comp. Gen. 135 \(1983\)](#)).

9. In each circumstance above, it must be shown that dependent travel is in the Gov't's best interest.

10. Dependent travel and transportation allowances may be provided only when there is a valid need for the dependent to move.

11. ICW early return of a dependent(s) from OCONUS, it must be determined that the problem/situation occurred after arrival at the OCONUS PDS and local resources cannot resolve the problem.
12. Recommendations from religious, mental health, financial management, family counseling, and/or legal agencies should be obtained.
13. If the member's situation does not meet the criteria, the request must be denied. Early return of a dependent(s) under par. 5102-B must be employed judiciously; it is a last resort.
14. The Secretary Concerned may delegate the authority in par. 5102-B to:
 - a. The headquarters that directs the Service dependent transportation policies or procedures for travel to a foreign born dependent's native country, or
 - b. An officer (O-5 or higher or civilian employee equivalent), who is the activity commander level, support group commander, or the unit commanding officer, to which the member is assigned for travel to CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS location. See [DoDI 1315.18](#), Procedures for Military Personnel Assignments.
15. For dependent travel under par. 5102-B8, decision authority rests with the officer exercising special/general court martial jurisdiction over the member.
16. Except for travel under par. 5102-B8, a dependent must begin travel before a PCS order is issued which relieves the member from the OCONUS PDS.
17. The AO must cite, in the dependent's travel order, the specific item above that applies. Travel and transportation allowances provided under pars. 5102-B8a through 5102-B8h may not exceed the cost from the member's last/ former OCONUS PDS or the place to which dependent was last transported at Gov't expense, as applicable, to the designated place or, if the dependent is foreign born, to the dependent's native country. Under par. 5102-B8i, such allowances may not exceed the cost to the member's HOR or PLEAD. A copy of the appropriate statement and/or authorization/approval, required under this par., must support the transportation procurement documents for allowances under this par.

C. Return of a Dependent to OCONUS Areas. A member may return a dependent at personal expense (at Gov't expense if the member serves an IPCOT) to the OCONUS location from which the dependent traveled. If that dependent is again command sponsored, the member is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances from the PDS on the subsequent PCS.

D. Subsequent Authority. Authority for dependent travel and transportation allowances:

1. Is in addition to, and has no effect on, the authority for such allowances the member may have on the next PCS order effective date ([40 Comp. Gen. 554 \(1961\)](#)).
2. Under par. 5074-A, whose dependent was not returned to an OCONUS area under par. 5102-C, is authorized, upon reassignment from the OCONUS PDS, to dependent travel and transportation allowances from the place to which they were transported under Ch 5, Part A5i to the destination authorized in the reassignment order.

5104 DIVORCE OR ANNULMENTA. General

1. A member permanently stationed OCONUS whose marriage is terminated by divorce/annulment, may be authorized travel and transportation allowances for a former family member.
2. The former family member must have been a formerly command sponsored dependent, as defined in App A1, residing with the member OCONUS as specified in this par. ([53 Comp. Gen. 960 \(1974\)](#)).
3. The member, who was the former sponsor, should request movement of a former family member(s). If the member is not available or declines to initiate such a request, the former spouse or former family member concerned may initiate the request.

B. Conditions. Movement of a former dependent(s) must be in the best interest of the:

1. U.S.,
2. Member, and
3. Former dependent(s) concerned.

C. Authorization. Movement of a former family member(s) must be specifically authorized through the Secretarial Process.D. Points between which Transportation May Be Authorized. The official must determine that a reasonable relationship exists between the case's conditions and circumstances and the destination. Travel must originate at/in the vicinity of the member's present/former OCONUS PDS and must terminate in:

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

E. Allowances

1. If transportation is not provided by the Gov't/Gov't procured means, reimbursement for personally procured commercial transportation, and POC travel is IAW par. 5074-A.
2. Per diem is payable under par. 5094.
3. The allowances authorized by this par. are payable to the member, but may be paid directly to the former spouse when the member authorizes direct payment ([B-193430, 21 February 1979](#)).

F. Time Limits

1. Travel must be completed:
 - a. Within 1 year after the final divorce decree/annulment effective date, or
 - b. 6 months after the date the member completes personal PCS travel from the OCONUS PDS, whichever occurs first ([53 Comp. Gen. 960 \(1974\)](#)).
2. Return travel must be accomplished as soon as reasonably possible after the member's travel is completed.

3. Six Month Time Limit

a. The 6 month time limit may be extended if authorized/approved for not more than 6 additional months by the commanding officer/designated representative at the duty station at/near which the dependent(s)/former dependent(s) is located.

b. Authorization/approval must be justified:

- (1) On an individual case basis, and
- (2) Only when the delay is not for personal preference.

c. The 6 month time limit extension may be granted for reasons such as:

- (1) Hospitalization,
- (2) Medical problems, and
- (3) School year completion

that requires that a family member remain OCONUS past the 6 month limit ([61 Comp. Gen. 62 \(1981\)](#)).

d. If an extension to the 6 month time limit is authorized/approved, travel must be completed within 1 year of whichever occurs first:

- (1) Final divorce decree/annulment effective date; or
- (2) Date the member completes personal travel from the OCONUS PDS incident to a PCS.

G. Return of an OCONUS Dependent

1. Custody Agreement Change or other Legal Arrangements. If, in the event of a custody agreement change, or other legal arrangements, a former family member again becomes dependent on a member, the dependent's return to the member's OCONUS PDS may be authorized through the Secretarial Process provided the:

- a. Member has not received a PCS order, but otherwise would be authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances under par. 5074-A;
- b. Dependent's return is for the Gov't's convenience;
- c. Dependent is command sponsored before travel and the member has at least 12 months remaining on the tour at the OCONUS PDS on the date the dependent is scheduled to arrive there; and
- d. Travel and transportation allowances may not exceed those from the place to which the former family member was transported under par. 5104-D.

2. Remarriage

- a. If, in the event of remarriage, a former family member again becomes the former sponsor's dependent, dependent return to the member's OCONUS PDS at Gov't expense is not authorized.
- b. If the member returns the former dependent to the OCONUS PDS at personal expense and the former dependent is again command sponsored, the member is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances from the PDS on a subsequent PCS.

H. Subsequent Authority Not Affected. Travel of a former family member is in addition to, and has no effect on, the member's dependent travel and transportation allowances authority on the member's next PCS order effective date ([40 Comp. Gen. 554 \(1961\)](#)).

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. The member must have sufficient obligated service to complete the unaccompanied tour and the subsequent accompanied tour.
4. In these situations:
 - a. 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.
 - b. A member moving a dependent to a designated place under par. 5114 may move the dependent to the OCONUS PDS at personal expense.
 - c. 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 ASD (M&RA).
- *2. This authority is used when military installations and/or the surrounding geographic areas infrastructure cannot support the dependents at the duty station ([DoDI 1315.18, Encl 5, par. 2.](#)).
- *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 ASD (M&RA) for concurrence, approval, and adjudication. See [DoDI 1315.18](#).
- *4. Non-DoD Services are not subject to the DoDI but should coordinate their policies with ASD (M&RA) 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 10E-4 and 10E-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 authorized/approved by the installation Commander or designee.
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 installation Commander or designee.
- 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 Installation Commander 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 Installation Commander or designee.

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 Installation Commander or designee.
- 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 B: **EMPLOYEES ONLY**

SECTION 5: HHG

SUBSECTION e: STORAGE IN TRANSIT (SIT)

5666 GENERAL ([FTR §302-7.107](#)).

A. Scope. SIT:

1. Is short-term storage that is part of HHG transportation.
2. May be at any combination of the origin, destination, and en route locations per the Agency approval.

B. Reimbursement ([FTR §302-7.107-110](#))

1. SIT reimbursement cannot exceed the employee's actual storage costs.
2. Receipts/certified warehouse bill copies are required for individual expenses of \$75 or more IAW DoD FMR 7000.14-R, Volume 9. See par. 2710.
3. The cost of removing HHG from SIT for delivery to temporary lodging is a TQSE expense (see par. 5808-B).

5668 SIT TIME PERIOD RESTRICTIONS

For a PCS move made under an order with an effective date on/after 1 August 2011, the maximum total time limit for SIT is 150 days for CONUS-CONUS shipment and 180 days for OCONUS origin and/or destination HHG shipment ([FTR §302-7.9](#)).

5670 FIRST 60/90 DAYS OF SIT

SIT (ICW authorized HHG transportation) should not exceed 60 days (CONUS-CONUS) and 90 days (to/from OCONUS).

***5672 SECOND 90 DAYS OF SIT** ([FTR §302-7.10](#))

A. General. If additional storage is not authorized/approved, the employee is financially responsible for additional storage expense (pars. 1015-C2h, 2000-D and 2125).

B. Authorization/Approval Request. The employee must request (in writing) an additional SIT period, NTE 90 days, that is authorized/approved by a Service/Defense Agency designated official.

C. Authorized Situations. Additional SIT may be authorized/approved due to:

1. Serious illness of the employee,
2. Serious illness or death of a dependent,
3. An intervening TDY or long-term training assignment,
4. Non-availability of suitable civilian housing,

- *5. Awaiting completion of residence under construction or renovation,
- *6. Acts of God, national or natural disaster, terrorism, or
- *7. Other validated circumstances beyond the employee's control, which the Service/DoD agency determines to be in the Gov't's interest.

5674 ADDITIONAL SIT ([FTR §302-7.9](#))

A. General. PDTATAC will consider the merits of individual requests, on a case-by-case basis, for DoD civilian employees who have relocated and have had unforeseen circumstances beyond their control (e.g., a PCS that is interrupted by an en route TDY assignment). See [CBCA 875-RELO, 9 January 2008](#)).

B. Restrictions

1. Authorization/Approval. Under no circumstances may a Service/Agency authorize/approve SIT at Gov't expense for CONUS to CONUS shipments exceeding a total of 150 days (CONUS) or 180 days (to/from OCONUS). **Only PDTATAC may authorize/approve extensions of the 150/180-days SIT.**

2. Circumstances. SIT beyond 150/180 days (as applicable) is not authorized:

- *a. For any circumstance except IAW par. 5674-C or
- b. ICW a TCS order IAW par. 5902.

*C. Authority. PDTATAC authority is vested IAW GSA Waiver Memo dated 26 March 2014. This waiver extends PDTATAC authority to 31 March 2017. The Service/DoD agency must ensure SIT extension request to PDTATAC is in the Gov't's interest and not for the employee's personal convenience.

*1. Time Limitations. Extensions of the 150/180 days SIT period (as applicable) may be authorized/approved NTE a total of 365 days. All travel and transportation must be completed within 1 year from the employee's death, transfer, or appointment effective date unless a further extension is authorized under par. 5518-C.

*2. Authorization/Approval. Eligibility criteria for consideration of SIT authorization/approval are:

- *a. Serious illness or death of an employee/dependent;
- *b. A long-term TDY deployment/training assignment;
- *c. HHG transportation delays caused by embargos;
- *d. Acts of God, national or natural disaster, terrorism; or
- *e. Other validated circumstances that are beyond the employee's control, which the Service/DoD agency determines to be in the Gov't's interest; and if SIT is not extended, would be an egregious burden on the employee.

D. Documentation

1. A SIT extension request must be submitted by the employee's DoD Component/command to PDTATAC for determination.
2. Documentation required is the DoD Component's/command's requesting memo, copies of the TDY and PCS orders, and the previous second 90-day SIT authorization/approval by the Service/DoD Component designated official.

3. The requesting memo must indicate the reason(s) for SIT beyond 150/180 days as applicable, scheduled TDY assignment duration, and the additional SIT days required by the employee.

E. Submission Process

1. Extension requests should be submitted via the Service's/DoD Component's Civilian Advisory Panel (CAP) member.
2. Contact information for the CAP member may be found in the Feedback Reporting section of the Introduction to the JTR, or may be found on the DTMO [website](#) by clicking on the [PDTATAC Contact Information](#).
3. The following options are available to the employee's command to request SIT beyond 150/180 days (as applicable):
 - a. Email: From Agency/command through the CAP representative to dodhra.mc-alex.dtmo.mbx.pdtatac-staff@mail.mil.
 - b. Mail:

Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee
ATTN: Policy & Regulations Branch
4800 Mark Center Drive
Suite 04J25-01
Alexandria, VA 22350-9000, or
 - c. FAX: From the Service/DoD Component/command through the CAP representative to (571) 372-1301.

5676 HHG PARTIAL LOT WITHDRAWAL AND DELIVERY FROM SIT

- A. Multiple Lots. HHG may be transported and stored in multiple lots.
- B. HHG Weight Allowance. The maximum HHG weight allowance is based upon shipping and storing all HHG as one lot.
- C. Employee Financial Responsibility. If the employee removes items from storage, and the carrier bills the Gov't for that removal, the employee is financially responsible for any excess cost to the Gov't.

5678 SHORT DISTANCE MOVES

SIT is not authorized for local HHG moves when no PCS exists.

5680 FUNDS ADVANCE ([FTR §302-7.105/106](#))

- A. General. An advance may be paid when HHG transportation and SIT is authorized under the commuted rate method.
- B. Documentation. To receive an advance under the commuted rate method, the employee must provide a copy of a cost estimate from a commercial HHG carrier or a written statement that includes:
 1. Origin and destination;
 2. A signed copy of a commercial bill of lading annotated with actual weight (or other evidence of actual weight) or a reasonable estimate acceptable to the DoD Component concerned; and
 3. Anticipated SIT period (NTE 90 days) at Gov't expense.

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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-C4b(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 PDS area/country.
 - 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).; and
- 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.

SAMPLE CERTIFICATION

I, _____ certify that it is necessary for me (or for my spouse/
domestic partner) to travel to the location of my (or eligible spouse's or domestic partner's) parent,
_____ who resides at:

_____ to assist in
getting appropriate care or making new living arrangements due to recently discovered incapacity. I have the
following indications that my (or eligible spouse's or domestic partner's) parent may not be able to continue
living independently:

I hereby declare that, if approved, this will be my Employee Spouse Domestic Partner first/ second
eldercare trip at Government expense during my lifetime IAW Joint Travel Regulations, par. 7020-R3.

Signature **Date** **Typed Name**

6. Request Submission. The request must be submitted to the AO. The AO must notify the requester of the
action taken on the Gov't funded travel request.

7. Travel without Prior Authority

a. Gov't funded transportation is permitted without prior authority. If Gov't funded transportation is
permitted, the employee/spouse/domestic partner must provide, not more than 30 days after travel
completion, a certification statement detailing the parent's health status and travel purpose described
above. The employee is financially liable for any expenditure not approved.

b. In the event the employee or the employee's spouse or domestic partner elects to travel in advance
of authority being provided, the following statement must be included in the employee certification:

"I have read and understand JTR, par. 7020-Q, that all expenditures made by the Government ICW
my EVT (or EVT of my eligible spouse or domestic partner) (Name) become my personal financial
responsibility and are subject to collection as an overpayment in the event that approval of such
transportation is determined to be unwarranted under the provisions in JTR, Ch 7, Part A3. If I do
not repay these funds immediately upon demand, I understand that the Government may pursue
collection of these funds through deductions from salary, allowances, lump payments, or any other
remedy."

S. Unusual Personal Hardship

1. Personal Hardship. The individual delegated authority for that purpose under criteria established by the DoD
Component concerned may authorize/approve EVT in exceptional circumstances on a case by case basis in
situations involving unusual personal hardship other than those provided for in pars. 7020-Q (Medical
Reasons); 7020-P (Immediate Family Member's Death); and 7020-R (Incapacitated Parent). Requests for
authorization/ approval of Gov't funded travel in this category must detail the exceptional circumstances under
which such a request is made and must include a statement by the employee certifying the nature of the
circumstances and any available documentation relating to the circumstances of the request.

2. Travel without Prior Authority. Gov't funded transportation is permitted without prior authority. If Gov't
funded transportation occurs, the employee/spouse/domestic partner must provide, not more than 30 days after
travel completion, a certification statement detailing the exceptional circumstances for which the request for
EVT travel is made and any available documentation related to the circumstances of the request. The par. 7020-
Q procedure, regarding travel in advance of authority being provided, also applies ICW EVT travel under par.
7020-S for Unusual Personal Hardship. The employee is financially liable for any expenditure not approved.

T. EVT Table

EMERGENCY VISITATION TRAVEL					
Travel Authorized	Who May Travel	Visitation Objective	Authorization	Action Required by Employee	Limitation of EVT Visit
Medical (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.
Immediate Family Member Death 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.
Employee/Family Member Death 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.
Incapacitated Parent 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).
Unusual Personal Hardship 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 Service's/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 Service/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 Service/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 July 1970](#)).
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. 7025-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. 7025-E4.
- c. ***Contract city pair airfares may NOT be used ICW par. 7025-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. 7025-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 9: CONSECUTIVE OVERSEAS TOURS (COT) LEAVE

MEMBERS ONLY

7060 COT LEAVE

A. Authority

1. An eligible member, for personal travel, and on behalf of an eligible dependent, is authorized travel and transportation allowances in Ch 5, Part A for COT leave travel between authorized locations.
2. Transportation and expenses (i.e., ground transportation) between the member's PDS and the authorized air terminal may be reimbursed IAW par. 4780, and Ch 3, Part D.
3. A member and dependent may travel together or independently. ***NOTE: No cruise or tour packages.***

B. Eligible Member

1. An eligible member is one stationed OCONUS who is ordered to:
 - a. Consecutive tours of duty at the same PDS (see App A1 definition of IPCOT), or
 - b. PCS between OCONUS PDSs to serve the prescribed tour at the new PDS and either:
 - (1) One tour is unaccompanied, or
 - (2) Both tours are accompanied and the total time to be served at the PDSs at least equals the sum of the unaccompanied tour lengths for the PDSs ([DoDI 1315.18](#)).
- *2. Military Personnel Assignments. See [Procedures for Military Personnel Assignments](#).
- *3. COT Requirements for Alaska or Hawaii PDS. See [DoDI 1315.18](#), Encl 4, par. 8.b.(2)(a) for the COT requirements for a DoD member assigned to Alaska or Hawaii.
4. FEML Location PDS. When a member on a 12-month unaccompanied tour to a FEML area extends for a consecutive second 12-month tour, the member is only eligible for one funded leave transportation program, the COT or the FEML leave transportation program, but not both.

C. Eligible Dependent. An eligible dependent is one who:

1. Is a dependent (see App A1, except a child described in item 8 of the definition) on the:
 - a. Last day of the member's first tour at the old OCONUS PDS; or
 - b. Member's PCS order effective date to the new OCONUS PDS; and
2. Is command sponsored for both tours;
3. Is/was (in the case of deferred leave travel and evacuated dependent) located at/in the member's old OCONUS PDS vicinity; and

4. Accompanies the member during both tours.

NOTE: COT leave travel and transportation allowances are authorized for a command sponsored dependent born during a COT leave deferral period.

D. Authorized Locations. The authorized locations listed below are official travel locations, and therefore available contract city pair airfares **are authorized**.

1. Travel between Authorized Locations. Travel between authorized locations is travel:
 - a. Between the old OCONUS PDS and an authorized destination, and return, if serving consecutive tours at the old PDS;
 - b. From the old to the new OCONUS PDSs via an authorized destination; or
 - c. Between the new OCONUS PDS and an authorized destination, and return, if deferred IAW par. 7060-E3.

2. Authorized Destination

- a. An authorized destination is the member’s HOR or an alternate authorized place to which transportation is no more expensive than to the HOR.
- b. ***If transportation to the selected alternate place is more expensive than transportation to the HOR, the member is financially responsible for the additional cost unless transportation to the more expensive alternate place is authorized/approved by the Secretarial Process.***
- c. If the member travels to a more expensive alternate place (and the Secretarial Process has not authorized/approved travel to that destination), city pair airfares are not authorized for transportation to/from that alternate place.
- d. Examples. ***Costs in these examples are not actual costs and are used for illustration only.***

(1) Example 1

Member’s PDS is in an OCONUS location and HOR is in a CONUS Location A. There is no city pair airfare between the OCONUS location and CONUS Location A.	
The policy constructed airfare (App A1) between the OCONUS location and CONUS Location A (incorporating some city pair airfare connections):	\$1,200
Member desires to utilize COT travel to CONUS Location B.	
City pair airfare to/from CONUS Location B:	\$1,400
Least expensive policy constructed airfare to/from CONUS Location B:	\$1,600
Since transportation to/from CONUS Location B, is more expensive than transportation to/from CONUS Location A, no city pair airfares may be used to/from CONUS Location B.	
The member’s financial responsibility is \$1,600 of which \$1,200 is reimbursable.	
The member is <i>not responsible</i> for the additional \$200 cost if transportation to/from CONUS Location B is authorized/approved by the Secretarial Process making the city pair airfare to/from CONUS Location B available.	

(2) Example 2

Member's PDS is in OCONUS Location and the HOR is CONUS Location A.	
Round trip city pair airfare trip cost:	\$980
Member desires to utilize COT travel to/from CONUS Location B.	
Round trip city pair airfare to/from CONUS Location B:	\$840
Since transportation to/from CONUS Location B is less expensive than transportation to/from the HOR in CONUS Location A, the member is authorized city pair airfare to/from CONUS Location B (\$840) NTE the \$980 cost to HOR.	

3. POC Travel. An eligible traveler (member and/or dependent) may return to the old PDS at Gov't expense from an authorized destination to drive a POC to a new PDS.

4. Designated Place. The Secretarial Process may authorize/approve travel and transportation allowances for a member who travels via a designated place IAW par. 5052.

5. Temporarily Absent from the PDS. Pars. 5042-A, 5044 (member) and 5090 (dependent) explain when an eligible traveler (member and/or dependent) is temporarily absent from the PDS and does not return before beginning COT leave travel.

6. Student Dependent Travel. *COT leave must not be used as 'student dependent travel' (i.e., the student may not travel from the CONUS to the OCONUS PDS and return to the CONUS on COT leave allowance).*

E. Scheduling. COT leave travel should occur between the OCONUS tours, ICW PCS travel, if any.

1. CONUS HOR. A member whose HOR is in CONUS, and the member's dependent, may defer COT leave travel until after PCS travel is completed only if deferred COT leave travel is authorized/approved IAW Service regulations.

2. OCONUS HOR. A member whose HOR is OCONUS may elect to defer COT leave travel.

3. Deferred Travel

a. COT Leave Travel Completion. Unless deferred due to duty in a contingency operation, COT leave travel must be completed prior to the new tour completion, otherwise the COT leave travel expires.

b. Duty ICW a Contingency Operation

(1) Limitations. Under [DoDI 1327.06](#), a member, who deferred COT travel because of duty ICW a contingency operation, is not authorized to take COT ICW any other leave program or travel allowance unless requested by the member, or IAW Service regulations for the non-DoD Services. The Secretary Concerned may authorize/approve the combination of travel ICW a consecutive overseas assignment with other authorized travel upon Service member request, provided that the combination of travel is in Gov't's interest.

(2) Exception

(a) If unable to travel before completing the new tour because of duty ICW a contingency operation, the member (and eligible dependent) may defer travel until not more than one year after the contingency operation duty ends.

(b) In this case, the member is still authorized leave travel from the new PDS (i.e., the PDS after departure from the OCONUS location from which deferred travel could not be taken) to an authorized location.

(c) The cost limitation for travel from this 'new' PDS and return is the cost from the PDS from which deferred travel could not be taken to the HOR and return.

F. Reimbursement

1. Member Procured Transportation Examples. *Costs in these examples are not actual costs and are used for illustration only.*

a. Member Directed to Use Available Gov't/Gov't Procured Transportation. An eligible member, directed to use available Gov't/Gov't procured transportation for the transoceanic portion of COT leave travel, who procures transoceanic transportation at personal expense for personal travel, must not be reimbursed for the transoceanic travel. **Par. 3220-B, allowing reimbursement NTE the directed mode cost, does not apply.**

Member's PDS is in a non-foreign OCONUS location, and the HOR is in a CONUS location.	
City pair airfare one way transoceanic trip cost:	\$775
Member elects not to use the CTO (policy violation and par. 1245) for COT leave travel from the PDS to the HOR.	
Traveler purchased a one way transoceanic ticket:	\$500
Transoceanic airfare reimbursement (\$500) is not authorized IAW par. 5020-B.	

b. Reimbursement to a Member on Behalf of an Eligible Dependent. Reimbursement to a member on behalf of an eligible dependent who procures common carrier transportation at personal expense cannot exceed the Gov't/Gov't procured transportation cost, as appropriate, for the official distance (see par. 5014-A). **This should almost never occur since CTO use is mandatory for all official travel.**

Member's PDS is in a non-foreign OCONUS location and the HOR is in a CONUS location.	
Gov't procured transoceanic trip cost (one way):	\$1,900
An eligible dependent, told to use the CTO for airfares but elects not to use the CTO for COT leave travel from the PDS to the HOR.	
The dependent purchased a one way transoceanic ticket:	\$2,300
The member, on the traveler's behalf, is reimbursed \$1,900, the Gov't cost for the transoceanic trip cost plus necessary ground transportation to the HOR. The member is financially responsible for the additional cost of \$400 (one way). A dependent is not required to use Gov't air transportation IAW par. 5082-A.	

c. POC Use. When the Service authorizes/approves POC use, the member is authorized MALT Plus on behalf of eligible travelers (member and/or dependent) IAW pars. 5164-A and/or 5074. If the Service does not authorize/approve POC use, reimbursement is limited to the policy constructed airfare (see App A1 definition).

(1) Example 1

A member performed COT travel from the old PDS to the CONUS HOR. The member elected to travel by POC accompanied by the spouse and their 11 year old child. They departed the OCONUS residence (see par. 7060-A) on day 1 and arrived at the HOR on day 9. Constructed transportation and per diem are computed as follows:	
1. COT/HOR travel from OCONUS PDS to the CONUS HOR.	
2. 9/1: Depart OCONUS PDS. Arrive at CONUS HOR residence.	
3. The destination per diem rate @ the time of travel was \$139 (\$100/ \$46).	
4. The member's reimbursement for 9/1 is \$34.50 (75% x \$46) =	\$ 34.50
5. Per diem payable for spouse is 75% of the \$34.50 due to the member =	\$ 25.88
6. Per diem for the accompanying child (under age 12) @ 50% of the member's amount =	\$ 17.25
7. City pair airfare cost (one way for member and 2 eligible travelers): \$599/traveler x 3 travelers =	\$ 1,797.00
8. Ground transportation from OCONUS residence to airport =	\$ 50.00
Total constructed Gov't city pair airfare cost =	\$1,924.63
Actual MALT Plus is computed as follows:	
Member elects (no Service authority) POC transportation to the CONUS HOR a distance of 3,063 miles one way.	
POC MALT: 3,063 miles x \$.23/mile =	\$ 704.49
Per Diem for Actual Travel using MALT Plus Method	
Days 1 to 9	Per Diem for 9 travel days @ the (Standard CONUS per diem rate)
Member's authorized per diem = 9 days x \$129/day =	\$ 1,161.00
Per diem for the accompanying spouse @ 75% of the member's amount =	\$ 870.75
Per diem for the accompanying child (under age 12) at 50% of the member's amount =	\$ 580.50
Total actual amount =	\$ 3,316.74
In this example, the city pair airfare to the CONUS HOR is less expensive than POC MALT Plus travel to the HOR. The member's reimbursement is limited to the policy constructed airfare of \$599/person if the Service did not authorize/approve POC use.	
The member is financially responsible for the additional cost (\$3,316.74 - \$1,924.63) of \$1,392.11.	
If the Service authorizes/approves POC use through the Secretarial Process, the member is authorized MALT Plus on behalf of eligible travelers. See par. 7060-F1c.	

(2) Example 2

A member performed COT travel from the old PDS to the CONUS HOR. The member elected to travel by POC accompanied by the spouse and their 2 children under age 12. They departed the OCONUS residence (see par. 7060-A) on day 1 and arrived at the CONUS HOR on day 9. Constructed transportation and per diem are computed as follows:	
1. COT/HOR travel from OCONUS PDS to the CONUS HOR.	
2. 9/1: Depart OCONUS PDS. Arrive @ CONUS HOR residence.	
3. The destination per diem rate at the time of travel was \$146 (\$100/ \$46).	
4. The member's reimbursement for 9/1 is \$34.50 (75% x \$46) =	\$ 34.50
5. Per diem payable for spouse is 75% of the \$34.50 due to the member =	\$ 25.88
6. Per diem for the 2 accompanying children (under age 12) @ 50% of the member's amount of \$17.25/child x 2 children =	\$ 34.50
7. City pair airfare cost (one way for member & 3 eligible travelers: \$969/traveler x 4 travelers =	\$3,876.00
8. Ground transportation from OCONUS residence to airport =	\$ 70.00
Total constructed Gov't city pair airfare cost =	\$4,040.88
Actual MALT Plus is computed as follows:	
Member elects (no Service authority) POC transportation to the CONUS HOR a distance of 3,063 miles one way.	
POC MALT: 3,063 miles x \$.23/mile =	\$704.49
Per Diem for Actual Travel using MALT Plus Method	
Days 1 to 9	Per diem for 9 travel days @ the (Standard CONUS per diem rate) 9 days x \$129/day = \$1,161
Member's authorized per diem =	\$1,161.00
Per diem for the accompanying spouse at 75% of the member's amount =	\$ 870.75
Per diem for the 2 accompanying children (under age 12) at 50% the member's amount of \$580.50/child x 2 children =	\$ 1,161.00
Total actual amount =	\$3,897.24
In this example, the city pair airfare cost to the CONUS HOR is more expensive than POC MALT Plus travel to the HOR. Since the policy constructed airfare exceeds the actual POC cost, the member is reimbursed the actual amount of \$3,897.24. If the Secretarial Process authorizes/approves POC use, the member is authorized MALT Plus on behalf of eligible travelers (par. 7060-F1c).	

2. Travel Status. A member is in a travel status (see par. 2250) during direct travel between authorized locations. For other travel undertaken for personal convenience, leave, and administrative absence ([DoDI 1327.06, Leave and Liberty, 16 June 2009, incorporating change 1, 30 September 2011, Encl 2, par. 6, subpar. \(a-e\)](#)), a member's travel status is limited to a constructed period equal to that required for direct travel between authorized locations by available transportation.

3. No Authority. Travel and transportation is not authorized under par. 7060 if a member elects:

- a. 15 days leave and transportation, under par. 7030, or
- b. Either of two other options available in lieu of transportation under par. 7030, (i.e., cash, or 30 days leave without funded transportation. See [DoDI 1327.06](#)).

CHAPTER 7: SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION

PART X: MISCELLANEOUS SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES

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

A. Mobile Units

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Transportation ICW Overhaul/Inactivation

a. If the overhaul/inactivation location:

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

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

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

3. Transportation ICW Construction

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

4. Authorized Transportation

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

5. Reimbursement

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

6. Conditions

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

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

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

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

A. Disciplinary Action

1. Transportation

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

3. Per Diem

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

B. Prisoners and Guards

1. Travel and Transportation of Prisoners and Their Guards

- a. Documents. All travel and transportation documents, including tickets, should:

- (1) Be in the name of the member in charge "for" the prisoner(s);
- (2) Be signed, when proper, by the member in charge; and
- (3) Not be surrendered to the individual prisoner(s) for any reason.

- b. Transportation

- (1) When a prisoner is moved on public transportation, the member in charge should obtain Gov't procured transportation for all members and prisoners named in the order.
- (2) Transportation in kind and accommodations for prisoners and guards, including enclosed room accommodations, when required, should be IAW Service regulations.

- c. Meals. If cooked meals and/or box lunches are not provided, the member in charge of the movement must secure meal tickets for the prisoner(s) in sufficient quantity to cover the travel involved.

- d. Reimbursable Expenses. Reimbursable expenses (App G) incurred ICW pars. 7620-A2, 7620-B and 7620-C are payable.

- e. Reimbursement for Expenses Incurred by Guards on Behalf of a Prisoner, Absentee, Straggler, or Deserter between the Place of Initial Confinement and Initial Delivery to a U.S. Installation

- (1) Authorized Reimbursement

- (a) A military guard is authorized reimbursement for transportation, lodging, and meals incurred on behalf of a/an prisoner, absentee, straggler, or deserter who has made no prior arrangements, and lacks funds to purchase necessary items.
- (b) Transportation reimbursement is authorized for the actual amount of personal funds spent on behalf of the prisoner, absentee, straggler, or deserter.

- (2) Reimbursement Limitations. Total reimbursement for meals and lodging must not exceed per diem/actual expense allowances for a TDY member.

- 2. Paroled Prisoners. A prisoner paroled from confinement is authorized transportation in kind to the HOR, or place authorized for residence. ***Par. 3220-B, allowing reimbursement NTE the directed transportation mode cost, does not apply.***

3. Prisoners on "Commandant's Parole"

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

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

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

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

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

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

7625 RECRUITING EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT (MEMBERS ONLY)

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

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

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

2. Parking fees at itinerary stops;

3. Official telephone calls;

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

5. Other small, necessary recruiting expenditures; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B. Policy

*1. General. An Armed Forces member may be permitted travel and transportation allowances to train for, attend, and participate in international amateur sports competitions (to include qualifying and preparatory events) when authorized.

2. Authorization/Approval. Participation in the Pan American Games, Olympic Games, and activities of Conseil International du Sport Militaire (CISM) and Interallied Confederation of Reserve Officers (CIOR) is authorized/ approved by the Secretary of State.

3. Participation. Participation in other international competitions is contingent upon a Secretary of State determination that U.S. interests are served by participating in each such event.

*C. Allowances. An Armed Forces member, who is authorized to travel under this paragraph is authorized TDY travel and transportation allowances.

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

A. General

1. Authorized Transportation. For travel under this Part, a member may be provided:

- a. In-kind transportation by the least expensive common carrier transportation mode available, or
- b. The Gov't's cost of that transportation.

2. Reimbursement Limitation. Par. 3220-B, allowing reimbursement up to the directed mode cost, does *not* apply.

*B. No Confinement Involved. A member, who has not been confined, is authorized transportation allowances from the place of separation to the HOR/PLEAD, as the member elects.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

G. Convicted Personnel Awaiting Completion of Appellate Review

1. Involuntary Leave

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

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

*2. Recall to Duty. The member is authorized TDY travel and transportation allowances (including per diem) if:

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

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

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

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

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

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

7645 VOIDED ENLISTMENT (MEMBERS ONLY)

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

7650 SERVICE ACADEMY CADET/MIDSHIPMAN TRAVEL (MEMBERS ONLY)

A. Travel to and from a Service Academy

1. Upon Entrance to the Academy

a. Person Other than an Enlisted Member

(1) A person (other than an enlisted member) entering an academy is authorized PCS allowances for officers (Ch 5).

(2) PCS allowances are authorized for travel performed, NTE allowances for the official distance between the:

- (a) Abode,
- (b) Home, or
- (c) School,

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

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

2. Upon Graduation and Commission

a. Graduate Officer Leaves the Academy

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

b. Graduate Officer Remains at the Academy

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

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

4. Rejected Applicants

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

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

B. TDY Travel

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

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

1. Active Duty Service Member

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

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

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

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

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

A. General

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

B. Member Has a Prior Order

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

7660 UNIFORMED SERVICES APPLICANTS AND REJECTED APPLICANTS (MEMBERS ONLY)

A. General

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

B. Transportation Authority

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

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

C. Gov't Procured Transportation and Meal Tickets

1. Service Requirement. Each Service may publish regulations that require use of Gov't procured transportation and meal tickets (par. 2030).
2. Reimbursable Expenses. App G for reimbursable expenses.
3. Gov't Procured Transportation and Meal Tickets Not Used. If the AO accepts the applicant's reason(s) for not using Gov't procured transportation and meal tickets:
 - a. The TDY automobile mileage rate is paid for POC travel for personal convenience for the official distance of the ordered travel (par. 4710-C), and/or
 - b. Reimbursement is provided for occasional meals and Qtrs (par. 4530) if meal tickets were not available and meals and/or lodgings were required.

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

D. TDY Allowances

1. Each Service may publish regulations that authorize travel and transportation allowances (including per diem/AEA) ICW applicant processing.
2. The appropriate rates, provisions, and deductions for a member performing TDY are applicable.
3. DoD Service regulations must conform to JTR and be reviewed by PDTATAC IAW [DoDD 5154.29](#). Non-DoD Services are encouraged to have their regulations reviewed by PDTATAC.

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

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

B. Members Covered. This Part includes a member:

1. On TDRL, and
2. In the Fleet Reserve/Fleet Marine Corps Reserve receiving retainer pay.

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

7800 PRE-EMPLOYMENT INTERVIEW TRAVEL (EMPLOYEES ONLY)

A. Application

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

B. Policy

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

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

D. Eligibility

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

E. DoD Component Responsibilities

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

F. Interviewee Responsibilities

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

4. Liability Notice. The interviewee:
 - a. Is accountable for all transportation tickets and Gov't procured transportation documents issued for use in performing pre-employment interview travel.
 - b. Must be provided written instructions at the time a travel order is issued explaining the DoD Component's administrative procedures for controlling and accounting for passenger transportation documents.
 - c. Is financially responsible for the value of the tickets issued if the interview trip is canceled/rescheduled after tickets/Gov't procured transportation documents are issued.
 - d. Is responsible for tickets until they have been used for pre-employment interview travel or are otherwise accounted for properly. A statement to this effect must be incorporated on the travel order, or issued as a "Notice to Traveler" and attached to the ticket/transportation document when issued to the interviewee.
 - e. And the interviewing DoD Component are bound by the same rules that apply to a DoD traveler/Component (par. 3005).

5. Ticket Exchanges

- a. If the interviewee exchanges a ticket for one of lesser value, the carrier should issue a receipt or a ticket refund application.
- b. The carrier is required to make refund directly to the appropriate DoD Component billing office.
- c. a DoD Component must provide the interviewee with a "bill charge to" address by attaching a copy of the transportation document (or some other document containing this information) to the ticket/travel order ([41 CFR §101-41.210-1](#)).

G. Reimbursement

1. Expense Limitation. A DoD Component may pay to/on behalf of an interviewee the same travel expenses authorized for a DoD employee traveling on official business, *except for the expenses listed in par. 7800-B*.
2. Expense Amount. A DoD Component:
 - a. May pay all or part of pre-employment travel expenses.
 - b. Electing to pay only per diem or only common carrier transportation costs must pay the full amount, for the selected expenses, authorized for a DoD employee.
3. Expenses Not Allowed. A DoD component must not pay expenses for:
 - a. Communication services use for purposes other than communication directly related to travel arrangements for the Gov't interview; and
 - b. Hire of a room (App G).

H. Travel Expenses

1. Transportation Expenses. Interviewee transportation by common carrier, other than local public transit systems, must be paid for with a Gov't procured transportation document or a CBA. Common carrier transportation includes air, bus, rail, and other public transit systems.

2. Other Authorized Expenses. The DoD Component must reimburse the interviewee for allowable travel expenses upon submission and approval of a travel voucher.

I. Sources Not Allowed

1. GTCC

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

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

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

J. Fraudulent Claim. The DoD FMR addresses:

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

K. Receipt and Record Maintenance. The interviewee should:

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

L. Travel Voucher Preparation and Submission

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

7805 IPA MOBILITY PROGRAM (EMPLOYEES ONLY)

A. Temporary Assignment of an Employee between the Federal Gov't and a State or Local Government or Institution of Higher Education Authorized by the Intergovernmental Personnel Act (IPA) Mobility Program. A participant is treated as an "employee" and travel expenses, or limited relocation expenses, may be authorized. OPM maintains oversight of the IPA Mobility Program. *Assignments solely for training are not to be made using this authority.*

B. Authority. Title [5 USC §§ 3371 - 3375](#) provide authority for the temporary assignment of an employee between the Federal Gov't and:

1. State or local government,
2. Institutions of higher education,

3. Indian tribal governments,
4. Federally funded research and development centers, or,
5. Other eligible organizations.

C. Allowable Travel and Transportation Reimbursement. The employee must sign a written service agreement for one year or the length of the assignment, whichever is shorter, to be eligible for payment of per diem at the assignment location, or limited relocation expenses. The following *may be authorized*:

1. Round trip travel and transportation and per diem IAW Ch 4, Part B (is taxable for an indeterminate period or a period of more than one year) for the employee, or
2. Limited Relocation IAW Ch 5.
 - a. The employee's travel and transportation expenses to and from the assignment location;
 - b. The employee's dependents' travel and transportation expenses to and from the assignment location;
 - c. Transportation and SIT expenses of the employee's HHG and personal effects;
 - d. TQSE at the time the assignment commences and at the time the assignment is completed;
 - e. An MEA; and
 - f. The expenses of NTS of the employee's HHG and personal effects, when the employee is assigned to an isolated location IAW par. 5630-B.

D. Time Limitation. An assignment may be:

1. Up to 2 years in duration, and
2. Intermittent, part time, or full time, and
3. Extended for up to an additional 2 years, when beneficial to both organizations, and
4. Terminated at any time.

E. IPA Mobility Program Allowances. Travel, transportation and related allowances for an employee under the IPA Mobility Program, and dependent, must be IAW [CFR, Part 5, Ch 334](#).

7810 THREATENED LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS (EMPLOYEES ONLY)

A. Authorization/Approval ([FTR §301-31.1](#)). The DoD Component may authorize/approve transportation and certain subsistence (*not per diem*) expenses to protect a law enforcement/investigative employee and immediate family, when their lives are placed in jeopardy as a result of the employee's assigned duties.

B. Transportation and Subsistence Expenses ([FTR §301-31.5](#)). The DoD Component may pay transportation and subsistence (*not per diem*) expenses when it is determined that a threat against the employee/immediate family member(s) justifies moving them to temporary accommodations at or away from the PDS.

C. Time Limits. The DoD Component must determine how long payments continue based on the specific nature and potential duration of the life threatening situation and the alternative costs of a PCS.

D. PCS Instead of Temporary Accommodations. If temporary accommodations are expected to exceed 120 days, the DoD Component should permanently relocate the employee, if a PCS is advantageous. Determining factors include the specific nature of the threat, the continued disruption of the family, and the PCS costs.

E. Orders. The DoD Component must establish specific administrative procedures for issuing travel orders and for payment of claims arising from the unique situations covered by this Part.

F. Eligibility ([FTR §301-31.2](#), [§301-31.3](#) and [§301-31.4](#))

1. General. When authorized/approved by the DoD Component, a law enforcement/investigative employee (App A) and immediate family member(s) (App A) are eligible for subsistence and transportation expenses when the employee is in a life threatening situation because of the employee's assigned duties.

2. Extended Family. Based on the nature of the threat, the DoD Component may include other members of an employee's extended family, and the family of the employee's spouse/domestic partner.

G. Temporary Accommodations

1. Location Determination ([FTR §301-31.6](#)). The DoD Component determines if lodging is obtained within the PDS area or at an alternate location.

2. Different Locations for Employee and Family Member(s) ([FTR §301-31.7](#)). Temporary accommodations may be at different locations for the employee and immediate family members.

H. Delegation of Authority. The DoD Component head:

1. May delegate the authority to authorize/approve payment of allowable subsistence and transportation expenses IAW this Part.

2. Must keep the delegation of authority to as high a level as practicable to ensure proper review of the circumstances to take protective action by moving an eligible individual from home.

I. Risk Evaluation

1. General. When a situation occurs that appears to be life threatening, the DoD Component:

a. Must take appropriate action necessary to protect the eligible individual(s), including removal from home.

b. Must immediately inform the DoJ Criminal Division of the threat, IAW DoJ regulations.

c. Must provide the DoJ with the name of each person involved and other pertinent details to determine the degree and seriousness of the threat.

d. Must be advised by the DoJ, within 7 days, of the seriousness of the threat and recommend a course of action.

e. Must apprise the DoJ, at 30 day intervals, of the situation for reevaluation/recommendation, and determine if an extension is necessary.

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

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

J. Transportation ([FTR §301-31.8](#))

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

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

K. Subsistence Payments

1. General. Subsistence payments may begin as soon as the DoD Component invokes the provisions of this Part.

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

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

4. Maximum Allowable ([FTR §301-31.10](#))

a. The DoD Component may pay actual subsistence expenses NTE the maximum allowable amount for the period the employee/family member(s) occupy temporary accommodations.

b. The maximum allowable amount is the maximum daily amount multiplied by the *authorized* number of days the employee/family member(s) occupy temporary accommodations.

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

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

6. Actual Expenses Payment ([FTR §301-31.11](#)). *The DoD Component must not pay a per diem allowance instead of reimbursing actual expenses.*

7. Expenses Covered ([FTR §301-31.9](#))

a. Limitations. Subsistence payments ordinarily are only for lodging costs.

b. Exceptions. Meals and laundry/cleaning expenses may be paid if the:

(1) Temporary accommodations do not have kitchen facilities,

(2) Temporary accommodations do not have laundry facilities, or

(3) DoD Component determines that other extenuating circumstances exist which necessitate payment of these expenses.

L. Itemization and Receipts ([FTR §301-31.12](#) and [§301-31.15](#))

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

a. Lodging,

b. Meals, and

c. Other allowable subsistence expense items.

2. Receipts

a. See par.2710 and [DoD FMR 7000.14-R, Volume 9](#) for receipt requirements.

b. Travelers should retain ALL receipts for tax or other purposes.

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

M. Funds Advance ([FTR §301-31.14](#))

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

2. Limitations. Advances must not exceed estimated expenses for a 30 day period computed under par. 7810.

3. Reimbursement to the Gov't. An employee must reimburse the Gov't for any portion of the advance disallowed or not spent.

7815 TRAVELERS WITH A DISABILITY/SPECIAL NEED

A. Provisions

1. Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended,

2. [29 USC §701](#) et seq., and

3. [5 USC §3102](#) as amended (**Employees Only**),

B. Policy. The provisions in this par. accommodate a traveler with a disability/special need by reimbursing necessary additional travel and transportation expenses ICW official travel. *A traveler with a special need and a traveler with a disability are treated the same.*

C. Applicability ([FTR §302-4.100](#) and [FTR §301-13.1](#)). This Part applies to the following individuals with a disability/special need:

1. Employee, as defined in par. 7815, incident to TDY/PCS ([B-198237, May 15, 1980, 59 Comp. Gen. 461 \(1980\)](#)). **(Employees Only)**
2. Employee as defined in par. 7815, on official travel within the PDS limits ([CBCA 1795-TRAV, 12 March 2010, B-318229, 22 December 2009](#)). **(Employees Only)**
3. Dependent traveling ICW a PCS, per Agency/Service determination.
4. DoDEA dependent student IAW par. 7155-D or par. 7165-B.
5. A service member with a special need/disability, as determined by the Service concerned.

D. Limitations

1. Payment is authorized for additional travel expenses incurred by a traveler, with a disability/special need, to provide reasonable accommodations ICW official travel.
2. Reimbursement for lodging is not authorized for a traveler with a disability/special need unless traveling on official business away from the PDS.
3. The Service/Agency may choose any accommodation that is effective. Under the [Rehabilitation Act](#), the Service/Agency is *not* required to provide accommodations that the traveler with a disability/special need *requests/prefers*.

E. Definitions. The terms below are defined for this par.

1. Disability. A “disability” means:

- a. A physical/mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities;
- b. A record of such an impairment; or
- c. Being regarded as having such an impairment, but the term must not be applied to transitory or minor impairments. A transitory impairment is impairment with an actual or expected duration of 6 or fewer months.

2. Physical/Mental Impairment. “Physical/mental impairment” means/includes:

- a. Any physiological disorder/condition, cosmetic disfigurement, or anatomical loss affecting one or more of the following body systems; neurological, musculoskeletal, special sense organs, respiratory (including speech organs), cardiovascular, reproductive, digestive, genitourinary, hemic and lymphatic, skin, and endocrine.
- b. Any mental/psychological disorder, such as intellectual disability, organic brain syndrome, emotional/mental illness, and specific learning disabilities.
- c. "Diseases and conditions such as cerebral palsy, epilepsy, muscular dystrophy, multiple sclerosis, cancer, heart disease, diabetes, intellectual disability, emotional illness, orthopedic, visual, speech, and hearing

impairments, and similar diseases and conditions.

3. Major Life Activities. Major life activities include, but are not limited to, caring for oneself, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, eating, sleeping, standing, lifting, bending, speaking, breathing, learning, reading, concentrating, thinking, communicating and working.

4. Substantially Limits. “Substantially limits” means that the traveler is:

a. Unable to perform a major life activity that the average person can perform; or

b. Significantly restricted as to the condition, manner, or duration under which the traveler can perform a particular major life activity as compared to the condition, manner, or duration under which the average person can perform that same major life activity.

5. Has a Record of Such an Impairment. “Has a record of such an impairment” means the traveler has a history of, or has been classified as having, a mental/physical impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities.

6. Is Regarded as Having Such an Impairment. The traveler has:

a. A physical/mental impairment that does not substantially limit major life activities, but the impairment is treated by the agency as constituting such a limitation;

b. A physical/mental impairment that substantially limits major life activities only as a result of the attitudes of others toward such impairment; or

c. None of the impairments defined in this par., but is treated by the Service/Agency as having a substantially limiting impairment.

7. Traveler with a Special Need. A “traveler with a special need” means having physical characteristics not necessarily defined under disability. Such physical characteristics could include the traveler’s weight, height, or a similar characteristic.

F. Allowable Expenses. The following expenses are payable to a traveler with a disability/special need IAW Service/Agency regulations:

1. Transportation and per diem authorized under this Part incurred by an authorized attendant accompanying the traveler. The attendant does not have to be a member of the traveler’s immediate family.;

2. Specialized transportation for the traveler to, from, and/or at the TDY location;

3. Specialized services provided by a commercial carrier necessary to accommodate the traveler’s disability/special need;

4. Costs incurred as a direct result of the traveler’s disability/special need for baggage handling ICW public transportation or at lodging facilities. See par. 2830-G, Baggage Handling Tips.;

5. Renting and/or transporting specialized assistance equipment, such as a wheelchair, needed in transit or at the TDY location;

6. Use of other than economy/coach class accommodations when necessary to accommodate a traveler with a disability/special need per the Service/Agency other than economy/coach class travel policy. See par. 2110-J and App P2, Sec C, FAQ #2 for medical justification of ‘other than economy/coach class’ accommodation use.;

and

7. Service of an attendant, when necessary, to accommodate the traveler's disability/special need. See App E1, par. A21 if the attendant traveler is not an employee or member.

G. Personal Assistants for Employees with a Disability/Special Need (Employees Only)

1. General. [5 USC §3102](#), authorizes hiring (with or without pay) a/an:

- a. Personal assistant,
- b. Reader, and/or
- c. Interpreter,

for an employee with a disability/special need traveling on official business, for all or a portion of the travel period involved.

2. Travel Expenses. Travel expenses and per diem allowances for personal assistants are the same as those for employees traveling incident to TDY. See the [OPM Training Policy Handbook](#) for further guidance.

H. Specially Equipped Automobile Transportation between CONUS PDSs

1. Provision. Specially equipped automobile transportation between CONUS PDSs is based on [64 Comp. Gen. 30 \(1984\)](#).

2. Transportation/Reimbursement. See par. 5616-C concerning transportation by the component concerned or reimbursement for the transportation cost of a specially equipped automobile by a traveler with a disability/special need between CONUS PDSs.

7820 TRAVEL OF A CONSULTANT OR EXPERT (EMPLOYEES ONLY)

A. Authority. [5 USC §5703](#) and [50 USC, App. §2160](#) provide authority for travel expenses and allowances for a consultant or expert who is in an employment status with or without compensation. This Part addresses authorization for transportation, allowances, and expense reimbursement incident to TDY assignments for these individuals.

NOTE: App I3-par. D and App E1 and E2 for applicable order formats and par. 4050 for per diem.

B. Conditions. An individual serving without pay or at \$1/year is authorized the allowances in pars.7820-B1, 7820-B2, 7820-B3, 7820-B4, and 7820-B5. A consultant or expert employed intermittently and paid on a 'daily when actually employed' basis may be paid the allowances in pars. 7820-B1, 7820-B2, 7820-B3, 7820-B4, and 7820-B5 when it is determined to be in the Gov't's best interest:

1. Transportation expenses, per diem, and, when appropriate, TDY mileage allowance for POC use, for official travel between home or place of business and place of duty assignment outside the area in which home or place of business is located;
2. Transportation expenses for official travel between home or place of business and place of duty when these places are all located in the same metropolitan or geographic area;
3. Travel expenses for recurring round trip travel between home or place of business and place of duty during an assignment when it is administratively determined to be to the Gov't's advantage;
4. Per diem while at a place of duty assignment away from the area in which home or place of business is located;

5. AEA, when justified, as provided in these regulations, except for consultants and experts employed under [50 USC, App. §2160](#)).

If more than 130 days of full -time service are performed in any continuous 365-day period, the employment is not intermittent. When service is not intermittent, there is no authority for per diem or AEA at the regular place of assignment ([B-123282, August 12, 1955, 35 Comp. Gen. 90 \(1955\)](#) and [B-128160, November 1, 1956, 36 Comp. Gen. 351 \(1956\)](#)). However, per diem authorization is not precluded ICW other TDY assignments at places of duty away from the regular duty location.

7825 MISSING PERSONS (EMPLOYEES ONLY)

A. General

1. Authorized Transportation. Provided the requirements in par. 7285 are met, transportation at Gov't expense is authorized for dependents, HHG, and personal effects of an employee who is officially reported as:

- a. Dead,
- b. Injured/missing for a period of 30 or more days,
- c. Interned in a foreign country, or
- d. Captured by a hostile force.

2. Transportation Requirements. Transportation, IAW par. 7285, is authorized provided the employee:

- a. Is a U.S. citizen/national or an alien who has been admitted to the U.S. for permanent residence,
- b. Is not part time/intermittently employed,
- c. Is not native labor hired on an hourly/per diem basis,
- d. Has residence at/in the vicinity of the place of U.S. employment or in a foreign country and is not living there solely as a result of the employment ([5 USC §5564](#)).

3. Dependent. For this Part, the term dependent includes a/an:

- a. Lawful spouse,
- b. Unmarried child under age 21 years,
- c. Dependent stepchild,
- d. Adopted child under 21,
- e. Dependent that has been designated as such in official records, or
- f. Individual determined to be a dependent by the DoD Component head/designated representative.

B. Conditions

1. HHG and Personal Effects Transportation. HHG and personal effects may be transported, within allowable weight limits (Ch 5, Part B).
2. POV Transportation. One POV may be transported if the vehicle is located OCONUS (Ch 5, Part B).
3. Travel and Transportation Allowed. Travel and transportation is allowed to an employee's actual residence or other place authorized/approved by the DoD Component.
4. Employee in an Injured Status. When an employee is in an "injured" status, transportation of dependents, HHG and personal effects may be authorized only if the hospitalization/treatment period is expected to be of long duration.

C. Responsibility. The DoD Component commander is responsible for:

1. Administrative determinations,
2. Obtaining authorizations/approvals required, and
3. Issuing travel orders.

7830 JUROR TRAVEL (EMPLOYEES ONLY)

A TDY order must not be issued when an official/employee is summoned for jury service. When jury service is in a Federal court, travel expenses are payable as jurors under appropriations available to the Gov't judiciary branch. Regulations, of the separate DoD departments, regarding absence from duty and compensation or expense reimbursement apply.

7835 LABOR ORGANIZATION REPRESENTATIVE TRAVEL (EMPLOYEES ONLY)

A. General. TDY travel and transportation allowances apply when an employee, serving as labor organization representative, performs travel to attend labor management meetings that are certified to be in the Gov't's primary interest. The term "Labor Organization Representative," as used in par. 7835, means a DoD civilian employee specifically designated by a labor organization to represent that organization in dealing with management.

B. Certification. Each order for an employee serving as a labor organization representative to attend labor management meetings must be supported by the certification cited in par. 7835-A, accompanied by a brief explanation of the certification's basis. The following certification standards are that the travel is:

1. Incident to attendance at a meeting which is primarily in the Gov't's interest;
2. Incident to participation in activities such as joint labor management cooperation committees concerning, but not limited to, accident prevention, absenteeism reduction, improving communications, ensuring equal employment opportunity, and maintaining employee productivity and morale;
3. Not for the purpose of engaging in activities covered by [5 USC §7131\(b\)](#), which provides internal labor organization business be conducted only when an employee is in a non-duty status.

**CHAPTER 9: STATION ALLOWANCES
(OCONUS COLA AND TLA)**

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 \(1974/B-180066\)](#)).

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/approved 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.

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, Encl 5, par. 8.

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.

CHAPTER 10: HOUSING ALLOWANCES

PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION

MEMBERS ONLY

10000 DEFINITION OF TERMS AS USED IN THIS CHAPTER

A. Sharer. For OHA/FSH-O purposes, a member who resides with one or more:

1. Members authorized an OHA/FSH-O; and/or
2. Federal civilian employees, including dependents, authorized a living Qtrs allowance (LQA) or COLA (in non-foreign OCONUS locations); and/or
3. Other persons, excluding the member's dependents, who contribute money toward the payment of rent, mortgage and/or utilities.

B. Owner Owned Multiple Occupancy Dwelling. A member/owner owned duplex, triplex or other type of multiple occupancy dwelling that is designed for separate private sector housing units for more than one household. The units within the dwellings ordinarily have separate addresses and/or entrances. For OHA/FSH-O purposes the member and dependent occupy a single separate unit within the dwelling and the other units are rented out.

C. Vicinity. When a member resides with the dependent and commutes daily to the PDS, the dependent resides in the PDS vicinity regardless of distance even if at a place in an adjacent country or state. A dependent is residing in the PDS vicinity if residing in the same country, state (when in Alaska or Hawaii), or U.S. territory or possession within which the member's PDS is located. However, if the member has to maintain separate households, a dependent is not residing in the PDS vicinity for FSH purposes if maintaining two households is authorized/ approved through the Secretarial Process. A commander may submit a request for determination through channels to the appropriate office listed below:

1. Army. Through appropriate command channels to: HQDA (DAPE-PRC), 300 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310-0300;
2. Navy. Through appropriate command channels to: Chief of Naval Personnel (N-130C), 701 S. Courthouse Road, Building 12, Room 3R180, Arlington, VA 22204-2472;
3. Marine Corps. Through appropriate command channels to: Headquarters U.S. Marine Corps, Manpower and Reserve Affairs (MPO), 3280 Russell Road, Quantico, VA 22134-5143;
4. Air Force. Through appropriate command channels to: HQ USAF/A1PA, 1500 W. Perimeter Rd, Suite 4790, Joint Base Andrews NAF Washington, MD 20762-6604;
5. Coast Guard. Directly to: Commandant (CG-1332), U.S. Coast Guard, 2703 Martin Luther King JR Ave SE STOP 7907, Washington, DC 20593-7907;
6. NOAA Corps. Directly to: Director, Commissioned Personnel Center, NOAA Corps (Attn: Military Advisory Panel Member), PDTATAC (CPC1), 8403 Colesville Road, Suite 500, Silver Spring, MD 20910-6333; or
7. U.S. Public Health Service. Directly to: Director, Division of Commissioned Corps Personnel and Readiness (Attn: PDTATAC MAP Member), 1101 Wootton Parkway, Plaza Level, Suite 100, Rockville, MD 20852-1061.

D. Gov't Qtrs. Gov't Qtrs include:

1. U.S. Gov't owned or leased sleeping accommodations or family type housing;
2. Lodging or other Qtrs obtained by U.S. Gov't contract;
3. Dormitories or similar facilities operated by cost plus a fixed fee contract;
4. Sleeping or housing facilities furnished by a foreign government on the Gov't's behalf; and
5. Qtrs in a state owned National Guard camp.

For BAH, Gov't Qtrs do not include transient facilities such as Temporary Lodging Facilities, guest houses, hostess houses, and hotel type accommodations built and/or operated by non-appropriated fund activities, or privatized housing.

E. Privatized Housing

1. Gov't Qtrs that have been converted to privatized housing are, by definition (App A1), no longer Gov't Qtrs.
2. The Service Secretary determines which privatized housing is suitable for use as military family housing.
3. Each member occupying privatized housing is authorized a housing allowance in the same manner as a member not assigned to Gov't Qtrs.
4. Par. 10010-C explains Navy Barracks Privatization Test.

F. Rental Charge. A charge made on account of occupancy. It does not include service charges for linens, cleaning, maintenance, etc.

G. Housing Allowance. Housing allowance includes:

1. Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH) (pars. 10004 and 10006);
2. Overseas Housing Allowance (OHA) (pars. 10020 –10032);
3. Family Separation Housing (FSH) (par. 10016);
4. Basic Allowance for Housing Differential (BAH-Diff) (par. 10008);
5. Partial Basic Allowance for Housing (Partial BAH) (par. 10010);
6. Transit Rate (BAH-T) (par. 10012); and
7. RC Rate (BAH-RC) (par. 10014).

H. Primary Residence. See definition of Primary Residence/Home in App A1.

10002 HOUSING ALLOWANCE

A. General. Effective 1 January 1998, in general, a member on active duty entitled to basic pay is authorized a housing allowance based on the member's grade, dependency status, and location. Rates are prescribed depending on the member's grade and whether or not the member has a dependent. The location determines the rate, and whether the allowance is BAH or OHA. The BAH rate is based on median housing costs and is paid independently of a member's actual housing costs. It is paid for housing in the U.S. OHA is a cost reimbursement based allowance. The authority depends on other elements that factor in such as sharers, utilities, and owner vs. renter.

OHA is paid for housing outside the U.S. The member is reimbursed actual rental costs NTE the maximum OHA rate for each locality and grade. The maximum OHA rates are established based on members' actual rental costs in those locations. FSH-B follows the BAH logic and FSH-O follows the OHA logic. Except for a partial housing allowance (par. 10010) or BAH-Diff (par. 10008), a housing allowance is not paid to a member assigned to adequate Gov't Qtrs (Ch 10, Part D).

B. Rates. The Housing Allowance rates are divided into seven categories: BAH, OHA, FSH, BAH-Partial, BAH-Diff, BAH-Transit, and BAH-RC.

1. BAH Rates

a. The PDTATAC determines adequate housing costs in a MHA for all members authorized BAH. The determination for housing allowances is based upon the costs of adequate rental housing for civilians with comparable income levels in the same area.

b. An adjustment in the BAH rates as a result of PDTATAC housing costs redetermination in an MHA takes effect with the pay raise each year.

c. A MHA is defined geographically by Zip Code(s) within the U.S. Major military population areas are further identified by a combination of a 2-digit code for the state and a 3-digit numerical designation within the state. For small military population areas, Zip Codes are aggregated into areas of similar housing cost and designated as County Cost Groups.

2. OHA Rates

a. The PDTATAC determines adequate housing costs in a locality for all members authorized OHA by location.

b. OHA rate ceilings are calculated based on data provided by OCONUS commanders and actual rent data derived from pay systems.

c. The PDS geographic location governs the OHA rate payable unless otherwise specified. Geographic locations are determined as outlined in App K1, par. A.

3. FSH Rates

a. The FSH-B rate is the same as the without dependent BAH rate for the same location.

b. FSH-O is computed under the same rules and conditions as without dependent OHA for the same location.

4. BAH Partial Rates. The BAH partial rate is the difference in basic pay between the 1980 and 1981 reallocated pay raises and what those basic pay rates would have been had the raise not been reallocated. The rate is fixed from those years and does not change.

5. BAH Diff Rates. The BAH Diff rate is defined as the difference in Basic Allowance for Quarters (BAQ) with dependents and BAQ without dependents for the member's grade as of 31 December 1997, increased each year by the average pay raise percentage.

6. BAH Transit Rates. The BAH Transit rate varies depending on old PDS location and the housing allowance type received. Unless a location-specific rate is payable, the default Transit rate is the amount of BAQ on 31 December 1997 incremented by the average housing allowance increase each year.

7. BAH RC Rates. The BAH-RC rate for a period of active duty for a non-contingency of 30 or fewer days is the BAQ amount on 31 December 1997 incremented by the average housing allowance increase each year.

Part A: General Information (Members Only)

C. Gov't Qtrs. A housing allowance (except partial BAH or BAH-Diff) is not authorized to a member who is assigned to Gov't Qtrs appropriate to the member's grade, rank, or rating and adequate for the member and dependents, if with dependents (Part D for Gov't Qtrs).

D. Dependency Determinations. For Army, Navy and Air Force determinations of dependency and relationships for secondary dependents and doubtful primary dependents are made by the Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS). CMC-MPP-1 makes dependency and relationship determinations for secondary dependents and doubtful primary dependents for Marines. For non-DoD Services, Service regulations. The Secretary Concerned or persons designated by the Secretary make determinations for primary dependents. The designee may re-delegate this authority (Part B for dependents).

E. Housing Allowance Start and Stop Dates. Tables 10A-1, 10A-2, and 10A-3.

1. Start. Unless specifically authorized elsewhere in this Chapter, PDS housing allowance eligibility starts on the member's reporting day to a new PDS. OHA *eligibility* starts on the day after the member's reporting day if, on the reporting day, a member is authorized MALT Plus per diem. OHA starts on the day the member obtains private sector housing. The authorized document for OHA is DD Form 2367 (App K).

2. Stop. Unless an extension is authorized/approved under par. 10402-B, or the PCS is a close proximity move as described in pars. 10400-B or 10402-B, OHA FSH-B or FSH-O authority stops:

- a. On the day the member's OHA, FSH-O or FSH-B lease terminates, or
- b. On the day before the member departs in compliance with a PCS order, or
- c. On the day before the home port change effective date (from OCONUS) of the ship or unit to which a member is assigned (par. 10002-E3 below for exception), or
- d. Upon assignment to Gov't Qtrs.

3. Member without Dependents Undergoing a Home Port Change. Ordinarily the housing allowance based on the rate for the old home port stops on the day before the home port change effective date and a housing allowance based on the new home port rate begins on the home port change effective date. However, if a member without dependents 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 dependents is authorized a housing allowance based on the old home port until the day the member moves back aboard the ship.

DATE TO START BAH OR OHA—MEMBER WITH DEPENDENTS		
Table 10A-1		
Rule	If a member:	then BAH or OHA at the with-dependent rate begins on the date: ¹
1	enlists, or is called to EAD	of enlistment or entry on active duty, if the member is not assigned Gov't Qtrs for the member and dependents on that date.
2	is appointed to commissioned/warrant officer status	active duty pay begins, if the member is not assigned Gov't Qtrs for the member and dependents on that date.
3	occupies Gov't Qtrs with dependents and Qtrs assignment is terminated or member and dependents physically depart PDS pursuant to a PCS order	of Qtrs assignment termination or PCS departure date, unless dependents continue to occupy the Qtrs. If definite Qtrs assignment was not required, then BAH or OHA begins the date Qtrs are vacated.
4	occupies Gov't Qtrs with dependents and the	on which designation of inadequacy of Qtrs is effective, if

	Qtrs are declared inadequate	the member and dependents continue to occupy such Qtrs.
5	acquires a dependent (marriage, birth, adoption, etc.) ²	the dependent is acquired, if the member is not assigned Gov't Qtrs for member and dependent(s) on that date 3/ Table 10E-3.
6	acquires a dependent while in an unauthorized absence status	the member is returned to a pay status after apprehension or surrender, if member is not assigned Gov't Qtrs for the member and dependents on that date. ⁴
7	claims dependent parent	determined/approved by authority shown in Table 10B-1 or 10B-2.
8	claims doubtful dependent	

¹ Payment of OHA requires a lease agreement or a verifiable purchase price.

² Includes dependent acquired while member is on authorized leave.

- ³
- a. Applies to sole dependent of officer or enlisted member.
 - b. Applies to any dependent on whose behalf a member is authorized increased BAH or OHA.
 - c. BAH or OHA starts with date of member's marriage even though the marriage occurs on same day as divorce from another member.
 - d. When blood parents of an illegitimate child marry, the child becomes a legitimate dependent for BAH or OHA purposes.

⁴ If there has been any change in the status of dependents on whose behalf BAH or OHA existed on the date an unauthorized absence commenced, a member must reestablish the right to BAH or OHA.

DATE TO STOP HOUSING ALLOWANCES - CHANGES IN DEPENDENCY STATUS		
Table 10A-2		
Rule	If the sole dependent:	then stop with-dependent housing allowance at midnight of the day:
1	Dies	of death.
2	is divorced ¹	of the final decree of divorce. ¹
3	is a spouse in a voidable (not void) marriage which is dissolved by final annulment decree	before date of the decree. No BAH or OHA payment may be made on or after date of the decree, regardless of credits accrued and not paid. BAH or OHA paid before the date of decree may be retained. ²
4	is a spouse in an invalid (void) marriage	before discovery marriage invalidity. No housing allowance payment may be made on or after date of discovery, regardless of credits accrued and not paid. Retention of BAH or OHA paid before that time depends on validation under DoDFMR, Vol. 7A, section 5005.
5	becomes of age (except a child who is incapable of self-support because of mental or physical incapacity)	before the child's 21st birthday (or 23 rd birthday if a full time student). ⁴
6	marries (regardless of age, or mental or physical incapacity)	of the child's marriage. This applies even though even though the child's marriage is to a Service member who is also authorized BAH or OHA on child's behalf for that

		date.
7	is adopted by a third party by interlocutory order or decree which has effected a changed legal relationship	before date of adoption. ³
8	is adopted by a third party and a final order or decree has been entered	before date of adoption.
9	enters military service	before day of entry into service.
10	is one who must be “in fact” dependent on member, and such dependency ceases	before date dependency ceases.

¹ Applies also when an affinitive relationship between a member and stepchild ceases because of divorce from the child’s parent.

² Applies also when affinitive relationship between a member and stepchild ceases because of annulment of marriage.

³ A case involving an Army or Air Force member must be sent to DFAS-IN or DFAS-DE respectively, for determination as to whether or not an order of decree effected a changed legal relationship. A case involving Navy must be sent to DFAS-CL and a Marine Corps case is sent to Commandant of the Marine Corps, respectively. A case involving a USPHS member must be sent to: Director, Division of Commissioned Corps Personnel and Readiness: Attn: DEERS Determination.

⁴ See par. 10108 regarding dependents over age 21.

DATE TO STOP BAH OR OHA - OTHER THAN DEPENDENCY STATUS CHANGES		
Table 10A-3		
Rule	A	B
	If a member:	then stop BAH or OHA at 2400 hours of the day:
1	is furnished Gov’t Qtrs at the PDS, adequate for the member and dependents	before the day Qtrs are assigned (or before the day occupancy begins, if definite assignment was not made). ¹
2	is furnished Qtrs (cash or in kind) on behalf of the U.S., adequate for the member and dependents	before the day Qtrs are furnished.
3	and dependents occupy inadequate Gov’t Qtrs which are rehabilitated and designated as adequate Gov’t Qtrs	before the effective date of re-designation as adequate Gov’t Qtrs.
4	is absent without leave	Table 10E-2.
5	is discharged or released from active duty	of discharge or release.
6	is retired	before the retirement effective date.
7	Dies	of death.

¹ When dependents are prevented from occupying the assigned Qtrs because of an order from a competent authority, BAH or OHA continues until transportation is arranged for HHG and is available for the dependents (if prompt application is made), plus the normal travel time for dependents to reach the member’s station via a direct

route.

10004 BAH RATE PROTECTION

The monthly BAH amount actually paid a member (i.e., BAH Rate Protection) must not be reduced as a result of changes in housing costs in the MHA, changes in the national monthly housing cost, or a member's promotion. If the member is demoted, or loses authority for BAH, then the member's BAH rate protection at the current amount ceases on the date the member's eligibility to BAH for a given MHA terminates. The current BAH rate at the current duty location becomes the member's new protected BAH rate.

10006 BAH ADVANCES

A. Authority. Effective April 20, 1999, when allowed by Service regulations, a member's commanding officer, the commanding officer's designated representative, or another designated official may authorize an advance BAH payment to pay advance rent, security deposits, and/or initial expenses incident to occupying other than Gov't housing. The advance may be made at any time during a member's tour at the station concerned. It also may be authorized when a member has relocated housing incident to a PCS order. Ordinarily, the advance should not be disbursed more than 3 working days before the date payment under the lease or rental agreement must be made. Officers listed herein may authorize disbursement, in extenuating circumstances, more than 3 working days before the date payment must be made. The member must request the advance payment within 30 days after incurring the expense(s). Housing expenses must be documented to include copies of the lease, utility company statement and any other pertinent documentation available. Expenses identified by a member to be used in the purchase of any real estate or living accommodations must not be considered as a basis for authorizing or determining the amount of the advance.

B. Amount. The advance amount is determined based on the member's current prescribed BAH rate. The member's ability to repay the advance, considering other advances of pay which may have been made and any recurring pay deductions, must be considered in determining the advance amount. ***The BAH advance must not exceed a total of 3 months BAH expected to be accrued by the member.***

C. Liquidation. Advance liquidation should be at a rate of not less than equal monthly installments of one-twelfth of the amount advanced, per month for the next 12 months. Collection action should begin on the first day of the month after the advance payment has been made. When justified by the member and authorized by the member's commanding officer, the commanding officer's designated representative, or another service-designated official, the collection action beginning may be postponed for up to 3 months after the advance is made. Repayment may be spread over a period of more than 1 year, but NTE 24 months or the member's scheduled tour at the station concerned, whichever is shorter. Action must be taken immediately to recoup in a lump sum any advance made under par. 10006, that has been returned to the member by the landlord, upon receipt of information that the member has vacated the housing for which the advance was made. Any balance of an advance not returned by the landlord may be liquidated in monthly installments, if desired by the member, for a period over the balance of the months remaining on the existing loan repayment schedule.

D. Administrative Instructions. Each Service must prepare regulations for advance BAH payment administration to include the preparation and disposition of vouchers and supporting papers.

E. Special Circumstances. The Secretary Concerned or the Secretary's designee may authorize an advance BAH payment in circumstances and conditions other than those under par. 10006-A. Service regulations must prescribe liquidation procedures for advances made under par. 10006-E.

10008 BAH DIFFERENTIAL (BAH-DIFF)

A. General. [BAH-DIFF](#) is the difference between the with- and without-dependents BAQ rates as of 31 December 1997 increased by the average pay raise percentage each year.

B. BAH Payable Amount Limitation for a Member Authorized BAH Solely on the Basis of the Member's Child Support Payment

1. If a member is assigned to single type Gov't Qtrs or a single type housing facility under a Uniformed Service's jurisdiction and is authorized BAH solely by reason of the member's adequate child support payment, the member is authorized only BAH-DIFF. *A member is not authorized BAH-DIFF if the child support payment is less than the member's applicable pay grade BAH-DIFF amount.*
2. A member not assigned to Gov't Qtrs, who is authorized BAH or OHA on behalf of a dependent solely on the basis of child support payment, is authorized a with dependent housing allowance (either BAH or OHA).
3. A member is not authorized BAH or OHA solely on the basis of the member's child support payment when the child/children is/are in another active duty member's custody (including a former spouse), who is assigned to Gov't owned/leased family type Qtrs (does not include privatized housing) or is in receipt of a with dependent housing allowance or on behalf of the child/children (pars. 10120, 10122, 10124, 10126 and 10206).

10010 PARTIAL HOUSING ALLOWANCE (BAH-Partial)

A. Partial Rates. A member without dependents who is assigned to single type Qtrs or is on field or sea duty, and is not authorized to receive a BAH or OHA, is authorized [BAH-Partial](#).

B. Conditions

1. A member without dependents assigned to single type adequate Gov't Qtrs at the permanent station and authorized BAH-Partial who is subsequently sick in a hospital (no PCS involved), continues to be authorized BAH-Partial while hospitalized.
2. Except as provided in pars. 10400-D and 10400-E, a member without dependents in grade E-6 or below who is offered an assignment of adequate Gov't Qtrs, or is assigned Gov't Qtrs but elects not to occupy such Qtrs and resides in private Qtrs at own expense, is considered to be assigned to Gov't Qtrs and not authorized BAH or OHA. Therefore, such member is authorized BAH-Partial.
3. BAH-Partial is not authorized during proceed time, leave en route, or travel time on PCS unless the member is assigned to single type Gov't Qtrs and not authorized BAH or OHA.
4. A member, married to another member, who has no dependents other than the spouse is authorized BAH-Partial when assigned to single type Gov't Qtrs and is not authorized BAH or OHA at the full rate. However, such a member assigned to family type Gov't Qtrs is not authorized BAH-Partial.
5. A member occupying single type Gov't Qtrs whose dependents reside in family-type Gov't Qtrs, is not authorized BAH or OHA at the full rate and therefore, is authorized BAH-Partial, provided the family Qtrs are not assigned under the member's eligibility.
6. A single member without dependents is not authorized BAH-Partial when assigned to family type Gov't Qtrs.
7. A member without dependents confined in a guardhouse, brig, or correctional barracks who was assigned to single-type, Gov't Qtrs before confinement and remains assigned to such Qtrs during confinement is authorized BAH-Partial unless forfeiture of allowances was directed.
8. A member without dependents who is restrained in a status of arrest in assigned single type Gov't Qtrs, and therefore not authorized BAH or OHA, is authorized BAH-Partial unless forfeiture of allowances was directed.

9. A member without dependents permanently assigned to a hospital for treatment and assigned Qtrs in the hospital is authorized BAH-Partial.

10. A member married to another member, if neither member has other dependents, who is assigned to sea duty and occupies Gov't family Qtrs assigned to the spouse when the ship is in port, is a member without dependents assigned to Qtrs on the ship and is not authorized BAH or OHA but is authorized BAH-Partial.

11. A member without dependents who is ordered PCS to confinement in a guardhouse, brig, correctional barracks, or to additional training in a retraining or rehabilitation facility, is assigned to certain Qtrs therein and is not authorized BAH or OHA. Such member is Authorized BAH-Partial unless forfeiture of allowances was directed.

12. A member without dependents assigned to single type Gov't Qtrs between PDSs and not authorized BAH or OHA is authorized BAH-Partial.

13. A member without dependents is not authorized BAH-Partial when assigned to Gov't single type Qtrs (including Gov't leased Qtrs) that exceed the minimum standards of single Qtrs for the member's grade. This limitation does not apply to members on medical hold or holdover personnel receiving outpatient medical treatment who have been designated as requiring a live-in non-medical attendant. The Service determines the housing standards for these personnel based on medical condition, treatment, non-medical attendant, and other relevant factors.

14. A member paying child support and receiving BAH-DIFF is not a member without dependents and therefore is not authorized BAH-Partial.

C. Navy Barracks Privatization Test. Under the authority in [10 USC §2881a](#), the Navy is conducting a limited test of barracks privatization. *The privatized barracks are defined as Gov't Qtrs for the purposes of the test.* For a member occupying the privatized barracks, a special BAH-Partial rate equal to a percentage of the PDS locality BAH without dependents rate for the member's grade is established. The following locations and rates apply.

1. San Diego

a. For existing dormitory-style unaccompanied housing, starting 1 October 2006 a special BAH-Partial rate equal to 34% for double occupancy of the Qtrs and 68% for single occupancy.

b. For Pacific Beacon market-style housing, starting 1 October 2013 a special BAH-Partial rate equal to 41% for double occupancy of the Qtrs and 82% for single occupancy.

2. Hampton Roads, VA. Hampton Roads, VA, area includes Hampton/Newport News and Norfolk/Portsmouth MHAs starting in 1 April 2007 a special BAH-Partial rate equal to 66% for occupancy of existing unaccompanied housing and 74% for occupancy of new construction privatized housing (two bedroom, two bath market style).

10012 TRANSIT HOUSING ALLOWANCE (BAH-T)

A Transit housing allowance rate is a temporary housing allowance paid while a member is in a travel or leave status between PDSs, provided the member is not assigned Gov't Qtrs. The Transit rate continues during proceed time and authorized delays en route, including TDY en route (par. 10416).

10014 RC RATE (BAH-RC)

BAH-RC rates are established by the SECDEF and are determined and set forth in par. 10002-B1. The BAH-RC Rate is the housing allowance authorized for an RC member called or ordered to active duty for 30 or fewer days except for an RC member called to active duty for a contingency. An RC member called to active duty for a contingency is authorized the BAH/OHA rate even for tours of 30 or fewer days (par. 10428).

10016 FAMILY SEPARATION HOUSING (FSH)

The Family Separation Housing (FSH) allowance is payable to a member with dependents for added housing expenses resulting from separation from the dependents when a member is assigned to an OCONUS PDS (par. 10414), or incident to an assignment in the CONUS when dependent travel is delayed or restricted (pars. 5136 and 10406).

**Effective 1 January 2016*

10018 TEMPORARY BAH INCREASE

*A. General. The SECDEF may prescribe a temporary increase in BAH rates in an area declared as a major disaster area by the President, or at an installation experiencing a sudden increase in the number of members assigned. Payment of the higher BAH is only effective for a MHA or specified zip codes within a County Cost Group. *This authority expires 31 December 2016.*

B. Eligibility. A temporary increase in BAH rates results in members assigned to the same Zip Code being eligible for two different BAH rates, depending on the member's certification of higher costs. To receive the higher BAH rate, a member must certify to the Secretary Concerned that the member has incurred higher housing costs in an MHA by reason of a major disaster, or sudden increase of military personnel assigned to an installation. The law requires that the member certify that higher costs have been incurred.

C. Member Certification. Once an MHA area is approved for an increased BAH rate, a member eligible for an increased allowance must document housing cost. The certification must be in a form acceptable to the approval authority. The member's certification must show rent, or mortgage expense in the case of homeowners, utility expenses and insurance costs (renters or homeowners).

D. Approval. The approval authority is at a level specified through the Secretarial Process. If the total housing expense (rent or mortgage, utility expenses and insurance costs) from the member's certification is:

1. Less than the existing BAH rate, no increase is authorized. In this situation, the existing allowance fully covers the documented expenses, even though the member may be paying more after the disaster/influx of military personnel than before.
2. Higher than the existing BAH rate, then the member is authorized the increased rate effective the latter of the approval date of the MHA for an increased rate or the date the member started incurring the increased expenses.

E. Termination. The increased allowance is paid through the day before the next regular rate change effective date for the area at which time the new regular BAH rate applies. *There is no rate protection of temporary increased rates.* The following examples reflect how changes during the temporary rate increase period affect the BAH paid. If a member receiving a temporary BAH rate increase:

1. Is Promoted. The member must certify that housing costs exceed the regular BAH rate for the higher grade, otherwise change to the regular BAH rate for the higher grade.
2. Is Demoted. The member must certify that housing costs exceed the regular BAH rate for the lower grade, otherwise change to the regular BAH rate for the lower grade.
3. Has a Dependency Change. The member must recertify housing costs for purposes of comparing applicable rates.

F. Locations. Any locations that a temporary BAH rate increase is approved are listed below:

1. *No Locations at this Time*

10020 OHA - GENERAL

NOTES:

1. The OHA program is designed to help offset housing expenses for a member and/or dependent at the assigned overseas location. The reported housing must be the actual residence that the member occupies and from which the member commutes to and from work on a daily basis. If a member is assigned on an unaccompanied tour or has a Secretarial waiver and is authorized OHA for a dependent who lives separately, the reported housing must be the actual residence that the member's dependent occupies.

2. OHA is not intended, and must not be allowed to be used, for the personal enrichment of a member by including costs incurred for procuring/adapting a residence to accommodate renters or for vacation purposes.

3. OHA is intended to assist in paying for private sector leased/owned housing for a member and/or a member's dependent.

4. Disciplinary action addressed in par. 1035 applies when housing allowances are used for other than the purpose intended.

A. Purpose. OHA is authorized to assist a member in defraying the housing costs incurred incident to assignment to a PDS outside the U.S. Every member authorized to live in private sector leased/owned housing is authorized OHA, provided an Individual Overseas Housing Allowance (OHA) Report (DD Form 2367) is completed by the member and approved by the senior officer of the Uniformed Services in the country concerned, or the individuals or offices designated for that purpose by the senior officer. App M3 for responsibilities of the Overseas Command/Commander, Senior Officer and Country Allowance Coordinator. There are two housing allowance types paid under the OHA:

1. An up-front, lump sum MIHA for those who qualify (par. 10026 and App N for rules and information), and
2. A monthly OHA including a utility/recurring maintenance allowance.

The location MIHA is based on the average "move in" costs for members. The monthly OHA is the rent, up to the rental allowance at a PDS, plus the utility/recurring maintenance allowance.

B. OHA and MALT Plus. OHA is not payable on the arrival day when MALT Plus per diem is paid.

C. Allowances Payable. The amount of OHA payable is determined as shown in App K, unless a special determination jointly issued by the Secretary Concerned and the PDTATAC Chair authorizes a different rate due to special circumstances. OHA rates are based on a member's PDS except as indicated in Part E or par. 10400-B or 10402-B.

D. OHA Calculation. OHA is calculated by comparing the member's monthly rent to the prescribed locality rental allowance, selecting the lesser of the two, and then adding the appropriate utility/recurring maintenance allowance. MIHA is paid at the start of the OHA. For detail computation procedures, App K.

10022 OHA DETERMINING MONTHLY RENT

A. General. Monthly rent is the amount paid per month by a member for possession and use of private sector housing. The term “private sector housing” includes a mobile home or boat. The rent stated in the lease or as otherwise agreed to by the landlord and the tenant in a written document must be used in computing the OHA. The cost of a separate lease for parking at/in the vicinity of the private sector housing also should be added to the member’s dwelling lease amount in determining the member’s total rental amount. ***The cost of parking at the place of duty is not included in rent.*** The following rules apply for determining rent:

1. A recurring condominium or homeowner association fee, paid by the member, is prorated to a monthly charge and incorporated into the member’s rent.
2. See par. 10022-C for a member owned dwelling place.
3. A sharer’s monthly rent is determined by dividing the total monthly rent by the number of sharers occupying the dwelling.
4. ***In an arrangement by which a member pays rent in advance and the landlord agrees to reimburse the member all or substantially all of the rental money at the end of the lease agreement, the amount of rent used in computing a member’s OHA is zero.***
5. Re-compute OHA if/when the rent changes.
6. If a member and/or dependent live(s) with relatives or friends (i.e., jointly occupies) in a dwelling owned by the relatives or friends, the rent amount is zero, even if there is a lease or written document. This restriction does not apply, when the member/dependent leases lodging from a relative or friend with a bona fide, standard written lease, in those instances when the relative or friend concerned does not jointly occupy the leased house or apartment and the friend or relative is in the business of renting on a regular basis the lodgings involved. There is no authority to pay MIHA or the utility/maintenance allowance when living with relatives or friends.

B. Sharers. **NOTE** below. A sharer is authorized up to the maximum rental allowance set for a member without dependents unless accompanied by one or more dependents. A sharer accompanied by dependent(s) is authorized up to the maximum rental allowance set for a member with dependents. Compute the OHA to which each sharer is authorized by adding the:

1. Sharer’s prorated share of the rent paid or the maximum rental established for the sharer’s grade and locality, whichever is less, plus
2. Prorated monthly Utility/Recurring Maintenance Allowance.

A member authorized MIHA “Miscellaneous” (par. 10026 and App N for specific rules) receives a full rather than prorated allowance. ***Only one sharer may claim reimbursement for any individual rent or security related expense.***

NOTE: ***A renter living in a completely separate unit of an owner owned multiplex dwelling as described in par. 10022-C4 is not a “sharer”, and OHA is determined as if the renter occupied an unattached unit.***

C. Private Sector Housing Owned

1. Divide the actual purchase price (not an appraised value, the actual purchase price) of the private sector housing by 120 to derive the monthly “rent” for a member owned private sector dwelling. ***Settlement costs, fees for title search, other legal and related costs are not included in determining the actual purchase price.*** **NOTE**: ***For a member in the Azores who purchased a home on/after 1 January 1999, divide the purchase price by 24.***

2. The amount of any personal installment type loans and real estate equity loans obtained for renovating, or repairing the current dwelling place are added to the actual purchase price before determining the rent.

a. Definitions:

(1) Renovating: Restoring to a previous condition, as by remodeling.

(2) Repairing: Restoring to sound condition after damage or injury. Fixing, setting right, renewing or refreshing.

b. *A loan used to furnish or decorate the home (including such things as addition of a Jacuzzi or pool to a home purchased without such an amenity) or a loan for personal reasons, or credit card or line of credit loan must not be used.*

c. To determine the monthly [OHA](#) rental equivalency when adding a loan described in par. 10022-C2a, add the loan amount to the original verifiable purchase price, divide the new total by 120 (24 for the Azores), and the new 'rental equivalency' *starts from the loan start date*.

d. The Service concerned must adjudicate loans for purposes not specified above. The request with all documentation should be submitted by the member's command to:

(1) Army. Through appropriate command channels to: HQDA (DAPE-PRC), 300 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310-0300;

(2) Navy. Through appropriate command channels to: Chief of Naval Personnel (N-130C), 701 S. Courthouse Road, Building 12, Room 3R180, Arlington, VA 22204-2472;

(3) Marine Corps. Through appropriate command channels to: Headquarters U.S. Marine Corps, Manpower and Reserve Affairs (MPO), 3280 Russell Road, Quantico, VA 22134-5143;

(4) Air Force. Through appropriate command channels to: HQ USAF/A1PA, 1500 W. Perimeter Road, Suite 4790, Joint Base Andrews NAF Washington, MD 20762-6604;

(5) Coast Guard. Directly to: Commandant (CG-1332), U.S. Coast Guard, 2703 Martin Luther King JR Ave SE STOP 7907, Washington, DC 20593-7907;

(6) NOAA Corps. Directly to: Director, Commissioned Personnel Center, NOAA Corps (Attn: Military Advisory Panel Member), PDTATAC (CPC1), 8403 Colesville Road, Suite 500, Silver Spring, MD 20910-6333; or

(7) U.S. Public Health Service. Directly to: Director, Division of Commissioned Corps Personnel and Readiness, (Attn: PDTATAC MAP Member), 1101 Wootton Parkway, Plaza Level, Suite 100, Rockville, MD 20852-1061.

3. If a member (or the member's dependent) inherits a dwelling or residence or otherwise receives it without purchasing it, the dwelling or residence purchase price is \$0. In this case, the member is authorized to receive the [utility/recurring maintenance allowance](#).

NOTE: If a member obtains a mortgage on the inherited dwelling or residence specifically i.e., for home improvements or takes out a loan to pay inheritance taxes on the residence or dwelling, the mortgage or loan cost may be used as an OHA housing cost.

4. If the dwelling is a member owned multiplex unit, the allowance claimed is based on the multiplex unit's square footage percentage occupied by the member and dependent, times the same percent of the purchase price divided by 120. If the member and dependent live in 1,200 square feet (40%) of a 3,000 total square feet multiplex unit, and the total purchase price of the multiplex unit is \$300,000, divide the multiplex unit actual purchase price by 120 to derive the monthly 'rent' for the multiplex unit which is \$2,500. \$1,000 (40% of \$2,500) may be claimed for [OHA](#). Renters of other units within the multiplex unit are not 'sharers'.

5. If the member-owned dwelling place is a mobile home or boat, the monthly lot rental or berthing fee paid is added to this amount.

D. Maximum Rental Allowance. Use the [Overseas Housing Allowance Query](#) to obtain the maximum amount of monthly rent considered in computing the amount of OHA payable.

10024 OHA UTILITY/RECURRING MAINTENANCE ALLOWANCE

A. Monthly Allowance

1. The utility/recurring maintenance allowance for each OHA locality is found in the [OHA locality tables](#) and is based on member (with dependent) reported expenses of members who pay all or a majority of their utilities,
2. Covers the utility costs for 80 percent of the members assigned to an area,
3. Is paid to sharers (par. 10000-A) on a pro rated amount of the net allowance,
4. Is paid to a member 'without dependent' (who *is not* a sharer) at 75 percent of the 'with-dependent' rate, and
5. Is eliminated or paid on a percentage basis if all, or part, of the utilities are included in rent.

B. Rent Includes All, No, or Some Utilities

1. When rent does not include utilities or the member is a homeowner, the member is authorized the utility/recurring maintenance allowance in par. 10024-A above.
2. When rent includes all utilities, a member is not authorized the utility/recurring maintenance allowance. However, the appropriate utility/recurring maintenance allowance in par. 10024-A above is added to the member's rental allowance when computing the OHA.
3. When rent includes some utilities, a member is not authorized all of the utility/recurring maintenance allowance in par. 10024-A. The locality *climate code* and the *utility point score* determine the utility/recurring maintenance allowance amount percentage the member is authorized. However, the amount to which the member is not authorized is to be added to the appropriate rental allowance ceiling when computing OHA.

a. Climate Codes. Locality climate codes are indicated on each [OHA locality table](#). The three climate codes include:

- (1) Code 1 (Cold) - long-term mean temperature of 45 degrees F or colder,
- (2) Code 2 (Moderate) - neither Code 1 nor Code 3, and
- (3) Code 3 (Hot) – long term average of 69 degrees F or warmer, except when long term average for one or more months of the year drops to 45 degrees F or colder. In such instances, a climate code of 2 is assigned.

b. Climate Code Utility Points. Use the table below to determine the correct climate code and then credit the member with appropriate points for each utility/service that is not included in the rent. The final number is the member's total utility point score.

Climate Code Utility Points App K OHA Locality Tables			
	3	2	1
	Hot	Moderate	Cold
Electricity	3	3	3
Heating	1	2	3
Air Conditioning	3	2	1
Water	1	1	1
Trash Disposal	1	1	1

c. Utility Point Percentage. After determining the total *utility point score* use the table below to determine the correct percentage of the utility/recurring maintenance allowance to be paid.

Utility/Recurring Maintenance Allowance Payment Percentage	
0	0
1-2	25
3-4	65
5-9	100

10026 MOVE IN HOUSING ALLOWANCE (MIHA)

A. General. MIHA exists to defray the move in costs associated with occupying private sector leased/owned housing covered under the OHA program. ***MIHA is not payable to a member occupying Gov't or Gov't leased housing. MIHA does not cover move-out costs.*** In most cases, a member authorized OHA is authorized MIHA. DD Form 2556 (MIHA Claim (May 1999)) must accompany MIHA/Rent and/or MIHA/Security related expenses. Instructions for completing this form are found in App N. Various surveys are sent to members in private sector leased housing to document utility and move in expenses. They are discussed in App N.

B. Rules and Information

1. To be authorized a MIHA, a member must be eligible for OHA.
2. An eligible member is authorized MIHA for one dwelling during a tour at a PDS unless a Gov't funded local move occurs and the member occupies another dwelling covered by OHA.
3. There is no MIHA when a:
 - a. Local move would otherwise initiate a second or subsequent MIHA payment request unless that move is Gov't funded;
 - b. Member complies with a PCS order but remains in the same dwelling place (includes an RC member called/ordered to active duty who is authorized OHA based on the primary residence at the time called/ordered to active duty); or
 - c. Member moves from Gov't Qtrs to private sector housing under par. 5258-5 (Separation) or par. 5258-6 (Retirement).

4. The three MIHA payment types are:
 - a. MIHA/Miscellaneous. MIHA/Miscellaneous reflects average expenditures made and reported by members to make their dwellings habitable. See [App K3](#) to determine reportable/non-reportable MIHA Miscellaneous expenses and the [Overseas Housing Allowance Query](#) to determine the amount payable. **Only one payment is authorized at a PDS unless par. 10026-B2 applies.**
 - b. MIHA/Rent. **Homeowners are ineligible.** MIHA/Rent totally covers reasonable rent related expenses. These are fixed, onetime, nonrefundable charges levied on behalf of the landlord, or a foreign Gov't that the member must pay before/upon occupying a dwelling. **Expenses deferred until lease termination are not MIHA/Rent.** Examples are real estate agents' fees, redecoration fees if paid up-front, and/or onetime lease tax. Advance rental payments, refundable deposits, and/or recurring costs are not covered. All unreasonable expenditures, as determined by the authorizing/approving official, must be disallowed (App N, par. C).
 - c. MIHA/Security. MIHA/Security covers reasonable security related expenses for a member assigned to an area in which dwellings must be modified to minimize terrorist and/or criminal threat. See App N, par. D for qualifying areas and additional rules.
5. Each member authorized OHA receives MIHA/Miscellaneous. To receive MIHA/Miscellaneous, the member must have the Service designated official complete Block 11 of DD Form 2367. Additionally, a member with qualifying rent, or security related expenses, must complete and submit DD Form 2556. Each member classified as a sharer and authorized MIHA is authorized the full MIHA/Miscellaneous allowance. However, for MIHA/Rent and MIHA/Security, only one sharer may claim the individual expense. See App N, pars. C and D.
6. Acceptable claims for MIHA/Rent and/or MIHA/Security must include proper documentation and all receipts for expenditures of \$75 or more.

10028 OHA ADVANCE PAYMENT

See App K2 for detailed information on areas with rental advance protection under OHA.

A. Authority

1. Advance Rent – General. Rental payments should be made on a month to month basis whenever possible. This avoids the need for rental advances.
2. Advance Rent of Less than 4 Months, Security Deposits, and/or Initial Expenses. The Senior Officer in-country or the Senior Officer's designated representative, may authorize an advance OHA payment to pay advance rent (par. 10028-A3), security deposits, and/or MIHA related expenses incident to occupying private sector housing. **Personal preference is not grounds for authorizing advance rent payment.** Advance OHA is not authorized for lease arrangements in which the member lives rent free after making a onetime payment to the landlord with the anticipation that the rental amount is to be either completely or substantially refunded at lease termination. The advance may be made at any time during the member's tour. It also may be authorized when a member has located housing incident to a PCS order.
3. Advance Rent of 4 or More Months. Rental advances of 4 or more months (but not for period longer than a year) may be made only for the locations authorized by PDTATAC App K4. Requests for a rental advance of 4 or more months are considered for approval if the requirement for the advance rent exists due to:
 - a. Law,
 - b. Local custom for everyone, including local nationals, or
 - c. Economic (i.e., market) conditions preclude availability of secure housing, as confirmed by the U.S.

Embassy.

Requests to add authorized locations at which rental advances of 4 or more months may be paid must be submitted to PDTATAC. Requests must be forwarded through the Country Senior Officer/Command in App M and the Combatant Commander to the Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee by:

- a. Mail: Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee
ATTN: SPP/Allowances Branch
4800 Mark Center Drive, Suite 04J25-01
Alexandria, VA 22350-9000, or
- b. FAX: (571) 372-1301.

NOTE: Once a location is authorized by PDTATAC and listed in App K4 as a country currently designated as authorized for rental advances, the Senior Officer in country or designee may authorize individual requests.

B. Amount. The amount to be advanced must be determined on the basis of housing expenses, including advance rent and a security deposit, and the authorized OHA. Housing expenses must be documented. The member's ability to repay the advance must be considered in determining the advance amount. While the amount to be advanced should not exceed the estimated OHA total for 1 year, a larger amount may be authorized if needed to cover anticipated housing expenses. In no case may the advance payment exceed the:

1. Anticipated housing expenses, or
2. OHA accruable for the member's tour at that PDS,

whichever is less. ***Expenses identified by a member for purchase of real estate or living accommodations must not be considered.***

C. Liquidation

1. Repayment within 12 Months. Liquidating monthly installments should be at a rate of one-twelfth of the amount advanced for the next 12 months. Collection action should begin on the first day of the month after payment of the advance.
2. Postpone Collection Start. When justified by the member and authorized by an official designated by the Service concerned, the collection start may be postponed for up to 3 months after the advance. Repayment may be spread over a period of more than 1 year, but NTE the member's tour at the PDS.
3. Advance Rent Repayment Postponement until the Member Vacates Housing. An official designated by the Service concerned may postpone repayment of advance rent until the member vacates the housing for which the advance rent was paid. Repayment period may be postponed if earlier repayment during the member's tour would create an excessive economic burden.
4. Security Deposit Repayment Postponement until the Member Vacates Housing. An official designated by the Service concerned may postpone repayment of the entire amount of a security deposit of \$500 or more until the member vacates the housing for which the security deposit was paid. Repayment period may be postponed if earlier repayment during the member's tour would create an excessive economic burden.
5. Recouping Lump Sum Returned by Landlord. Action to recoup in a lump sum any advance made under par, 10028 that has been returned to the member by the landlord must be taken immediately upon receipt of information that the member has vacated the housing for which the advance was made. Any balance of an advance not returned by the landlord may be liquidated in monthly installments, if desired by the member, for a period over the balance of the months remaining on the member's existing loan repayment schedule.

6. Currency Fluctuation Effects. The Service concerned absorbs any loss due to currency fluctuations when liquidating advance security deposits. The member must pay to the Service any gains due to currency fluctuations. These currency protection procedures for security deposits apply without regard to the provisions for protection of rent advances in par. 10028-D.

7. Pay System Reporting of Monthly Rent. In countries in which rate protection for advance rent has not been implemented, per par. 10028-D, the monthly rent entered in the respective pay system should be entered in dollars when a member has taken an advance for rent.

D. Advance Rent Currency Rate Protection. Rate protection may be provided for certain countries that have undergone a significant currency fluctuation. Protection is accomplished by comparing the OHA rate with the exchange rate in effect at the time the member received the advance with the greater of:

1. The rental allowance in effect at the time of the advance, or
2. Any higher rental allowance implemented during the repayment period of the advance.

Currency rate protection for additional advances is calculated using the exchange rate in effect at the time the new advance is paid. In countries in which rate protection for advance rent has been implemented, monthly rents for an advance rent are processed in dollars. Service regulations for currency fluctuation loss/gain procedures.

10030 OHA COMPUTATION DATA

OCONUS commanders, or their designated representatives, must periodically furnish data required for authorizing, changing and terminating OHA for each OCONUS locality within their jurisdictions as required by App M, or PDTATAC.

10032 A MEMBER OCCUPYING A GOV'T TRAILER OR RENTAL GUARANTEE HOUSING AND OHA

Unless provided in App K, no housing allowance is payable to a member occupying housing constructed under the Rental Guarantee Housing Program as authorized in Sec. 302 of the Act of 14 July 1952 (66 Stat. 622) or Gov't owned trailers purchased under Sec. 408 of the Act of 1 September 1954 (68 Stat. 1126), or any other statute.

10034 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 a housing allowance under this Chapter.

B. Maximum Allowances. The housing allowance amount, when added to the UN mission subsistence allowance, cannot exceed the housing 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. 9230 for station allowances. For a member assigned TDY as an observer to any UN Peacekeeping Organizations, see par. 7640.

10036 OHA AND LIVING QUARTERS ALLOWANCE (LQA) PAID CONCURRENTLY

A. General. A member is entitled to OHA at the with dependents rate even if the member's dependent spouse receives a living quarters allowance (LQA). See DSSR, Chapter 100, Section 130 and the DoD Civilian Personnel Manual - DoD 1400.25-M, Subchapter 1250. Questions pertaining to LQA should be directed to the employee's CPO/CPAC.

B. JTR Limitations. *The JTR has no authority to determine/control eligibility and/or entitlement of LQA for an employee.*

CHAPTER 10: HOUSING ALLOWANCES**PART E: ASSIGNMENT SITUATIONS****SECTION 8: FAMILY SEPARATION HOUSING (FSH) ALLOWANCE****MEMBERS ONLY****10414 FAMILY SEPARATION HOUSING (FSH) ALLOWANCE*****A. General**

1. The FSH allowance is based upon a separation resulting from military/uniform orders.
2. Once a member elects to serve an unaccompanied tour, dependent transportation to the PDS is not authorized at Gov't expense.
3. FSH is payable to a member, with dependents, for added housing expenses resulting from separation from the dependents when a member is assigned to a/an
 - a. OCONUS PDS on an unaccompanied/dependent restricted tour, or
 - b. PDS in CONUS to which concurrent travel has been denied.
4. General conditions are:
 - a. Dependent transportation to the PDS is not authorized at Gov't expense under [37 USC §476](#);
 - b. Dependents do not reside in the PDS vicinity; and
 - c. Gov't Qtrs are not available for assignment to the member.

B. Rates Payable. There are two types of FSH as described in pars. 10414-B1 and 10414-B2. FSH-B is payable in a monthly amount *equal to* the without dependent BAH rate applicable to the member's grade and PDS. FSH-O is payable in a monthly amount *up to* the without dependent OHA rate applicable to the member's grade and PDS.

1. FSH – BAH Based Location (FSH-B). Payable for assignments at PDSs in Alaska and Hawai'i or to a CONUS PDS to which concurrent travel has been denied and is based on the PDS location. Payment starts upon submission of proof that Gov't Qtrs are not available and the member has obtained private sector housing.
2. FSH – OHA Based Location (FSH-O). Payable for assignments at PDSs outside the U.S. and is based on the location of the PDS. Payment is under the same conditions as for OHA for a member without dependents. OHA rules for determining monthly rent (par. 10022), utility/recurring maintenance allowance (par. 10024), MIHA (par. 10026), and advances (par. 10028) apply to FSH-O.

C. When Not Payable. A member may not be paid FSH-O/FSH-B when the:

1. Member's only dependent is entitled to active duty basic pay;
2. Member has no dependents other than a dependent for whom the member is paying child support but of whom the member does not have legal custody and control. This situation is fundamentally different from a member who has a spouse and/or children. The member with spouse/children is authorized transportation of dependents under [37 USC §476](#), just not to the PDS because of the nature of the tour or the PDS location. The member who has a dependent solely by reason of child support is not eligible for any transportation of that dependent under [37 USC §476](#), because the member does not have custody and control. The ineligibility for transportation as opposed to a tour/location denial precludes payment of FSH;
3. Member is assigned to a CONUS PDS other than a PDS in CONUS to which concurrent travel has been denied; or
4. Member elects not to occupy available assigned Gov't Qtrs and resides in a private sector residence for personal convenience.

D. Temporary Social Visits by Dependents

1. FSH-O/FSH-B continues uninterrupted while the member's dependents visit at or near the member's PDS, but for no longer than 90 continuous days. Facts clearly must show that the dependents merely are visiting (not changing residence) and that the visit is temporary and not intended to exceed 90 days.
2. If, for unforeseen reasons (due to illness or other emergency), a bona fide social visit extends beyond 90 days, FSH-O/FSH-B stops at the end of the 90 day period. FSH-O/FSH-B is again authorized on the day that the dependents depart from the PDS.
3. If one or more (but not all) dependents visit for longer than 90 days and the member is authorized a with dependent housing allowance on behalf of the dependents who are not visiting the member or do not reside in the member's PDS vicinity, then the member is authorized FSH-O/FSH-B.
4. For consistent action on FSH changes with other housing allowances see par. 10408.

E. Dependents Reside in the Member's PDS Vicinity. FSH-O/FSH-B is not authorized if all of the member's dependents reside in the PDS vicinity. If some (but not all) of the dependents voluntarily reside near the PDS, FSH-O/FSH-B continues. See par. 10000-C for definition of vicinity.

F. FSH in Situations Other Than an Unaccompanied/Dependent Restricted Tour. FSH may be paid in situations other than an unaccompanied/dependent restricted tour. For situations and start stop rules see:

1. Acquired dependents. See par. 10404.
2. Gov't Caused delays. See par. 10406.
3. Early return of dependents. See par. 10410.
4. Evacuation. See par. 10426.
5. Concurrent Dependent Travel Denied in CONUS. See par. 5136.

G. Decision Logic Table

CONDITIONS AFFECTING FSH AUTHORITY		
Table 10E-11		
RULE	When an eligible member	Then FSH
1	Arrives at PDS outside the CONUS	Starts when private sector housing is acquired.
2	Departs upon reassignment from an OCONUS PDS	Continues through the day before the date the member departs PCS or the day the member's lease terminates, whichever occurs first
3	No longer has eligible dependent	Continues through the day before the date member no longer has an eligible dependent
4	Is assigned Gov't Qtrs	Continues through the day before the day Gov't Qtrs become available for assignment
5	Enters a non-pay status	Continues through the day before the date member enters non-pay status
6	Is on TDY away from member's PDS, including TDY within the U.S.	Continues for 60 or fewer days without certificate from member
7	Is hospitalized at or away from PDS, including hospitalization within the U.S.	
8	Is on authorized leave (accrued or advance) at, or away from, PDS, including leave within the U.S.	
9	Is in military confinement or otherwise restricted by military authority	
10	Continues in status covered by rules 6 through 9 for more than 60 days	Continues <u>1/</u>

NOTES:

1. Payment must be supported by member's certification that the member maintained private sector housing at the PDS.

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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. FEMA-Approved Accommodations. Any place of public lodging listed on the [National Master List of Approved Accommodations for Federal Travelers](#). This list is compiled, periodically updated, and published in the Federal Register by FEMA.

B. Common Carrier

1. Other Than Economy/Coach

a. First Class (see par. 3510-A). First class:

(1) Is the highest accommodations class, for cost and amenities, offered by:

- (a) Airlines,
- (b) Trains, and
- (c) Ships.

(2) Includes ship suites, bedrooms, roomettes, club service, parlor car, or any other accommodations other than least expensive unrestricted economy/coach on trains.

b. Business Class. Business class is:

(1) Other than the least expensive unrestricted economy/coach accommodations offered by airlines, trains, or ships that is higher than economy/coach and lower than first class for cost and amenities.

(2) Referred to as business, business elite, business first, world business, connoisseur, or envoy, depending on the airline/train/ship.

(3) Also a service class offered on extra fare trains (e.g., AMTRAK Acela Express).

(4) Found in par. 3510, ICW business class transportation authority (restricted to the two star flag level and civilian equivalents).

2. Economy/Coach. Economy/coach:

a. Is the least expensive unrestricted accommodations offered by airlines/trains/ships that includes a service level available to all passengers regardless of the fare paid.

b. Applies when an airline/train/ship offers only one accommodations class that is sold as economy/coach (i.e., some airlines/trains/ships only offer true business class/true first class and are not to be mistaken for this one accommodations class).

c. Includes:

- (1) Tourist Class on airlines, and
 - (2) Reserved Coach and/or Slumber Coach on overnight train travel.
3. Slumber Coach. 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 (e.g., 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 Accommodations. Any inn, hotel, motel, or other establishment within the U.S. that provides lodging to transient guests, excluding establishments:

1. Owned by the Gov't;
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 is also occupied as a residence by the proprietor of that establishment.

D. Accommodation Types. Accommodation types are seat space, berths, roomettes, bedrooms, and staterooms on transportation facilities, including:

1. Air Economy/Coach/Air Tourist. Available on commercial airlines at rates lower than other than economy/coach accommodations.
2. Coach or Chair Car (Train). A type that does not have 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. *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 training a Ready Reserve member to acquire/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 a 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 JTR limit, 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 justified as a bona fide residence. Also referred to as the home of record (HOR). 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 agreement signed by the employee prior to departure to an OCONUS PDS. The employee is authorized return travel and transportation expenses to the actual residence. [GSBCA 16265-RELO, 19 December 2003](#).

ACQUIRED DEPENDENT (Members Only). A dependent acquired through marriage, adoption, or other action during the current tour of assigned duty. Does not include dependents or children born of a marriage that existed before the beginning of a current tour.

ADMINISTERING SECRETARY OR SECRETARIES. As defined in [37 USC §451\(a\)\(1\)](#).

1. Armed Forces (including the USCG when operating as a Service in the USN): Secretary of Defense.
2. USCG (not operating as a Service in the USN): Secretary of Homeland Security.
3. NOAA: Secretary of Commerce.
4. USPHS: Secretary of Health and Human Services.

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; and/or
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; or
4. Office, Agency, or other establishment in the judicial branch.

ALTERNATE PLACE (Members Only). A CONUS/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)

1. Active duty required of the Ready Reserve to satisfy the member's annual reserve assignment training requirements.
2. Providing readiness training is the primary purpose of AT, but AT also may support active component missions and requirements (i.e., operational support).
3. AT is a part of active duty for training.

4. For DoD, see [DoDI 1215.06](#). For non DoD Services, see Service issuances.

APPROVE(D). The ratification or confirmation of an act already done.

APPROVING OFFICIAL (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)

1. Permission given before an act.
2. The giving, through these regulations, of an allowance to an eligible individual requiring no other action.
3. 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. Personal effects of a traveler needed ICW official travel and immediately upon arrival at the assignment point, including Gov't material. Baggage may accompany a traveler (accompanied baggage) or be transported separately from the traveler (UB).

A. 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.

B. 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 carrier to transport accompanied baggage.

C. Unaccompanied (UB). Except for long term TDY for an employee, that part of a member's/employee's prescribed weight allowance of HHG that:

1. Is not carried free on a ticket used for personal travel;
2. Ordinarily is transported separately from the major bulk of HHG;
3. 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;
4. 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; and/or

5. 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. The 24 hour period from one midnight to the next midnight. The calendar day technically begins one second after midnight and ends at midnight.

CENTRALLY BILLED ACCOUNT (CBA). See Government Travel Charge Card (GTCC).

CERTIFICATED AIR CARRIER. See U.S. Flag Air Carrier.

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. Airfare on a U.S. flag air carrier, under contract for a Gov't traveler on official travel. 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, and
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, and
3. Not used for cost construction purposes.

COMBATANT COMMAND. A unified or specified command 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.

COMMANDANT'S PAROLE (Members Only). The conditional release (parole) from confinement of a prisoner from a disciplinary barracks whose parole is authorized by the Secretary Concerned and whose court martial sentence has not been 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 SPONSORED DEPENDENT (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.

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.

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.

COMMON CARRIER. Private sector supplier of air, train, 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. See [Commuted Rate Table](#) information and related accessorial charges incident to official HHG transportation for an eligible employee. See par. 5656-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.

CONFERENCE REGISTRATION FEE. A fee required for conference attendance.

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. Also see Household Goods.

A. General. 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. Exclusions. Consumable goods do not include items to maintain an automobile or other machinery. Items such as car batteries and tires are not consumable goods and are prohibited in consumable goods shipments.

CONTIGUOUS UNITED STATES. The 48 contiguous States and the District of Columbia.

CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES (CONUS). The 48 contiguous States and the District of Columbia. This definition specifically excludes the states of AK and HI as they are not part of the contiguous states and are included in the definition of Non-Foreign, OCONUS locations. See [37 USC §101](#).

CONTINGENCY OPERATION. A military operation that:

1. Is designated by the SECDEF as an operation in which armed forces members are or may become involved in military actions, operations, or hostilities against an enemy of the U.S. or against an opposing military force; or

2. Results in the call or order to, or retention on, active duty of 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 employees, 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.

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 BRANCH OF SERVICE	DOD FIELD ACTIVITIES	DEFENSE AGENCIES		JOINT SERVICE SCHOOLS
DoD Inspector General (DoD IG)	DoD Human Resources Activity (DHRA)	Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA)		Joint Professional Military Education Colleges
	Office of Economic Adjustments (OEA)	Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA)	National Security Agency/Central Security Service (NSA/CSS)	
U.S. Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces	Defense Health Agency (DHA)	Defense Legal Services Agency		Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences (USU)
	Washington Headquarters Services (WHS)	Defense Logistics Agency (DLA)	Pentagon Force Protection Agency (PFFA)	

DEPENDENT (Members Only)

A. General. The term “dependent” is defined by [37 USC §401](#). *Except for transportation to obtain OCONUS medical care (par. 7105-A)*, any of the following individuals are a dependent:

1. A member's spouse;
2. A member’s unmarried child under age 21. This includes 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:
 - a. Because of the advanced state of the mother’s pregnancy or other medical reason(s) as certified by a medical doctor, or
 - b. 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 Comp. Gen. 497 \(1987\)](#).
3. A member's unmarried stepchild under age 21. This includes a member’s spouse’s illegitimate child. A stepchild is ***excluded as a dependent*** after the member’s divorce from the stepchild's parent by blood. See [B-177061 4 Nov 1974](#);
4. A member's unmarried adopted child under age 21. This includes 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 Service regulations;
6. A member's unmarried child who is under 23 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. This includes step, adopted, and illegitimate children.;
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. This includes 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 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/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 dependent on the member for more than one half of his/her support and has been dependent for a period prescribed by the Secretary Concerned; or

b. Became dependent due to a change of circumstances arising after the member entered 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/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 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/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 other circumstances as prescribed in the regulations of the Secretary Concerned; and

d. Is not a dependent of a member under any other paragraph.

B. Common Law Marriage. For the purpose of allowances authorized in these regulations, determination of a member's spouse when a "common law marriage" is involved is addressed in several GSBICA and Comptroller General decisions. Some quotes from those decisions are as follows:

1. GSBICA 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".

2. "Issues of marital status are determined by state law", James H. Perdue, [GSBICA 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)".

3. As we recognized in James H. Perdue, the burden of proof is on the claimant to establish the common law marriage. See [GSBCA 14122-RELO, 16 March 1998](#), and [GSBCA 15207-RELO, 19 May 2000](#). 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](#).

4. 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](#).

C. Member Married to Member

1. A member's spouse, who also is a member on active duty, is treated as a dependent for travel and transportation ONLY for:

a. Purposes of travel between the port of overhaul, inactivation or construction, and the home port as authorized in par. 7615-D1, or

b. Transportation for survivors of a deceased member authorized in par. 7260-A1.

2. A child a dependent of either the mother or the father who are members on active duty. *Only 1 member may receive allowances on the child's behalf.*

3. A member may not be paid allowances on behalf of a dependent for any period during which that dependent is entitled to basic pay. See [37 USC §421](#) and [37 USC §204](#).

D. Dependency Determination PoCs. Service PoCs for dependency determination are in par. 10104-G3.

E. 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](#); and [GSBCA 14122-RELO, 16 March 1998](#).

Effective 10 April 2015

DEPENDENT/IMMEDIATE FAMILY (Employees Only)

A. General

1. Dependent and Immediate Family Member. The terms "dependent" and "immediate family" include 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:

a. Employee's spouse. Any individual who is lawfully married (unless legally separated), including an individual married to a person of the same sex who was legally married in a state or other jurisdiction (including a foreign county), that recognizes such marriages, regardless of whether or not the individual's state of residency recognizes such marriages. The term "spouse" does not include individuals in a formal relationship recognized by a State, which is other than lawful marriage. It also does not include individuals in a marriage in a jurisdiction outside the U.S. that is not recognized as a lawful marriage under U.S. law.;

b. Employee's domestic partner;

c. 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. See item A2 below.

d. Dependent parents (including step and legally adoptive parents) of the employee, of the employee's spouse, or of the employee's domestic partner. See Footnote 2 below.

e. 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. See Footnote 2 below.

2. Children. The term "children" includes:

a. Natural offspring;

b. Stepchildren;

c. Adopted children;

d. Grandchildren,

e. Legal minor wards or other dependent children who are under legal guardianship of the employee/employee's spouse.

f. 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 Comp. Gen. 497 \(1987\)](#). See Footnote 1 below.

B. Common Law Marriage. For the purpose of allowances authorized in these regulations, determination of an employee's spouse when a "common law marriage" is involved is addressed in several GSBCA and Comptroller General decisions. Some quotes from those decisions are as follows:

1. 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".

2. "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)".

3. As we recognized in James H. Perdue, the burden of proof is on the claimant to establish the common law marriage. See [GSBCA 14122-RELO, 16 March 1998](#), and [GSBCA 15207-RELO, 19 May 2000](#). 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](#).

4. 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](#).

5. 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.

C. Missing Persons Act. A dependent, ICW the Missing Persons Act, is defined in par. 7825-A3 for transportation eligibility.

D. Emergency Leave Travel. See par. 7025-D.

E. Pertinent GSBICA Decisions. [GSBICA 15947-RELO, 31 March 2003](#); [GSBICA 15382-RELO, 20 December 2000](#); [GSBICA 15207-RELO, 19 May 2000](#); [GSBICA 14673-RELO, 9 December 1998](#); and [GSBICA 14122-RELO, 16 March 1998](#)

FOOTNOTES

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. GSBICA held that the power of attorney did not create a "legal guardianship" as that term is used 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, GSBICA 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. See [GSBICA 16337-RELO, 19 April 2004](#).

2. Generally, individuals are the employee's dependents if they receive at least 51% of their support from the employee/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%) from the employee/employee's spouse without which they would be unable to maintain a reasonable standard of living.

DEPENDENT RESTRICTED TOUR (Members Only)

1. A tour at any overseas PDS 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](#), Glossary.

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, 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 DoD, the terms Different Departments or Different Military Departments means the DoD components separately. *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 10 April 2015

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. 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.;
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;
9. Are willing promptly to disclose, if required by the Agency, any dissolution or material change in the status of the domestic partnership; and
10. Certify that they would marry but for the failure of their State or other jurisdiction (or foreign country) of residence to permit same-sex marriage.

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 a member is assigned for duty, including a place the member commutes daily to an assigned station or, for a member on sea duty, the home port of the ship/mobile unit the member is assigned;
3. The place a ship is being built/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 an employee 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. The last day of active duty for a member separating/retiring,. See below for an RC member separating.
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). Travel resulting 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.

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.

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

1. All duty serving with troops participating in maneuvers, war games, field exercises, or similar types of operations, during which:
 - a. 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
 - b. Students are participating in survival training, forage for subsistence, and improvise shelter.

2. An individual furnished subsistence obtained by contract is performing field duty when determined 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 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 HI and AK and each U.S. territory or possession, are separate geographic localities.
3. When the term Overseas Area or OCONUS Area is used, it relates to more than one geographic locality and may include a continent, or the area comprising command jurisdiction, or the entire OCONUS area.

GOVERNMENT (GOV'T). The Government 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

1. 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.
2. This term excludes activities operated by non-appropriated fund instrumentalities such as an officer's mess, club, organized mess and all similar terms.
3. If used by or made available to the member, or used by the employee, it includes:
 - a. 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;
 - b. Marine Corps officers' field ration dining facility, an officers' wardroom mess, or warrant officers' and chief petty officers' mess afloat; or
 - c. Box lunches, in-flight meals, or rations furnished by the Gov't on military aircraft.
4. 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 2016.

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)

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;
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).; and
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.

C. Privatized Housing. 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.

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 in par. 5068-A1.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS (HHG)

A. General. HHG are items associated with the home and all personal effects belonging to a member/employee and dependents on the member's order effective date/employee's effective date of transfer/appointment that legally may be accepted and transported by an authorized commercial HHG transporter.

B. Authorized. HHG include:

1. PBP&E. PBP&E needed and not needed for the performance of official duties at the next or a later destination.

a. **Members Only**. 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. **Employees Only**. PBP&E that are needed but may cause the HHG total weight to exceed 18,000 lbs. optionally may be shipped administratively (par. 5686-A) and therefore must be weighed separately and identified on the origin inventory as PBP&E.;

2. Spare POV Parts ([GSBCA 14680-RELO, 17 September 1998](#)). Spare POV parts, e.g., a car engine/transmission and a pickup tailgate when removed. **Members Only**: Must not exceed the member's administrative HHG weight allowance.
3. Vehicle Parts. Integral/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).
4. Consumable Goods. Consumable goods for a member/employee ordered to locations listed in App F.
5. Other Vehicles. A vehicle other than a POV, e.g., motorcycle, moped, hang glider, golf cart, jet ski, or snowmobile and/or the associated trailer. **Employees Only**: Must be of reasonable size and fit into a moving van.
6. Boat/Personal Watercraft
 - a. **Members Only**. A boat/personal watercraft (e.g., a jet ski) 14 or more feet, and/or the associated trailer.
 - b. **Employees Only**. A boat/personal watercraft (and/or their associated trailer) of reasonable size that can fit in a moving van, e.g., canoe, skiff, dinghy, scull, kayak, rowboat, sailboat, outboard/inboard motorboat.
7. Ultralight Vehicles. Defined in [14 CFR §103](#) as being single occupant; for recreation/sport purposes; weighing less than 155 lbs. (un-powered) or less than 254 lbs. (powered); having a fuel capacity NTE 5 gallons; airspeed NTE 55 knots; and power-off stall speed NTE 24 knots.
8. Utility Trailer. 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).
9. Organizational Clothing & Individual Equipment (OC&IE). Gov't/military OC&IE property issued to the member/employee by the Agency/Service for official use.

C. Not Authorized. HHG do NOT include:

1. Accompanied personal baggage when carried free on commercial transportation;
2. Automobiles, trucks, vans and similar motor vehicles;
3. Airplanes;
4. Mobile homes;
5. Camper trailers and horse trailers;
6. Farming vehicles;
7. Live animals including birds, fish and reptiles;
8. Cordwood and building materials ([B-133751, 1 November 1957](#) and [B-180439, 13 September 1974](#));
9. HHG for resale, disposal or commercial use;
10. Privately owned live ammunition ([B-130583, 8 May 1957](#));
11. Hazardous articles including explosives, flammable and corrosive materials, poisons; propane gas tanks.

See [DTR 4500.9-R, Part IV](#), for examples of hazardous materials.;

12. Low Speed Vehicles (LSVs) defined IAW [49 CFR Part 571.500](#);

13. Items liable to damage other equipment/property (e.g., home canned items; liquid articles that are highly susceptible to breakage or leakage);

14. Items that cannot be taken from the premises without damage to the article or the premises (e.g., bookcases built into walls);

15. Perishable items that require refrigeration/freezing;

16. Perishable plants, unless:

a. Transportation is not more than 150 miles and/or delivery is accomplished within 24 hours from the time of loading,

b. No storage is required, and

c. No preliminary or en route services (e.g., watering or other preservative method) are required of the carrier.;

17. Items for which the law or carrier regulations prohibit commercial transportation;

18. Boats, other than those in B6b above **(Employees Only)**; and

19. UB ICW long term TDY **(Employees Only)**.

C. Items Acquired after the PCS Order Effective Date **(Members Only)**

1. Replacement Parts/Items. HHG items acquired after the PCS order effective date are not authorized shipment except for:

a. 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 transportation carrier, if purchased in the U.S. for transportation to an OCONUS PDS, with authorization/approval through the Secretarial Process ([43 Comp. Gen. 514 \(1964\)](#)); or

b. Replacement HHG items, in cases where, through no fault of the member, the original HHG shipment is destroyed/lost during transportation ICW a change of TDY station or PDS ([68 Comp. Gen. 143 \(1988\)](#)).

2. ICW an IPCOT **(Members Only)**. HHG items acquired after the order effective date but before entering an IPCOT may be shipped IAW par. 5312-B1b or 5312-B2.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS TRANSPORTATION. The shipping, packing, crating, drayage, storage in transit, uncrating, and unpacking of HHG at Gov't expense. See Ch 5, Parts A5 and B5 for specific regulations governing PCS HHG transportation and Ch 4, Part E for TDY HHG transportation.

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.

4. See par. 5206-L/5652-I ICW a weight additive item.

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)

A. General. Inactive duty training is:

1. Duty prescribed for an RC member by the Secretary Concerned, or
2. 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.

B. ICW the National Guard. When performed by a National Guard member inactive duty training includes the duties in par. A above and also includes:

1. Unit training assemblies; and
2. 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.

C. Correspondence Course. This term does not include work/study for a correspondence course of a Uniformed Service.

D. ICW Pay. For pay purposes, inactive duty training must:

1. Be performed under an order,
2. Cover a specific assignment, and
3. Have a prescribed time limit.

INDIVIDUALLY BILLED ACCOUNT (IBA). See Government Travel Charge Card.

INITIAL ACTIVE DUTY TRAINING (Members Only). The initial active duty training of a non-prior service enlistee 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 regulations.

INVITATIONAL TRAVEL

1. Authorized travel by individuals either not employed by the Gov't or employed intermittently in the Gov't's service as consultants or experts and paid on a daily when-actually-employed basis. See [5 USC §5703](#).
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) are the same as those authorized for an employee ICW TDY, except for spouse invitational travel (App E2, par. A2m).

ITINERARY VARIATION. A change in routing of travel or points of TDY ICW official business, justified by the mission nature and requirements.

***KEY BILLET (Members Only)** ([DoDI 1315.18](#), Glossary)

1. An OCONUS position (officers/warrant officers only) of extremely unusual responsibility for which it has been determined the member'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 member to serve a 24-month tour whether accompanied or unaccompanied.

LAST DUTY STATION (Members Only). For the purpose of computing a member's travel allowances on separation, the last duty station (permanent or temporary) that the member was 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.

LODGING IN KIND (Members Only). Lodging provided by the Gov't without cost to the member.

LODGING PLUS COMPUTATION METHOD. The per diem allowance computation method for official travel. The per diem allowance for each travel day is:

1. Established on the basis of the actual amount paid for lodging, NTE a ceiling number, *plus*
2. An allowance for meals and incidental expenses (M&IE), NTE the applicable maximum per diem rate for the TDY location concerned.

Effective 10 April 2015

MARRIAGE (Employees Only). A legal union between individuals that was entered into in a state or other jurisdiction (or foreign country) whose laws authorize the marriage, even if the married couple is domiciled in a state or other jurisdiction (or foreign country) that does not recognize the validity of the marriage. The term also includes common law marriage in a state or other jurisdiction (or foreign country) where such marriages are recognized, so long as they are proven according to the applicable state, other jurisdiction, or foreign laws. The term marriage does not include registered domestic partnerships, civil unions, or other similar formal relationships recognized under state or other jurisdiction (or foreign country) law that are not denominated as a marriage under that state's or other jurisdiction (or foreign country's) law. ***NOTE: Certain foreign marriages are not recognized by U.S. law. For example, bigamy, polygamy, the marriage to a sibling or other close relative, and a marriage to a minor would likely not be recognized by U.S. law.***

MEMBER (UNIFORMED SERVICE)

1. A commissioned officer, commissioned warrant officer, warrant officer, and enlisted person, including a Uniformed Service 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

1. See Monetary Allowance in Lieu of Transportation (MALT).
2. A rate per mile for authorized POC use during official PCS travel.
3. The total amount depends on the official distance for which the rate per mile may be paid under the circumstances.
4. See par. 2605 for the current rate.

MILITARY WORKING DOG (MWD) (Also referred to as a Federal Service Dog)

A. **General.** 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. **Expense Reimbursement.** The MWD is considered "Government Equipment" for reimbursement of expenses incurred by the MWD handler while performing official travel. See App G.

C. **Limitations.** A MWD is not considered a pet.

D. **Implementation.** 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, and/or
3. Gov't transportation.

MOBILE HOME

1. 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, 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 AK and HI, the Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and U.S. territories and possessions (excluding the former Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands, which are foreign areas for JTR purposes).

NON-TEMPORARY STORAGE (NTS). Long-term HHG storage in lieu of transportation. See Ch 5, Parts A5d and B5d.

OCONUS. Locations outside the continental U.S. (CONUS).

Employees Only. For permanent duty travel purposes with respect to AK, HI, Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, the U.S. territories and possessions, or foreign countries and similar geographic localities, an OCONUS place of employment outside the geographic locality in which the residence is located.

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.

OFFICIAL STATION. See Permanent Duty Station.

OFFICIAL TRAVEL

1. Authorized travel and assignment solely ICW DoD/Gov't business.
2. Official travel may be performed:
 - a. Within/in the PDS vicinity;
 - b. To/from the actual residence to, from, or between PDSs; and
 - c. To, from, at, and between TDY 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.

OPEN MESS. A non-appropriated fund activity providing essential messing, billeting, and recreation for military personnel and their dependents.

OPERATIONAL DEPLOYMENT

1. As defined in USD (P&R) 1 November 2013 memo, Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness) Deployment-to-Dwell, Mobilization-to-Dwell Policy Revision. An operational deployment begins when the majority of a unit or detachment, or an individual not attached to a unit or detachment, departs homeport/station/base or departs from an en route training location to meet a Secretary of Defense-approved operational requirement.
2. An event is an operational deployment if it is a SECDEF approved operational requirement recorded in the Joint Capabilities Requirement Manager or Fourth Estate Manpower Tracking System and is contained in the annual Global Force Management Data Initiative (GFM DI) compliant tool under the GFM DI reporting structure specified in [DoDI 8260.03](#).

3. Also, an operational deployment includes forces deployed in support of Execute Orders (EXORDs), Operational Plans (OPPLANS) or Concept Plans (CONPLANS) that is approved by the Secretary of Defense.

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. Blanket Order

1. General. A blanket order is:

- a. 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.
- b. Unavailable in DTS,
- c. Restricted to economy/coach travel and requires an amendment for each trip involving the use of other than economy/coach transportation.
- d. Restricted to the established locality per diem rate and requires an amendment for each trip involving the use of an AEA. *The Coast Guard allows AEA on a blanket order.*

2. Blanket Order Types

- 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.

C. Trip by Trip

1. A trip by trip order 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.
2. 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:

1. Is accountable or issue in kind property owned or purchased by the Gov't/Uniformed Service;
2. 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); and/or
3. Is PBP&E, per Agency/Service regulations, 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 which may be claimed as a separate reimbursable expense. See par. 2830-G.

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, 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. 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.*

*E. 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 this subpar.
- f. 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 or personal related purchases that would ordinarily be purchased on a recurring basis at the PDS, nor are such expenses reimbursable separately.

PER DIEM RATES. Maximum per diem rates prescribed for specific localities. For current per diem rates, see the [Defense Travel Management Office \(DTMO\) website](#).

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 the JTR.

B. Purpose

1. **Members Only.** 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.
2. **Employees Only.** 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 \(CBCA\)](#).

Also see PDTATAC Charter 20 April 1988; [37 USC §481](#); [37 USC §1001](#); and [DoDD 5154.29](#).

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/mobile unit or of the PDS of a shore based unit;
3. Change from home/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 (see par. 2240 for exceptions) for 20 or more weeks;
 - c. Being recalled to active duty from the Fleet Reserve or the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve, or from retirement (including TDRL);
 - d. Enlistment/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. PDS Designation **Members Only**

1. General. The PDS is the:

- a. Member/invitational traveler's post of duty/official station , including a ship (for the purpose of personal travel and transportation of the member's UB on the ship).
- b. Ship's homeport/ship-based staff that a member is assigned/attached for duty (other than TDY) is the PDS for:
 - (1) Dependent transportation;
 - (2) Transportation of HHG, mobile homes, and/or POVs;
 - (3) CONUS COLA; and
 - (4) Geography-based station allowances and OHA.

2. Course of Instruction. When a member is ordered to attend a course(s) of instruction at a school/facility that is 140 or more days (20 or more weeks), the school/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.

3. Transportation and Storage of HHG and Mobile Homes. The following are PDSs for transportation and storage of HHG and mobile homes:

a. The home of the 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/Fleet Marine Corps Reserve, or recalled from retirement (including temporary disability);
- (4) Enlistment/induction into the Service (regular or during emergency); or
- (5) Temporary disability retirement.

b. The place to which a member is assigned for duty, including a place from which the member commutes daily to the assigned station. For a member assigned to a ship/ship-based staff, it is the home port to which the member is assigned (except as noted in the basic definition).

c. The place at which a ship is being built/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/Fleet Marine Corps Reserve;
- (3) Release from active duty;
- (4) Discharge, resignation, or separation, all under honorable conditions; or
- (5) Temporary disability retirement.

B. PDS Designation **(Employees Only)**

1. General. The PDS is the:

- a. Employee/invitational traveler's permanent work assignment location.
- b. Building or other place (base, military post, or activity) where an employee regularly reports for duty, ICW determining PCS travel allowances.
- c. Residence or other Qtrs from/to which the employee regularly commutes to and from work, ICW JTR authority relating to the residence, HHG, and an employee's personal effects.

2. Remote Area PDS. When the PDS is in a remote area where adequate family housing is not available within reasonable daily commuting distance, the residence includes the dwelling where the employee's dependents reside or are to reside, but only if the residence reasonably relates to the PDS as determined by the AO.

C. Geographic Limits

1. Member/Employee

- a. PDS is a City/Town. The PDS geographic limits are the corporate limits of the city/town in which the member/employee is stationed.
- b. PDS is a Ship (Members Only). For a member assigned to a ship, the limits of the post of duty/official station are the ship (for specified purposes).
- c. PDS is Other than a City/Town/Ship. If the employee/member is not stationed in an incorporated city/town, or ship (**Members Only**); 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 post of duty is located.

2. Invitational Traveler

- a. PDS is a City/Town. The PDS geographic limits are the Corporate limits of the city/town in which the home or principal place of business is located.
- b. PDS is Other than a City/Town. If not in an incorporated city/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.

3. PDS Crosses Recognized Borders. When a reservation, station, other established area or established large reservation subdivision:

- a. Falls within two or more corporate city limits (e.g., the districts of Honolulu and any other such as Ewa, HI); or
- b. 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.

4. PDS Example. Arlington County, VA, is a PDS. The Pentagon and other Gov't activities are located in Arlington, VA, even though they have Washington, DC, mailing addresses ([52 Comp. Gen. 751 \(1973\)](#)). There are seven Districts on the Island of Oahu, HI. Each of those seven Districts is a separate and unique PDS ([19 Comp. Gen. 602 \(1939\)](#) and [42 Comp. Gen. 460 \(1963\)](#)).

PERMANENT DUTY TRAVEL (PDT)

- A. **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. *Generally this is the academic institution and not the member's HOR* ([60 Comp. Gen. 142 \(1980\)](#)).
4. 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 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/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 where the traveler leaves an international/transoceanic flight.
2. Ship Travel. The place where the traveler leaves a ship after the journey of 24 or more hours.

PORT OF EMBARKATION (POE)

1. Air Travel. The airport where the traveler boards an international/transoceanic flight.
2. Ship Travel. The place where 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 (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).

POV TRANSPORTATION

1. Transportation by ship, including port-handling charges, to, from, and between OCONUS ports.
2. Does not include land transportation to/from POV transportation ports, except when POV transportation is IAW Service regulations and authorized by [37 USC §484](#), or [5 USC §5564](#).
3. Customs and other fees and charges required to effect entry of a POV into a country are the traveler's personal financial responsibility.

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 (e.g., house, townhouse, apartment, condominium, mobile home, houseboat, vessel) where 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.
4. 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.

Also 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's/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, or
 - c. Private sector housing.

PROCEED TIME (Members Only). A form of administrative absence that is authorized for members in certain PCS circumstances. See [DoDI 1327.06](#), Leave and Liberty, 16 June 2009, incorporating change 1, 30 September 2011, Encl 2, par. 6, subpar. (a-e).

PROFESSIONAL BOOKS, PAPERS, AND EQUIPMENT (PBP&E)

A. General. PBP&E:

1. Is also referred to as PRO or PRO-Gear.
2. Includes HHG in a member's/employee's possession needed for the performance of official duties at the next or a later PDS. See [B-171877.03, 15 December 1976](#), [B-196994, 9 May 1980](#), and [B-251563, 14 June 1993](#).

B. PBP&E Inclusions. The following items are PBP&E:

1. Reference material not ordinarily available at the next PDS;

2. Instruments, tools, and equipment peculiar to technicians, mechanics, medical professionals, musicians and members of the professions;
3. 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;
4. Communication equipment used by a DoD employee or DoD member in association with the MARS ([DoDI 4650.02](#));
5. Individually owned or specially issued field clothing and equipment; and
6. 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. PBP&E 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; and/or
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 **(Members Only)**

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.

REGISTRATION FEE. A fee to register for training courses. This is a mission related expense and not a travel and transportation expense. These regulations are not the authority for registration fee reimbursement.

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. Lodgings 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. Definition. 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. JTR Use. 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.

SERVICE 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.

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) 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](#), 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. See [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. General

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. **Members Only.** 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.

B. TDY Travel Types. There are four types of TDY travel:

1. Business Travel. Conducting business at a location other than the PDS. Business travel 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.
2. Schoolhouse Training Travel. Travel ICW TDY attendance at formal course(s) of instruction by an employee or member (other than a member who has not yet reached the first PDS).
3. 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.
4. 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. IAW the Office of the Geographer and Global Issues, 1 July 1997, the territories and possessions of the U.S. include:

1. Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, i.e., Saipan, Saipan Lagoon, Tinian, Aquijan, Rota, Farallon De Pajaros (Uracas), Maug, Asuncion, Agrihan, Pagan, Alamagan, Zealandia Banks, Guguan, Sarigan, Anathath, Farallon De Medinilla, Esmeralda Banks, and Northern Islands Sanctuary. Island names are from website: <http://www.saipan.com>;
2. Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;
3. American Samoa;
4. Baker Island;
5. Guam;
6. Howland Island;
7. Jarvis Island;
8. Johnston Atoll;
9. Kingman Reef;
10. Midway Islands;
11. Navassa Island;
12. Palmyra Atoll;
13. Virgin Islands; and
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 U.S.

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. Costs related to transportation. See par. 3040 and App G.

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 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.

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 CLAIM (VOUCHER). A written request, supported by applicable documentation and receipts, for reimbursement of expenses incurred in the performance of any official 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 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

A. General. 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).

B. Excluded. Travel status does not include travel for personal convenience, leave, civilian administrative leave or administrative absence while performing travel away from the PDS on public business under competent travel orders.

C. Members Only. See [DoDI 1327.06, Leave and Liberty](#).

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 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 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](#), Glossary).

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. Definition. A U.S. Installation is 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. Limitations. 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.

USUAL MODE OF TRANSPORTATION (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.

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 N: MIHA

PART 2: MIHA SECURITY LOCATIONS

MEMBERS ONLY

<u>Location</u> (Country and/or Country/City)	<u>Date Established</u>
*Algeria	*1 Jan 2016
Argentina	1 Jun 1997
Bahamas	
Nassau	1 May 1996
All Other Locations	16 Jan 2007
Bahrain	1 Aug 2003
Bangladesh	1 Dec 1998
Barbados	16 Jul 2004
Belgium	
Brussels	16 Oct 2010
Florennes	16 Apr 2004
SHAPE	1 May 2000
All Other Locations	16 May 2015
Belize	16 Oct 1994
Bosnia-Herzegovina	16 Jan 2007
Brazil	18 Feb 1993
Burkina Faso	16 May 2015
Cambodia	
Phnom Penh	16 Oct 1994
All Other Locations in Country	1 Sep 2014
Cameroon	16 May 2010
Chile	1 Sep 2014
Colombia	1 Sep 1990
Costa Rica	
San Jose	1 Aug 2003
All Other Locations	1 Sep 2014
Cote D'Ivoire (Formerly Ivory Coast)	16 Jan 2007
Denmark	
Copenhagen	16 Oct 2010
All Other Locations	16 May 2015
Dominican Republic	
Santo Domingo	18 Feb 1993
All Other Locations	1 Oct 1999
Ecuador	1 Dec 1998
Egypt	1 Mar 1994

<u>Location</u> (Country and/or Country/City)	<u>Date Established</u>
El Salvador	
San Salvador	1 Aug 2003
All Other Locations	1 Sep 2014
Ethiopia	16 Jan 2007
Fiji	1 Jul 2001
France	
Marseille	16 Oct 2010
Paris	16 Oct 2010
All Other Locations	16 May 2015
*Gambia	*1 Jan 2016
Georgia	16 May 2015
Germany	
Berlin	16 Oct 2010
Frankfurt	16 Oct 2010
Hamburg	16 Oct 2010
Munich	16 Oct 2010
All Other Locations	16 May 2015
Ghana	16 Jan 2007
Greece	
Athens	1 Sep 1990
All Other Locations	16 May 2015
Guatemala	18 Feb 1993
Guyana	16 May 2010
Haiti	
Port-au-Prince	1 Apr 1995
All Other Locations	1 Oct 1999
Honduras	
Tegucigalpa	1 Sep 1990
All Other Locations	1 Oct 1999
India	
Chennai	16 May 2010
Hyderabad	16 May 2010
Kolkata	16 May 2010
Mumbai	16 May 2010
New Delhi	16 May 2010
All Other Locations	1 Sep 2014
Indonesia	1 Oct 1999
Iraq	1 Sep 2014
Israel	
Tel Aviv	14 Feb 1991
Jerusalem	1 Sep 1990
All Other Locations	16 Jul 2004

<u>Location</u> (Country and/or Country/City)	<u>Date Established</u>
Italy	
Milan	16 Oct 2010
Naples	16 Oct 2010
Rome	16 Oct 2010
All Other Locations	16 May 2015
Jamaica	
Kingston	18 Feb 1993
All Other Locations	1 Oct 1999
Jordan	16 Dec 2001
Kenya	
Nairobi	18 Feb 1993
All Other Locations	16 May 2015
Kosovo	16 May 2010
Kyrgyzstan	16 May 2010
Liberia	16 Oct 2010
Malaysia	16 May 2015
Mali	16 Oct 2015
Mexico	
Ciudad Juarez	16 May 2010
Guadalajara	16 Apr 2011
Hermosillo	16 Apr 2011
Matamoros	16 May 2010
Mexico City	16 Oct 1994
Monterrey	16 Apr 2011
Nogales	16 May 2010
Nuevo Laredo	16 May 2010
Tijuana	16 May 2010
All Other Locations	16 May 2015
Morocco	
Casablanca	16 May 1998
All Other Locations	16 May 2015
Nepal	1 Sep 1998
Nicaragua	16 Jan 2007
Nigeria	16 May 2010
Pakistan	1 Sep 1992
Panama	16 May 2010
Papua New Guinea	
Port Moresby	18 Feb 1993
All Other Locations	1 Sept 2014
Paraguay	
Asuncion	1 Sep 1993
All Other Locations	1 Oct 1999

<u>Location</u> (Country and/or Country/City)	<u>Date Established</u>
Peru	
Lima	1 Sep 1990
All Other Locations	1 Jun 1997
Philippines	1 Sep 1990
Russia	
Moscow	1 Dec 1998
St Petersburg	1 Dec 1998
Yekaterinburg	1 Dec 1998
All Other Locations	16 May 2015
Saudi Arabia	1 June 2012
Senegal	16 May 2010
Serbia	1 Sep 2014
Sierra Leone	16 May 2010
South Africa	1 Feb 2000
Sudan	16 Jan 2007
Suriname	16 May 2010
Syria	16 May 2010
Tanzania	16 Oct 2010
*Thailand	*1 Jan 2016
Timor L'Este (Formerly East Timor)	16 Aug 2000
Togo	1 Jun 2012
Trinidad and Tobago	16 Aug 1998
Tunisia	16 Oct 2010
Turkey	1 Sep 1990
Uganda	1 Jun 2012
Ukraine	
Kiev	1 May 1996
All Other Locations	1 Sep 2014
United Kingdom	
London	16 Oct 2010
All Other Locations	16 May 2015
Uruguay	16 May 1998
Venezuela	6 Jan 2007
Vietnam	
Ho Chi Minh	1 Jul 2000
All Other Locations	16 May 2015
Yemen	16 Apr 1997
Zimbabwe	1 May 1996

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](#), Encl 4, par. 1.
- *B. **Tour Length Change.** Submit a tour length change proposal IAW [DoDI 1315.18](#), Encl 4, par. 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](#), Encl 4, par. 1. (28 October 15).
- *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. See [DoDI 1315.18](#), Encl 4, par. 1.m (28 October 15).
- *E. **Tour Lengths.** The following are OCONUS tour lengths for a ***DoD member only*** (other than a DoD Attaché) [DoDI 1315.18](#), Encl 4 par. 1. (28 October 15):

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		

Country or Area	Accompanied Tour (Months)	Unaccompanied Tour (Months)	Effective Date	Footnote
Woomera	24	15		
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		

Country or Area	Accompanied Tour (Months)	Unaccompanied Tour (Months)	Effective Date	Footnote
Cuba				
Guantanamo Bay	30	18	04-05-07	2
JTF-GTMO	24	12	04-05-07	2
Marine Barracks	24	12		
Curacao (See Netherlands Antilles)				
Cyprus (except as indicated)	24	18		
Akrotiri	24	12		
Czech Republic				
Prague	36	24		
Vyskov	36	24	07-23-15	
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		

Country or Area	Accompanied Tour (Months)	Unaccompanied Tour (Months)	Effective Date	Footnote
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		
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		

Country or Area	Accompanied Tour (Months)	Unaccompanied Tour (Months)	Effective Date	Footnote
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
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		

Country or Area	Accompanied Tour (Months)	Unaccompanied Tour (Months)	Effective Date	Footnote
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		
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		

Country or Area	Accompanied Tour (Months)	Unaccompanied Tour (Months)	Effective Date	Footnote
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		
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		

Country or Area	Accompanied Tour (Months)	Unaccompanied Tour (Months)	Effective Date	Footnote
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	
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		

Country or Area	Accompanied Tour (Months)	Unaccompanied Tour (Months)	Effective Date	Footnote
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		
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		

Country or Area	Accompanied Tour (Months)	Unaccompanied Tour (Months)	Effective Date	Footnote
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		
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](#), Encl 4, par. 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 USCENTCOM 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](#), Encl 5, par. 6c(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](#), Encl 5, par. 6c(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/ Not Used.

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.