

VOLUME 2

JOINT TRAVEL REGULATIONS

CHANGE 447

Alexandria, VA

1 January 2003

These instructions are issued for the information and guidance of all Department of Defense civilian personnel. New or revised material is indicated by a star and is effective 1 January 2003 unless otherwise indicated.

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This change includes all material written in CAP Items 43-01; 39-02(E); 42-02(E); 47-02(E) and editorial change C02041. Insert the attached pages and remove the corresponding pages. Remove page C4L-4-1 and Chapter 4, Part Q. Also remove the Index of the JTR. This cover page replaces the Change 446 cover page.

BRIEF OF REVISION

These are the major changes made by Change 447:

C1002; C1006; C1058; C1205; C2204; C3101; C3150; C4562; C4955; T4020. Proposes adding wording to the JTR notifying travelers of the available Government Lodging Programs.

C4553; Appendix A; T4060-B. Revises the definition of "permanent duty station" to indicate that when a reservation, station, other established area or established large reservation subdivision (e.g., McGuire AFB and Ft Dix) falls within two or more corporate city limits (e.g., the districts of Honolulu and any other such as Ewa, Hawaii) or crosses recognized borders (e.g., Ft. Campbell is in Tennessee and Kentucky), it is not in either one for PDS purposes. The limits of the PDS are then solely the limits of the reservation, station, other established area or established large reservation subdivision.

C6203. Updates the reference in JTR, par. C6203-B2.

Index. Removes the index from the JTR. With the capabilities on the website, the index is no longer needed.

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JOINT TRAVEL REGULATIONS

Following is a list of sheets in force in Volume 2, Joint Travel Regulations, which are effective after the sheets of this Change have been inserted. This list is to be used to verify the accuracy of the Volume. See "How to Get the JTR" in the Introduction. Single sheets are not available.

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CHAPTER 1

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD) EMPLOYEE TRAVEL ADMINISTRATION

PART A: APPLICATION AND GENERAL RULES

C1001 APPLICATION

A. Inclusion. Except as indicated in par. C1001-B, the provisions in this Volume apply to:

1. DoD personal services contract employees (see 27 Comp. Gen. 695 (1948));
2. DoD civilian officials/employees and their dependents, *NOTE: This includes direct hire foreign citizens employed by DoD in OCONUS areas, except as restricted and limited by OCONUS commands or by agreements with the local government.*;
3. civilian marine personnel of Military Sealift Command to the extent provided in Civilian Marine Personnel Instruction 4650 (Navy);
4. civilian officials and employees of other Federal Government departments and agencies who perform official assignments for and at the expense of DoD;
5. persons who perform TDY under DoD ITOs involving Government business (including foreign citizen indirect hires);
6. National Guard technicians employed pursuant to 32 U.S.C. §709;
7. persons employed intermittently as consultants or experts and paid on a when actually-employed (WAE) basis or persons serving without compensation or at one dollar a year for official travel away from home or regular place of business and while at place of employment or service for the Government; and
8. new appointees to the senior executive service and certain Presidential appointees.

B. DoD Test of Simplified Travel Entitlements. Simplified travel entitlement rules in Appendix O govern TDY for DoD Components listed in Appendix O and for those locations where DTS has been fielded, or DTS-Limited software with computation module is used, and at USAFE locations where FAST software is used to transition to DTS-Limited.

C. Restrictions. This Volume does not apply to:

1. NAF officials and employees traveling on NAF business (unless adopted by the NAF activities),
2. contractors' representatives and contractors' employees under contracts with DoD, and
3. DoD employees appointed under Section 625(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended.

D. Authorization Not Stated. There may be circumstances when the FTR authorizes a discretionary travel and transportation entitlement but the JTR remains silent. A discretionary FTR authorization that is not addressed in the JTR is not implemented within DoD.

*C1002 IMPLEMENTATION

Under DoDD 5154.29, the provisions in this Volume, and its subsequent changes, are effective as promulgated by the PDTATAC. *There must be no further entitlement implementation by any DoD component.*

C1003 DEPARTMENT OF STATE (DOS) TEMPORARY QUARTERS EXPENSE ALLOWANCE (TQSA)

An employee is authorized Temporary Quarters Subsistence Allowance (TQSA) for temporary quarters (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 Quarters Allowance (LQA) under the provisions in DoD Civilian Personnel Management System Directive 1400.25-M, Subchapter 1250-E and DSSR Section 031.1. TQSA rules are in DSSR Section 120.

C1004 DEPARTMENT OF STATE (DOS) FOREIGN TRANSFER ALLOWANCE (FTA)

NOTE 1: For FTA policy, payment and procedural guidance, refer to Department of State Standardized Regulations (DSSR), Section 240.

NOTE 2: Employees transferring from a CONUS or a non-foreign OCONUS area PDS to a PDS in a foreign country are entitled to the MEA in JTR, Chapter 9 and NOT the allowance described in item 1 below (DSSR, Section 242.6).

The FTA is a DoS allowance (5 U.S.C. §5924(2)(A)) that reimburses certain expenses when appointed or PCSing to a foreign PDS. The FTA applies to new appointees and employees as indicated below. This includes expenses incurred before leaving the United States or non-foreign OCONUS areas. The FTA is composed of four elements:

1. Miscellaneous Expense (*this portion is allowable only for DoD new appointees being assigned to the first PDS*),
2. Wardrobe Expense (*this portion is not allowable for DoD civilian employees*),
3. Predeparture Subsistence Expense (*this portion is allowable for DoD employees PCSing from a PDS in the U.S. or a non-foreign OCONUS area to a PDS in a foreign country or for new appointees going to their first PDSs in a foreign country*), and
4. Lease Penalty Expense (*this portion is allowable for all DoD employees whether newly appointed, or PCSing, to a foreign PDS*).

C1005 GAIN-SHARING PROGRAM

A Gain-Sharing Program is a bonus-oriented incentive program designed to share Government travel and transportation cost savings with travelers. Title 5 U.S.C., Chapter 45, Subchapter 1 provides authority for this program. Since the Gain-Sharing Program exists as a 'Bonus' program and not a travel program, the discretionary participation in a Gain-Sharing Program is not covered by, nor addressed in, the JTR.

***C1006 ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES**

Except as noted in Appendix O, the separate DoD components may issue administrative procedures for the judicious administration of the allowances in this Volume. Those procedures must not contravene or duplicate this Volume's provisions.

C. Authorization/Approval. Unless a reduced per diem rate is authorized on the order as indicated in par. C1055-A, the authorizing/order-issuing official must authorize/approve reimbursement for the cost of commercial lodgings used not to exceed the locality per diem lodging rate (unless an AEA is authorized/approved).

C1057 TIME LIMITS FOR BEGINNING TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION

All travel, including that for dependents, and transportation, including that for HHG allowed under these regulations, should be accomplished as soon as possible. Allowable travel and transportation must begin within 2 years from the effective date of an employee's transfer or appointment, except that:

1. the 2-year period is exclusive of the time spent on furlough for an employee who begins active military service before the expiration of such period and who is furloughed for the duration of the assignment to the PDS for which transportation and travel expenses are allowed;
2. the 2-year period does not include any time during which travel and transportation is not feasible due to shipping restrictions for an employee who is transferred or appointed to or from an OCONUS PDS; and
3. (*effective 19 February 2002*) the 2-year period is extended for up to an additional 2 years when the original 2-year time limitation for residence transactions completion is extended under par. C14000-B. Even when an extension is approved, PCS allowances must be calculated by using the prescribed entitlements and allowances in effect on the employee's effective date of transfer.

***C1058 OBLIGATION TO EXERCISE PRUDENCE IN TRAVEL**

1. A traveler must exercise the same care and regard for incurring expenses to be paid by the Government as would a prudent person traveling at personal expense.
2. A traveler must maintain records to validate expenses of \$75 or more and all lodging costs. All receipts should be maintained as required by financial regulations.
3. Excess costs, circuitous routes, delays or luxury accommodations that are unnecessary or unjustified are the traveler's financial responsibility.
4. Travelers are advised that the Army Lodging Success Program, Navy Elite Lodging Program, and GSA's Federal Premier Lodging Program provide quality lodging at or below per diem and often are close to worksites at TDY locations. Use of lodging facilities in these programs often results in cost savings to the Government. Not all programs are available to all travelers.

C1059 TRAVEL DURING HOURS OF REST, REST STOPS EN ROUTE AND A REST PERIOD AT A TDY POINT AFTER ARRIVAL

A. Starting and Ending Travel

1. General

- a. The travel order establishes when travel status starts and ends.
- b. Ordinarily, a traveler on official travel is not required to travel during unreasonable hours at night (2400 - 0600).

c. When travel between 2400-0600 is required, the only acceptable sleeping accommodations are:

- (1) ship staterooms, and
- (2) train sleeping cars.

***NOTE:** Reclining seats on planes, trains, or buses are not acceptable sleeping accommodations. If a traveler is required to travel overnight (2400 - 0600) on such accommodations, arrival should be scheduled to provide an appropriate rest period (not to exceed 24 hours) at the TDY point before the traveler is required to perform official duties even though a rest stop en route has been authorized (see par. C1059-C5).*

d. A traveler should not be required to use a carrier that requires beginning travel (i.e., departing home, TDY lodging, etc.) between 2400 hours and 0600 hours if there are more reasonable schedules that meet mission requirements.

e. A prudent authorizing/order-issuing official should schedule travel so that lodgings may be provided so the traveler can retire at a reasonable hour and be ready to perform official business as required (33 Comp. Gen. 221 (1953); 61 id. 448 (1982)).

2. Travel between 0600 and 2400. Travel should be scheduled between 0600 - 2400. To prevent travel between 2400 - 0600, it is reasonable for a traveler to:

- a. depart the PDS early enough to prevent having to travel between 2400-0600, or
- b. depart the TDY station on the earliest available transportation accommodations the day after completing a TDY assignment, provided the traveler is not required to be at the PDS the morning after TDY completion.

3. Additional Per Diem for Travel between 0600 and 2400. Additional per diem may be authorized/approved at a TDY location only if the resulting delay in departing the TDY location permits travel between 0600 and 2400 the day after completing the TDY assignment. (56 Comp. Gen. 847 (1977)).

Example 1: A traveler completes official TDY duty on Friday afternoon. The traveler could leave on Friday when official duty ends (and arrive at the PDS on Friday) and receive 75% M&IE for that travel day. To prevent the traveler from traveling between 2400 and 0600, the authorizing/order-issuing official may authorize or approve departure the next day (in this case, Saturday). The traveler receives per diem (including lodging) for Friday. Saturday is the travel day (assuming arrival at PDS on Saturday) and the traveler receives 75% M&IE for Saturday. Any additional delayed days are the traveler's financial responsibility.

Example 2: A traveler is required to attend a conference that starts at 0800 on Monday morning. If the traveler is authorized to depart the PDS on Friday to travel during regular duty hours, payment of per diem is limited to one travel day as though the traveler had departed for the TDY destination on Sunday (75% M&IE plus lodging) (56 Comp. Gen. 847 (1977)). Any additional early days are the traveler's financial responsibility.

B. Rest Stops En Route

1. Travel during Normal Hours of Rest. The authorizing/order-issuing official may authorize/approve a rest stop en route when travel must be scheduled:

- a. to start at, near, or after the end of the traveler's regularly scheduled duty hours; or
- b. during usual rest hours and the transportation mode does not provide adequate sleeping accommodations. See note in par. C1059-A1c regarding adequate sleeping accommodations.

2. When OCONUS Travel Is Involved. The authorizing/order-issuing official may authorize/approve a rest stop en route when:

- a. the origin or destination point is OCONUS;
- b. travel is by a direct or usually traveled route;
- c. travel is by less than premium-class service; and

Effective 13 September 2002

d. the scheduled flight time, including stopovers and change of planes, exceeds 14 hours by a direct or usually traveled route. ***Scheduled flight time is the time between the scheduled airline departure from the PDS/TDY point until the scheduled airline arrival at the TDY point/PDS. NOTE: If the 'stopover' is an overnight stay, that disqualifies the traveler from using business class.***

3. Rest Stop En Route Prohibited. A rest stop en route may not be authorized/approved when:

- a. travel is authorized by premium class service;
- b. a traveler chooses to travel by an indirect route, ***for personal convenience***, causing excess travel time;
- c. a traveler takes leave at a stopover.

4. Location of Rest Stop En Route. A rest stop en route:

- a. may be authorized/approved at ***any intermediate*** point, and
- b. should be as near to midway in the journey as authorized carrier scheduling permits; or
- c. scheduled at a point en route where free stopovers are permitted (if possible) by the carrier.

5. Length of Rest Stop En Route. A rest stop en route may not exceed a reasonable rest period, not to exceed 24 hours, plus necessary time to obtain the earliest transportation to the authorized destination.

6. Per Diem. The rest stop en route per diem rate is the rest stop location rate.

C. Rest Period at TDY Point before Reporting for Duty. A reasonable rest period at the TDY point (not to exceed 24 hours) is recommended before the traveler reports for duty when:

1. except as indicated in par. C1059-C5 below, authorized carrier schedules prevent a rest stop en route;

Effective 13 September 2002

2. the scheduled flight time, including stopovers and change of planes, exceeds 14 hours by a direct or usually traveled route. ***Scheduled flight time is the time between the scheduled airline departure from the PDS/TDY point until the scheduled airline arrival at the TDY point/PDS. NOTE: If the 'stopover' is an overnight stay, that disqualifies the traveler from using business class.;***

3. except as indicated in par. C1059-C5 below, a rest stop en route is not authorized/approved; or
4. the traveler is not authorized premium-class accommodations.

5. the traveler is required to travel overnight (2400 - 0600) (in such case arrival should be scheduled to provide an appropriate rest period (not to exceed 24 hours) at the TDY point before the traveler is required to perform official duties even though a rest stop en route has been authorized). See note in par. C1059-A1c regarding scheduling an early arrival for a rest period at the TDY point if overnight (2400-0600) travel is involved.

D. Delaying Return Travel to Use of Reduced Travel Fares. When, to qualify for reduced travel fares, a traveler elects to stay at a TDY station longer than required by the assignment and the action is authorized/approved by the authorizing/order-issuing official, per diem or AEA for the additional time may be paid if:

1. the additional per diem or AEA cost is offset by the transportation savings, yielding an overall savings to the Government; and
2. the delay does not extend the TDY time beyond the time when the traveler is required to be at work at the PDS (B-192364, February 15, 1979; B-169024, May 5, 1970).

C1060 HOTEL AND MOTEL FIRE SAFETY -- APPROVED ACCOMMODATIONS

Government policy is to save lives and protect property by promoting fire safety in hotels and other establishments that provide lodging to transient guests. Each DoD component must ensure that not less than 90% of their employees who use commercial lodgings while on official travel in the U.S. or non-foreign OCONUS areas are booked in approved places of public accommodation. Lodgings that meet Government requirements are listed on the U.S. Fire Administration's internet site at: <http://www.usfa.fema.gov/hotel/index.htm>. Agencies shall be considered to be in compliance with the 90% requirement after 30 September 2002 if travel arrangements are made through use of an agency-designated Travel Management System (*see Appendix A*) whenever possible (*5 U.S.C. §5707a*).

C1061 CONFERENCES/TRAINING AT THE PDS

Payment of registration fees, meals, lodging, travel, and/or other expenses required for conferences/training at the PDS cannot be paid as travel allowances. For authority to pay related training costs at the PDS see 10 U.S.C. §2013; 5 U.S.C. §4109; 42 U.S.C. §218a; and 14 U.S.C. §469. The costs must clearly be an integral part of the training (39 Comp. Gen. 119 (1959); and B-244473, January 13, 1992). When training events require lodging and subsistence costs at the PDS, authority for training expense payment is made through the training and/or comptroller personnel using the above legal authority.

C1065 OFFICIAL DISTANCE DETERMINATION

A. Privately Owned Conveyance (Except Airplane). The Defense Table of Official Distances (DTOD):

1. is the only official source for worldwide TDY and PDT distance information,
2. replaces all other sources used for computing distance (except for airplanes see par. C1065-B below),
3. uses city to city distance (not zip code to zip code),

NOTE: All DoD installations (CONUS and OCONUS) are supposed to be listed in the DTOD. If an installation cannot be located, the DTOD PMO should be informed of the missing location. All missing installations will be added to the DTOD system. All feedback should be directed through the DTOD website at <http://dtod-mtmc.belvoir.army.mil>.

4. provides distances which must be rounded to the nearest mile for each leg of a journey,
5. does not apply to travel distance determined by odometer readings (i.e., travel in and around the PDS or TDY sites; or between home/office and transportation terminal), and

6. website is found at <http://dtod-mtmc.belvoir.army.mil>.

B. Privately Owned Airplane

1. When privately owned airplane use is authorized/approved for transportation, the distance between origin and destination must be determined from aeronautical charts issued by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).
2. If adverse weather, mechanical difficulty, or unusual conditions cause necessary detours, the additional air distance must be explained.
3. If distance cannot be determined by aeronautical charts, the flight time multiplied by the aircraft's cruising speed is used to determine distance.

PART D: GIFTS, GRATUITIES AND OTHER BENEFITS RECEIVED FROM COMMERCIAL SOURCES

C1200 RETAINING PROMOTIONAL ITEMS

A. General

1. A traveler on official business traveling at Government expense on the funds of an agency (see definition in Appendix A) may keep promotional material (including frequent traveler benefits such as points or miles, upgrades, or access to carrier clubs or facilities) for personal use. This applies to promotional items received before, on, or after 31 December 2001.
2. The promotional material must be obtained under the same terms as those offered to the general public and must be at no additional Government cost.
3. Promotional items received for travel using funds other than those of an agency are not covered by this rule. Travelers should seek guidance from those funding authorities.)

B. Seat Relinquishing

1. Voluntary. A traveler may keep payments from a carrier for voluntarily vacating a transportation seat. However, no additional expenses (per diem or miscellaneous reimbursable) may be paid as a result of the traveler's delay. *Additional travel expenses incurred as a result of voluntarily giving up a seat are the traveler's financial responsibility.*
2. Involuntarily. If a traveler is involuntarily denied boarding on flight, compensation for the denied seat belongs to the Government (59 Comp. Gen. 203 (1980)).

C. Lost or Delayed Accompanied Baggage. A traveler may keep payments from a commercial carrier for accompanied baggage that has been lost or delayed by the carrier. If the traveler intends to make a claim against the Government, the traveler should see the Claims Office prior to accepting a carrier's compensation. By accepting the carrier's compensation, the traveler may be accepting that amount as payment in full.

C1201 ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS

Except for the provisions of Appendix O, each Service may issue necessary administrative instructions for the judicious administration of the provisions contained in this regulation.

*C1205 STANDARDS OF CONDUCT AND PAYMENT ACCEPTANCE FROM NON-FEDERAL SOURCES FOR TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES

See the Joint Ethics Regulation (JER), DoD 5500.7-R, at http://www.defenselink.mil/dodgc/defense_ethics/ethics_regulation/index.html regarding Standards of Conduct and how to accommodate non-Federal sources for travel and transportation expenses. Also see the JER and par. C1200 concerning acceptance of gratuities, favors, payments in cash or in kind, contributions, or awards in connection with official travel.

SECTION 3: POC USE INSTEAD OF GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED AUTOMOBILE

- C2180 POC Use Instead of Government-Furnished Automobile**
- A. General
 - B. Mileage Reimbursement Rates
 - C. Commitments to Use Government-Furnished Automobile or POC
 - D. Per Diem
 - E. Traveler Statement

PART E: TRAVEL BY COMMON CARRIER

<u>Paragraph</u>	<u>Contents</u>
C2200	Travel/Transportation Policy <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. GeneralB. Travel PrudenceC. GSA City-Pair Air FaresD. Official TravelE. Usual RoutingF. TimeG. AccommodationsH. Foreign Flag ReimbursementI. Dependents' SeatingJ. Interlining
C2201	Unused Accommodations, Downgraded, or Oversold Transportation Services <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Limited or Downgraded AccommodationsB. Oversold Reserved Accommodations
C2202	Recording Use of Commercial Transportation for Overseas Permanent Duty and Renewal Agreement Travel
C2203	Accommodations on Trains <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. PolicyB. Authorization/Approval of Use of First-Class Train AccommodationsC. Use of First-Class Train AccommodationsD. Extra-Fare Train Service
C2204	Commercial Air Transportation <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. AccommodationsB. U.S. Flag Air Carrier (Certificated Air Carrier) UseC. Carrying Dangerous Weapons Aboard Commercial Aircraft
C2205	Commercial Ship Transportation <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. GeneralB. Authorization to Use Commercial ShipC. Accommodations on ShipsD. Authorization/Approval for More Costly First-Class Ship Accommodations UseE. More Costly First-Class Ship Accommodations UseF. U.S. Ship Registry Use

- C2206 Reimbursement for Use of Other Than Authorized Transportation Mode or Route**
- A. General
 - B. Government and Government-Procured Air Transportation Available
 - C. Government and Government-Procured Air Transportation Not Available
 - D. Use of Non-certificated Air Carriers or Ships of Foreign Registry
 - E. Computation
 - F. Dependent Travel Limited to the Cost of Government-offered Air Transportation
- C2207 Arranging Official Travel**
- A. Governmentwide Policy for CTO Uses
 - B. Requirements
 - C. Foreign Ship or Aircraft Transportation
 - D. Transportation Reimbursements

PART F: TRANSPORTATION REQUESTS

<u>Paragraph</u>	<u>Contents</u>
C2250	General
C2251	When GTRs May Not Be Used
C2253	When GTRs Not Available
C2254	Acting Transportation Officer
C2255	Lost or Stolen GTRs
C2256	Lost/Stolen/Unused Transportation Tickets

PART G: BAGGAGE ALLOWANCE

<u>Paragraph</u>	<u>Contents</u>
C2300	Free Checkable Baggage
	A. General
	B. Rail/Bus Travel
	C. Commercial Aircraft
	D. AMC Procured Airlift (Including Categories A, B, and M)
	E. MSC or Commercial Ships
C2302	Excess Baggage
C2303	Public Property
C2304	Relationship to Household Goods (HHG) Weight Allowance
	A. Free Checkable Baggage
	B. Expedited Shipments
	C. Excess Baggage
	D. Unaccompanied Baggage

E: TRAVEL BY COMMON CARRIER

C2200 TRAVEL/TRANSPORTATION POLICY

A. General. It is Government policy that less than first/premium class accommodations are to be used for all passenger transportation modes. See pars. C2203, C2204-A, and C2205 for exceptions.

B. Travel Prudence. Travelers must exercise the same care in incurring expenses as a prudent person traveling on personal business.

C. GSA City-Pair Air Fares. GSA city-pair air fares contracted through the Contract City Pair Program are to be used for Government travelers whenever available. See par. C2002 for Contract City-Pair Policy and Exceptions. GSA city-pair air fares must not be used for travel to/from non-official locations (e.g., leave locations are non-official locations unless the travel to and/or from the leave location is official such as RAT).

D. Official Travel. Transportation procured and/or paid for by the Government may be used only for that portion of a trip properly chargeable to the Government. Any additional expense is the traveler's financial responsibility.

E. Usual Routing. The authorizing/order-issuing official must justify travel other than by a usually traveled route. More costly unjustified circuitous travel (e.g., personal travel detours from the usually traveled route) is the traveler's financial responsibility.

F. Time. All time not justifiable as official travel time must be accounted for in accordance with appropriate personnel-related regulations.

G. Accommodations. Common carrier accommodations are addressed specifically in pars. C2203, C2204, and C2205, and apply to all official travel. Authorizing/order-issuing officials should consider physical characteristics and not just medical or disability reasons when recommending first-class travel, if other travel options are not available (e.g., purchase of two coach seats or reserving a coach "bulkhead" seat with extra legroom). See Appendix A for definition of "special needs". Travelers may voluntarily use/accept, and the Government may furnish, accommodations that do not meet minimum standards if the employee's or DoD component's needs require use of these accommodations.

H. Foreign Flag Reimbursement. Travelers may not be reimbursed for travel at personal expense on foreign flag vessels/aircraft, except as specified in par. C2204-B or C2205-F.

I. Dependents' Seating. Each dependent is allowed a seat.

J. Interlining. If a traveler must change airlines to get to a destination, and one (or both) of the airlines does not interline baggage (i.e., automatically transfer baggage between airlines), then the traveler is not required to use that airline, even if less expensive. ***NOTE 1: This does not apply to Air Mobility Command Patriot Express (Category B) flights nor does it permit violation of the 'Fly America' Act. NOTE 2: In the absence of 'interlining', the traveler must go to the baggage area, pick up the luggage, then go back to the terminal, stand in line, recheck through security, etc. This seriously inconveniences the traveler and could lead to missed flight connections and mission delay/failure.***

C2201 UNUSED ACCOMMODATIONS, DOWNGRADED, OR OVERSOLD TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

A. Limited or Downgraded Accommodations. When a traveler knows reservations for transportation and/or accommodations shall not be used, the traveler must cancel the reservations within the time limits specified. Likewise, when the transportation furnished is different or of less value than authorized on the ticket, or where a journey is terminated short of the destination specified on the GTR, the traveler shall report the facts to the transportation office of the DoD component concerned. All adjustments in connection with official passenger transportation must be promptly processed to prevent loss to the Government. All unused tickets (including

portions thereof), coupons, exchange orders, refund slips, notices of fare adjustments, etc., and the factual information relating to the unused passenger transportation must be turned into the local travel/transportation office, or (Contracted) Commercial Travel Office. Failure of travelers to follow these procedures may subject them to liability for any resulting losses.

B. Oversold Reserved Accommodations. When penalty payments are made by air carriers under certain provisions of their tariffs for failing to furnish accommodations for confirmed reserve space, the payments belong to the Government and not to the traveler. Travelers, on receipt of such a payment, are required to turn the payment into the transportation office for proper disposition. In contrast, employees who voluntarily give up their seats on overbooked planes may retain the payments (as distinguished from the penalty payment for failure of the carrier to furnish the Government traveler a confirmed space). If the employee voluntarily gives up a seat and thereby incurs additional travel expenses, the additional expenses are the employee's responsibility. If it impinges on the performance of official duties, an employee must not voluntarily give up a reserved seat. To the extent the employee's travel is delayed as a result of the employee voluntarily giving up a reserved space, the employee shall be charged annual leave for the additional working hours (59 Comp. Gen. 203) (1980)).

C2202 RECORDING USE OF COMMERCIAL TRANSPORTATION FOR OVERSEAS PERMANENT DUTY AND RENEWAL AGREEMENT TRAVEL

When commercial facilities are authorized for any portion of the journey to, from, or between overseas stations, in connection with initial appointment, reassignment, or transfer, or renewal agreement travel, the office processing the appointment or transfer or authorizing the renewal agreement travel requests the transportation officer to place an endorsement on a copy of the employee's travel order. The endorsement includes serial numbers of transportation requests issued for the travel, date of issue, points between which transportation is furnished at Government expense and the name and grade or rating of the employee. The copy so endorsed is placed in the employee's official personnel folder.

C2203 ACCOMMODATIONS ON TRAINS

A. Policy. It is the policy of the Government that employees who travel by train shall use coach-class accommodations. When adequate reserved coach accommodations are available, officials authorizing travel shall require those accommodations be used to the maximum extent possible. For overnight travel, employees shall use slumber coach sleeping accommodations, or the lowest level of sleeping accommodations available on a train that does not offer slumber coach accommodations. First-class train accommodations may be used only as permitted in par. C2203-C.

B. Authorization/Approval of Use of First-Class Train Accommodations

1. Authorization/Approval. The transportation officer may authorize/approve the use of first-class train accommodations under criteria specified in par. C2203-C.
2. Requirements. Authorization for the use of first-class train accommodations shall be made in advance of the actual travel unless extenuating circumstances or emergency situations make advance authorization impossible. If advance authorization cannot be obtained, the employee shall obtain written approval from the transportation officer at the earliest possible time.

C. Use of First-Class Train Accommodations. Circumstances justifying the use of first-class train accommodations are limited to those listed in pars. C2203-C1 through C2203-C4.

1. No Reasonably Available Coach-Class Train Accommodations. When travel by train has been authorized as advantageous to the Government, the use of first-class train accommodations may be authorized/approved only when no coach-class train accommodations are reasonably available. For the purpose of this paragraph, "reasonably available" means coach-class train accommodations that are available and scheduled to leave within 24 hours of the employee's proposed departure time, or scheduled to arrive within 24 hours of the employee's proposed arrival time. In the case of a direct route that requires overnight travel, "reasonably available" shall be based on the availability of slumber coach sleeping accommodations. "Reasonably available" does not include any accommodations with a scheduled arrival time later than the employee's required reporting time at the duty site, or with scheduled departure time earlier than the time the employee is scheduled to complete the duty.

4. Inadequate Foreign Coach-Class Train Accommodations. The use of first-class train accommodations may be authorized/approved when coach-class train accommodations on a foreign rail carrier do not provide adequate sanitation or health standards.

D. Extra-Fare Train Service. Travel by extra-fare trains may be authorized/approved when such use is advantageous to the Government or is required for security reasons. The use of the lowest class of service available on any AMTRAK Acela or Metroliner train Service (including Acela Express) is advantageous to the Government. 'Business' class is the lowest available class of service on the Amtrak Acela Express or Metroliner train service. 'Coach' class is the lowest available class on Amtrak Regional. AMTRAK Acela and Metroliner first-class accommodations may be authorized/approved only as provided in par. C2203-C.

C2204 COMMERCIAL AIR TRANSPORTATION

A. Accommodations

*1. General. It is the Government's policy that employees and/or dependents who use commercial air carriers for domestic and international travel on official business shall use coach-class airline accommodations. Employees shall ascertain their travel requirements in sufficient time to book coach-class accommodations. First-class airline accommodations may be used only as permitted in par. C2204-5c. Premium-class other than first-class airline accommodations may be used only as permitted in par. C2204-5d. When an airline flight has only two classes of service, the higher class of service, regardless of the term used, is "first class."

2. Authorization/Approval for Use of Premium-Class Accommodations. The officials listed in par. C2204-A3 may authorize/approve first-class airline accommodations if the criteria in par. C2204-A5c are met. The local transportation officer or other appropriate authority, in conjunction with the order-approving authority, may authorize/approve the use of premium-class airline other than first-class airline accommodations if the criteria in par. C2205-A5d are met. Authorization for the use of premium-class airline accommodations shall be made in advance of the actual travel unless extenuating circumstances or emergency situations make advance authorization impossible. If advance authorization cannot be obtained, the employee shall obtain written approval from the local transportation officer or other appropriate authority, at the earliest possible time.

3. Authorization/Approval for First-Class Accommodations. Authority for authorizing/approving the use of first-class air accommodations shall be limited to the Secretary of Defense or Deputy Secretary of Defense or other authority as designated by the SECDEF. The delegation or redelegation of authority to authorize/approve first-class air travel shall be held to as high an administrative level as practical to ensure adequate consideration and review of the circumstances requiring the need for first-class air accommodations. Authorization/approval may only be considered when the criteria in par. C2204-A5c are met.

4. Requirements for First-Class Accommodations Use. Authorization for first-class air accommodations use should be made in advance of travel unless extenuating circumstances or emergency situations make advance authorization impossible. If advance authorization cannot be obtained, the traveler must obtain written approval from the appropriate authority at the earliest possible time. When a travel order (see par. C3150-B, item 16) authorizes first-class air accommodations (by including the authority and authorization source (memo/letter/message/etc. including date and signatory position), appropriate Government transportation documents must be annotated with the same information. When a travel order does not contain authority for first-class air accommodations use and no other class of service is available, a transportation document may be issued for first-class service when the document-issuing agent annotates the document in accordance with transportation procedural guidance that tickets for first-class air accommodations were issued as only first-class service was available between authorized origin and destination points."

*5. Traveler Responsibility and Documentation in Connection with First-Class Accommodations. The traveler shall certify on the travel voucher the reasons for the use of first-class air accommodations. Specific authorization/approval shall be attached to, or stated on, the travel voucher and retained for the record. In the absence of specific authorization/approval, the employee shall be responsible for all additional costs resulting from the use of first-class air accommodations. The additional costs shall be the difference between the first-class accommodations used and the next lower class below first-class.

*a. First-Class Air Accommodations Use. Circumstances justifying the use of first-class air accommodations are limited to those listed in pars. C2204-A5b. and C2204-A5c.

b. Employee Certification Required. First-class accommodations may be used when regularly scheduled flights between the authorized origin and destination points (including connection points) provide only first-class accommodations, and the employee certifies this circumstance on the travel voucher.

c. Authorization/Approval Required. The appropriate authority as cited in par. C2204-A3 may authorize/approve first-class airline accommodations when:

(1) coach-class airline accommodations or premium-class other than first class airline accommodations are not reasonably available. For purposes of this paragraph, "reasonably available" means a class of accommodations other than first-class airline accommodations available on an airline scheduled to leave within 24 hours of the employee's proposed departure time, or scheduled to arrive within 24 hours of the employee's proposed arrival time. "Reasonably available" does not include any accommodations with a scheduled arrival time later than the employee's required reporting time at the duty site, or with a scheduled departure time earlier than the time the employee is scheduled to complete the duty.

(2) first-class airline accommodations are necessary because the employee/dependent is so handicapped or otherwise physically impaired that other accommodations cannot be used, and such condition is substantiated by competent medical authority. The use of first-class airline accommodations also may be authorized for an attendant authorized under par. C6552, item 1, to accompany the employee/dependent, when the employee/dependent is authorized use of first-class airline accommodations and requires the attendant's service en route.

(3) first-class airline accommodations are needed when exceptional security circumstances require such travel. Exceptional security circumstances include, but are not limited to travel by:

(a) an employee whose use of a class of accommodations other than first-class would endanger the employee's life or Government property;

(b) agents in charge of protective details who are accompanying individuals authorized to use first-class accommodations; and

(c) couriers and control officers accompanying controlled pouches or packages and premium-class other than first-class airline accommodations are not available.

NOTE: First-class accommodations may be used without authorization/approval only in two circumstances:

a. When regularly scheduled flights between the authorized origin and destination (including connection points) provide only first-class accommodations. When this is the case, the transportation officer/agent must make an appropriate entry on the travel order or other travel-related document as appropriate.

b. When a non-Federal source makes full payment for the transportation services in advance of travel (see the Joint Ethics Regulation (JER), DoD 5500.7-R, at http://www.defenselink.mil/dodgc/defense_ethics/ethics_regulation/index.html.)

d. Premium-Class other than First-Class Use. Premium-class other than first-class accommodations use may be authorized/approved only when:

(1) regularly scheduled flights between the authorized origin and destination points (including connection points) provide only premium-class airline accommodations, and the employee certifies this circumstance on the travel voucher.

- (2) space is not available in coach-class airline accommodations on any scheduled flight in time to accomplish the purpose of the official travel, which is so urgent it cannot be postponed.
- (3) Necessary to accommodate a traveler's/dependent's disability or other physical impairment, if the condition is substantiated in writing by competent medical authority. Premium-class other than first-class airline accommodations use also may be authorized for an attendant, who is authorized to accompany the attended traveler, when that traveler is authorized premium-class other than first-class airline accommodations use and requires the attendant's service en route.
- (4) The accommodations are required for security purposes or because exceptional circumstances, as determined by the local transportation officer or other appropriate authority in conjunction with the authorizing/order-issuing official, make the use essential to the successful performance of the mission.
- (5) Coach-class airline accommodations on foreign carriers do not provide adequate sanitation or meet health standards and foreign flag air carrier service use is authorized/approved in accordance with the Fly America Act. See par. C2204-B for rules governing U.S. flag carrier use.
- (6) The accommodations would result in an overall savings to the Government based on economic considerations (e.g., the avoidance of additional subsistence costs, overtime, or lost productive time) that would be incurred while awaiting coach-class accommodations.
- (7) The traveler's transportation is paid for in full by a non-Federal source in accordance with the Joint Ethics Regulation (JER), DoD 5500.7-R, at http://www.defenseink.mil/dodgc/defense_ethics/ethics_regulation/index.html.

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- (8) travel is direct between authorized origin and destination points (one of which is OCONUS) and the scheduled flight time (including stopovers and change of planes) is in excess of 14 hours. ***Scheduled flight time is the time between the scheduled airline departure from the PDS/TDY point until the scheduled airline arrival at the TDY point/PDS. NOTE: If the 'stopover' is an overnight stay, that disqualifies the traveler from using business class. A rest stop en route (see par. C1059-B3a) is prohibited when travel is authorized by premium-class other than first-class accommodations.***

NOTE: When use of premium class other than first class (e.g., business-class) accommodations is authorized/approved, use of business-class fares provided under the Contract City Pair Program is mandatory.

B. U.S. Flag Air Carrier (Certificated Air Carrier) Use

1. **Requirements.** Available U.S. flag air carriers shall be used for all commercial foreign air transportation of persons/property when air travel is funded by the U.S. Government (49 U.S.C. §40118 and B-138942, March 31, 1981). Except as provided in par. C2204-B3, U.S. flag air carrier service is available if:
 - a. the carrier performs the commercial foreign air transportation required, and
 - b. the service accomplishes the mission, even though:
 - (1) a comparable/different kind of service by a noncertificated air carrier costs less,
 - (2) noncertificated air carrier service is preferred by the service/traveler,
 - (3) noncertificated air carrier service is more convenient for the service/traveler, or
 - (4) the only U.S. flag air carrier service available between points in the U.S. and points outside the U.S. 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 not to exceed 24 hours, 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)).

2. **Exceptions.** When one of the following exceptions exists, U.S. flag air carrier service is not available.
- a. Transportation is provided under a bilateral/multilateral air transportation agreement to which the U.S. Government 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 U.S. flag air carrier provides service on a particular leg of the route, in which case foreign air carrier service may be used, but only to or from the nearest interchange point on a usually traveled route to connect with U.S. flag air carrier service.
 - c. A U.S. flag air carrier involuntarily reroutes a traveler's travel on a foreign air carrier; (if the traveler is given a choice as to substitute service, a U.S. flag air carrier should be selected if it does not unduly delay the travel) (59 Comp. Gen. 223 (1980)).
 - d. Foreign air carrier service would be three hours or less, and U.S. flag air carrier use would at least double en route travel time.
 - e. Foreign air transportation is paid fully directly, or later reimbursed, by a foreign government (e.g., under Foreign Military Sales (FMS) case funded with foreign customer cash or repayable foreign military finance credits), an international agency or other organization. (B-138942, March 31, 1981 and 57 Comp. Gen. 546 (1978)); ***NOTE: See Security Assistance Management Manual, Chapter 2, par. 20202-C3e of the DoD 5105.38-M, when travel is on Security Assistance Business.***
 - f. 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 hours or more.
 - g. If a U.S. flag air carrier does not offer nonstop/direct service (no aircraft change) between origin and destination, U.S. flag air carrier must be used on every portion of the route where it provides service unless, when compared to using a foreign air carrier, such use would:
 - (1) increase the number of foreign OCONUS aircraft changes made by 2 or more; or
 - (2) extend travel time by at least 6 hours or more; or
 - (3) require a connecting time of 4 hours or more at a foreign OCONUS interchange point.
 - h. The order-issuing/authenticating official determines that a U.S. flag air carrier cannot provide the needed air transportation, or cannot accomplish the mission.
 - i. Foreign air carrier use is necessary for medical reasons, (including use to reduce the number of connections and possible delays when transporting persons needing medical treatment).
 - j. Foreign air carrier use is required to avoid an unreasonable safety risk (e.g., terrorist threats). ***NOTE: Approval based on an unreasonable safety risk must be in writing on a case by case basis. Determination and authorization/approval of foreign 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 Federal Aviation Administration and the Department of State. Determination and authorization/approval of foreign air carrier use based on a threat against Government employees or other travelers must be supported by evidence of the threat(s) that forms the basis of the determination and authorization/approval.***

k. Only first class accommodations can be furnished by a U.S. flag air carrier but less than first class accommodations are available on a foreign air carrier (60 Comp. Gen. 34 (1980)).

l. 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 per diem costs in excess of per diem that would be incurred if noncertificated service was used (56 Comp. Gen. 216 (1977)).

m. The only U.S. flag air carrier service between foreign OCONUS points requires boarding/leaving the carrier between the hours of midnight and 6 a.m., or travel spanning those hours, and a noncertificated carrier is available which does not require travel at those hours (the traveler may travel by noncertificated 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)).

*n. The traveler’s transportation is paid for in full by a non-Federal source in accordance with the Joint Ethics Regulation (JER), DoD 5500.7-R, at http://www.defenselink.mil/dodgc/defense_ethics/ethics_regulation/index.html.

3. Nonavailability Documentation. When the order-issuing/authenticating official determines U.S. flag air carriers are unavailable, commercial foreign air transportation on a noncertificated air carrier may be authorized/approved. Documentation explaining why U.S. flag air carrier service is not available must be provided to the traveler. Endorsements on the travel orders and/or Government travel procurement document, made in accordance with Service regulations, are acceptable. The documentation should include the name of traveler, foreign flag vessel(s) or air carrier(s) used, flight identification no(s), origin, destination and enroute points, date(s), justification, and authorizing/approving official’s title, organization and signature.

4. Air Travel Schedule Selection

a. General. Schedules maximizing U.S. flag air carrier use must be selected. Schedule selection is made using the following guidelines:

(1) when U.S. flag air carrier service is available at the point of 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) when U.S. flag air carrier service is not available at origin or an interchange point, noncertificated air carrier service should be used only from point of 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) when schedule selection leaves the traveler at a location from which there is no choice but to use noncertificated air between the U.S. and another continent, the travel should be rerouted so that available U.S. flag air carriers are used.

b. Selecting a Schedule. The following example applies the guidelines shown in par. C2204-B4a. when selecting a schedule.

EXAMPLE

Assuming there are no constraints on the departure or 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*):

	Schedule I		
	Monday/Tuesday/Thursday/Saturday/Sunday		
	<u>City</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Air Carrier</u>
Leave:	Ankara	0830	Foreign
Arrive:	Frankfurt	1210	

Leave:	Frankfurt	1325	Foreign
Arrive:	Stuttgart	1410	

Schedule II

Wednesday/Friday/Saturday

	<u>City</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Air Carrier</u>
Leave:	Ankara	0800	U.S.
Arrive:	Rome	1100	
Leave:	Rome	1650	Foreign
Arrive:	Stuttgart	1940	

Schedule III

Wednesday/Friday/Saturday

	<u>City</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Air Carrier</u>
Leave:	Ankara	0800	U.S.
Arrive:	Istanbul	0855	
Leave:	Istanbul	1430	U.S.
Arrive:	Frankfurt	1620	
Leave:	Frankfurt	1650/2120	Foreign
Arrive:	Stuttgart	1730/2200	

Schedule IV

Daily (except Saturday)

	<u>City</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Air Carrier</u>
Leave:	Ankara	1130	Foreign
Arrive:	Istanbul	1220	
Leave:	Istanbul	1430	U.S.
Arrive:	Frankfurt	1620	
Leave:	Frankfurt	1650/2120	Foreign
Arrive:	Stuttgart	1730/2200	

Under the guidelines in par. C2204-B4a, the example schedule choice is limited to schedules II and III, because service is provided by a usually traveled route and originates with U.S. flag air carrier service. Schedule III provides U.S. flag air service from Ankara via Istanbul to Frankfurt, while U.S. flag air service is available under schedule II between Ankara and Rome. Schedule III should be selected because it uses U.S. flag air service to the farthest practical interchange point on a usually traveled route. If the schedules in this example were limited to those shown in schedules I and IV, schedule IV would be selected since it clearly involves more travel by U.S. flag air carriers than does schedule I (See 55 Comp. Gen. 1230 (1976)).

5. Reimbursement. There is no reimbursement (for any leg of the journey) for transportation cost when unauthorized/unapproved foreign air carrier service is used. If U.S. flag air carrier service is available for an entire trip and the traveler uses a foreign air carrier for any part or all of the trip, the transportation cost on the foreign air carrier *is not payable* (41 CFR §301-10.143).

C. Carrying Dangerous Weapons Aboard Commercial Aircraft. When compatible with the mission, any person in DoD whose official duties require carrying a dangerous weapon while a passenger aboard any aircraft operated by an air carrier will be advised confidentially notify the airline station manager or other appropriate airline official of this fact before boarding the aircraft. Upon request from the airline official, the person will present appropriate credentials for identification purposes. Authorization for an employee to carry the weapon will conform to the regulations of the separate departments.

PART C: TRAVEL ORDER CONTENT**C3100 FORM OF REQUEST**

Use the travel order forms prescribed in pars. C3150 and C3151.

C3101 SPECIFIC INFORMATION REQUIRED

A. General Information. The following information must be included on all travel orders:

1. The name of the employee(s);
2. The signature of the proper authorizing official;
3. Purpose of travel;
4. Any conditions of or limitations on that authorization of travel;
5. An estimate of the travel costs (for open authorizations it should include an estimate of the travel costs over the period covered);
6. A statement that the employee(s) is (are) authorized to travel;
7. The following statement: "The Travel and Transportation Reform Act (TTRA) of 1998 stipulates that the government-sponsored, contractor-issued travel card shall be used by all U.S. Government personnel (civilian and military) to pay for costs incident to official business travel unless specifically exempted by authority of the Administrator of General Services or the head of the agency."(DoDFMR, Vol. 9, paragraph 030301.B.1);
8. A statement indicating whether the traveler is/is not a government travel cardholder (DoDFMR, Vol. 9, paragraph 030301.B.2);
9. If the traveler is a Government travel card holder, a statement indicating whether or not the traveler is exempt from the mandatory use provision of the TTRA. (This statement also authorizes alternative payment methods) (DoDFMR, Vol. 9, paragraph 030301.B.3); and
10. A statement indicating that Government travel cardholders shall obtain cash, as authorized, through automated teller machines (ATMs) rather than obtaining cash advances from a DoD disbursing officer (DoDFMR, Vol. 9, paragraph 030301.B.4).

B. Specific Authorization or Approval. The following travel arrangements require specific authorization or prior approval:

1. Use of premium-class service on common carrier transportation (par. C2204-A);
2. Use of a foreign air carrier (pars. C2204-B);
3. Use of cash to pay for common carrier transportation (par. C2252);
4. Use of extra-fare train service (par. C2203);
5. An estimate of the travel costs (for open authorizations it should include an estimate of the travel costs over the period covered);
6. A statement that the employee(s) is (are) authorized to travel;

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

C. Advance Authorization. The following travel arrangements require a written or electronic advance authorization:

1. Reimbursement limitations for travel by an unauthorized transportation mode or route must be stated on the travel order under which dependents travel.

2. Payment of a reduced per diem rate (par. C4550);

*3. Acceptance of payment from a non-Federal source for travel expenses (see the Joint Ethics Regulation (JER), DoD 5500.7-R, at

http://www.defenselink.mil/dodgc/defense_ethics/ethics_regulation/index.html); and

4. Travel expenses related to attendance at a conference (Chapter 4, Part S).

C3102 BLANKET TDY TRAVEL

A blanket TDY travel order must include the same basic information as in the REQUEST AND AUTHORIZATION FOR TDY TRAVEL OF DOD PERSONNEL (DD Form 1610), plus statements:

1. that the travel type is "blanket TDY travel";
2. that the employee shall proceed at such times, to such places, and at such frequency as may be necessary;
3. of the general geographic area limitations;
4. of a specific period of time within a fiscal year;
5. of the reason(s) for this type of travel;
6. designating the traveler as an acting transportation officer, if applicable;
7. authorizing use of special conveyances with reimbursement allowed when approved on claim vouchers as advantageous to the Government, if appropriate;
8. authorizing excess baggage, if necessary; and
9. of other conditions, limitations, and instructions, as appropriate.

NOTE: *Blanket travel orders are not used in DTS.*

C3103 TDY TRAVEL OF CONSULTANTS AND EXPERTS

A travel order for TDY assignment of a consultant or expert intermittently employed or employed without compensation must include the same information as in the REQUEST AND AUTHORIZATION FOR TDY TRAVEL OF DOD PERSONNEL (DD Form 1610). Consultants and experts appointed to their positions should be issued TDY orders and others, invitational travel orders. **NOTE:** *This does not apply to contractors.*

C3104 PCS TRAVEL

A. General. A travel order for PCS must contain the same basic information prescribed in par. C3151, plus a statement:

1. in all cases:
 - a. naming the old and new PDSs and their locations;
 - b. of the reporting date at the new PDS; and
2. if applicable:
 - a. of the names and relationships of eligible dependents and dates of birth of children who are authorized travel;
 - b. that dependents will accompany employee or travel separately, and if so when, and by what transportation mode, if known and of dependents' travel origin or destination points (when different from the employee's);
 - c. that "_____ piece(s) or _____ pounds of excess baggage is authorized for each dependent," and whether the excess baggage service must be paid by the traveler, subject to reimbursement, or is otherwise authorized (see par. C2302);
 - d. of the maximum HHG weight the employee may transport including
 - (1) temporary storage authority;
 - (2) HHG shipment origin and/or destination points (when different from the employee's);
 - (3) the shipment method (commuted rate, or Government-arranged (or actual expense NTE the Government-arranged cost)); and
 - (4) (for Government-arranged moves) how the employee intends to fulfill personal financial responsibility for charges not allowed at Government expense (e.g., borne by, or collected from, the employee);
 - e. that mobile home transportation is in lieu of HHG transportation, and of the authorized basis for reimbursement and the origin and destination points;
 - f. Transfer from another agency without a break in service following return for separation after satisfactorily completing an overseas tour of duty (See par. C4205-B4).

Conditions and instructions that obviously are applicable only for TDY travel, including security clearance, should be omitted.

B. PCS Travel within CONUS. A travel order for PCS within CONUS must contain the same information as in par. C3104-A above, plus a statement:

1. that the travel type is "PCS travel," and
2. if applicable:
 - a. that a transportation agreement has been signed (see par. C4001);
 - b. authorizing the employee and/or spouse one round trip to seek a permanent residence, the transportation mode, type of reimbursement and the maximum time allowed for the trip;
 - c. authorizing TQSE for the employee and/or dependents incident to temporary quarters occupancy, type of TQSE and the number of days authorized;
 - d. authorizing NTS of HHG incident to a transfer or appointment to an isolated CONUS PDS;

- e. of authorizing real estate and unexpired lease expenses;
- f. authorizing special conveyance use for PCS travel;
- g. that transportation of POV(s) within CONUS is authorized as more advantageous;
- h. authorizing Relocation Services and which ones (e.g., homesale, home marketing assistance, home finding assistance);
- i. that a home marketing incentive payment is authorized; and
- j. that a reduction in force or function transfer is due to base closure if such is the case.

C. First Duty Station for Appointees. Travel orders to first PDS for appointees must contain the same basic information prescribed in par. C3104-A, plus a statement:

- 1. that the travel type is "travel to first duty station (5 U.S.C. §5723)";
- 2. of the date the required transportation agreement is signed;
- 3. of the actual residence;
- 4. of the position title and grade to which appointed; and
- 5. if transportation of POV(s) within CONUS is authorized as more advantageous.

D. OCONUS Permanent Duty Travel

1. General. Travel orders for OCONUS permanent duty travel must contain the same basic information prescribed in par. C3104-A, plus a statement:

- a. that the travel type is "permanent duty travel," and the purpose is reassignment between two PDSs, initial appointment to an OCONUS PDS, round trip renewal agreement travel, separation, or advance return travel (see par. C4000);
- b. of the actual residence, as appropriate;
- c. of the date the required transportation agreement is signed in connection with assignment at an OCONUS PDS;
- d. of the duration in days if delay or leave en route is authorized (delay or leave en route may be restricted in connection with the initial OCONUS assignment or separation travel);
- e. of transportation modes (see par. C3151) (circuitous route travel for personal reasons may not be authorized, see pars. C2000 and C2206);
- *f. for POC travel, that travel by POC is advantageous to the Government, or of the reimbursement limitation in accordance with par. C2159;
- g. prohibiting the use of commercial transportation modes when travel reservations are made by Government transportation facilities (see par. C2206);
- h. of the maximum HHG weight the employee may transport or store; and
 - (1) any weight limitation imposed by the OCONUS command;
 - (2) the weight allowance for consumables if authorized (par. C8420 and Appendix F);

- (3) the employee is financially responsible for, and subject to collection of, any charges not allowed if the shipment is a Government-arranged move; and
 - (4) if assignment is to an OCONUS PDS, whether concurrent, delayed, or partial shipment is authorized;
 - i. that concurrent movement of dependents and/or HHG to an OCONUS PDS is prohibited by command authority, if appropriate;
 - j. of an alternate point of travel origin or destination, allowable within the provisions of this Volume, if applicable, including the location of actual residence or PDS, as appropriate and that the Government's cost for travel and transportation is limited to that by authorized modes(s) and usual route between duty stations or actual residence and the OCONUS PDS, as appropriate;
 - k. whether or not shipment of a POV is authorized;
 - l. if ocean-going car ferries are authorized (see par. C2166);
 - m. if applicable, authorizing TQSE for the employee and/or dependents incident to temporary quarters occupancy, type of TQSE, and number of days authorized;
 - n. if property management services are authorized; and
 - o. if TQSA and/or FTASE are authorized.
2. Conditions Related to RAT. For OCONUS RAT, the travel order also must include a statement:
- a. authorizing round trip travel from the OCONUS PDS to the actual residence (or specified alternate location) and return to the OCONUS PDS;
 - b. of the number of days of leave granted;
 - c. except for Navy employees, that "This employee has completed the minimum period of service for this command and has signed a new transportation eligibility agreement on (date)";
 - d. of the appropriate citations and information for cost application purposes if return is to a different OCONUS PDS in the same Department that requires citation of different accounting classifications;
 - e. of the reporting date for duty at the OCONUS PDS following authorized absence;
 - f. of weight limits for baggage;
 - g. authorizing up to 90 days of temporary HHG storage if allowed in Chapter 8, Part D;
 - h. of specific instructions about where, when, and how to submit passports and requests for revalidation, renewal, or visas; and
 - i. of instructions about arranging for port notification for return travel purposes and when and where the traveler must be available for receiving port call.

C3105 TCS TRAVEL

A. Events Requiring an Order. A separate order is required to:

- 1. assign the employee from the PDS to the TCS;

2. return the employee from the TCS to the PDS; or

if the TCS becomes the employee's new PDS:

3. assign the TCS point as the new PDS; and
4. authorize the employee to return to the former PDS (par. C4111-E1).

B. Order Content. Each order must reference any prior TCS orders to which it is related. A TCS travel order must contain the same basic information prescribed in par. C3151, plus a statement:

1. that the travel type is "Temporary Change of Station (TCS) travel" and the purpose (as applicable) is assignment to the TCS point, return from the TCS point, changing the TCS to a new PDS, or return to the former PDS when the TCS becomes a PDS;
 2. of the PDS(s) and TCS involved and locations;
 3. of the reporting date at the TCS/PDS; and if applicable;
 4. of the names and relationships of eligible dependents who are authorized travel (including children's dates of birth);
 5. that dependents are accompanying the employee or are traveling separately, and if so when, and by what transportation mode, if known and of dependents' travel origin(s) and/or destination point(s) (when different from the employee's);
 6. that "_____piece(s) or _____pounds of excess baggage are authorized for each dependent," and whether the excess baggage service is the financial responsibility of the traveler, subject to reimbursement, or is otherwise authorized (see par. C2302);
 7. of the maximum HHG weight the employee may transport;
 - a. of temporary storage authority;
 - b. of HHG origin or destination points (when different from the employee's);
 - c. of the transportation method (commuted rate, or Government-arranged (or actual expense NTE the Government-arranged cost)); and
 - d. how the employee intends to fulfill financial responsibility for charges not allowed on a Government-arranged move (e.g., borne by, or collected from, the employee);
 8. authorizing the employee and/or spouse one round trip to seek a permanent residence, the transportation mode, reimbursement type (actual expense or fixed), and the maximum time allowed for the trip;
 9. if TQSE is authorized for the employee and/or dependents incident to temporary quarters occupancy, TQSE type (actual expense or fixed), and the number of days authorized; and
- For OCONUS travel only:
10. of the duration in days if delay or leave en route is authorized (delay or leave en route may be restricted in connection with the initial OCONUS assignment or separation travel);
 11. of transportation modes (see par. C3151);

most advantageous transportation mode but air travel is medically precluded. The order should contain a statement similar to “Air transportation is medically precluded and must not be used for this traveler. Rail transportation authorized.”)

(l) Travel at No Expense to the Government -- This travel authorization is issued in the DoD’s interest but voluntary (permissive) in nature. ***If used, it must result in no cost to the U.S. Government.*** All travel and transportation expenses are the employee’s financial responsibility. ***No accounting information should be placed on the travel authorization.*** Should the employee choose not to use this travel authorization, there is no penalty; however, the authorizing/order-issuing official should be notified without delay that this travel authorization has not been used.

(m) If a conference lodging allowance (a pre-determined allowance up to 125% of applicable locality lodging per diem rate (see pars. C4950-M & C4950-N)) is authorized, include the statement: ***“Conference lodging allowance NTE 125% (or other lesser amount) of the applicable per diem lodging rate for (location) is authorized by (insert the authority making the determination).”*** Insert the actual pre-determined allowance in lieu of 125% if a lesser amount is authorized.

(n) Include the dollar amount/call for authorized calls home (see par. C4706).

*(o) Costs for Expenses not Fully Covered by Non-Federal Source. If it is determined in advance of travel that payment from a non-Federal source (see the Joint Ethics Regulation (JER), DoD 5500.7-R, at http://www.defenselink.mil/dodgc/defense_ethics/ethics_regulation/index.html) covers some but not all of the allowable travel and subsistence expenses, then it must be stated on the travel order that the traveler is reimbursed the difference between the full allowances and the payment from the non-Federal source. See Chapter 4, Part L to determine the applicable maximum allowances.

Item 17, Travel-Requesting Official (Title and Signature) other than the official signing in block 20. When travelers are permitted to be travel requesting officials for their own travel orders, the travel requesting official must be other than either of the officials signing in blocks 18 and 20.

Item 18, Travel-Approving/Directing Official (Title and Signature) other than the official signing in block 17. Item 19, Accounting Citation--Show the fiscal data in accordance with Service regulations and include travel computation unit (location/address) to which travel vouchers must be forwarded (faxed/mailed). The fund-approving official (see Appendix A) certifying to funds availability signs in the lower right corner of this block.

Item 20, Authorizing/Order-Issuing Official (Title and Signature). Other than the official signing in block 17 Show the order-issuing organization and address in addition to the title and signature of the authorizing/order-issuing official.

Item 22, Travel Order Number--Show the identifying number and/or symbol assigned by the issuing office.

NOTE: The actual signatures of the travel-requesting official (item 17), the travel-approving/directing official (item 18) and fund-approving official (item 19) are not required when the signatures are captured on another official document. That document must be kept on file by the authorizing/order-issuing official (item 20) for audit purposes. While actual signatures are not required in items 17, 18 and 19, the responsible official's name and title must be legibly indicated in the appropriate block. The signature of the authorizing/order-issuing official (item 20) may be transmitted electronically by fax after signature. An electronic signature that meets the security and requirements established by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) for electronic data interchange may be used. (This signature can include a digital signature discussed by the Comptroller General in B-261647, 26 June 1995, which must be (1) unique to the signer, (2) under the signer's sole control, (3) capable of being verified, and (4) linked to the data in such a manner that if the data is changed, the signature is invalidated.)

C. Distribution. See par. C3057.

C3151 PERMANENT DUTY TRAVEL

A. General. The Request/Authorization for DoD Civilian Permanent Duty or Temporary Change of Station (TCS) Travel (DD Form 1614) is used as a request and authorization for all official PCS/TCS travel by employees and their families. (*See par. C3105-B.*) DD Form 1614 is available for printing and/or downloading from the Internet through the Washington Headquarters Service DoD Forms Program at the following website: <http://web1.whs.osd.mil/icdhome/forms.htm>.

NOTE: DD Form 1614 must not be used for contractor's travel.

B. Preparation of DD Form 1614. DD Form 1614 is generally self-explanatory. Special explanatory material for completing certain items on DD Form 1614 follows:

NOTE: See par. C3101 for specific information required on all travel orders.

Item 6, Retirement Code--Insert the employee's applicable retirement code from Block 30 of employee's most current SF-50. If unsure of the correct retirement code, the employee should contact the servicing personnel office. For more information on retirement codes see the following OPM website (specifically pages 383-386): <http://www.opm.gov/feddata/gp14c01.pdf>.

Item 7, Releasing Official Station and Location, or Actual Residence--Enter the name and location of the releasing PDS, if a transfer, or the address shown on the transportation agreement as the actual residence, if first duty station travel.

Item 10, Travel Purpose--Other. When this block is checked, please explain in Item 28, Remarks or Other Authorizations.

Item 13a, Round Trip Travel for Househunting--Indicate if round trip travel to seek a permanent residence is, or is not authorized. If authorized, insert in Item 13b the number of calendar days for which travel is authorized.

Item 16, Other Authorized Expenses--The travel advance is for advances from the Government to the traveler (computed by the appropriate finance/disbursing activities) and NOT for authorizing ATM advances against the Government-sponsored contractor-issued travel charge card which should be addressed in Item 20, Remarks or Other Authorizations. The amount of any PCS allowances advance in Item 16 must be computed in accordance with Service finance policy.

Item 22, Accounting Citation--Show fiscal data in accordance with regulations of the DoD component concerned. ***Please ensure that funds are obligated against the PCS/TCS order.*** For Transportation Account Codes (TACs) for DoD personnel see DoD 4500.9-R, Volume 2. TAC codes: Army A2PC, Air Force F750/FCHP, and Navy and Marine Corps see website http://192.67.251.41/tac_inq/tac_menu.html.

Effective 1 August 2000

Item 23, Approving Official—See Appendix A. Show the individual who directs and approves/disapproves travel requests and vouchers prior to claim settlement in addition to the Approving Official's title and signature.

Item 24, Order-issuing/Authenticating Official--See Appendix A. Show the order-issuing organization and address in addition to the title and signature of order-issuing/authenticating official.

Item 27, Claimant – Forward Completed Claim to the Following Address--In this block the losing/gaining activity should provide the address to where the employee should submit their claim for final disbursement.

Item 28, Remarks or Other Authorizations--In addition to the type of notation suggested within the box, this item may be used to show any other pertinent information. Statements may be included to clarify any special instructions such as:

- (a) When round trip travel is authorized for seeking a permanent residence, include the authorized transportation mode under this item.
- (b) If TDY is authorized en route, state the purpose, duration of duty assignment, location, and any pertinent conditions.
- (c) When the authorizing/order-issuing official has determined that an employee and or dependents should not travel via a particular transportation mode (ex., travel by air (ocean ferry or Chunnel) is precluded for medical reasons), include a statement indicating the reason for nonuse of a particular transportation mode that may otherwise appear to be the most advantageous to the Government to justify travel reimbursement based on the transportation mode authorized on the order and actually used instead of the constructed cost of the otherwise apparently most advantageous mode to the Government. See par. C2001-A1. (Ex: Air travel is apparently the most advantageous transportation mode but air travel is medically precluded. The order should contain a statement similar to "Air transportation is medically precluded and must not be used for this traveler. Rail transportation authorized.")
- (d) List the amount authorized for ATM advance against the Government-sponsored contractor-issued travel charge card.
- (e) Include the issuing CPO's name, address, and POC with phone number (including area code) and DSN.

Effective 26 September 2002

- (f) When the cost of paper tickets (when electronic tickets are available) is authorized.
- (g) When travel is by POC (specifically by privately owned boat) and not advantageous to the Government, a statement must be placed on the order that Government-procured air transoceanic travel is authorized and travel time and reimbursement for travel at personal expense (including per diem) shall not exceed what would have been authorized for the available Government-procured air transportation (plus appropriate per diem). ***See par. C2165.***

C. Distribution. See par. C3057 for the number of copies of a travel order for distribution.

D. Privacy Act Statement. This subparagraph implements the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. §552a) by adding a Privacy Act Statement for "Request/Authorization for DoD Civilian Permanent Duty or Temporary Change of Station (TCS) Travel" (DD Form 1614). The form may be reproduced locally and made available to the individual supplying data shown on DD Form 1614. The form also is available for printing and/or downloading from the Internet through the Washington Headquarters Service DoD Forms Program at the following website: <http://web1.whs.osd.mil/icdhome/forms.htm>.

- C4705** **Communication Services**
- C4710** **Occasional Meals and/or Lodging**
- C4720** **Miscellaneous Expenses**
 - A. General
 - B. TDY Travel
 - C. PCS Travel
- C4740** **Government Conveyance**
 - A. General
 - B. Aero Club Aircraft Use
- C4745** **Commercial Passenger Transportation**
 - A. When Commercial Transportation Cost Is \$100 or Less
 - B. When Transportation Requests (GTRs) Are Not Available
 - C. When GTRs Are Available but Not Used and Transportation Costs Exceeds \$100
 - D. Streetcar and Bus Transportation
- C4748** **Baggage Expenses**
 - A. Excess Baggage
 - B. Baggage Transfer
 - C. Baggage Storage
 - D. Checking Baggage
 - E. Redcap and Skycap Charges
 - F. Charges for Handling Baggage/Government Property at Hotels/Motels
- C4750** **Contemplated Official Travel, Passports, and Visa Fees**
 - A. General
 - B. Passport and Visa for Emergency Technical Support Personnel
- C4753** **Privately Owned Motor Vehicle Taxes and License Fees**
 - A. General
 - B. Charges Paid by an Employee
- C4755** **Preparatory Travel Expenses when Orders Are Canceled, Modified or Revoked**
- C4760** **Nonrefundable Room Deposit or Prepaid Rent**
 - A. When TDY is Curtailed, Canceled or Interrupted for Official Purposes
 - B. Considerations

PART P: LAST MOVE HOME FOR SENIOR EXECUTIVE SERVICE (SES) CAREER APPOINTEES UPON SEPARATION FROM FEDERAL SERVICE FOR RETIREMENT

<u>Paragraph</u>	<u>Contents</u>
C4800	Applicability <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Individuals Covered B. Exclusions C. Immediate Family of Deceased Covered Individual
C4801	Eligibility Criteria

- C4802** **Authorization or Approval**
A. Covered Individuals
B. Immediate Family of Deceased Covered Individual
- C4803** **Allowable Expenses**
- C4804** **Expenses Not Allowable**
- C4805** **Origin and Destination**
A. General
B. Alternate or More than One Origin
C. Same General or Metropolitan Area
- C4806** **Time Limits for Beginning Travel and Transportation**
A. General
B. Employee Died between 1 January 1994 and 13 May 1997
- C4807** **Use of Funds**

PART Q: RESERVED

PART R: RESERVED

PART S: CONFERENCES

<u>Paragraph</u>	<u>Contents</u>
C4950	Conference Planning (FTR Part 301-74) A. Authority B. Policy C. Scope and Coverage D. Definitions E. Actions Required F. Cost Considerations G. Cost Comparisons H. Conference Site Solution I. Requirements for Attendance, Sponsoring or Funding a Conference at a Place of Public Accommodation J. Advertisement or Application Form for Conference Attendance K. Selection of Attendees L. Conference Administrative Costs M. Conference Lodging Allowance N. Conference Lodging Allowance Approval Authority O. Conference M&IE Rate
C4955	Conference Attendance A. General B. Authority C. Government Sponsored Conferences D. Non-Government Sponsored Conferences E. Registration Fees and Miscellaneous Expenses F. Membership Fees and Dues G. Entertainment Expenses

C4551 REQUESTING REVIEW OF PER DIEM RATES

When travelers, commands, order-issuing officials or authenticating officials think that the lodging and/or meal expenses for an area are inconsistent with the prescribed per diem rate, a letter identifying the location and nature of the problem should be sent directly to:

Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee
ATTN: Per Diem Rates
Hoffman Building #1, Room 836
2461 Eisenhower Avenue
Alexandria, VA 22331-1300

NOTE: To cover one-time necessary expenses in excess of the prescribed per diem rate, see Chapter 4, Part M.

C4552 GENERAL RULES REGARDING PER DIEM

A. Per Diem Beginning and Ending. For per diem allowances, official travel begins on the day an employee leaves the place of abode, office or other authorized departure point and ends on the day the employee returns to the place of abode, office, or other authorized point at the TDY assignment conclusion.

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

C. No Per Diem at the PDS. A per diem allowance shall not be allowed within the limits of the PDS (see definition, Appendix A), or at, or within the vicinity of, the place of abode (residence) from which the employee commutes daily to the official station except as provided in par. C1060. Except as indicated below no per diem is payable at the old or new PDS for TDY en route in connection with PCS travel. This applies even if the traveler vacated the permanent quarters at the old PDS and lodged in temporary quarters during the TDY. Exception: An employee who departs PCS from the old PDS, performs TDY en route elsewhere, and returns TDY en route to the old PDS is entitled to per diem at the old PDS. Example: An employee departs the Pentagon PCS on 15 June, performs TDY en route at Ft. Leavenworth 1-31 July, returns TDY en route to the Pentagon 5-15 August, and then arrives PCS to Ft. Polk on 31 August. The employee is entitled to per diem at the Pentagon (old PDS) 5-15 August. If the employee had departed on 15 June but performed TDY in Arlington, VA, first, no per diem is payable for the TDY in Arlington immediately after detachment.

D. TDY at Nearby Places outside the PDS. Per diem allowance shall not be authorized when an employee does not incur additional subsistence expenses because of a TDY assignment in the vicinity of, but outside, the PDS. Subject to the limitation in par. C4552-F, and to the extent that additional subsistence expenses are incurred, an appropriate per diem allowance may be authorized/approved by the authorizing/order-issuing official.

E. Dependents Accompanying an Employee on TDY. The fact an employee's dependents may accompany the employee on TDY at personal expense does not affect the employee's prescribed per diem rate.

F. Travel of 12 or Fewer Hours (12-Hour Rule). *A per diem allowance shall not be allowed when the official travel period is 12 or fewer hours.* This rule also applies to permanent duty travel. For TDY travel, the prohibition applies if the total time en route and duty period from the time of departure until the time of return to the PDS is 12 or fewer hours.

G. Per Diem Relationship to Overseas Post Differential. Per diem is paid to defray necessary TDY expenses while traveling. The foreign or nonforeign post differential provides additional compensation for employees assigned to OCONUS PDSs where environmental conditions require a recruitment and retention incentive. When an employee is assigned away from the PDS on detail or TDY to an OCONUS PDS classified as a differential post and is eligible for payment of the differential under the provisions of pertinent regulations while on the detail or TDY, payment of per diem is authorized concurrent with payment of the differential.

H. Lodging and/or Meals Obtained under Contract. When a contracting officer contracts for rooms and/or meals for employees traveling on TDY, the total daily amount paid by the Government for the employee's lodging, meals, and incidental expenses may not exceed the applicable per diem rate authorized in this Part. This limitation does not apply if direct arrangements with a school or other institution that is sponsoring training courses include lodging and meals as part of the training cost. In that case, an employee also is entitled to an appropriate amount authorized under this Part for incidental expenses even though the total actual cost for lodging and meals and the amount authorized for incidental expenses exceeds the applicable per diem rate. If charges submitted by the sponsor for the training course do not include lodging and meal costs, per diem for an employee may not exceed the applicable amount authorized in this Part (60 Comp. Gen. 181 (1981)). For AEA information, see Part M.

I. Extended TDY Assignments. Authorization should be sought for a reduced per diem rate under par. C4550-C when travel assignments involve extended periods at TDY locations and an employee is able to secure lodging and/or meals at lower costs (e.g., weekly or monthly rentals). Also see:

1. par. C4560 for applicable per diem when TDY assignment is for more than 180 consecutive calendar days;
2. par. C4430 concerning authorization for long-term TDY assignments; and
3. pars. C4500 and C4561-C if the TDY assignment is for training.

J. Meetings and Conventions. In the interest of uniform treatment of employees, whenever a meeting or conference is arranged which involves the travel of attendees from other DoD components, and reduced cost lodging accommodations are prearranged at the meeting or conference site, the component sponsoring the meeting or conference must recommend a reasonable per diem rate to the other participating agencies or components. See par. C4955 regarding attendance at meetings and registration fees.

K. Employee Dies or Is in a Missing Status while in a Travel Status. An employee's authorized per diem allowance terminates at the end of the calendar day that the employee is determined to be dead or is otherwise in a missing status under the Missing Persons Act.

C4553 'LODGINGS PLUS' PER DIEM SYSTEM PER DIEM COMPUTATION

A. General. Per diem allowances for all official travel, including PCS, shall be computed under the lodgings-plus system except when:

1. a fixed per diem rate is authorized for the TDY or training assignment under the provisions in par. C4550-C;
2. a per diem for a TDY assignment in the vicinity of, but outside, the PDS area is authorized/approved under par. C4552-D;
3. a per diem rate prescribed in par. C4560 for long-term TDY assignments (more than 180 consecutive calendar days) applies;
4. a per diem rate prescribed in par. C4561-B for specific training courses, or par. C4561-C for training assignments of more than 30 calendar days, applies;
5. a per diem rate prescribed in par. C4558 for travel by vessel applies;
6. the per diem prescribed in par. C4556 applies because meals and lodgings are furnished without cost to the employee;
7. a per diem is authorized under par. C4554-C for TDY at an OCONUS location where there is an absence of commercial establishments that prepare and serve meals;
8. per diem is not payable as indicated in par. C4554-D when TDY is performed in support of military units while on field duty;

9. a per diem prescribed in par. C4562 for consultants, experts, and private individuals (including members of the ROTC) applies; or
10. an AEA has been authorized for the TDY assignment under par. C4600.

Under the lodgings-plus system, the per diem allowance for each travel day is the actual amount the traveler pays for lodgings plus an allowance for M&IE; the total may not exceed the applicable maximum per diem rate for the TDY location. The rules in pars. C4553-B through C4553-F apply in the specific situations described.

B. Maximum Per Diem Rates

1. CONUS Travel. Maximum per diem rates for CONUS travel are at <http://www.dtic.mil/perdiem/pdrform.html>. For CONUS locations not specifically listed or encompassed by the boundaries of a listed location (county/area), the Standard CONUS per diem rate applies. See par. C4550-E3 or <http://www.dtic.mil/perdiem/pdrform.html> for the current Standard CONUS per diem rate.

2. For OCONUS Travel. The maximum per diem rates prescribed in <http://www.dtic.mil/perdiem/opdrform.html> apply to OCONUS travel.

3. PDT

a. CONUS. The Standard CONUS per diem rate (see par. C4550-E3 or <http://www.dtic.mil/perdiem/pdrform.html> for the current rate) is the applicable maximum per diem rate for CONUS travel in connection with:

- (1) travel to a first duty station for a newly recruited employee or appointee;
- (2) travel incident to a PCS;
- (3) renewal agreement travel;
- (4) separation travel; and
- (5) while occupying temporary quarters (except when a fixed TQSE is authorized under Chapter 13, Part C).

The locality rates listed in <http://www.dtic.mil/perdiem/pdrform.html> apply for the entire trip while performing travel to seek a permanent residence (house-hunting) within CONUS.

b. OCONUS. The locality rates prescribed for OCONUS locations in <http://www.dtic.mil/perdiem/opdrform.html> apply for OCONUS:

- (1) travel to a first duty station for a newly recruited employee or appointee;
- (2) travel incident to a PCS;
- (3) renewal agreement travel;
- (4) separation travel;
- (5) travel (for the entire trip) to seek permanent residence (house-hunting); and
- (6) while occupying temporary quarters at an OCONUS location.

*4. Per Diem when TDY or PDS Location Is a Reservation, Station, Other Established Area or Established Large Reservation Subdivision. When the TDY point or new PDS is a reservation, station, or other established area (including established large reservation subdivisions (e.g., McGuire AFB and Ft. Dix)) that falls within two or more corporate city limits (e.g., the districts of Honolulu and any other such as Ewa, Hawaii) or crosses

recognized borders (e.g., Ft. Campbell is in Tennessee and Kentucky), the per diem rate is the locality rate specifically listed for the reservation, station or other established area. When the location (reservation, station or other established area) is not specifically listed in the per diem tables (<http://www.dtic.mil/perdiem/pdrates>), the per diem rate is the rate applicable to the location of the front gate for the reservation, station or other established area.

C. Per Diem Allowance Elements

1. Maximum Lodging Expense Allowance. Per diem rates include a maximum amount for lodging expenses. Reimbursement may not exceed actual lodging costs up to the applicable maximum amount. Receipts for lodging are required (see par. C1310).

NOTE: The maximum amount allowed for lodging in the United States and non-foreign areas (see <http://www.dtic.mil/perdiem/rateinfo.html>) does not include an amount for lodging taxes. Taxes on lodging in the United States and non-foreign OCONUS areas are a separately reimbursable travel expense. The maximum amount allowed for lodging in foreign areas (see <http://www.dtic.mil/perdiem/rateinfo.html>) includes an amount for lodging taxes. Taxes on lodging in foreign areas are not separately reimbursable.

2. Meals and Incidental Expenses (M&IE) Allowance. Per diem rates include a fixed allowance for M&IE. The M&IE rate, or fraction thereof, is payable to a traveler without itemization of expenses or receipts. (See par. C4557 for reduced incidental expense allowance when Government quarters are available on an OCONUS Government installation.) The PMR or GMR (par. C4554) shall not apply for the first and last day of travel.

NOTE: The cost for laundry, dry cleaning and pressing of clothing is a separately reimbursable expense in addition to per diem/AEA when travel is within CONUS and requires at least 4 consecutive nights TDY/PCS lodging in CONUS. The cost for laundry, dry cleaning and pressing of clothing is not separately reimbursable travel expense for travel OCONUS and is included as a reimbursable expense within the AEA authorized/approved for travel OCONUS. The PMR or GMR shall not apply for the first and last day of travel.

D. Per Diem Allowance Computations. The per diem allowance must be calculated using the rules in par. C4553-D1 and C4553-D2.

1. TDY of More than 12 Hours but Not Exceeding 24 Hours. When a travel period (entire trip) for which per diem has been authorized is more than 12 hours but less than or equal to 24 hours, per diem for the entire trip is calculated as indicated in pars. C4553-D1a and C4553-D1b. No deduction is made for meals.

a. Lodging Not Required. If lodging is not required, per diem for the entire trip, whether performed within one or two calendar days, is 75% of the TDY location M&IE rate for one day. If more than one TDY point is involved, per diem is calculated using the highest of the M&IE rates prescribed for the TDY locations (see par. C4565, examples 4 and 8)

NOTE: Per diem payment under par.C4553-D1a may be taxable (ref. IRS Rev. Rul. 68-663 & 26 CFR §162-2(a)).

b. Lodging Required. If lodging is required, the rules for travel of more than 24 hours apply.

2. Travel of More than 24 Hours. The applicable maximum per diem rate for each calendar day of travel is determined by the travel status and the employee's TDY location at 2400 (midnight) and whether or not lodging is required at the location. When lodging is required, the applicable maximum per diem rate shall be the maximum rate prescribed for the TDY location, or a stopover point where lodging is obtained while en route to, from, or between TDY locations (see par. C4553-B3 for maximum per diem rates applicable to PCS travel and par. C4555-A for rules on lodging location). Only one maximum rate shall be applicable to a calendar day. The rules in pars. C4553-D2a through C4553-D2e, par. C4555-C (lodging obtained after midnight), and par. C4558-F (travel by commercial vessel) shall be applied in calculating the allowable per diem for travel of more than 24 hours.

a. Day Travel Begins

- (1) Lodging Required. When lodging is required on the day travel begins (day of departure from the PDS, home, or other authorized point), the per diem allowance is the actual cost of lodging incurred by the traveler, up to the maximum lodging rate prescribed for the lodging location, plus the applicable M&IE rate prescribed for that location as provided in par. C4553-D2e. If the traveler arrives at a TDY location on the first day, the TDY location per diem rate applies.
 - (2) Lodging Not Required. When lodging is not required on the day travel begins (day of departure from the official station, home or other authorized point), the per diem allowance is the destination M&IE rate as provided in par. C4553-D2e.
- b. Full Calendar Days of Travel
- (1) Lodging Required. For each full calendar day an employee is in a travel status and lodging is required (whether en route or at the destination), the per diem allowance is the actual cost of lodging incurred by the traveler, up to the applicable maximum lodging rate prescribed for the lodging location, plus the applicable M&IE rate.
 - (2) Lodging Not Required. For each full calendar day a traveler is in a travel status and lodging is not required (such as when a traveler is en route overnight to the next destination), the per diem allowance is the destination M&IE rate.
- c. Returning from Travel
- (1) Lodging Required. For each full calendar day of travel when lodging is required at an en route location while the employee is returning to the PDS, home, or other authorized point, the per diem allowance is the actual cost of lodging incurred by the traveler, up to the applicable maximum lodging rate for the lodging location, plus the applicable M&IE rate.

Example 2

- a. An employee on a long-term training assignment is paid a per diem at the rate of \$91 (55% of \$164, the per diem rate applicable to the assignment location, rounded to the next higher dollar. The \$164 rate includes \$118 for lodging and \$46 for M&IE).
- b. The \$91 per diem paid the employee is, for the purpose of this example, to consist of \$25.30 (55% of \$46, the applicable M&IE rate) for meals and incidental expenses and \$65.70 (\$91 minus \$25.30) for lodging.
- c. The employee had to take emergency leave from 16 through 31 January and after returning to the training assignment requested reimbursement for the cost of lodgings retained during that period. The employee was entitled to only 15 days per diem for January (31 days in January less 16 days leave). He is paying \$2,100 per month for an apartment, including utilities.
- d. The 15 days per diem paid the employee during January includes \$985.50 (\$65.70 x 15) for the apartment cost during that month. The remaining apartment cost for January was \$1,114.50 (\$2100 - \$985.50).
- e. Reimbursement for the remaining apartment cost (\$1,114.50) for January may be approved by the authorizing/order-issuing official since it does not exceed the per diem \$2,821 (\$91 x 16 days) the employee would have been paid had leave not been taken.

3. Return to PDS during TDY. See Chapter 4, Part N2 for return to the PDS during TDY.

C4562 PER DIEM FOR CONSULTANTS, EXPERTS, AND PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS TRAVELING WORLDWIDE

A. General. Individuals employed intermittently in the Government service as consultants or experts and paid on a daily when-actually-employed (WAE) basis, and individuals serving without pay or at \$1 a year do not have a PDS within the meaning of that term. They are authorized per diem as prescribed in par. C4562-B, C4562-C, C4562-D or C4562-E while traveling on official business for the Government away from their homes or regular places of business and while at places of Government employment or service. Maximum rates prescribed herein are applicable except as provided in par. C4562-D or unless a higher rate is specifically authorized in an appropriation or other statute.

*B. Travel Expenses Paid from a Non-Federal Source. For regulations concerning travel expenses paid from a non-federal source please refer to the Joint Ethics Regulation (JER), DoD 5500.7-R, at http://www.defenselink.mil/dodgc/defense_ethics/ethics_regulation/index.html.

C. Consultants and Experts Employed on an Intermittent Basis. Individuals serving intermittently in the Government, with or without compensation, while in an official travel and duty assignment status as described in par.C4503, are authorized a per diem or AEA in accordance with pars. C4553 and C4600.

3. fees,
4. meeting space availability,
5. equipment availability, e.g., audiovisual, fax,
6. commuting or travel distance of most attendees, and
7. other conference expenses.

H. Conference Site Selection

1. Documentation. DoD Agencies must maintain a record of the cost of each alternative conference site considered for each conference sponsored or funded, in whole or in part, for 30 or more attendees. A minimum of three sites must be considered for the conference and the documentation must be available for inspection by the Office of the Inspector General or other interested parties.

2. Locality Per Diem Rate. Initial selection of a location must be based on the established per diem rate; however, to provide DoD flexibility in the selection of the appropriate lodging facility at the most advantageous location, the lodging portion of the established per diem rate may be exceeded by up to 25 percent, if necessary. For example, if the established geographical lodging portion of the per diem rate is \$100, then facilities with lodging rates up to \$125 may be considered when selecting the conference location.

*3. Conducted in the District of Columbia. (FTR §301-74.17) Prior to scheduling, contact should be made with the GSA Public Buildings Service (PBS) of the National Capital Region to inquire about the availability of short-term conference and meeting facilities in the District of Columbia. A Customer Desk Guide can be found at the following website:

http://www.gsa.gov/attachments/GSA_PUBLICATIONS/pub/CustomerGuidebookmarkedversion.pdf.

NOTE: *This website is case sensitive.*

I. Requirements for Attendance, Sponsoring or Funding a Conference at a Place of Public Accommodation

1. Attendance at a conference must be authorized by an official designated through the Secretarial Process.
2. Sponsoring or funding a conference by a DoD component at a place of public accommodations must be authorized by an official designated through the Secretarial Process.
3. When sponsoring or funding a conference, in whole or in part, at a place of public accommodation in the U.S., FEMA-approved accommodations must be used, unless the official designated through the Secretarial Process for authorizing the sponsoring and/or funding of a conference makes a written determination on an individual case basis that waiver of the requirement to use FEMA-approved accommodations is necessary and in the public interest for a particular event.

J. Advertisement or Application Form for Conference Attendance. Any advertisement or application for attendance at a conference sponsored or funded by a DoD Agency must include:

1. notice that attendees must use FEMA-approved places of public accommodation unless a waiver has been issued as indicated in subpar. F, item 3, and

2. notice of the prohibition of use of non FEMA-approved places of public accommodation to all non-Federal entities, e.g., contractors, to which the DoD Agency provides Federal funds.

K. Selection of Attendees. DoD must establish policies that reduce the overall cost of attending a conference. The policies and procedures must:

1. limit the Agency's representation to the minimum number of attendees necessary to accomplish the Agency's mission; and
2. provide for the consideration of travel expenses when selecting attendees.

L. Conference Administrative Costs. Conference administrative costs may not be included in an attendee's per diem allowance payment for attendance at a conference. Per diem is intended only to reimburse the attendee's subsistence expenses. Administrative costs must be paid separately.

M. Conference Lodging Allowance. The Conference Lodging Allowance is a pre-determined allowance of up to 125 percent of the applicable locality lodging per diem rate (rounded to the next highest dollar) and:

1. is not an actual expense allowance,
2. may not be used if the lodging rate exceeds the established lodging allowance by more than 25 per cent, and
3. may not be used concurrently with the actual expense method of reimbursement.

N. Conference Lodging Allowance Approval Authority

1. Government Sponsored Conference. Only a designated senior official of the sponsoring agency may determine that a conference lodging allowance is necessary, and the conference lodging allowance rate. All agencies must use that rate in reimbursing their attendees' lodging expenses.
2. Non-Government Sponsored Conference. The order-issuing official may authorize a member to be reimbursed for lodging expenses incurred up to the conference lodging allowance rate.

NOTE: If the Conference Lodging Allowance is inadequate, see JTR, Chapter, 4, Part M, for actual expense reimbursement authorization procedures.

O. Conference M&IE Rate

1. Light Refreshments. When light refreshments are furnished at nominal or no cost by the Government, no deduction of the attendee's M&IE allowance is permitted.
2. Meals Included in Registration Fee. When one or two meals are furnished at nominal or no cost by the Government, or are included in the registration fee, the proportional meal rate applies for each day meals are furnished.

C4955 CONFERENCE ATTENDANCE

A. General. Employees may attend and participate in conferences/meetings of recognized professional organizations to maintain and further their professional competency at Government expense (including TDY expenses), subject to the availability of funds and the employees' work responsibilities.

B. Authority. Title 5 U.S.C. §4110 authorizes conference attendance expenditures for meetings concerned with the functions and activities of the DoD component which contribute to improved conduct, supervision, or management of the component's functions and activities. This authority applies to attendance at technical, scientific, professional, or similar private membership non-Federal societies and organizations (38 Comp. Gen. 800 (1959)).

This authority is independent of the training authority included in par. C4500 unless it is administratively determined that training is the primary purpose of attendance at a meeting.

C. Government Sponsored Conferences. Attendance at Government expense may be authorized for the following:

1. conferences sponsored or cosponsored by a Federal agency at which an employee's attendance is required in the performance of official duties;
2. conferences of state/municipals government organizations, or of international agencies in which the Federal Government is officially participating, and the employee's attendance is related to official duties or for the purpose of transacting DoD business;
3. conferences of a group of individuals representing private interests, but convened for the purpose of transacting business directly related to the DoD functions or activities and attendance is in the employee's official performance; and
4. similar activities.

D. Non-Government Sponsored Conferences

1. General. Conference attendance for non-Federal technical, scientific, professional, and comparable private membership organizations is subject to the conditions in pars.C4955-D2 through C4955-D4.

*2. Attendance and Approval Requirements. Attendee selection and approval are subject to regulations of the separate DoD Components consistent with the regulations on Acceptance of Payment from a Non-Federal Source for Travel Expenses (see the Joint Ethics Regulation (JER), DoD 5500.7-R, at http://www.defenselink.mil/dodgc/defense_ethics/ethics_regulation/index.html).

3. Purpose. Employees may attend conferences at Government expense to:

- a. further the programs of their DoD components;
- b. present scientific and technical papers which further the development of the U.S. resources; and
- c. maintain an effective professional, scientific, technical, managerial, and supervisory workforce.

4. Security. Security implications for attendance at all meetings and conferences conducted or sponsored by private or international organizations should be examined by an appropriate security officer at the activity concerned. Employees who attend such meetings must be briefed about security implications, when necessary, prior to attendance.

E. Registration Fees and Miscellaneous Expenses

1. When Travel is Involved. Registration fees authorized in the travel order or approved on a travel claim voucher are reimbursable. The proportional meal rate applies on any day that the cost for one or two meals is included in the registration fee (see par. C4554-B). Information should be included on the order as to whether or not the registration fee includes charges for meals, and if so, the number of meals and the dates on which furnished. When the registration fee includes lodgings without charge, only the applicable proportional per diem or TDY locality M&IE rate prescribed in <http://www.dtic.mil/perdiem/> is paid.

2. When No Travel is Involved. The registration fee may be reimbursed when attendance is authorized for a conference in the local area that:

- a. does not involve travel,

- b. does not involve per diem, and
- c. for which a travel order is not issued,

3. Limitation on Reimbursement for Meal Costs When Attending a Conference/Meeting Sponsored by a DoD Component. The cost of each meal, whether included in a registration fee or contracted for separately, at a DoD-sponsored conference/meeting must be identified. The total amount paid by the Government for meals cannot exceed the locality meal rate prescribed for the TDY assignment location (if travel is involved) or the meeting location (when travel is not involved), unless AEA reimbursement for the meal(s) involved has been authorized/approved in accordance with Chapter 4, Part C. When travel is involved, the maximum contracted amount for 1 or 2 meals cannot exceed the difference between the locality meal rate and the PMR.

4. Miscellaneous Expenses. Independent charges/fees for light refreshments/snacks are not a reimbursable expense.

Charges/fees for light refreshments/snacks are reimbursable ONLY when included as part of the conference registration fee.

F. Membership Fees and Dues. A DoD component may pay membership fees or dues from appropriated funds when the membership is in the Government's interest and the membership is in the DoD component's name (e.g., Per Diem Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee). (31 Comp. Gen. 398 (1952); 33 id. 126 (1953)).

G. Entertainment Expenses. Entertainment expenses for social events and other personal expenses not directly required by official duties are not reimbursable.

PART E: PRE-EMPLOYMENT INTERVIEW TRAVEL (FTR §301-75)

C6200 APPLICABILITY

A. Individuals Covered. This Part applies to interviewees. As used in this part, an "interviewee" is an individual being considered for employment by a DoD component.

B. Policy. Unless otherwise stated, the allowances established in this Part for interviewees are the same as those available to DoD employees traveling on official Government business. However, a DoD component is not required to offer all allowances to each interviewee. (See par. C6203-B).

C6201 AUTHORIZATION OF TRAVEL

A. Payment Authority. DoD components may pay allowable pre-employment interview travel expenses (as defined in par. C6203) for individuals eligible under par. C6201-B.

B. Eligibility Determination. Each DoD component must establish qualification criteria for determining which applicants receive payment for pre-employment interview travel expenses. OPM has issued qualification criteria guidelines (see 5 CFR Part 572) for agencies.

C6202 PRE-EMPLOYMENT TRAVEL RESPONSIBILITIES

A. DoD Component Responsibilities

1. General. DoD components must adhere to the general travel authorization policies and practices in this Volume.
2. Authorization Type Limitation. Pre-employment interview travel may be authorized only on a trip-by-trip basis. Limited or unlimited open authorizations must not be used for pre-employment interview travel.
3. DoD Components' Responsibility to Inform Interviewees of DoD Travel Policies. DoD components must communicate DoD travel rules and procedures to interviewees. DoD components should ensure the interviewee understands how travel reimbursements are calculated. DoD components also should provide assistance to the interviewee in travel voucher preparation.
4. Payment of Pre-employment Travel Expenses to Defray Unauthorized PCS Expenses. DoD components shall not authorize pre-employment interview travel expense reimbursement to help defray PCS expenses that are not allowable for a new appointee under par. C4051-E. For 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.

B. 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. Tickets should be provided by the interviewing DoD component. However, the interviewing DoD component may authorize the interviewee to obtain tickets directly from a CTO or TMC under contract to the Government.
3. Contract Carriers Use. Interviewees of mandatory users of the Government's city pair contracts with airlines and Amtrak are bound by rules outlined in Chapter 2, Part E.
4. Interviewee's Potential Liability Notice. The interviewee is accountable for all transportation tickets and Government-procured transportation documents issued for use in performing pre-employment interview travel. DoD components must provide written instructions to the interviewee at the time an authorization is issued.

explaining the component's administrative procedures for controlling and accounting for passenger transportation documents. If the interview trip is canceled or rescheduled after tickets (or Government-procured transportation documents) are issued to the interviewee, the interviewee is liable for the value of the tickets issued. This responsibility ends when all ticket coupons either have been used for pre-employment interview travel or otherwise have been properly accounted for. A statement to this effect must be incorporated on the travel authorization, or issued as a "Notice to Traveler" and attached to the ticket or transportation document when issued to the interviewee. The interviewee and the interviewing DoD component are bound by the same rules that apply to employee travelers and DoD components in par. C2201.

5. Billing Information for Ticket Exchanges. When an interviewee exchanges a ticket for one of lesser value, the carrier should issue a receipt or a ticket refund application and is required to make refund directly to the appropriate DoD component billing office. To facilitate this refund procedure, DoD components must provide interviewees with a "bill charge to" address by attaching a copy of the transportation document or some other document containing this information to either the ticket or travel authorization as provided in 41 CFR §101-41.210-1.

C6203 ALLOWABLE REIMBURSEMENTS

A. Allowable Expenses

1. Expense Limitation. A DoD component may pay to or on behalf of an interviewee the same allowable travel expenses authorized for a DoD employee traveling on official business, except for the expenses listed in par. C6203-B.

2. All or Part of Expenses. A DoD component may pay all or part of pre-employment travel expenses. A DoD component electing to pay only subsistence/only common carrier transportation costs must pay the full amount to which a DoD employee would be entitled for authorized expenses. Paying less than the full reimbursement for common carrier tickets could make the interviewee ineligible for Government discounts.

*B. Unallowable Expenses. A DoD component shall not pay expenses for:

1. communication services use for purposes other than communication directly related to travel arrangements for the Government interview; and
2. hire of a room as defined in par. C4709-B3e.

C6204 FUNDS SOURCES

A. Travel Expense Payment

1. Transportation Expenses by Common Carrier, other Than Local Transportation. Interviewee transportation by common carrier, other than local transportation, must be paid for through the use of a Government-procured transportation document or a centrally-billed account. Common carrier transportation includes air, bus and rail.

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

B. Unallowable Sources

1. Government Travel Charge Card. Government-sponsored contractor-issued travel charge cards, issued to individual employees, may not be used for pre-employment interview travel. However, centrally billed accounts may be used to pay the interviewee's allowable transportation expenses.

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:

- A. Personally-procured commercial transportation (see par. C2207),
- B. Government-procured commercial transportation,
- C. Government transportation.

MOBILE HOME. A mobile dwelling constructed or converted and intended for use as a permanent residence and designed to be moved, either self-propelled or by towing. It includes a house trailer, a privately-owned railcar converted for use as a residence (51 Comp. Gen. 806 (1972)), and a boat an employee uses as the place of principal residence (62 Comp. Gen. 292 (1983)), as well as all HHG and PBP&E contained in the mobile home and owned or intended for use by the employee or dependents.

NON-FOREIGN OCONUS AREA. The States of Alaska and Hawaii, the Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and U.S. territories and possessions.

NON-TEMPORARY STORAGE (NTS). Long-term HHG storage in lieu of transportation. NTS includes necessary packing, crating, unpacking, uncrating, transportation to and from the storage location(s), storage, and other directly related necessary services. *Also referred to as Extended Storage.*

OCONUS.

- A. Outside CONUS.
- B. For permanent duty travel purposes with respect to Alaska, Hawaii, Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, the territories and possessions of the United States, or foreign countries and similar geographical localities, an OCONUS place of employment outside the geographical locality in which the actual residence is located.

OFFICIAL STATION. *See PERMANENT DUTY STATION.*

OPEN MESS. A nonappropriated fund activity providing essential messing, billeting, and recreation for military personnel and their dependents.

ORDER-ISSUING/AUTHENTICATING OFFICIAL. *See AUTHORIZING/ORDER-ISSUING OFFICIAL.*

OVERSEAS. *See OCONUS.*

PER DIEM ALLOWANCE.

NOTE 1: Per diem does not include transportation and other miscellaneous travel expenses.

The per diem allowance (also referred to as subsistence allowance) is a daily payment instead of reimbursement for actual expenses for lodging, meals and related incidental expenses. The per diem allowance is separate from transportation expenses and other miscellaneous expenses. The per diem allowance covers all charges, including taxes (except taxes on lodging in the 50 states, District of Columbia, territories and possessions and the Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands - see NOTE 2 below) and service charges where applicable for:

1. Lodging. Expenses for overnight sleeping facilities; (including Government quarters); baths; personal use of the room during daytime; telephone access fees; and service charges for fans, air conditioners, heaters, fires furnished in rooms when such charges are not included in the room rate, *and in foreign areas only lodging taxes (see NOTE 2 below).* *NOTE: The term "lodging" does not include expenses for accommodations on airplanes, trains, buses, or ships. An accommodation furnished aboard common carriers is a transportation cost and is not covered by per diem.*

NOTE 2: The maximum amount allowed for lodging in the 50 states, District of Columbia, territories and possessions and the Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands (see <http://www.dtic.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html>) does not include an amount for lodging taxes. Taxes on lodging in the 50 states, District of Columbia, territories and possessions and the Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands are a separately reimbursable travel expense. The maximum amount allowed for lodging outside the 50 states, District of Columbia, territories and possessions and the Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands (see <http://www.dtic.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html>) includes an amount for lodging taxes. Taxes on lodging outside the 50 states, District of Columbia, territories and possessions and the Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands are not separately reimbursable.

2. **Meals.** Expenses for breakfast, lunch, dinner, and related taxes and tips. **NOTE: Specifically excluded are alcoholic beverage and entertainment expenses, and any expenses incurred for other persons.**

3. **Incidental Expenses.** Incidental expenses include:

a. **Fees and tips to porters, baggage carriers, bellhops, hotel maids, stewards or stewardesses and others on ships, and hotel servants in foreign countries.** (See par. C6552, item 4, regarding baggage-handling costs incurred as a direct result of an employee's disability.);

b. Transportation (i.e., bus, subway) between places of lodging or duty/business and places where meals are taken, if suitable meals cannot be obtained at the TDY site **NOTE: If, in the opinion of the authorizing/order-issuing official, suitable meals cannot be obtained at the TDY site and reimbursement in the incidental expenses for travel to obtain suitable meals is inadequate, reimbursement may be authorized/approved under par. C2402.;**

c. **Laundry, dry-cleaning, and/or pressing of clothing** (except when travel is within CONUS and requires at least 4 consecutive nights TDY/PCS lodging in CONUS – see **NOTE 3** below);

d. **Telegrams and telephone calls necessary to reserve lodging accommodations;**

e. Mailing costs associated with filing travel vouchers and payment of Government-sponsored contractor-issued travel charge card billings;

f. Potable water and ice (28 Comp. Gen. 627 (2 May 1949)); and

g. Taxes and service charges on any of the expenses in items 2 through 3f.

NOTE 3: The cost for laundry, dry cleaning and pressing of clothing is a separately reimbursable expense in addition to per diem/AEA when travel is within CONUS and requires at least 4 consecutive nights TDY/PCS lodging in CONUS. The cost for laundry, dry cleaning and pressing of clothing is not a separately reimbursable travel expense for travel OCONUS and is included as an incidental expense within the per diem/AEA authorized/approved for travel OCONUS.

PER DIEM, REDUCED. See **REDUCED PER DIEM.**

PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION (PCS). In general, the assignment, detail, or transfer of an employee to a different PDS under competent orders that do not specify the duty as temporary, provide for further assignment to a new PDS, or direct return to the old PDS.

***PERMANENT DUTY STATION (PDS).** Also called **OFFICIAL STATION.** The employee's or invitational traveler's permanent work assignment location. For the purpose of determining PCS travel allowances, a PDS is the building or other place (base, post, or activity) where an employee regularly reports for duty. With respect to authorization under these regulations relating to the residence and the HHG and an employee's personal effects, PDS also means the residence or other quarters from (to) which the employee regularly commutes to (and from) work, except where the PDS is in a remote area where adequate family housing is not available within reasonable daily commuting distance. In the latter situation, residence includes the dwelling where the employee's dependents reside or are to reside, but only if such residence reasonably relates to the PDS as determined by the appropriate travel-approving/directing official. For purposes other than PCS travel allowances, a PDS is defined as:

A. For employees:

1. the corporate limits of the city or town in which stationed, or;
2. if not stationed in an incorporated city or town, the official station limits are the reservation, station, or other established area (including established large reservation subdivisions (e.g., *McGuire AFB and Ft Dix*)) having definite boundaries in which the employee is stationed. *When a reservation, station, other established area or established large reservation subdivision (e.g., McGuire AFB and Ft. Dix) falls within two or more corporate city limits (e.g., the districts of Honolulu and any other such as Ewa, Hawaii) or crosses recognized borders (e.g., Ft. Campbell is in Tennessee and Kentucky), it is not in either one. The limits of the PDS are then solely the limits of the reservation, station, other established area or established large reservation subdivision.*

B. For invitational travelers:

1. the corporate limits of the city or town in which the home or principal place of business is located, or
2. if not in an incorporated city or town, the official station limits are the reservation, station, or other established area (including established large reservation subdivisions (e.g., *McGuire AFB and Ft. Dix*)) having definite boundaries in which the home or principal place of business is located. *When a reservation, station, other established area or established large reservation subdivision (e.g., McGuire AFB and Ft. Dix) falls within two or more corporate city limits (e.g., the districts of Honolulu and any other such as Ewa, Hawaii) or crosses recognized borders (e.g., Ft Campbell is in Tennessee and Kentucky), it is not in either one. The limits of the PDS are then solely the limits of the reservation, station, other established area or established large reservation subdivision.*

NOTE: *Arlington County, VA, is a PDS. The Pentagon and other Government activities are located in Arlington, VA – even though they have Washington, D.C. mailing addresses (52 Comp. Gen. 751 (1973)). There are seven Districts on the Island of Oahu, Hawaii. Each of those seven Districts is a separate and unique PDS. (19 Comp. Gen. 602 (1939) and 42 Comp. Gen. 460 (1963)).*

PERMANENT DUTY TRAVEL. First duty station travel for a newly recruited employee or appointee, RAT, PCS travel, and separation travel. (See Chapter 4, Part A.)

PLACE FROM WHICH CALLED (OR ORDERED) TO ACTIVE DUTY (PLEAD).

A. The place of acceptance in current enlistment, commission, or appointment of members of the regular Services, or of members of the Reserve components when enlisted, commissioned, or appointed for immediate active duty. For an inductee, it is the location of the local Selective Service Board to which the individual first reported for delivery to the induction station.

B. In the case of a Reservist who is not enlisted, commissioned, or appointed for immediate active duty, the place to which orders to active duty are addressed.

C. 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 where the member attains a military status or where the member enters the Service. ***NOTE:*** *Generally this is the academic institution and not the member's HOR (60 Comp. Gen. 142 (1980)).*

NOTE: *The PLEAD changes only if there is a break in service exceeding one full day, in which case it is the place of entry into the new period of service.*

PLACE OF PUBLIC ACCOMMODATION. See **ACCOMMODATIONS, PUBLIC.**

PLACE OF STORAGE. Residence or authorized storage location.

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

PORT OF DEBARKATION.

- A. Travel by air: the destination airport at which the traveler leaves an international/transoceanic flight.
- B. Travel by ship: the place at which the traveler leaves a ship after the journey of 24 or more hours.

PORT OF EMBARKATION.

- A. Travel by air: the airport at which the traveler boards an international/transoceanic flight
- B. Travel by ship: the place at which the traveler boards a ship for a journey of 24 or more hours.

POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES. See “*TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES*”.

POST OF DUTY. (*Also see PDS.*) An OCONUS PDS.

PRIVATELY OWNED AIRCRAFT. An aircraft that is owned or leased for personal use. It is not owned, leased, chartered, or rented by a Government agency, nor is it rented or leased for use in carrying out official Government 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). (*Also see TRANSPORTATION.*) Any transportation mode used for the movement of persons from place to place, other than a Government conveyance or common carrier, including a conveyance loaned for a charge to, or rented at personal expense by, an employee for transportation on PCS or TDY when such rental conveyance has not been authorized/approved as a Special Conveyance as provided for in JTR, par. C2102-B. ***NOTE: A common carrier, or a conveyance owned by the Government, is not a POC.***

PRIVATELY OWNED (MOTOR) VEHICLE (POV). Any motor vehicle owned by, or on a long-term lease (12 or more months) to, an employee or that employee’s dependent for the primary purpose of providing personal transportation that:

- A. is self-propelled;
- B. is licensed to travel on the public highways;
- C. is designed to carry passengers or HHG; and
- D. has four or more wheels (*see NOTE 3 below*).

NOTE 1: *In the case of a leased vehicle, the employee must provide written authority from the leasing company to have the vehicle transported. All requirements stated in the lease, as well as requirements for POV entry into any location, are the employee's responsibility.*

NOTE 2: *A trailer, airplane, or any vehicle intended for commercial use is not a POV.*

NOTE 3:

CONUS: A motorcycle or moped may be designated as a POV (rather than as HHG) by the employee if the employer determines it is more advantageous and cost effective to the Government to transport POV(s) than to drive to the new PDS.

OCONUS: A motorcycle or moped may be shipped as the POV (rather than as HHG) on the same orders.

PROFESSIONAL BOOKS, PAPERS, AND EQUIPMENT (PBP&E). *(Also called PRO or PRO-Gear.)*

Articles of HHG in an employee's possession needed for the performance of official duties at the next or a later destination. Examples include:

- A. reference material;
- B. instruments, tools, and equipment peculiar to technicians, mechanics, and members of the professions;
- C. specialized clothing such as diving suits, astronauts' suits, flying suits and helmets, band uniforms, chaplains' vestments, and other specialized apparel not ordinary or usual uniform or clothing;
- D. communication equipment used by employees in association with the MARS (see DoDD 4650.2);

- s. National Imagery and Mapping Agency
Attn: Administrative Office
8613 Lee Highway
Fairfax, VA 22031-2137
- t. National Security Agency/Central Security Service
Attn: M6
Ft. George G. Meade, MD 20755-6000
- u. Office of Economic Adjustments
Attn: Administrative Officer
400 Army Navy Drive, Suite 200
Arlington, VA 22202-2884
- v. TRICARE Management Activity
Attn: TMA Budget Officer
5111 Leesburg Pike, Suite 810
Falls Church, VA 22041-3206
- w. Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences
Attn: Resource Management
4301 Jones Bridge Road
Bethesda, MD 20814-4799
- x. United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces
Attn: Clerk of the Court
450 "E" Street, NW
Washington, DC 20442-0002

2. Army:

- a. For DA Staff and Field Operating Agencies not specifically listed: AEA authority is delegated to the authorizing/order-issuing official. Personnel assigned to the Major Army Commands (MACOMs) listed below submit requests to the authority indicated for each MACOM (*MACOM Commanders may delegate AEA authority to the lowest practicable level, but not beyond the level of authorizing/order-issuing officials. If MACOM not listed the AEA authority has been delegated to the authorizing/order-issuing official.*);
- b. Commander, Army Materiel Command (AMC), Attn: AMCPE-P, 5001 Eisenhower Ave., Alexandria, VA 22333-0001; Message Address: CDRUSAMC ALEXANDRIA VA//AMCPE-P//; Telephone: DSN 767-5511, Commercial (703) 617-5511;
- c. Headquarters, Military Traffic Management Command (MTMC), Attn: MTRM-F, Hoffman Building II, Room 11S67, 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332-5000; Message Address: CDRMTMC ALEXANDRIA VA//MTRM-F//; Telephone: DSN 328-2350, Commercial (703) 428-2350;
- d. Commander, Eighth U.S. Army (USAEIGHTH), Attn: FKCS, APO AP 96205-0010; Message Address: CDRUSAEIGHTH SEOUL KOR//FKCS//; Telephone: DSN 723-5241;
- e. Commander, U.S. Army Information Systems Command (USAISC), Attn: ASRM-F-MA, Fort Huachuca, AZ 85613-5000; Message Address: CDRUSAISC FT HUACHUCA AZ//ASRM-F-MA//; Telephone: DSN 879-6446, Commercial (520) 538-6446;

f. Headquarters, U.S. Army South (USARSO), Financial Services Division, Attn: SORM, P. O. Box 34000, Fort Buchanan, PR 00934;

g. Commander, Military District of Washington (MDW), Attn: ANRM-Z, 103 Third Ave., Fort McNair, Washington, DC 20319-5058; Message Address: CDRMDW WASHINGTON DC//ANRM-Z-//; Telephone: DSN 335-2048, Commercial (202) 475-2048;

*h. Commander, U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC), ATTN: ATRM-AT, Fort Monroe, VA 23651-5000; Message Address: CDRTRADOC FT MONROE VA//ATRM//, Telephone: DSN (312) 680-4221; Commercial (757) 788-4221; ***NOTE: Delegated to Installation and Major Subordinate Commanders with further delegation authorized.***

I .Commander, U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command (USACIDC), Attn: CISP-RM, 6010 6th St., Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-5506; Message Address: CDRUSACIDC WASHINGTON DC//CISP-RM//; Telephone: DSN 656-0194, Commercial (703) 806-0194, e-mail address: CISP-RMP@belvoir.army.mil;

j. Commander, U.S. Army Medical Command (MEDCOM), Attn: MCRM-F, 2050 Worth Rd., Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234-6000; Message Address: CDRUSAHSC FT SAM HOUSTON TX//MCRM-F//; Telephone: DSN 471-8141, Commercial (515) 221-8141 or 221-7298;

k .Commander, U.S. Army Pacific (USARPAC), Attn: APRM-BAA, Fort Shafter, HI 96858-5100; Message Address: CDRUSAPAC FT SHAFTER HI//APRM-BAA//; Telephone: DSN 438-2710 or 438-2918;

l. Commander, U.S. Army Special Operations Command (USASOC), Attn: AOFI-RM, Fort Bragg NC 28307-5200; Message Address: CDRUSASOC FT BRAGG NC//AOFI-RM//; Telephone: DSN 239-2022, Commercial (910) 432-2022;

m. Department of the Army, Army National Guard, Attn: NGB-ARC, 111 S. George Mason Dr., Arlington, VA 22204-1382; Message Address: CNGB WASHINGTON DC//NGB-ARC//; Telephone: DSN 327-7563, Commercial (703) 607-7563; ***NOTE: Delegated to USPFOS.***

n. Commander/Deputy to the Commander, U.S. Army Central Identification Laboratory, Hawaii, 310 Worchester Avenue, Hickam AFB, HI 96853-5530.

3. Navy:

- a. Military Personnel: Authorizing/order-issuing officials;
- b. Civilian Employees: Heads of Activities/commands or their designees.

4. Marine Corps:

- a. Military Personnel: Authorizing/order-issuing officials;
- b. Civilian Employees: Heads of Activities/Commands or their designees.

5. Air Force:

- a. Wing Commander or equivalent, ***who may delegate no lower than the Group Commander;***

APPENDIX O

TEMPORARY DUTY (TDY) TRAVEL ENTITLEMENTS

T4000 INTRODUCTION

This Appendix describes the entitlements and responsibilities of travelers who perform the most common types of TDY travel as authorized by law for uniformed members and DoD civilian employees. It is authorized for use by the activities listed in, and under the conditions cited in, Joint Federal Travel Regulations (JFTR), par. U1039, and Joint Travel Regulations (JTR), par. C1001-B. This Appendix covers individual travel for business, travel for schoolhouse training, and deployment or personnel traveling together with or without no/limited reimbursement. These provisions are to be used in place of TDY entitlements in the JFTR and JTR, except that for travel of, Senior ROTC, Reservists travel for medical and dental care, retirees called to active duty, Ready Reserve, midshipmen and cadets, patients, and escorts and attendants; pre-employment travel; invitational travel; and rules that apply when emergency situations occur while TDY is being performed, JFTR, Chapter 7 for uniformed travelers and JTR, Chapter 6 for civilian employees apply. See JFTR, par. U7125-D for rules on per diem for uniformed members who are inpatients in a hospital. For travel of civilian consultants and experts, see JTR, par. C4501. TDY performed as part of a PCS move continues to be paid as prescribed for TDY travel in Chapters 4 of the JFTR and JTR. Except where differences are identified, the entitlements and responsibilities in this Appendix apply equally to uniformed members and DoD civilian employees. In this Appendix, "authorizing official" or "AO" means the individual who controls the mission, authorizes the trip, and controls funds for TDY travel. Definitions specific to this Appendix are found in par. T4070. These provisions shall not be supplemented.

*T4010 REIMBURSEMENT RATE

Rates for private vehicle mileage reimbursement rates are found in JFTR, pars. U4149 and U4151, and JTR, par. C4554. Government mess food and operating expense rates are found in JFTR, par. U4125-A3b, and JTR, par. C4554. Per diem rates by location showing the lodging, meals and incidental expense components are published in websites <http://www.dtic.mil/perdiem/opdrform.html>, and <http://www.dtic.mil/perdiem/pdrform.html>, or provided under separate issuance by the Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee (PDTATAC). These rates also are available from the (Contracted) Commercial Travel Office (CTO).

T4020 TDY TRAVEL POLICY

A. Criteria for TDY Travel. TDY travel is mission support. TDY travel is performed when there is no other means to successfully complete the mission. When the mission can be achieved by another means, such as written correspondence or teleconferencing, AOs shall choose that method.

B. Traveler Rights and Responsibilities

*1. Travelers are to follow the policies and procedures in this regulation, and use good judgment in incurring official travel-related expenses, as if traveling on their personal money (see JFTR, par. U2010 and JTR, par. C1058).

2. Travelers are provided transportation, lodging, and food, or they shall be reimbursed promptly for reasonable and necessary authorized expenses if they purchase them. AOs shall authorize reimbursement for other travel-related expenses appropriate to the mission.

3. Travelers should arrange commercial transportation, rental cars (if authorized), through the CTO or in-house travel arranger in accordance with TRANSCOM policy. Government and/or commercial lodging should also be arranged through the CTO. The CTO estimates the total cost for the trip (a "should-cost" estimate) forming the basis of the reimbursement.

4. Travelers should make their travel and transportation arrangement through the CTO. Only in extremely unusual circumstances in which the traveler cannot communicate with the CTOs should CTOs not be used. Travelers:

- a. who do not use a CTO or the Government travel card to purchase transportation must forward the ticket coupon, and/or the receipt for the excess baggage costs, with the Trip Record for reimbursement,

- b. must use coach class, unless a medical condition or mission timing requires premium class,
 - c. shall *not* use foreign flag transportation even if U.S. flag carrier fares are higher,
 - d. who use premium class or a foreign flag transportation presumably at Government expense must provide adequate acceptable justification that meets the requirements of the JFTR/JTR to the AO for reimbursement, and
 - e. should contact the AO and CTO as soon as possible after personally making arrangements to get the Trip Record updated, and arrangements confirmed, and/or to get alternate arrangements.
5. Travelers are advised, in advance, of their entitlements, the arrangements made for them, probable expenses, and a good estimate of what they shall be reimbursed.
 6. Travelers will have use of a Government-sponsored, contractor-issued travel charge card. The policies and procedures for the Government travel charge card program (including central billing and unit cards) are found in the DoD Financial Management Regulation (DoD 7000.14-R), Volume 9, "Travel Policy and Procedures."
 7. Travelers should turn in the expense report portion of the Trip Record and be paid every 30 days when the TDY is over 45 days. This shall ensure travelers are paid for expenses in about the same time as charge card bills are received.
 8. Travelers must comply with Federal and Departmental ethics rules when accepting travel benefits (i.e., goods, services or payment) from non-Federal sources. For DoD personnel, see Joint Ethics Regulation, DoD 5500.7-R, Chapter 4. For Coast Guard personnel, see COMDTINST M5370.8 (series). For NOAA Corps personnel, see Department of Commerce Administrative Order 202-735. For Public Health Service personnel, see Commissioned Corps Personnel Manual CC26.1, Inst 1. Travelers may keep items of nominal value (as defined in applicable ethics regulations). Travelers also may keep benefits received for voluntarily vacating a seat on an overbooked flight, but are not to vacate their seats if additional costs would be incurred by the Government or if it would affect the mission.
9. Retaining Promotional Items
- a. A traveler on official business traveling at Government expense on the funds of an agency (See definition in Appendix A) may keep promotional material (including frequent traveler benefits such as points or miles, upgrades, or access to carrier clubs or facilities) for personal use. This applies to promotional items received before, on, or after 31 December 2001.
 - b. The promotional material must be obtained under the same terms as those offered to the general public and must be at no additional Government cost.
 - c. Promotional items received for travel using funds other than those of an agency are not covered by this rule. Travelers should seek guidance from those funding authorities.
10. Travelers must be treated as honest, responsible customers, but they must follow the rules in this regulation. The DoD Financial Management Regulation (DoDFMR), Volume 9, JFTR, par. U2505, and JTR, par. C1305, apply when a fraudulent claim submission is suspected.

T4025 ARRANGING OFFICIAL TRAVEL

A. CTO Use Policy. It is DoD *mandatory policy* that travelers use available CTOs to arrange official travel including transportation and rental cars. See DoD component regulations for CTO use information.

B. Requirements

1. When making travel arrangements, travelers should use the following:
 - a. services available under a TMS (see Appendix A), or

6. Travel Expense Report. The Trip Record contains the expense report. AOs must review the amounts claimed on their traveler's expense report as soon after receiving it as possible. The AO's signature on the expense report certifies that the travel was taken, that the charges are reasonable, that the phone calls authorized for reimbursement are in the Government's best interest, and that the payment of the authorized expenses is approved. Expense reports are subject to random selection for examination based on financial management directives.

7. TDY from Leave. AOs may direct someone on leave to perform TDY if the need for the TDY is unknown prior to the leave. If they do, the traveler must be authorized payment of normal TDY costs from the leave location to the TDY location and back to the leave location, or back to the PDS.

8. Shipment or Storage of HHG. AOs may authorize shipment of a small amount of HHG to the TDY point. Also, they may authorize storage of HHG when appropriate. For example, storage is to be authorized during deployments. See the rules for shipping and storage HHG while on TDY in JFTR, Chapter 4, Part H, and JTR, par. C2309.

9. Lower or No Per Diem Rates. There may be situations where the combination of published per diem rates with lodging and mess availability may result in illogical payments. For example, a remote TDY location with no Government mess may have a club where the cost of meals is only a fraction of the full M&IE. In these cases, AOs may recommend payment of lower or no per diem to their Service point of contact listed in the Introduction of the JFTR and JTR under the heading Feedback Reporting. ***Lower per diem rates can only be established before travel begins.*** See par. T4040-A1c(2) for more on reduced per diem for civilian employees.

10. Allowable Travel Days. The CTO computes the number of days allowed for travel based on the transportation modes the AO specifies (see par. T4030-H). However, when the traveler uses more than the allowed days, the AO may approve the extra time as official. Generally, AOs should only approve extra time when the reasons for the additional time were beyond the traveler's control (for example, strikes, weather).

11. TDY within the PDS Limits. Per diem may not be paid for expenses within the PDS limits, except:

- a. under emergency circumstances that threaten injury to human life or damage to Government property when authorizing per diem is the only method to handle the situation; and,
- b. to uniformed members escorting arms control inspection team members engaged in activities related to implementing an arms control treaty or agreement.

Reimbursement is for actual meal costs up to the PMR (not including incidental expense) and/or the actual lodging cost up to the maximum rate for the PDS. Justifying reasons must be noted on the Trip Record.

12. TDY aboard Vessels. Normally, people TDY aboard vessels are fed without charge making them ineligible for per diem. However, people TDY aboard non-U.S. government vessels may be charged for meals. In this situation, AOs can determine a per diem rate to cover the food cost. This should not be confused with officers paying for meals the same as ship's company officers.

13. Additional Allowable Travel Expenses for an Employee with a Disability. AOs may authorize certain additional travel expenses for an employee with a disability, such as the transportation and subsistence expenses of an attendant accompanying the employee, and the cost of renting and/or transporting a wheelchair. See JTR, Chapter 6, Part L, for specifics.

14. TDY Canceled or Modified. When it is necessary to cancel or modify a TDY trip after the traveler has incurred nonrefundable expenses in preparation for the trip, such as nonrefundable advance room deposits, AOs may authorize reimbursement of those expenses.

15. TDY and Reserve Active Duty Time Limits for Per Diem Purposes

a. Except for TDY with units deployed afloat, TDY is limited to 180 consecutive days at any one location, unless a Service or Agency Headquarters, or the Commander/Deputy Commander of a Unified Command, approves an extension. See JFTR/JTR, Introductions for the Service points of contact. *Civilian employees, see Internal Revenue Service (IRS) rules for income tax implications for TDY beyond one year.* A school of at least 140 days (20 weeks) duration is a PCS for uniformed members (except as noted in JFTR, pars. U1036 or U2146).

b. For Reserve Component personnel, per diem is payable only if active duty is less than 20 weeks at any one location, unless the call to active duty (for other than training) is because of unusual or emergency circumstances or exigencies of the Service concerned. All other duty of at least 20 weeks duration at one location is a PCS for Reserve members.

16. Movement of Employees' Dependents and HHG to Training Location. If the estimated per diem the employee would receive at the training location, based on AO approved arrangements, is more than the estimated cost of transporting the dependents and HHG to and from the training location, the AO may authorize round trip transportation of the dependents and HHG between the PDS and the training location in lieu of the estimated per diem payment. Transportation of dependents and HHG are in accordance with JTR, Chapters 7 and 8. Private vehicle mileage is reimbursed under JTR, par. C4250.

17. Temporary Change of Station (TCS). Instead of authorizing extended TDY (between 6 and 30 months) for an employee, an AO may authorize a temporary change of station. The employee is entitled to limited PCS allowances rather than TDY allowances (see JTR, par. C4111).

18. Termination of Per Diem when Traveler Dies while on TDY. When a traveler dies while on TDY, per diem continues through the actual (or determined) date the traveler died.

*19. Per Diem when TDY or PDS Location Is a Reservation, Station, Other Established Area or Established Large Reservation Subdivision. When the TDY point or new PDS is a reservation, station, or other established area (including established large reservation subdivisions (e.g., McGuire AFB and Ft. Dix) that falls within two or more corporate city limits (e.g., the districts of Honolulu and any other such as Ewa, Hawaii) or crosses recognized borders (e.g., Ft. Campbell is in Tennessee and Kentucky), the per diem rate is the locality rate specifically listed for the reservation, station or other established area. When the location (reservation, station or other established area) is not specifically listed in the per diem tables (<http://www.dtic.mil/perdiem/pdrates>), the per diem rate is the rate applicable to the location of the front gate for the reservation, station or other established area.

T4070 TDY GLOSSARY

Authorize. The giving of permission before an act or the ratification or confirmation of an act already done. Used interchangeably in this Appendix with "approve."

Government travel card. This is the Government-sponsored, contractor issued travel charge card.

Group movement. A movement of 2 or more official travelers traveling as a group, under the same orders (either PCS or TDY/TAD) for which transportation will be furnished by Government-owned/procured from the same origin to the same destination. Movement could include locations en route as specified on the orders. **NOTE: Personnel traveling together under orders directing no/limited reimbursement may be between any points en route, provided that the order specifically indicates the points between which the status applies.**

Must, Shall, Should, May, Can, Will. The following definitions from DoD 5025.1-M apply:

<u>Helping Verb</u>	<u>Degree of Restriction</u>
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Must, shall	Action is mandatory
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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.

Temporary Duty (TDY) Travel. Temporary travel away from the traveler's PDS. It includes duty traditionally called "temporary additional duty" (TAD). There are three types of TDY travel with different entitlements:

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

Schoolhouse Training Travel. Travel in connection with TDY attendance at formal course(s) of instruction by civilian employees or uniformed members (other than uniformed members who have not yet reached their first PDS).

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

Trip Record. This document, in either electronic or paper form, provides the vehicle on which are recorded all official travel authorizations, initial options, modifications, and payment decisions. Prepared by the CTO, it is the single trip document that includes the travel authorization 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.

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Use the 'search' feature (or 'find' function in PDF) in the electronic or text only version of the JTR. Please see the Per Diem Committee website at:

<http://www.dtic.mil/perdiem/trvlregs.html>