

VOLUME 1
JOINT FEDERAL TRAVEL REGULATIONS
CHANGE 215

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1 November 2004

These regulation changes are issued for all persons in the Uniformed Services. New or revised material is indicated by a star and is effective 1 November 2004 unless otherwise indicated.

J. P. MCLAURIN
Deputy Assistant Secretary of
the Army (MPP)

STEPEN W. ROCHON
RADM
Director of Personnel Management

ANITA BLAIR
Deputy Assistant Secretary
of the Navy (Personnel Programs)

SAMUEL P. DE BOW, JR.
RADM, NOAA
Director, NOAA Corps

KELLY A. CRAVEN
Deputy Assistant Secretary
of the Air Force (FMP)

CRISTINA V. BEATO
RADM, USPHS
Acting Assistant Secretary for Health
and Human Services

This change includes all material written in MAP Items 37-04(E), 39-04(E) and U42-04(E); and military editorials U04033, U04042, U04046-U04048, U04050, U4064 and U04069. Delete pages A1-A31, P1-P9, and K1-K17. Insert the attached pages and remove the corresponding pages. This cover page replaces the Change 214 cover page.

BRIEF OF REVISION

These are the major changes made by Change 215:

U2600 and U3345. Adds two new reimbursement rates for members who elect to drive a POC instead of using an available Government auto.

U3120-B2. Updates website references for DoD Directives and DoD Instructions.

U3125-B2a. Corrects reference from the regulation DoD 4500.9-R to the directive DoDD 4500.9.

U9000, U9105, and U9106. Clarifies what OHA payment is based on when a member owns a multiplex housing dwelling and only lives in one of the units.

U9102 and U9152. Deletes these pars. These deletions were erroneously omitted in the MAP item 41-02 in the JFTR, October 2004 change.

U9201-A5. Clarifies that TLA stops when a member has received HHG goods and signed for either Government quarters or entered a lease or mortgage.

Appendix A. Adds the term **MULTIPLE OCCUPANCY DWELLING**. Deletes the term **BAGGAGE, HOLD** that is no longer used.

Appendix K. Clarifies what OHA payment is based on when a member owns a multiplex housing dwelling and only lives in one of the units.

Appendix L. Updates Special Operations Command South information for AEA submission channels.

Appendix O, par. T4025-B2. Updates website references for DoD Directives and DoD Instructions.

Appendix O, par. T4060-B11. Clarifies that only members (not employees) may be authorized storage of HHG while deployed.

Appendix P. Changes the job titles of GSA's Airline City Pairs Program POCs.

Appendix Q. Reiterates that tour lengths are established in accordance with DoDI 1315.7.

VOLUME 1

JOINT FEDERAL TRAVEL REGULATIONS

Following is a list of sheets in force in Volume 1, Joint Federal 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 JFTR" in the Introduction. Single sheets are not available.

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PART H: MILEAGE & MALT RATES***U2600 TDY & LOCAL TRAVEL**

Effective for travel performed on or after 1 January 2004 the mileage rates for local and TDY travel are:

POC	Rate Per Mile
Airplane	\$0.995
Automobile	\$0.375
Motorcycle	\$0.285
<i>Effective 1 November 2004</i>	
POC Use instead of a Government automobile when procuring a Government auto for the member's use is advantageous to the Government	\$0.270
<i>Effective 1 November 2004</i>	
POC use instead of a Government automobile when a Government automobile has been procured and is available for member's use but member elects to use a POC (partial reimbursement)	\$0.105

NOTE 1: Use of a privately owned aircraft other than an airplane (e.g., helicopter) is not reimbursed on a mileage basis. See par. U3305-C.

****NOTE 2:*** See par. U3345 on POC use instead of Government auto. Government automobile advantageous rates consist of:

a) \$.27 per mile (fixed cost \$0.165 and variable cost \$.105 to procure and use a Government automobile) if use of the Government vehicle is advantageous to the Government but one has NOT been procured for the member's use.

b) \$.105 per mile (variable cost when available Government automobile is used) when a Government vehicle is directed, has been procured, is available for the member's use and the member elects to use a POC.

U2605 PCS TRAVEL

A. General. The monetary allowance in lieu of transportation (MALT) for the authorized use of a POC during official PCS travel depends on the:

1. Official distance for which MALT may be paid under the circumstances (as determined in accordance with the applicable provisions of this regulation); and
2. The number of authorized travelers transported.

B. PCS MALT Rates. MALT rates per authorized POC (see par. U5015) are:

Number of Authorized Travelers	Rate Per Mile
One Authorized Traveler	\$0.15
Two Authorized Travelers	\$0.17
Three Authorized Travelers	\$0.19
Four or More Authorized Travelers	\$0.20

NOTE: *Regardless of the type of POC used (except as described in par. U2615), these are the mileage rates for PCS travel. See U2020 for official distance determination.*

U2610 CONVERTING KILOMETERS TO MILES

One kilometer equals .62 mile. To convert kilometers to miles, multiply the number of kilometers times .62 to give the equivalent number of miles. The equation for this would be *Kilometers X .62 miles/km = Miles*.

EXAMPLE: To convert 84 kilometers to miles, multiply 84 times .62 which equals 52 miles. The equation for this would be 84 km X .62 miles/km = 52 miles.

U2615 SELF-PROPELLED MOBILE HOME

Mileage reimbursement for a self-propelled mobile home driven overland/over water is the automobile mileage rate in par. U2600 for the official distance between authorized points. See also par. U5510-B.

PART D: TRAVEL BY PRIVATELY OWNED CONVEYANCE

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U3320	POC USE TO AND FROM TRANSPORTATION TERMINALS OR PDS <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Round-trip Expenses Incurred for Drop-off or Pick-up at a Transportation TerminalB. Expenses Incurred for Two One-way Trips to and from a Transportation TerminalC. Member Departs from PDS on TDYD. Two or More Members Travel in Same POC
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U3405	MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES
U3410	TAXICAB/LIMOUSINE SERVICE USE <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. To/from Transportation TerminalsB. Between Residence and PDS on Day Travel Performed

- U3415** **SPECIAL CONVEYANCE USE**
 A. General
 B. Selecting a Rental Vehicle
 C. Reimbursement for Special Conveyance Use
 D. To/from Carrier Terminals
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 G. Limited to Official Purposes

- U3420** **BUS, STREETCAR, AND SUBWAY USE**
 A. To/from Transportation Terminals
 B. Between Residence and PDS on Day Travel Performed

- U3430** **COURTESY TRANSPORTATION USE**

PART F: LOCAL TRAVEL IN AND AROUND PDS OR TDY STATION

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PART G: PARKING EXPENSES FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS

U3550	GENERAL
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D. Transoceanic Travel - Government/Government-procured Transportation Available. When travel by Government/Government-procured transportation is authorized (*except member PCS transoceanic travel - see JFTR, par. U5108-A*) and transoceanic travel is performed by common carrier at personal expense, the member is authorized reimbursement for the transportation cost up to the amount that would have paid for the available Government/Government-procured transportation. If both Government and Government-procured transportation are available, the lower priced mode is the maximum reimbursement measure. When Government/Government-procured transportation is not available, the member is authorized reimbursement for the transportation (see par. U3120 regarding mandatory CTO use) cost up to the least expensive unrestricted fare available over the direct route between the origin and destination. If air travel is medically inadvisable for the member, see par. U3130.

E. Transoceanic Ferry Fares. When a member on TDY travels at personal expense aboard a transoceanic ferry that has been authorized/approved as advantageous to the Government, reimbursement is authorized for the cost incurred, including any part attributed to movement of a POC (55 Comp. Gen. 1072 (1976)). For transoceanic ferries of foreign registry, see par. U3130-F.

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

U3120 ARRANGING OFFICIAL TRAVEL

A. CTO Use

1. Mandatory Policy. *It is DoD mandatory policy that Uniformed Service members use available CTOs to arrange official travel, including transportation and rental cars, except when authorized in accordance with par. U3110. Commands must not permit CTOs to issue premium-class tickets without prior proper authorization.*

2. Service Regulations. See Service regulations for CTO use information.

3. Failure to Follow Regulations

a. Commands/units are expected to take appropriate disciplinary action when members and/or AOs fail to follow the regulations concerning CTO use (see par. U1055).

b. Disciplinary action should be for *willful* violations and may be in the form of counseling (oral/written), non-judicial action, or other appropriate means. Action must *not* be through refusal to reimburse. See par. U3120-A4 below for exceptions when reimbursement is *not* allowed.

4. Reimbursement Not Allowed. *Reimbursement is no allowed when the member does not follow the regulations for foreign flag carriers (see par. U3125-C5) and directed transoceanic transportation (see pars. U3110-A NOTE, and U5108-A).*

B. Requirements

1. When making travel arrangements, travelers should use the following:

a. A CTO (see Appendix A),

- b. In-house travel offices, or
- c. General Services Administration (GSA) Travel Management Centers (TMCs) which are functionally equivalent to CTOs.

Effective 1 September 2004

*2. All travel arrangements must be made in accordance with:

- a. DoDD 4500.9 (Transportation and Traffic Management) at <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/html/45009.htm>;
- b. DoDI 4500.42 (DoD Passenger Transportation Reservation and Ticketing Services) at <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/html/450042.htm>; and
- c. Service regulations.

C. Foreign Ship or Aircraft Transportation. Transportation on foreign ships or aircraft must **not** be authorized or approved unless the conditions in par. U3125-C or U3130-F are met.

D. Transportation Reimbursement

- 1. CTO Available. When a CTO is available but the traveler arranges transportation through a non-contract travel agent or common carrier direct purchase, reimbursement is limited to the amount the Government would have paid if the arrangements had been made directly through a CTO.
- 2. CTO Not Available. When the AO certifies that a CTO was/is not available to arrange transportation, reimbursement is paid for the actual cost of the authorized or approved transportation NTE the least expensive unrestricted commercial coach fare that meets mission requirements.

U3125 COMMERCIAL AIR TRANSPORTATION

A. General. Travel by common carrier air transportation is generally the most cost efficient and expeditious way to travel. ***Arrangement of official transportation through an available CTO is mandatory.*** See par. U3110 for reimbursement for personally procured transportation (whether properly or improperly personally arranged) in lieu of using Government or Government-procured transportation under this Part.

B. Service Class

- 1. General. Government policy is that:
 - a. Members and/or dependents must be provided coach-class (economy) airline accommodations for all official business travel (including PCS, TDY, COT leave, emergency leave, R&R, FEML, flights over 14 hours, personnel evacuation) unless proper documentation/justification is provided (ordinarily before travel, see par. U2000-A2a) and substantiated to justify premium-class transportation.
 - b. Commands and members and/or dependents should determine travel requirements in sufficient time to reserve coach-class accommodations.

- c. First-class accommodations may be used at Government expense only as permitted in par. U3125-B3.
- d. Business-class accommodations may be used at Government expense only as permitted in par. U3125-B4.
- e. See par. U2000-A2a regarding authorizing premium-class transportation before or after travel.
- f. IAW the Federal Travel Regulation (FTR), an airline flight that has only two classes of service (i.e., two 'cabins'), the higher class of service (e.g., the 'front cabin'), regardless of the term used in its identification, is "first class." A member and/or dependent must use the 'least expensive unrestricted coach fare' if available, in the 'back' (economy) cabin of a two-cabin aircraft or the member and/or dependent must qualify for a first-class seat in the 'front' (first-class cabin) of the two-cabin aircraft. Some airlines have only restricted fares in the 'economy' cabin of two-cabin aircraft. If that is the case, a restricted fare in the 'economy' cabin must be used unless the member (and/or the dependent) qualifies for a first-class seat in the front cabin. (See par. U3125-B2a for first-class qualifications.)
- g. Less than minimum standards may be authorized as permitted in par. U3100.

NOTE 1: Commands must not permit CTOs to issue travelers premium-class tickets without prior proper authorization.

NOTE 2: Specific justification and the paragraph reference number detailed to the "specific" reason for travel must be placed on a travel order (see par. U2000-A2a) for premium-class travel (e.g., JFTR, par. U3125-B4c (followed by details) (representative of first-class travel); JFTR, par. U3125-B3b (followed by details) (representative of business-class). (See APPENDIX A, BLANKET TRAVEL ORDER for an exception concerning Blanket Travel Orders that requires individual amendments for each trip requiring premium-class transportation to be provided.)

2. Officials Who May Authorize/Approve Premium-class Air Accommodations Use

Effective 12 August 2004

*a. First-class. The officials listed below may authorize/approve first-class air accommodations use by members and their dependents if any of the criteria in par. U3125-B3 are met. (DoDD 4500.9, par. 3.4.3.1, USD memo of 17 November 2003 for DoD members).

- (1) Office of the Secretary of Defense and Defense Agencies: Executive Secretary, with no further delegation.
- (2) Military Departments: The Secretaries of the Military Departments. Approval authority may be re-delegated to Under Secretaries, Service Chiefs or their Vice and/or Deputy Chiefs of Staff, and four-star major commanders or their three-star vice and/or deputy commanders, and no further.
- (3) Joint Staff and Combatant Commands: Director, Joint Staff, or as delegated. Re-delegation may be no lower than to the three-star major commanders.
- (4) The Secretary of Health and Human Services (for Public Health Service officers).

(5) The Director, NOAA Corps (for NOAA Corps officers).

(6) The Secretary or Deputy Secretary of Homeland Security (for Coast Guard members).

b. Business-class. In addition to the officials with authority to authorize/approve first-class air accommodations as detailed in par. U3125-B2a, only flag officers at the two-star level or their civilian equivalents, to whom authority has been delegated, may authorize or approve business-class transportation. Delegation of authority for business-class travel below the two-star flag officer or civilian equivalent level is prohibited. Premium class approval authorities must obtain approval for their own business-class travel from the next higher approval authority. See par. U2000-A2b.

c. Premium Class Authorization/Approval Authorities

	First Class (DoDD 4500.9)	Business Class
OSD and Defense Agencies	Executive Secretary	Same, except may be delegated to two star or civilian equivalent level.
Joint Staff and Combatant Commands	Director Joint Staff or as delegated	Same, except may be delegated to two star or civilian equivalent level.
Military Departments	Secretary may re-delegate to Under Secretary, Service Chiefs, Vice/Deputy Chiefs, and Four-star major commanders or their three star deputy/vice commanders and no further.	Same, except may be delegated to two star or civilian equivalent level.

Effective 16 August 2004

3. First-class Air Accommodations Use. (OMB Bulletin 93-11, 19 April 1993) Only the officials listed in par. U3125-B2a may authorize/approve first-class air accommodations use when: (See Appendix H, Part II, Section C, for a first-class decision support tool.)

a. Lower class accommodations are not reasonably available. “Reasonably available” means that accommodations, other than first-class, are available on an airline scheduled to leave within 24 hours of the member’s proposed departure time, and scheduled to arrive within 24 hours before the member’s proposed arrival time. “Reasonably available” does not include a scheduled arrival time later than the member’s required reporting time at a duty site, or a scheduled departure time earlier than the time the member is scheduled to complete duty. When this paragraph is used to justify premium-class accommodations, the AO must cause the travel order to be clearly annotated as to when the TDY travel was identified, when travel reservations were made, and the cost difference between coach-class and first-class accommodations. “Not reasonably available” does not apply during official travel involving PCS, COT leave, emergency leave, R&R, FEML, or personnel evacuation and flights over 14 hours in duration, since arrival time/reporting time in these cases is not mission critical.

b. See Par. U2000-A2c for Medical Reasons. First-class may be considered for use when and if business-class transportation is not available.

***U3345 POC USE INSTEAD OF GOVERNMENT AUTOMOBILE**

A. General. Mileage reimbursement for POC use is based on the cost incurred if a Government automobile were used. In addition to mileage reimbursement (see par. U2600 for current rates) for the official distance, the member is authorized reimbursement for expenses authorized under par. U3305-A1 that would have been incurred if a Government automobile had been used.

B. Mileage Reimbursement Rates. The POC mileage reimbursement rate (except an airplane) is determined using the DTOD distance (see par. U2020), and the rates in par. U2600.

C. Government Automobile Use Is Advantageous to the Government. When the use of a Government automobile is advantageous to the Government but the Government authorizes and the member to uses a POC instead of obtaining a government auto, the rate in par. U2600 applies.

D. Government Automobile Directed

1. Government Automobile Makes the Trip. When a member is directed to use a Government automobile as a passenger or as a driver, with one or more other travelers, but the member uses a POC for TDY travel, the member is not authorized any reimbursement if the Government automobile made the trip without the member.

2. Government Automobile Does Not Make the Trip. When a member is directed to use a Government automobile, and one is available, but the member uses a POC for TDY travel and the other travelers do not use the Government automobile for the same trip, mileage reimbursement is at the rate listed in par. U2600 for partial reimbursement for POC use.

d. It is in the Government's best interest to issue an order approving dependents' transportation to an appropriate destination under par. U5900-D.

5. Transportation of Former Family Members Incident to Divorce or Annulment. The official authorizing transportation of former family members under par. U5900-E also may authorize HHG transportation subject to the same conditions, circumstances, and terminal points in par. U5900-E for their personal travel. HHG must be turned over to a transportation officer or carrier for transportation within 1 year after the effective date of the final decree of divorce or annulment, or within 6 months after the date the member completes personal travel from the OCONUS PDS incident to a PCS, whichever occurs first. An extension of that 6-month time limit for HHG transportation may be authorized/approved the same as for dependent travel in par. U5900-E1. If the 6-month time limit is extended, the HHG must be turned over to a transportation officer or carrier for transportation within 1 year after the:

- a. Effective date of the final decree of divorce or annulment; or
- b. Date the member completes personal travel from the OCONUS PDS incident to a PCS;

whichever occurs first.

6. Dependents' Return Authorized to OCONUS Areas

a. Custody Agreement Change or Other Legal Arrangements. When a member is authorized dependents' return transportation to the same or subsequent OCONUS PDS under par. U5900-E8a, return HHG transportation to the member's OCONUS PDS, not to exceed the cost from the place to which they were previously transported under this subparagraph, when in the Government's best interest may be authorized through the Secretarial Process. However, at least 12 months must remain in the member's tour at the OCONUS PDS on the day the HHG are scheduled to arrive at that station. Exceptions may be granted through the Secretarial Process when the HHG shipping time uses a portion of the 12 months at the OCONUS PDS.

b. Member Serves an IPCOT. Incident to the member serving an IPCOT, when dependents are returned to the member's OCONUS PDS at:

- (1) Government expense under par. U5900-D3, or
- (2) Personal expense and those dependents are subsequently command-sponsored,

HHG transportation is authorized to the member's OCONUS PDS, but costs may not exceed the cost from the place to which the HHG were previously transported under par. U5905-C6b to the member's PDS. At least 12 months must remain in the member's tour at the OCONUS PDS on the day the HHG are scheduled to arrive at that station. Exceptions may be granted through the Secretarial Process when the HHG shipping time uses a portion of the 12 months at the OCONUS PDS.

7. Authorization on the Next PCS Order. Authorization for HHG transportation for dependents and former family members under this paragraph is in addition to, and has no effect on, the authorization for HHG transportation based on dependency status and grade on the effective date of the member's next PCS (40 Comp. Gen. 554 (1961)). A member is authorized to transport up to, but no more than, the full HHG weight allowance under such an order.

Example 1: A member early-returns dependents and 8,000 pounds HHG to a designated place. Upon subsequent PCS the member has a weight allowance of 11,000 pounds. The combined weight of HHG transported from the designated place, NTS, and OCONUS PDS to the new PDS may not exceed 11,000 pounds.

Example 2: A member divorces at the OCONUS PDS and transports 5,000 pounds HHG to the CONUS for the former family. (a) The member remarries before the effective date of the next PCS order. Upon subsequent PCS the member may transport up to, but no more than, the authorized HHG weight allowance of 11,000 pounds. (b) The member is a member without dependents upon subsequent PCS with a weight allowance of 8,000 pounds. The member may transport up to the authorized weight allowance of 8,000 pounds.

Effective 18 June 2004

*8. HHG Transportation when Disciplinary Action Is Taken against a Member Stationed OCONUS or a Member Is Discharged under Other-Than-Honorable Conditions or Sentenced to Confinement with or without Discharge. When an order authorizes dependents' transportation under pars. U5900-D2b1, U5900-D2b2, U5900-D2b3, U5900-D2b4, U5900-D2b5, U5900-D2b6, U5900-D2b7, U5900-D2b8, HHG transportation may be authorized up to the Government cost from the member's last or former OCONUS PDS or the place to which last transported at Government expense, as applicable, to the member's HOR or PLEAD, the designated place, or, when granted through the Secretarial Process, to a destination in the dependents' native country if the dependents are foreign-born. The official authorizing the transportation determines the destination to which transportation is authorized and ensures that a reasonable relationship exists between that destination and the conditions and circumstances. When an order authorizes dependents' transportation under par. U5900-D2h(9), HHG transportation may not exceed the cost from the member's last or former OCONUS PDS to the HOR or PLEAD. ***NTS may not be authorized.***

9. Authorization Following Confinement without Discharge. If a member's HHG are transported under par. U5905-C8, and following confinement the member returns to duty at a new PDS, the member is authorized HHG transportation from any location where the HHG are located to the new PDS, up to the cost from the member's HOR or PLEAD to the new PDS, based on the grade held on the effective date of that PCS order to the new PDS. If the member's HHG were not transported under par. U5905-C8, HHG transportation is authorized from the location to which last transported at Government expense to the member's new PDS, based on the grade held on the effective date of that PCS order to the new PDS.

U5910 POV TRANSPORTATION

Effective 24 February 2004

NOTE: For POV transportation for dependents relocating for personal safety see par. U5920.

A. OCONUS Dependent Transportation Authorized. An order authorizing dependents' transportation from OCONUS under par. U5900-B through F also may authorize transportation of one POV to the designated POV unloading port/VPC ordinarily serving the place to which dependents are authorized to travel. Diversion or re-consignment is permitted of a POV en route to the designated OCONUS POV unloading port/VPC serving the member's PDS on the date dependents are authorized to travel (see par. U5900-B through F).

B. Dependents Currently at an Appropriate Destination – an Order Is Not Issued. When dependents have traveled from the member's OCONUS PDS to an appropriate destination under circumstances which would have enabled an order to be issued authorizing their travel (see par. U5900-D), transportation of one POV from the designated POV loading port/VPC serving the OCONUS PDS may be authorized/approved if an order is later issued:

1. Directing dependents' travel under the conditions of par. U5900-D, and
2. Providing for the transportation of a POV to the designated POV VPC/unloading port ordinarily serving the location to which dependents' travel would have been authorized.

Such an order must be supported by the member's commanding officer's determination (see guidance in par. U5905-C4).

C. Ex-Family Members' Travel Incident to Divorce or Annulment. If ex-family members travel under par. U5900-E is authorized, POV transportation also may be authorized. The POV must be turned over to a transportation officer within 1 year after the effective date of the final decree of divorce or annulment, whichever applies.

D. Dependents' Return to OCONUS Areas Authorized. Even if dependents are permitted to return to the OCONUS PDS at Government expense (see par. U5900-B, U5900-C, or U5900-F), return shipment of a POV to the OCONUS authorized.

E. Entitlement on Next PCS. *A member who has transported a POV under pars. U5910-A, U5910-B and U5910-C has no further POV transportation entitlement from the last or any previous OCONUS PDS to CONUS.*

U5915 MOBILE HOME TRANSPORTATION

A. General. A member authorized HHG transportation under pars. U5905-A1, U5905-B, and U5905-C1, U5905-C2, U5905-C3, U5905-C7, and U5905-C8:

1. To a CONUS designated place, or
2. From a point outside CONUS and Alaska to a designated place in Alaska,

is authorized mobile home transportation to the designated place in CONUS or Alaska if the conditions in par. U5500 are met. This mobile home transportation is in lieu of shipping HHG except as authorized in par. U5330-F3. The order that authorizes dependent transportation under par. U5900 also may authorize HHG/mobile home transportation and should specify which of the above-cited subparagraphs in par. U5905 authorizes the transportation. ***When a mobile home is shipped due to the early return of dependents, no further mobile home transportation is authorized before the member's next PCS from the overseas PDS.***

B. Member Assigned to Full PCS Weight Allowance Area. The amount the Government pays for mobile home and HHG (see par. U5330-F3) transportation to the designated place may not exceed what it would have cost the Government to transport the member's PCS weight allowance from the OCONUS PDS to the designated place. For example: Dependents early return from Hawaii. 1,000 pounds of HHG are shipped from Hawaii to the designated

place in Detroit, MI. The member's mobile home was last transported at Government expense to Dothan, AL. Member has a 12,500-pound PCS weight allowance. Member's entitlement for mobile home transportation is based on what it would have cost to move 11,500 pounds of HHG from Hawaii to Detroit.

C. Member Assigned to Administrative Weight Restricted Area. The mobile home may be transported from a point in CONUS (or Alaska, if applicable) to the designated place. The Government's cost for transporting the mobile home may not exceed what it would have cost the Government to transport the member's PCS weight allowance, minus the weight of HHG shipped from OCONUS, from the:

1. Member's last CONUS PDS (or Alaska), or
2. CONUS port (or Alaska) through which the member's HHG from OCONUS would be shipped to the designated place, whichever is to the member's advantage (see Example 1).

Exception: If a member owned a mobile home and was entitled to, but did not, move it to the last CONUS PDS while serving there, when the dependents return early from the administrative weight restricted area, the mobile home may be shipped at Government expense from the point it was located when it could have been transported at Government expense to the member's last PDS in CONUS or Alaska. The constructive Government cost for this mobile home transportation shall be based on the member's PCS weight allowance on the effective date of the orders from that station (see Example 2).

EXAMPLE 1

Member was assigned to Fort Carson, CO and bought a mobile home while there. The member was then assigned to an administrative weight restricted area in Germany, and was restricted to shipment of 2,000 pounds of HHG to Germany. The member left the mobile home in the Fort Carson area. The dependents accompanied the member to Germany. After residing there for a year, the dependents early return and 1,000 pounds of HHG/unaccompanied baggage are shipped from Germany to the designated place in Detroit, MI. The member requests the mobile home be moved from Fort Carson to Detroit. The member has a 12,500 pound PCS weight allowance. Member has 11,500 pound PCS weight allowance remaining. Member's entitlement for mobile home transportation is computed based on what it would have cost to move 11,500 pounds of HHG from Fort Carson to Detroit. The computation is based on the distance from Fort Carson to Detroit as that is advantageous to the member over Bayonne, NJ to Detroit.

EXAMPLE 2

A member was assigned to Fort Lewis, WA and bought a mobile home while there. The member was next assigned to Fort Carson, CO. At that time, the member's PCS weight allowance was 8,000 pounds. 1,000 pounds of HHG were shipped from Fort Lewis to Fort Carson and the mobile home was left in the Fort Lewis area. The member was later assigned to an administrative weight restricted area in Germany, and was restricted to shipment of 2,000 pounds of HHG to Germany. The mobile home was left in the Fort Lewis area. The dependents accompanied the member to Germany. After residing there for a year, the dependents early return to a designated place in Detroit, MI. 1,000 pounds of HHG/unaccompanied baggage are shipped from Germany to Detroit. The member requests mobile home shipment from Fort Lewis to Detroit. The member now has a 9,000-pound PCS weight allowance. 8,000 pounds

CHAPTER 9
STATION ALLOWANCES
PART A: DEFINITIONS

U9000 DEFINITION OF TERMS AS USED IN THIS CHAPTER

A. Member with Dependents. In this Chapter, a member who:

1. Is authorized to have dependents reside at or in the vicinity of the member's PDS outside:

- a. The U.S. for OHA purposes, and
- b. CONUS for COLA purposes,

and whose dependents do so reside;

2. Is joined by or who acquires dependents while serving outside:

- a. The U.S. for OHA purposes, and
- b. CONUS for COLA purposes,

provided the dependents are command-sponsored;

3. On the effective date of PCS orders had a member spouse:

- a. Who was later released from active duty, or
- b. Separated/retired from the Service,

and remained in the vicinity of the first member's former PDS.

The requirements in par. U9000-A2 do not apply to members whose PDSs are in non-foreign OCONUS areas if the dependents who join or are acquired by the member are bona fide residents of the respective non-foreign OCONUS area, or are officers or employees of the U.S. stationed in the non-foreign OCONUS area, as the case may be.

B. Member without Dependents. In this Chapter, a member without dependents means a member:

- 1. Who has no dependents,
- 2. Whose dependents do not reside in the PDS vicinity,
- 3. Who is not a "member with dependents" under par. U9000-A, during the remainder of a tour in which dependents join or are acquired by the member,
- 4. Who has non-command sponsored dependents residing in the PDS vicinity, or
- 5. Who does not have legal custody and control of the dependents (B-131142, 3 June 1957).

*C. Sharer. This Chapter authorizes a member an OHA when residing with one or more:

1. Members authorized an OHA; and/or
2. Federal civilian employees, including dependents, authorized a living quarters allowance; and/or
3. Individuals, excluding the member's dependents, who contribute money toward the payment of rent, mortgage and/or utilities.

*D. Owner-owned Multiple Occupancy Dwelling. A member/owner-owned duplex, triplex or other type of multiple-occupancy dwelling that is designed for separate living quarters for more than one household. The units within the dwellings ordinarily have separate addresses and/or entrances. For the purpose of this paragraph the member and dependents occupy a single separate unit within the dwelling and the other units are rented out.

E. Station Allowances

1. OHA authorized in Part B1,
2. COLA authorized in Part B2, and
3. TLA authorized in Part C.

F. Vicinity. In this Chapter, the country, state (when in Alaska or Hawai'i), or U.S. territory or possession within which the member's PDS is located (see par. U9301-B for exception). When a member resides with the dependent(s) at, and commutes to the PDS from, a place in an adjacent country, the dependents reside in the PDS vicinity. If the member's new PDS is in the same country, state (when in Alaska or Hawai'i), or U.S. territory or possession as the designated place, station allowances may be approved at a level specified by the Secretary concerned if the member is required to maintain two separate households (i.e., the member cannot commute daily from the dependents' location to the PDS). In this case, the dependents are not in the "vicinity" of the member's PDS even though they are located in the same country. Except as provided in par. U9157-A1, temporary absences of dependents from the member's residence, including absences of dependent children attending school in another OCONUS location, do not affect OHA and COLA payment if the member maintains family-type quarters during their absence.

G. Government Mess and Government Quarters

1. Government Meals. In addition to Government Dining Facility/Government Mess as defined in Appendix A, Government mess, for COLA purposes, also includes a facility providing meals to Uniformed Service members, with or without charge, under agreement with the U.S. Government.
2. Government Quarters. In addition to Government Quarters as defined in Appendix A, Government Quarters include individual quarters furnished with or without charge under agreement with the U.S. Government.

H. Basic Allowance for Housing - II (BAH-II). BAH-II replaced BAQ and is paid without regard to whether housing costs exceed or are less than the applicable BAH-II rate prescribed in DoD 7000.14-R, Volume 7A, "Military Pay Policy and Procedures Active Duty and Reserve Pay," Chapter 26, Table 26-12 for Department of Defense members and Service pay regulations for members of non-DoD Services.

I. Family Separation Housing (FSH). FSH replaced FSA-I and is paid at applicable rates prescribed in DoD 7000.14-R, Volume 7A, "Military Pay Policy and Procedures Active Duty and Reserve Pay," Chapter 27 for Department of Defense members and Service pay regulations for members of non-DoD Services.

Effective 18 June 2004

J. Command-sponsored Dependent. See DoDI 1315.7, Procedures for Military Personnel Assignments, for DoD Services and/or Service regulations for dependent command sponsorship criteria (see par. U1010-B13).

PART B1: OVERSEAS HOUSING ALLOWANCE (OHA) AND INTERIM HOUSING ALLOWANCE

U9100 GENERAL

A. Purpose. OHA is authorized to assist a member in defraying the excess housing costs incurred incident to assignment to a PDS outside the U.S. All members authorized to live in privately leased/owned quarters are entitled to OHA, provided an Individual Overseas Housing Allowance (OHA) Report (DD Form 2367) is completed and approved. There are two types of housing allowances paid under the OHA:

1. An up-front, lump-sum MIHA for those who qualify (see par. U9107 and Appendix N for rules and information), and
2. A monthly OHA including a utility/recurring maintenance allowance.

The location MIHA is based on the average "move-in" costs for members. The monthly OHA is based on comparing the:

1. Rent, up to a rental ceiling at a PDS, plus the utility/recurring maintenance allowance, with
2. Member's BAH-II or FSH, as applicable.

For the location monthly utility/recurring maintenance allowance, see par. U9106-A.

B. Allowances Payable. The amount of OHA payable is determined as shown in Appendix K, unless a special determination jointly issued by the Secretary concerned and the PDTATAC Chair authorizes a different rate due to special circumstances. OHA rates are based on a member's PDS except as indicated in pars. U9300 and U9301, and in Chapter 6.

U9101 OHA START/STOP

A. Start. OHA generally starts on the day a member reports to a new PDS, or when dependents arrive prior to their sponsor, as specified in par. U9110-C. OHA starts on the day after the member's reporting day if, on the reporting day, a member:

1. Without dependents is authorized to MALT PLUS per diem or TLA; or
2. With dependents is authorized to MALT PLUS per diem for the member and TLA for the dependents, or to TLA for both the member and dependents.

(See par. U9102 for exceptions.)

B. Stop. Unless:

1. An extension is authorized under par. U9101-C, or

2. OHA is authorized under par. U9103,

OHA authorization stops on the:

1. Day before the member departs in compliance with a PCS order,
2. Homeport change effective date (from OCONUS) of the ship or unit to which a member is assigned, or
3. Day the last dependent departs if the dependent departs within the 60-day period after the effective date of a PCS order or of the homeport change, as applicable.

OHA continuation at the old PDS is intended only when delayed dependent departure is necessary for reasons beyond the member's (including member's death -- see par. U9104) or dependents' control (such as illness or hospitalization of the dependent(s), school term completion, acceptable housing lack at the new PDS, dependent transportation difficulties, HHG transportation delays to the new PDS, Service exigencies, and similar reasons). The member's new commanding officer or designated representative may terminate OHA payment when any further delay is determined to be unnecessary or for personal convenience.

C. Secretarial Extensions. Services may use their Secretarial processes to authorize OHA continuation beyond the 60-day period authorized in par. U9101-B. For cases involving assignment from other than a dependent restricted or unaccompanied tour to a dependent restricted or unaccompanied tour when dependents remain in the old PDS vicinity, see par. U9301-B1.

Effective 1 October 2004

U9102 NOT USED

Effective 28 April 2003

U9103 OHA AUTHORIZATION INCIDENT TO PCS BETWEEN PDSs IN CLOSE PROXIMITY

When a member is ordered on a PCS between PDSs in close proximity and the member continues, at the new PDS, to commute from the residence occupied while at the old PDS, OHA continues for the time between the member's detachment from the old PDS and reporting to the new PDS, unless otherwise prohibited in this Chapter. A member ordered on PCS with TDY en route is authorized OHA during that period. If the OHA rate differs between the old and new PDS, the rate for the old PDS is paid through the day before the member reports to the new PDS. See pars. U9109-C and U9110-E for exceptional circumstances when the old PDS rate may be authorized after reporting to the new PDS.

U9104 OHA CONTINUATION FOLLOWING MEMBER'S DEATH

OHA continuation on behalf of dependents, following a member's death on active duty, follows the same rules as BAH continuation under the same circumstances.

NOTE 1: DoD Members - See DoD 7000.14-R, Volume 7A, "Military Pay Policy and Procedures Active Duty and Reserve Pay", Chapter 26 (see <http://www.dtic.mil/comptroller/fmr/07a/07A26.pdf>). (Also see par. U9102 for continued TLA for up to 10 days.)

NOTE 2: Non-DoD Members - See Service pay regulations. (Also see par. U9102 for continued TLA for up to 10 days.)

U9105 DETERMINING MONTHLY RENT

A. General. Monthly rent is the amount paid per month by a member for possession and use of a dwelling place. (The term "dwelling place" includes a mobile home or boat.) The rent stated in the lease or as otherwise agreed to by the landlord and the tenant in a written document must be used in computing the OHA. The cost of a separate lease for parking at/in the vicinity of the dwelling place also can be added to the member's dwelling lease amount in determining the member's total rental amount. ***The cost of parking at the place of duty is not included in rent.*** The following rules apply for determining rent.

1. A recurring condominium or homeowner association fee, paid by the member, is prorated to a monthly charge and incorporated into the member's rent.
2. See par. U9105-C for a member-owned dwelling place.
3. A sharer's monthly rent is determined by dividing the total monthly rent by the number of sharers occupying the dwelling.

4. ***In an arrangement by which a member pays rent in advance and the landlord agrees to reimburse the member all or substantially all of the rental money at the end of the lease agreement, the amount of rent used in computing a member's OHA is zero.***

5. Re-compute OHA if/when the rent changes.

*B. Sharers. See ***NOTE*** below. A sharer is authorized up to the maximum rental allowance ceiling set for a member without dependents unless accompanied by one or more command-sponsored dependents. A sharer accompanied by command-sponsored dependent(s) is authorized up to the maximum rental ceiling set for a member with dependents. Compute the OHA to which each sharer is authorized by adding the:

1. Sharer's prorated share of the rent paid or the maximum rental ceiling established for the sharer's grade and locality, whichever is less, plus

2. Prorated monthly Utility/Recurring Maintenance Allowance.

The difference between this sum and the sharer's BAH-II or FSH, whichever applies, is the sharer's OHA. A member authorized MIHA (see par. U9107 and Appendix N for specific rules) receives a full rather than prorated "Miscellaneous" allowance. ***Only one sharer may claim reimbursement for any individual rent or security-related expense.***

****NOTE: A renter living in a completely separate unit of an owner-owned multiplex dwelling as described in par. U9105-A5 is not a "sharer", and OHA is determined as if the renter occupied an unattached unit.***

C. Dwelling Owned

1. Divide the actual purchase price of the dwelling or residence by 120 to derive the monthly "rent" for a member-owned dwelling. Settlement costs, fees for title search, other legal and related costs are not included in determining the actual purchase price. ***NOTE: For members in the Azores who purchased homes on/after 1 January 1999, divide the purchase price by 24.***

2. The amount of any personal installment type loans and real estate equity loans obtained for the purpose of renovating, or repairing the current dwelling place are added to the actual purchase price before determining the rent.

a. Definitions:

(1) Renovating: Restoring to a previous condition, as by remodeling.

(2) Repairing: Restoring to sound condition after damage or injury. Fixing, setting right, renewing or refreshing.

b. ***Loans used to furnish or decorate a home (including such things as the addition of a Jacuzzi or pool to a home purchased without such an amenity) or loans for personal reasons, or credit card or line of credit loans may not be used.***

c. PDTATAC must adjudicate loans for purposes not specified above. The request with all documentation should be submitted by the member's command to:

Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee
Hoffman Building I, Room 836,
2461 Eisenhower Avenue
Alexandria, VA 22331-1300

*3. If a member (or the member's dependents) inherits a dwelling or residence or otherwise receives it without purchasing it, the purchase price of the dwelling or residence is \$0. In this case, the member is authorized to receive the utility/recurring maintenance allowance. A cost comparison is made between the applicable utility/recurring maintenance allowance and the member's BAH-II (with or without dependents) allowance and the member is paid the higher of the two amounts.

****NOTE: If a member obtains a mortgage on the inherited dwelling or residence specifically i.e., for home improvements or takes out a loan to pay inheritance taxes on the residence or dwelling, the cost of the mortgage or loan may be used as a housing cost for OHA purposes.***

*4. If the dwelling is a multiplex unit, owned by a member, the allowance claimed is based on the unit's square footage occupied by the member and dependents, times the same percent of the purchase price. If the member and dependents live in 1,200 square feet (40%) of a 3,000 total square multiplex unit, and the total mortgage payment is \$1,342, then \$536.80 (40%) may be claimed for OHA rental purpose. Renters of other units within the multiplex unit are not considered 'sharers'.

5. If the dwelling place owned by the member is a mobile home or boat, the monthly lot rental or berthing fee paid is added to this amount.

D. Maximum Rental Ceiling. The maximum amount of monthly rent considered in computing the amount of OHA payable is contained in <http://www.dtic.mil/perdiem/allooha.html>.

U9106 UTILITY/RECURRING MAINTENANCE ALLOWANCE

*The utility/recurring maintenance allowances in <http://www.dtic.mil/perdiem/allooha.html>, are based on expenses reported by members with dependents, where possible.

A. Utility/Recurring Maintenance Allowance Categories. For utility/recurring maintenance allowance purposes, members are in one of the following categories:

1. Member married to member and maintaining a joint household - each member is authorized half of the utility/recurring maintenance allowance subject to pars. U9106-C, U9106-D, and U9106-E;

2. Member (other than member described in par. U9106-A1) defined as a sharer in par. U9000-C – the member is authorized a pro-rata share of the utility/recurring maintenance allowance subject to pars. U9106-C, U9106-D, and U9106-E;

3. Member with dependents – the member is authorized the utility/recurring maintenance allowance subject to pars. U9106-C, U9106-D, and U9106-E;

*4. Member without dependents and not defined as a sharer in par. U9000-C – member is authorized 75 percent of the utility/recurring maintenance allowance (unless a specific rate has been set for these members in Appendix K, at <http://www.perdiem.osd.mil/appendix-k/>) subject to rules in pars. U9106-C, U9106-D and U9106-E.

B. Determining Whether Rent Includes All, No, or Some Utilities. DD Form 2367, Individual Overseas Housing Allowance (OHA) Report, is used to determine a renter's utility/recurring maintenance allowance.

1. Question 7a (no utilities included in rental/lease agreement) should be checked if the member separately pays for all utilities.

- 2. Question 7b (all utilities included in rental/lease agreement) should be checked if the member does not separately pay for any utilities (excluding phone).
- 3. Question 7c (some utilities included in rental/lease agreement) should be checked only when the member separately pays for some utilities (excluding phone) while others are included in rental payments.

If 7c is checked and neither the member nor the landlord pays for a particular utility/service listed under 7c, then that particular utility/service box should not be checked.

C. Rent Includes All Utilities. *When rent includes all utilities, a member is not authorized the utility/recurring maintenance allowance.* However, the appropriate utility/recurring maintenance allowance in par. U9106-A, is added to the member's rental allowance ceiling when computing the OHA.

D. Rent Includes No Utilities or Member Is a Homeowner. When rent includes no utilities or a member is a homeowner, the member is authorized the utility/recurring maintenance allowance in par. U9106-A.

E. Rent Includes Some Utilities. When rent includes some utilities, a member is not authorized all of the utility/recurring maintenance allowance in par. U9106-A. However, the amount to which the member is not authorized is to be added to the appropriate rental allowance ceiling when computing the OHA.

1. Determining UTILITY POINT SCORE when Rent Includes some Utilities. Based on the climate code of the duty location (<http://www.dtic.mil/perdiem/allooha.html>) and responses to the utility/service inquiries listed under question 7c of DD Form 2367, a UTILITY POINT SCORE is computed for a member. This score determines the amount of utility/recurring maintenance allowance. Using the appropriate climate code column in the table shown below, the member is credited with UTILITY POINTS for each utility/service inquiry listed under question 7c that was not checked. Member is given credit for each box not checked, regardless of availability of service.

Climate Code (See App K)			
	3 (Hot)	2 (Moderate)	1 (Cold)
Electricity	3	3	3
Heating	1	2	3
Air conditioning	3	2	1
Water	1	1	1
Trash disposal	1	1	1

2. Determining Amount of Allowance when Rent Includes Some Utilities. The total UTILITY POINT SCORE is matched to the following table to determine the utility/recurring maintenance allowance percentage in par. U9106-A to which the member is authorized.

If Utility Point Score Is:	Member is Authorized the Following Percentage of Allowance in Par. U9106-A
0	0%
1-2	25%
3-4	65%
5-9	100%

PART B2: COST OF LIVING ALLOWANCE (COLA)**U9150 COLA**

A. Purpose. COLA is authorized to assist a member in maintaining the purchasing power of the discretionary portion of spendable income incident to assignment to an OCONUS PDS. The COLA is derived by comparing the OCONUS cost-of-living with the CONUS cost-of-living. *Allowances to cover official entertainment expenses are not authorized by 37 USC §405 and are not included in this Volume.*

B. Allowances Payable. The COLA amount payable is shown in Appendix J. Specific instructions are in the paragraphs preceding the tables or are elsewhere in this Volume. From time to time, a special determination may be issued by the Secretary concerned and the PDTATAC Director authorizing different rates due to special circumstances. COLA rates are based on the member's PDS except as indicated in pars. U9300 and U9301 and in Chapter 6.

U9151 COLA START/STOP

A. Start. COLA entitlement generally starts on the day a member reports to a new PDS or, when dependents arrive prior to their sponsor, as specified in par. U9157-B. COLA entitlement starts on the day after the reporting day if, on the reporting day, a member:

1. Without dependents is authorized a MALT PLUS per diem or TLA; or
2. With dependents is authorized MALT PLUS per diem for the member and TLA for the dependents, or to TLA for both the member and dependents.

(See par. U9152 for exceptions.)

B. Stop. Unless

1. An extension is authorized under par. U9151-C, or
2. COLA is authorized under par. U9153,

COLA entitlement stops:

1. The day before the member departs in compliance with PCS orders,
2. On the homeport change effective date (from OCONUS) of the ship or unit to which the member is assigned, or
3. On the day the last dependent departs if the dependent departs within the 60-day period after the effective date of PCS orders or of the homeport change, as applicable.

COLA continuation at the old PDS is intended only when delayed departure of dependents is necessary for reasons beyond the member's or dependents' control (such as illness or hospitalization of the dependent(s), completion of school term, lack of acceptable housing at new PDS, difficulties related to dependent transportation, HHG shipment to the new PDS, exigencies of the Service); the member's new commanding officer or designated representative may terminate COLA payment when any further delay is determined to be unnecessary or for personal convenience.

C. Secretarial Extensions. Entitlement to COLA beyond the 60-day period authorized in par. U9151-B may be authorized by the Secretarial Process. For cases involving assignment from other than a dependent restricted or unaccompanied tour to a dependent restricted or unaccompanied tour when dependents remain in the vicinity of the old PDS, see par. U9301-B1.

Effective 1 October 2004
U9152 NOT USED

U9153 COLA ENTITLEMENT INCIDENT TO PCS BETWEEN PDS IN CLOSE PROXIMITY

When a member is ordered on a PCS between PDSs located in close proximity and the member continues, at the new PDS, to commute from the residence occupied while at the old PDS, entitlement to COLA continues for the time between the member's detachment from the old PDS and reporting to the new PDS, unless otherwise prohibited. A member ordered on PCS with TDY en route is entitled to COLA during that period. If the COLA rate differs between the old and new PDS, the rate for the old PDS is paid through the day before the member reports to the new PDS.

U9154 COLA ENTITLEMENT FOR A MEMBER WITHOUT DEPENDENTS

A. Government Mess Availability

NOTE: For COLA purposes - If the member purchases meals, or receives meals at no cost at a Government mess (see par. U9000-F and Appendix A), then mess is available. Payment of BAS is independent of the reality of the Government mess being available.

1. Member with Government Quarters and Government Mess Available. A member who has Government quarters available at the PDS (including a vessel) and a Government mess available, is entitled to COLA at 47 percent (rounded to the closest penny) of the rate computed as indicated in Appendix J for a member with 0 dependents. A member who does not use available Government quarters and/or Government mess because of the presence of noncommand sponsored dependents is entitled to COLA under this subparagraph. See par. U9156.

PART C: TEMPORARY LODGING ALLOWANCE (TLA)

U9200 GENERAL

A. Purpose. TLA is provided to partially reimburse a member for the more than normal expenses incurred while occupying temporary lodgings:

1. Upon initial arrival (reporting) at an OCONUS PDS (includes reporting for TDY at an activity within the new OCONUS PDS limits (B-208740, 31 January 1983) and waiting for Government quarters assignment, or while completing arrangements for other permanent living accommodations when Government quarters are not available;
2. When based on the OCONUS TLA Authority's written guidance, the appropriate official determines that for reasons beyond the member's control (does not include a ship entering any type of maintenance availability), it is necessary for a member, once established in permanent quarters in the PDS vicinity, to vacate permanent quarters permanently or temporarily, and to use temporary lodgings in the PDS vicinity while looking for other permanent quarters or waiting to reoccupy the vacated permanent quarters;
3. While seeking permanent housing following a TDY period when a member without dependents vacated permanent housing before a TDY assignment of 90 or more days (59 Comp. Gen. 486 (1980));
4. Immediately preceding PCS departure from an OCONUS PDS (includes reporting for TDY at a location within the old OCONUS PDS limits (B-208740, 31 January 1983) after Government quarters are vacated in connection with a PCS order or after giving up other permanent accommodations;
5. During a member's hospitalization period while en route between PDSs when dependents are required to use OCONUS temporary lodgings during the hospitalization period; or
6. A member who retires, stays in the PDS area, and then moves at a later date is not eligible for TLA.

B. Implementation

1. In countries/areas where only one Service is represented, the senior commander (OCONUS TLA Authority) must issue written TLA guidance for the country/area.
2. In countries/areas where more than one Service is represented, the senior commander/designee (i.e., the OCONUS TLA Authority) must issue written guidance for all Services in the country/area. The OCONUS TLA Authority may delegate authority as determined appropriate to judiciously administer TLA.
3. ***A copy of the written material, and changes to/re-issuances of the written material implementing this authority, must be provided to:***

Director, PDTATAC
Attn: T&T Branch
Hoffman Building #1, Room 836
2461 Eisenhower Avenue
Alexandria, VA 22331-1300

for review IAW DoDD 5154.29 before implementation. This written material must be coordinated in the country/area with the Services present there, must be consistent with this paragraph, and must be designed to uniformly authorize TLA to members of all Services.

U9201 TLA PAYMENT CONDITIONS

A. General

1. TLA may be authorized when it is mandatory that a member, the dependents, or both occupy temporary lodgings at personal expense.
2. Non-occupancy of accommodations during a portion of the authorized TLA period does not prevent authorization for other days during the TLA period.
3. An initial TLA period and an additional authorized TLA period do not have to be continuous.
4. A member serving an all-others tour under pars. U9109-B and U9155 is not authorized TLA when an available Government mess is not used or available Government quarters are not occupied because non-command sponsored dependents are in the PDS vicinity.

Effective 1 October 2004

*5. TLA authorization upon initial arrival stops when a member has received HHG at the permanent quarters and:

- a. Signed for Government quarters, or
- b. Entered a lease or mortgage

B. OCONUS TLA Authority Responsibilities

1. TLA Authorization Determination

- a. The OCONUS TLA Authority causes the determination to be made whether or not it is necessary for the member and/or dependent(s) to occupy temporary lodgings when they first arrive at, or immediately before they leave, an OCONUS PDS.
- b. If temporary lodgings occupancy is necessary, the requirements below must be met for TLA payment.
- c. If Government quarters are not available, finance regulations may require the member's written certification to support any voucher documentation submitted.
- d. ***When Government quarters are available and other lodgings are used, lodging reimbursement is limited to the Government quarters' cost (see par. U1045).***
- e. It is the OCONUS TLA Authority's responsibility to ensure that the member is advised:

- (5) Members are aware of Government-owned furniture, maintained for temporary loan to arriving and departing families to occupy permanent quarters before the HHG arrive and continue occupancy after the HHG have been picked up for shipment before the member and/or dependents depart;
- (6) Permanent quarters are occupied as soon as possible upon arrival and are not vacated sooner than necessary upon departure, and cause TLA termination on the day before the date quarters could reasonably be occupied, when quarters are not occupied;
- (7) That requirements for dependent travel authorizations contain advice to the member about appropriate items for inclusion unaccompanied baggage (e.g., blankets, linens, kitchen utensils, dishes, and tableware);
- (8) That interim housing allowance (see par. U9115) is prescribed in lieu of TLA to the fullest extent practical; and
- (9) An up-to-date list of approved temporary lodgings is maintained, and that lodging inspections are provided at appropriate intervals.

U9202 INITIAL ASSIGNMENT

A. General

1. TLA authorization for an OCONUS PDS assignment requiring a residence change ordinarily should not exceed 60 days. A period in addition to 60 days may be authorized/approved for the specific reasons in par. U9202-F. The 60-day period begins on the same date as OHA and COLA (see pars. U9101-A and U9151-A). TLA days do not have to be consecutive (e.g., TDY, hospitalization, or leave taken away from the PDS).
2. At the end of the first 15 or fewer day TLA period specified in par. U9201-B1e(1), or the longer period authorized under extenuating circumstances, the OCONUS TLA Authority's guidance should address review of the member's situation to determine the progress in obtaining permanent housing.
3. If the member's efforts appear deficient, the member must be reminded of responsibilities in the matter. Unexcused failure to comply with the diligent search requirement should result in TLA forfeiture (not applicable when it is known the member is awaiting assigned Government quarters).
4. The members absence due to TDY, maneuvers, being aboard ship, sickness, hospitalization, serious illness of dependents, or other acceptable reasons, excuses the member's failure to aggressively seek permanent housing during the absence, illness, etc., and postpones the date for submitting information required by par. U9201-B1. This applies when evaluating the member's progress toward obtaining permanent housing and in determining TLA authorization/approval during each succeeding period.

*5. Unless TLA is terminated sooner for one of the reasons in pars. U9201-B3, U9201-A5 or elsewhere in this Part, TLA ceases on the day before the day that permanent quarters are occupied and with the exception of the extra lodging charges allowable (see pars. U9207-A2, U9207-C and U9207-D). No expenses incurred on the permanent quarters occupancy day are allowable in computing TLA.

6. TLA accrual provisions (par. U9207-E) are applied in computing TLA upon arrival.

B. TLA when Entitled to Monetary Allowance in Lieu of Transportation (MALT) Plus Flat Per Diem. When MALT plus flat per diem is payable on the reporting day to a new PDS, TLA for the member/dependent(s) is not authorized for that day.

C. TLA when Entitled to Per Diem (Chapter 4, Part B)

1. Reporting Day to PDS. When a member and/or dependents occupy temporary lodgings on the reporting day to the new PDS, the member may be authorized TLA for the member and/or dependents.

2. Period while Awaiting Ship Arrival

a. When a member is in a per diem status at the OCONUS homeport awaiting arrival of the ship to which assigned, TLA on the member's behalf is not payable during the waiting period beginning the arrival day at the homeport and extending through the day before the actual reporting day aboard the ship as the member is in a temporary duty status awaiting the ship's arrival and eligible for per diem.

b. Except on the reporting day to the ship (par. U9202-C1), lodging costs for quarters jointly occupied by the member and dependents is apportioned 50% for the member and 50% for dependents (regardless of the number of family members) when a member in a per diem status is receiving TLA for dependents while at the homeport.

c. On the actual reporting day aboard the ship, lodging allowance costs for quarters jointly occupied by the member and dependents are not divided up; the entire lodging cost (100%) is included as a TLA expense.

d. The number of dependents occupying temporary lodgings in the PDS area, or the homeport when the new PDS is a ship, determines the TLA rate payable on behalf of dependents for days when a member is entitled to per diem.

3. TDY/Deployment Period while Away from New PDS. A member receiving TLA who is ordered on TDY after arrival at a new PDS, or who is ordered on deployment from the homeport or permanent duty location of the ship, staff or afloat unit, may continue to receive TLA on the member's behalf and may include the member's share of the temporary lodging cost as a TLA expense when, because of the member's military assignment, those temporary quarters must be retained at the new PDS or the homeport or permanent duty location of the ship, staff, or afloat unit (59 Comp. Gen. 58 (1979)). The member's order must be annotated with, or have attached, certification that retaining those quarters was because of military necessity and not because of the member's personal choice/convenience.

APPENDIX A**DEFINITIONS****PART I: TERMS**

As used in these regulations, and unless otherwise specifically provided in these regulations, the following definitions apply.

ACCOMMODATIONS. Seat space, berths, roomettes, bedrooms, and staterooms on transportation facilities. Types include:

1. Air Coach or Air Tourist. A type available on commercial aircraft at rates lower than first class or premium class.
2. Coach or Chair Car (Rail). A type not affording sleeping facilities, at a lesser rate than first class (parlor car seat).
3. Lowest First Class. The lowest cost offered by commercial carriers to the general public as first class.
4. Security (Enclosed). Any private room that can be locked for security purposes.

ACCOMMODATIONS, APPROVED. Any place of public lodging that is listed on the national master list of approved accommodations. The national master list of all approved accommodations is compiled, periodically updated, and published in the Federal Register by FEMA. Additionally, the approved accommodation list is available on the U.S. Fire Administration's Internet site at <http://www.usfa.fema.gov/hotel/index.htm>.

ACCOMMODATIONS, COMMON CARRIER.

NOTE: On common carrier aircraft with two classes of service, the higher class is first class.

1. First/Premium Class. The highest class of accommodations offered by commercial airlines. All classes above the lowest class. Includes suites offered by commercial ships, and the highest class of service, including bedrooms, roomettes, club service, parlor car, or other premium accommodations offered by passenger rail carriers.
2. Premium Class Other than First Class. Any class of accommodations offered by commercial airlines that is between coach-class and first-class accommodations (e.g., business-class).
3. Coach-Class. The basic class of accommodations offered by commercial airlines and passenger rail carriers, that includes a level of service available to all passengers regardless of the fare paid. The term applies when an airline offers only one class of accommodations. The term also includes tourist class and economy class on commercial airlines and reserved coach and/or slumber coach accommodations on overnight rail travel.
4. Slumber Coach. The lowest level of sleeping accommodations available on a train.

5. Extra-Fare Train. A train that operates at an increased fare due to the extra performance of the train (i.e., faster speed or fewer stops).
6. Lowest First Class. The least expensive first class reserved accommodations available on a ship.

ACCOMMODATIONS, PUBLIC. Any inn, hotel, or other establishment within a State (and the District of Columbia) that provides lodging to transient guests, excluding:

1. An establishment owned by the Federal Government;
2. An establishment treated as an apartment building by State or local law or regulation; or
3. An establishment containing not more than 5 rooms for rent or hire that also is occupied as a residence by the proprietor.

ACTIVE DUTY. Full-time duty in the active service (37 USC §101(18)) of a Uniformed Service, including full-time training duty, annual training duty, full-time National Guard duty, and attendance, while in the active service, at a school designated as a Service school by law or by the Secretary concerned. ***NOTE: A member is on active duty while in a travel status or while on authorized leave.***

ACTIVE DUTY FOR TRAINING. Full-time training duty in the active military service for the purpose of training members of the Ready Reserve to acquire or maintain required military skills. It includes initial basic training, advanced individual training, annual training duty, and full-time attendance at a school designated as a Service school by law or by the Secretary concerned.

ACTUAL EXPENSE. Payment of authorized actual expenses incurred, up to the limit prescribed by the Administrator of GSA or agency, as appropriate. Authorization for reimbursement is contingent on authorization for per diem, and is subject to the same definitions and rules governing per diem.

ACTUAL SUBSISTENCE EXPENSES. The same items as those included under Per Diem Allowance, ***NOTE 2.***

ADVANCED TRAVEL OF DEPENDENTS. The movement of dependents based on a Permanent Change of Station (PCS) order, but before member travel.

AGENCY.

A. Includes:

1. An Executive agency, as defined in 5 USC §101;
2. A military department;
3. An office, agency or other establishment in the legislative branch;

4. An office, agency or other establishment in the judicial branch; and
5. The Government of the District of Columbia.

B. Does NOT include:

1. A Government-controlled corporation;
2. A member of Congress; or
3. An office or committee of either House of Congress or of the two Houses.

ANNUAL TRAINING DUTY. Active duty required of the Ready Reserve to satisfy the training requirements of the member's annual reserve assignment (See DoD and Service regulations). ***NOTE: The primary purpose of annual training is to provide readiness training, but annual training also may support active component missions and requirements; i.e., operational support.***

APPROVED. The ratification or confirmation of an act already done.

ARMED FORCES. The Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard (see 37 USC §101(4)).

AUTHORIZED. The giving of permission before an act.

AO (AO). The official who directs travel and has responsibility for the funding.

AUTOMATED TELLER MACHINE (ATM) SERVICES. Contractor-provided services that allow cash withdrawals from participating ATMs to be charged to a contractor-issued charge card.

AUTOMOBILE MILEAGE RATES: See MILEAGE (ALLOWANCE).

BAGGAGE. Personal effects of a traveler that are needed in connection with official travel and immediately upon arrival at the point of assignment. Material belonging to the Government may be included. ***NOTE: Baggage may accompany a traveler or be transported separately.***

BAGGAGE, ACCOMPANIED. Baggage that consists of coats, brief cases, suitcases, and similar luggage that accompanies a traveler free under carriers' tariffs on a transportation ticket.

BAGGAGE, UNACCOMPANIED. That part of a member's prescribed weight allowance of HHG that:

1. Is not carried free on a ticket used for personal travel,
2. Ordinarily is transported separately from the major bulk of HHG, and

3. Usually is transported by an expedited mode because it's needed immediately or soon after arrival at destination for interim housekeeping pending arrival of the major portion of HHG.

NOTE 1: *Unaccompanied baggage in connection with permanent duty and COT/IPCOT travel may consist of personal clothing and equipment, essential pots, pans, and light housekeeping items; collapsible items such as cribs, playpens, and baby carriages; and other articles required for the care of dependents. Items such as refrigerators, washing machines, and other major appliances or furniture must not be included in unaccompanied baggage.*

NOTE 2: *In connection with an extended TDY assignment, unaccompanied baggage is limited to the necessary personal clothing and effects for the individual and equipment directly related to the assignment.*

BLANKET TRAVEL ORDER. (Also called Unlimited Open, Limited Open, or Repeat Travel Order.) An order issued to a member who regularly and frequently makes trips away from the PDS within specific geographical limits for a specific time period within a fiscal year in performance of regularly assigned duties. (Also see Travel Order.)

NOTE 1: *Blanket travel orders are not used in DTS.*

NOTE 2: *A blanket travel order for TDY travel can only authorize economy -class travel. If premium-class travel becomes necessary for a specific trip, an amendment to the order for each such trip must be issued.*

BUSINESS-CLASS. Travel and accommodations/service that fall between first-class and coach-class accommodations. Business-class accommodations usually, but do not have to, have their own cabin/facilities between first-class and coach-class accommodations. (*See par. U3125-B2b for business-class transportation authority (restricted to the two-star flag level and civilian equivalents.)*)

CALENDAR DAY. The 24-hour period from one midnight to the next midnight. ***NOTE:*** *The calendar day technically begins one second after midnight (reflects as 0001) and ends at midnight (2400.)*

CERTIFICATED AIR CARRIER. *See U.S. Flag Air Carrier.*

CIRCUITOUS TRAVEL. Travel by a route other than the one that ordinarily would be prescribed by a transportation officer between the places involved. *Also referred to as Indirect Travel.*

COMMAND, COMBATANT. An organization with a broad continuing mission under a single commander established and so designated by the President, through the Secretary of Defense with the advice and assistance of the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff. Combatant commands typically have geographic or functional responsibilities.

COMMANDANT'S PAROLE. The conditional release (parole) from confinement of a prisoner from a disciplinary barracks whose parole the Secretary concerned has authorized and whose court-martial sentence has not been ordered executed because appellate review of the case has not been completed. ***NOTE:*** *The prisoner must remain under the supervision of the Commandant of a U.S. disciplinary barracks.*

COMMAND SPONSORED DEPENDENT. *See DEPENDENT, COMMAND SPONSORED.*

COMMERCIAL POV STORAGE FACILITY. Any commercial fee-for-service facility open to the public for daily or long-term storage of motor vehicles.

COMMERCIAL TRANSPORTER. A transporter operating under the Interstate Commerce Commission Termination Act of 1995 (Public Law 104-88) in interstate commerce or under appropriate State statutes in intrastate commerce.

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

CONFERENCE. A meeting, retreat, seminar, symposium or event that involves attendee travel. Also applies to training activities that are conferences under 5 CFR §410.404. ***NOTE: This does not include regularly scheduled courses of instruction conducted at a Government or commercial training facility.***

CONSECUTIVE OVERSEAS TOUR (COT). *(Also see IN PLACE CONSECUTIVE OVERSEAS TOUR.)* The PCS reassignment of a member from one OCONUS PDS to another OCONUS PDS.

CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES (CONUS). The 48 contiguous States and the District of Columbia.

CONTINGENCY OPERATION. A military operation that:

1. Is designated by the Secretary of Defense as an operation in which members of the armed forces are or may become involved in military actions, operations, or hostilities against an enemy of the United States or against an opposing military force; or
2. Results in the call or order to, or retention on, active duty of members of the uniformed services under 10 USC §688, §12301(a), §12302, §12304, §12305, or §12406; Chapter 15 of title 10, or any other provision of law during a war or during a national emergency declared by the President or Congress.

CONTRACT CARRIERS. U.S. certificated air carriers that are under contract with the Government to furnish Federal employees and other persons authorized to travel at Government expense with passenger transportation service. This also includes GSA's scheduled airline passenger service between selected U.S. cities/airports and between selected U.S. and international cities/airports at reduced fares.

(CONTRACTED) COMMERCIAL TRAVEL OFFICE (CTO). A commercial activity providing a full range of commercial travel and ticketing services for official travel under a contract and/or memorandum of understanding with the Government.

DEFENSE TABLE OF OFFICIAL DISTANCES (DTOD). The DoD standard source for worldwide distance information based on city-to-city distance (*not* zip code to zip code) replacing all other sources used for computing distance (except airplanes). For more information refer to the DTOD website at <http://dtod1.sddc.army.mil>.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DoD) COMPONENTS.

The Office of the Secretary of Defense (including the organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff)
Department of the Army
Department of the Air Force
Department of the Navy (including the Marine Corps)
DoD Inspector General
United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces

DOD FIELD ACTIVITIES:

American Forces Information Service
Defense Prisoner of War/Missing Personnel Office
Defense Technology Security Administration
DoD Counterintelligence Field Activity
DoD Education Activity
DoD Human Resources Activity
Office of Economic Adjustments
TRICARE Management Activity
Washington Headquarters Services

DEFENSE AGENCIES:

Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency
Defense Commissary Agency
Defense Contract Audit Agency
Defense Contract Management Agency
Defense Finance and Accounting Service
Defense Information Systems Agency
Defense Intelligence Agency
Defense Legal Services Agency
Defense Logistics Agency
Defense Security Cooperation Agency
Defense Security Service
Defense Threat Reduction Agency
National Geospatial Intelligence Agency
National Geospatial Intelligence College
National Security Agency/Central Security Service
Missile Defense Agency
Pentagon Force Protection Agency

JOINT SERVICE SCHOOLS:

Joint Military Intelligence College
Defense Acquisition University
National Defense University
Joint Professional Military Education Colleges
Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences

DEPENDENT. Defined by 37 USC §401.

NOTE: Exception. For authorization purposes under JFTR:

- 1. A member's spouse, who also is a member on active duty, is treated as a dependent for travel and transportation ONLY for purposes of travel between the port of overhaul, inactivation or construction, and the homeport as authorized in par. U7115-A, or for transportation for survivors of a deceased member authorized in par. U5242-A1;***
- 2. A child is treated as a dependent of either a mother and father who are members on active duty (i.e., only 1 member may receive allowances on behalf of the child);***
- 3. A member (IAW 37 USC §421) may not be paid allowances on behalf of a dependent for any period during which that dependent is entitled to basic pay IAW 37 USC §204.***

Except for transportation to obtain OCONUS medical care (JFTR, par. U5240-C1), any of the following individuals: *(See exception **NOTES** above.)*

1. A member's spouse;
2. A member's unmarried child under age 21 (including an infant born after the effective date of the PCS order when the mother's travel to the new PDS before the child's birth was precluded by Service regulations because of the advanced state of the mother's pregnancy or other medical reason(s) as certified by a medical doctor, or for other official reason(s) such as awaiting completion of the school year by other children in the family (50 Comp. Gen. 220 (1970); 66 id. 497 (1987)));
3. A member's unmarried stepchild under age 21 (including an illegitimate child of the member's spouse, B-177061/B-177129, 13 December, 1974) ***NOTE: A stepchild is excluded as a dependent after divorce of the member from the stepchild's parent by blood.***;
4. A member's unmarried adopted child under age 21 (including a child placed in the home of the member by a placement agency for the purpose of adoption);
5. A member's unmarried illegitimate child under age 21 if the member's parentage of the child is established in accordance with criteria prescribed in Service regulations;
6. A member's unmarried child who is under 23 including step, adopted, and illegitimate children, enrolled in a full-time course of study in an institution of higher education approved by the Secretary concerned, and is in fact dependent on the member for more than one-half of his/her support;
7. A member's unmarried child of any age who is incapable of self-support because of mental or physical incapacity and is, dependent on the member for over one-half of his/her support; ***NOTE: Children under this item include a member's child by blood, a stepchild, an adopted child, a child placed in the home of the member by a placement agency for the purpose of adoption, and an illegitimate child if the member's parentage of the child is established in accordance with criteria prescribed in Service regulations.***;

8. For transportation authorized in JFTR, par. U5215-B, a member's unmarried child who traveled at Government expense to an OCONUS PDS incident to the member's assignment there and by reason of age or graduation from (or cessation of enrollment in) an institution of higher education, otherwise would cease to be a dependent of the member, while the member is serving at an OCONUS PDS;
9. A member's and/or spouse's parent, stepparent, parent by adoption, or any other person (including a former stepparent) who has stood in loco parentis to the member at any time for a continuous period of at least 5 years before the member became age 21 who:
 - a. Is, in fact, dependent on the member for more than one half of his/her support and has been so dependent for a period prescribed by the Secretary concerned; or
 - b. Became so dependent due to a change of circumstances arising after the member entered on active duty and the dependency of the parent on the member is determined on the basis of an affidavit submitted by the parent and any other evidence required under regulations prescribed by the Secretary concerned;
10. For return transportation to CONUS, the former spouse and/or dependents or former dependent children of a member when such dependents or former dependents are located OCONUS, even though the marital relationship with the member was terminated by divorce or annulment before the member was eligible for return transportation. (See par. U5900-E.);
11. For a dependency determination made on or after 1 July 1994, an unmarried person who:
 - a. Is placed in the legal custody of the member as a result of an order of a court of competent jurisdiction in a CONUS or a non-foreign OCONUS area for a period of at least 12 months; and
 - (1) Has not attained age 21, or
 - (2) Has not attained the age 23 and is enrolled in a full time course of study at an institution of higher learning approved by the Secretary concerned, or
 - (3) Is incapable of self support because of a mental or physical incapacity that occurred while the person was a dependent of the member or former member under (1) or (2), and
 - b. Is dependent on the member for over one-half of his/her support, as prescribed in regulations of the Secretary concerned; and
 - c. Resides with the member unless separated by the necessity of military service or to receive institutional care as a result of disability, incapacitation, or such other circumstances as the Secretary concerned may by regulation prescribe; and
 - d. is not a dependent of a member under any other paragraph.

DEPENDENT, ACQUIRED. A dependent acquired through marriage, adoption, or other action during the course of the current tour of assigned duty. ***NOTE: The term does not include persons dependent, or children born of a marriage that existed, before the beginning of a current tour.***

Effective 18 June 2004

DEPENDENT, COMMAND-SPONSORED. (Also see **DEPENDENT**) Dependent(s) residing with a member at an OCONUS location at which an accompanied-by-dependents tour is authorized, the member is authorized to serve that tour, and who is authorized by the appropriate authority to be at the member's PDS. The member is authorized to receive station allowances at the with-dependents rate on behalf of command-sponsored dependent(s) as a result of the dependents' residence in the vicinity of the member's PDS.

DEPENDENT RESTRICTED TOUR. An established tour at an OCONUS PDS that does not permit command sponsored dependents. Also referred to as unaccompanied hardship OCONUS tour or remote tour. See Appendix Q.

Effective 18 June 2004

DESIGNATED PLACE. Except as used in Chapter 6 (Evacuation Allowances):

1. A place in CONUS or in a non-foreign OCONUS area ;
2. The foreign OCONUS place to which dependents are specifically authorized to travel under par. U5222-D1, when a member is ordered to an unaccompanied or dependent restricted tour, as applicable. ***NOTE: Limited to the native country of a foreign born spouse for DoD Services and Coast Guard.***
3. The OCONUS place at which a member is scheduled to serve an accompanied tour after completing an unaccompanied or dependent-restricted tour, as applicable, and to which dependents specifically are authorized to travel under par. U5222-C4, U5222-D1 or U5222-F3;
4. The OCONUS place in the vicinity of the old PDS at which dependents remain under the provisions of par. U5222-F3, while a member serves a dependent-restricted or unaccompanied tour;
5. The foreign OCONUS place to which dependents are specifically authorized to travel under par. U5900, when early return of dependents is authorized. ***NOTE: Limited to the native country of a foreign born spouse for DoD Services and Coast Guard.***

NOTE 1: To receive allowances associated with a designated place move, the member must certify that the designated place is the place at which the dependents intend to establish a bona fide residence until further dependents' transportation is authorized at Government expense.

NOTE 2: For the definition of "designated place" as used in Chapter 6 (Evacuation Allowances), see pars. U6002-A and U6051-A.

DETACHMENT. A part of a unit separated from its main organization for duty elsewhere, or a temporary military or naval unit formed from other units or parts of units.

DISCOUNT GOVERNMENT MEAL RATE. The daily rate charged for meals in a Government dining facility minus the operating cost. See definition of “Government Meal Rate” for current rates.

DISTANCE. As applicable for the Defense Table of Official Distance:

1. Shortest. Routes a driver takes to minimize total distance traveled while still following a truck-navigable route. Used in most cases to calculate HHG distances.
2. Practical. Routes a driver ordinarily would take to minimize time and cost. Practical routes model the trade-off between taking the most direct path versus staying on major, high-quality highways. Interstate highways are given a higher priority than secondary highways. Practical routes consider distance, road quality, terrain, urban/rural classifications, and designated principal and secondary through routes. Used to calculate travel distances.

DUTY STATIONS. For the purpose of transportation and storage of HHG and mobile homes:

1. The home of a member at the time of
 - a. Appointment to regular Service from civilian life or a reserve component;
 - b. Being called to active duty or active duty for training for 20 or more weeks;
 - c. Being recalled from the Fleet Reserve or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve, or recalled from retirement (including temporary disability);
 - d. Enlistment or induction into the Service (regular or during emergency);
2. The place at which a member actually is assigned for duty, including a place from which the member commutes daily to an assigned station or, for members on sea duty, the homeport of the ship or mobile unit to which the member is assigned;
3. The place where a ship is being built or being fitted out is a shore duty station until the commissioning date, at which time the homeport assigned to such ship is the new station;
4. The home of a member upon:
 - a. Retirement;
 - b. Transfer to a Reserve Component, the Fleet Reserve, or the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve;
 - c. Release from active duty;
 - d. discharge, resignation, or separation, all under honorable conditions; or
 - e. Temporary disability retirement.

EARLY RETURN OF DEPENDENTS. Authorized dependent movement from an OCONUS location, requested by the member or directed by the member’s command, prior to the issuance of a Permanent Change of Station (PCS) order.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF PCS ORDER.

1. For members being separated or retired, the last day of active duty. (See below for Reservists being separated.)
2. For all others, including Reservists being separated and recalled retired members who continue in an active duty status during the time allowed for return travel home, the date the member is required to begin travel from the old PDS, the member’s home, PLEAD, last TDY station, or designated place, whichever applies, to arrive at the new PDS, home, or PLEAD, on the date authorized by the transportation mode authorized and/or used.

NOTE: The following are examples of computing the effective date of orders:

EXAMPLE 1

A member ordered to make a PCS is required to report to the new PDS on 10 June. The member travels by POC and is authorized 7 days travel time.

Authorized and actual reporting date	10 June
Less 7 days travel time actually used	3 June
Add 1 day	4 June
Effective date of PCS order	4 June

EXAMPLE 2

A member ordered to make a PCS is required to report to the new PDS on 10 June. The member anticipates that the official distance of 2,100 miles will be traveled by POC. The member changes plans and travels by air. The member reports in on 9 June.

Authorized reporting date	10 June
Actual reporting date	9 June
Less 1 day travel time	8 June
Add 1 day	9 June
Effective date of PCS order	9 June

EMPLOYEE. A civilian individual:

1. Employed by an agency (as defined in this Appendix), regardless of status or grade;
2. Employed intermittently as an expert or consultant and paid on a daily WAE basis; or

3. Serving without pay or at \$1 a year (5 USC §5701(2)) (also referred to as "invitational traveler" for TDY travel purposes only).

EXPEDITED TRANSPORTATION MODE. A common carrier-operated transportation service for the accelerated or protected movement of HHG between specified points.

EXTENDED STORAGE. See **NON-TEMPORARY STORAGE**.

FAMILY. See **DEPENDENT**.

FEDERAL TRAVEL REGULATION. Regulation contained in title 41 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Chapters 300 through 304, that implements statutory requirements and Executive branch policies for travel by Federal civilian employees and others authorized to travel in the manner of civilian employees at Government expense.

FIELD DUTY. All duty serving with troops participating in maneuvers, war games, field exercises, or similar types of operations, during which:

1. The individual is subsisted in a Government mess or with an organization drawing field rations, and is provided Government quarters or is quartered in accommodations normally associated with field exercises. ***NOTE: Everything ordinarily covered by per diem is furnished without charge, except that members are required to pay for rations at the discounted meal rate (basic meal rate), or***
2. Students are participating in survival training, forage for subsistence, and improvise shelter. ***NOTE: Individuals furnished quarters and subsistence obtained by contract are performing field duty when so declared by a competent official.***

FIRST-CLASS. The best class of transportation and accommodations available -- See par. U3125-B2a for first-class transportation authority.

FOREIGN AIR CARRIER. An air carrier that does not hold a certificate issued by the United States under 49 USC §41102.

FOREIGN AREA AND FOREIGN COUNTRY. Any area or country outside the 50 States, District of Columbia, the Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and U.S. territories and possessions.

FOREIGN-BORN DEPENDENT. A dependent born in a foreign country, including a foreign national and a dependent who becomes a naturalized citizen of the U.S; also, children of a foreign-born dependent spouse.

FORMER CANAL ZONE AREA. Areas and installations in the Republic of Panama made available to the U.S. under the Panama Canal Treaty of 1977 and related agreements as described in section 3(a) of the Panama Canal Act of 1979.

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCALITY. The contiguous political area of a single country or a related island group in the same region.

NOTE 1: *Widely dispersed noncontiguous subdivisions of the same country are separate geographical localities. For example: the United Kingdom (including England, Wales, Scotland, and Northern Ireland) is a geographical locality and Ireland (Republic of) is a separate geographical locality; France and Germany are separate geographical localities; Portugal and the Azores are separate geographical localities; the Philippine Islands are the same geographical locality. Japan, including its separate island components, with the exception of the Ryukyu Islands, is a single geographical locality. The Ryukyu Islands (including Okinawa) are a separate geographical locality. With regard to the United States, CONUS is a single geographical locality, but the states of Hawai'i and Alaska, and each United States territory or possession are separate geographical localities.*

NOTE 2: *When the term "overseas area" or "OCONUS area" is used, it relates to more than one geographical locality and may include a continent, or the area comprising command jurisdiction, or the entire OCONUS area.*

GOVERNMENT. The Government of the United States and the Government of the District of Columbia.

GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATIVE RATE SUPPLEMENT (GARS). A reimbursable expense charged by rental car companies for costs incurred unique to doing business with the U.S. Government.

GOVERNMENT AIRCRAFT. Any aircraft owned, leased, chartered or rented and operated by an executive agency.

GOVERNMENT-CONTRACT RENTAL AUTOMOBILE. An automobile obtained for short-term use from a commercial firm under the provisions of an appropriate GSA Federal Supply Schedule contract.

GOVERNMENT-SPONSORED CONTRACTOR-ISSUED INDIVIDUALLY BILLED CHARGE CARD. A charge card used by authorized individuals to pay for official travel and transportation related expenses for which the card contractor bills the member.

GOVERNMENT-CONTROLLED QUARTERS. Quarters (other than Government or privatized quarters) under the jurisdiction of a uniformed service (e.g., Ministry of Defense (MOD) leased quarters) for which the Government controls occupancy.

GOVERNMENT CONVEYANCE. Equipment owned, leased, or chartered, for transportation on land, water, or in the air, expressly for Government use. This includes aircraft on loan to or owned by an Aero Club and AMC categories B and M air travel. ***NOTE:*** *A Government-owned ship totally leased for commercial operation or a rental vehicle as referred to in par. U5320-D (Personally procured moves) is not a Government conveyance (52 Comp. Gen. 936 (1973)).*

GOVERNMENT DINING FACILITY/GOVERNMENT MESS. A generic term used in lieu of Government mess, general mess, dining hall, dining activity, mess hall, galley, field kitchen, flight kitchen, or similar terms used to describe dining facilities funded by appropriated funds. (Excludes activities operated by non-appropriated fund

instrumentalities such as an officer's mess, club, organized mess and all similar terms.) If used by or made available to the member includes:

1. A general or Service organizational mess, including messing facilities of a state-owned National Guard Camp ***NOTE: A dining facility/mess established and operated primarily for enlisted member subsistence is not included for officers unless the mess is used by, or made available to, them.;***
2. Marine Corps officers' field ration dining facility, an officers' wardroom mess, or warrant officers' and chief petty officers' mess afloat; or
3. Box lunches, in flight meals, or rations furnished by the Government on military aircraft.

NOTE: In-flight snack meals purchased at the member's option before boarding a military aircraft and meals furnished by commercial air carriers (including AMC charter flights) are not meals furnished by a Government dining facility/mess.

GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED AUTOMOBILE. An automobile (or "light truck," as defined in 41 CFR 101-38 including vans and pickup trucks) that is:

1. Owned by an agency;
2. Assigned or dispatched to an agency on a rental basis from a GSA interagency motor pool; or
3. Leased by the Government for 60 days or longer from a commercial firm.

GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED VEHICLE. A Government-furnished automobile or a Government aircraft.

GOVERNMENT MEAL RATE

The daily rate (discount or standard) charged for meals in a Government dining facility. ***Effective 1 January 2004.***

1. Discount Government Meal Rate: \$7.10 per day
2. Standard Government Meal Rate: \$8.30 per day

NOTE: Also see DISCOUNT GOVERNMENT MEAL RATE.

GOVERNMENT MESS. *See GOVERNMENT DINING FACILITY/GOVERNMENT MESS.*

GOVERNMENT-PROCURED TRANSPORTATION. Transportation obtained directly from a commercial carrier with a document issued by an appropriate Government official.

GOVERNMENT QUARTERS.

1. Sleeping accommodations (including aboard a ship) owned, operated, or leased by the U.S. Government;

2. Lodgings or other quarters obtained by U.S. Government contract;
3. Quarters in a state-owned National Guard camp;
4. Sleeping facilities in a National Guard armory when these facilities actually are used or their use is directed by competent authority for annual or year-round annual training even though not used;
5. Temporary lodging facilities as defined in this Appendix;
6. Lodging facilities on a U.S. Installation other than privatized housing, owned and operated by a private corporation, if the use of these facilities is directed by Service regulations;
7. Family-type housing owned or leased by the U.S. Government (does *not* include privatized housing).

NOTE 1: Government quarters include guesthouses, officers clubs, bachelor quarters, visiting officers' quarters, or similar quarters facilities located at a military activity, quarters aboard a Corps of Engineers floating plant or a Navy Mine Defense Laboratory offshore platform. Also included are family-type quarters owned or leased by the U.S. Government, whether occupied as a guest or as a principal.

NOTE 2: Adequacy standards for DoD Services are prescribed by the Office, Secretary of Defense in DoD 4165.63-M, DoD Housing Management (See http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/416563m_0993/p416563m.pdf), and implemented by appropriate Service regulations. For non-DoD Services, see Service regulations.

GOVERNMENT TRANSPORTATION. Transportation facilities owned, leased, or chartered, and operated by the U.S. Government for transportation on land, water, or in the air. (Also see **GOVERNMENT CONVEYANCE**.)

GOVERNMENT TRANSPORTATION REQUEST (GTR) (Standard Form 1169). A Government document used to procure common carrier transportation services. The document obligates the Government to pay for transportation services provided.

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

HOME OF RECORD (HOR). The place recorded as the home of the individual when commissioned, appointed, enlisted, inducted, or ordered into a tour of active duty.

NOTE 1: The place recorded as the home of the individual when reinstated, reappointed, or reenlisted remains the same as that recorded when commissioned, appointed, enlisted or inducted or ordered into the tour of active duty unless there is a break in service of more than one full day. Only if a break in service exceeds one full day may the member change the HOR.

NOTE 2: Travel and transportation allowances are based on the officially corrected recording in those instances when, through a bona fide error, the place originally named at time of current entry into the Service was not in fact the actual home. Any such correction must be fully justified and the home, as corrected, must be the actual home of the member upon entering the Service, and not a different place selected for the member's convenience.

NOTE 3: An officer, who received a commission or warrant from an enlisted grade or was called to active duty as an officer while serving as an enlisted member and erroneously designated the place where then serving as the HOR, may be paid allowances to the HOR in the enlistment papers upon subsequent separation from the Service or release from active duty. The member must certify erroneous designation of a duty station or a nearby place as the HOR at time of commission whereas the HOR was in fact the place shown in the enlistment papers.

HOME OF SELECTION (HOS). The place selected by a member as the member's home upon retirement (including transfer to the Fleet Reserve or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve), under the conditions stated in par. U5130-A1.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS (HHG). Items (*except those listed in 2 and 3*) associated with the home and all personal effects (see ***NOTE 1***) belonging to a member and dependents on the effective date (see ***NOTE 2***) of the member's PCS or TDY order that legally may be accepted and transported by an authorized commercial transporter.

NOTE 1: See par. U5310-E for articles involving weight additives.

NOTE 2: HHG acquired after the effective date of the order but before entering an IPCOT may be shipped when par. U5370-I1b or U5370-I2 applies.

1. HHG also include:
 - a. PBP&E needed and not needed for the performance of official duties at the next or a later destination (PBP&E that are needed are not calculated in the member's weight allowance and therefore must be weighed separately and identified on the inventory at origin as PBP&E.);
 - b. Spare POV parts (see the definition in this Appendix) and a pickup tailgate when removed;
 - c. Integral or attached vehicle parts that must be removed due to their high vulnerability to pilferage or damage (e.g., seats, tops, winch, spare tires, portable auxiliary gasoline can(s), and miscellaneous associated hardware);
 - d. Consumable goods for members ordered to locations listed in Appendix F;
 - e. Vehicles other than POVs (such as motorcycles, mopeds, hang gliders, golf carts, jet skis and snowmobiles and their associated trailers);
 - f. Boats; and

g. Ultralight vehicles (defined in 14 C.F.R. Sec 103 as being single occupant; for recreation or sport purposes; weighing less than 155 pounds if un-powered or less than 254 pounds if powered; having a fuel capacity NTE 5 gallons; airspeed NTE 55 knots; and power-off stall speed NTE 24 knots).

2. HHG *do not* include:

a. Personal baggage when carried free on commercial transportation;

b. Automobiles, trucks, vans and similar motor vehicles; airplanes; mobile homes; camper trailers; horse trailers; and farming vehicles (see Chapter 5, Part E for POV shipment);

c. Live animals including birds, fish and reptiles;

d. Articles that otherwise would qualify as HHG but are acquired after the effective date of the PCS order, except:

(1) Bona fide replacements for articles that have become inadequate, worn out, broken, or unserviceable on/after the effective date of orders, but before the date the bulk of the HHG are released to the transportation officer or carrier for transportation when purchased in the United States for transportation, to an OCONUS PDS with authorization/approval through the Secretarial Process (43 Comp. Gen. 514 (1964)); or

(2) Replacement HHG items, in cases in which the original HHG shipment is destroyed or lost, through no fault of the member, during transportation incident to a change of TDY station or PDS (68 Comp. Gen. 143 (1988));

e. Cordwood and building materials (B-133751, 1 November 1957 and B-180439, 13 September 1974);

f. HHG for resale, disposal or commercial use;

g. Privately owned live ammunition (B-130583, 8 May 1957);

h. Hazardous articles including explosives, flammable and corrosive materials, poisons; propane gas tanks. See DoD 4500.9-R, DTR, Part IV, for examples of hazardous materials.

3. Law or carrier regulations may prohibit commercial transportation of certain articles not included in 2. These articles frequently include articles:

a. Liable to impregnate or otherwise damage equipment or other property (e.g., home canned items; liquid articles that are highly susceptible to breakage or leakage);

b. That cannot be taken from the premises without damage to the article or the premises (e.g., bookcases built into walls); and

c. That are perishable (including frozen foods), or that require refrigeration, or that are perishable plants unless,

- (1) Shipment is to be transported not more than 150 miles and/or delivery accomplished within 24 hours from the time of loading,
- (2) No storage is required, and
- (3) No preliminary or en route services (e.g., watering or other preservative method) is required of the carrier.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS TRANSPORTATION. See TRANSPORTATION, HHG.

Effective 13 September 2002

HOUSEHOLD GOODS-WEIGHT ADDITIVE. A weight added to the net weight of the household goods shipment to compensate for the excessive van space used by the item. ***NOTE: The item must be stated in the HHG tariff as qualifying for a weight additive before a charge can be assessed. Weight additives do not apply if an article is capable of being conveniently hand-carried by one person and/or transported in a standard moving carton.***

INACTIVE DUTY TRAINING.

1. Inactive duty that is:
 - a. Duty prescribed for members of a Reserve Component by the Secretary concerned, or
 - b. Special additional duty authorized for members of a Reserve Component by an authority designated by the Secretary concerned and performed by them on a voluntary basis in connection with prescribed training or maintenance activities of the units to which they are assigned.
2. The duties in 1a above, when performed by members of the National Guard, including:
 - a. Unit training assemblies;
 - b. Training or other duty the member is required to perform, with or without the member's consent. This includes appropriate duty or equivalent training and additional flying training periods, and similar duty and/or training.

NOTE 1: This term does not include work or study for a correspondence course of a uniformed service.

NOTE 2: For pay purposes, inactive duty training must be performed under orders, cover a specific assignment, and have a prescribed time limit.

INITIAL ACTIVE DUTY TRAINING. The initial active duty training of a non-prior service enlistee, that is performed during a period of not less than 12 weeks and produces a trained member in a military specialty.

IN PLACE CONSECUTIVE OVERSEAS TOUR (IPCOT). A prescribed tour following the completion of an initial OCONUS tour (including voluntary extensions) that a member agrees to serve at the same PDS. ***NOTE: The effective date of an IPCOT order is the first day of duty on the new tour. No PCS movement is involved.***

INVITATIONAL TRAVEL. See *TRAVEL, INVITATIONAL*.

ITINERARY, VARIATION IN. A change in routing of travel or points of TDY in connection with official business, justified by the mission's nature and requirements.

KEY BILLET. An OCONUS position (officers or warrant officers only) of extremely unusual responsibility for which it has been determined the continued presence of the incumbent is absolutely essential to the mission of the activity or unit or to the United States' presence in that area. ***NOTE: Approval authority for key billet designation is Joint Chiefs of Staff, USD(P&R), or the Secretary concerned.***

LAST DUTY STATION. For the purpose of computing a member's own travel allowances on separation, the last duty station (permanent or temporary) where the member was, in fact, on duty, or a hospital, if the member was undergoing treatment there.

LOCALITY RATES. Maximum per diem rates prescribed for specific localities.

LODGINGS IN KIND. Lodgings provided by the Government without cost to the member.

LODGINGS-PLUS PER DIEM METHOD. The method of computing per diem allowances for official travel. The per diem allowance for each travel day is established on the basis of the actual amount paid for lodging, plus an allowance for meals and incidental expenses (M&IE), the total of which does not exceed the applicable maximum per diem rate for the location concerned.

MEMBER (UNIFORMED SERVICES). A commissioned officer, commissioned warrant officer, warrant officer, and enlisted person, including a retired person, of the Uniformed Services. ***NOTE: "Retired person" includes members of the Fleet Reserve and Fleet Marine Corps Reserve who are in receipt of retainer pay.***

MILEAGE (ALLOWANCE) FOR LOCAL AND TDY TRAVEL. A rate per mile in lieu of reimbursement of actual POC operating expenses. See par. U2600 for current rates.

MISSING STATUS. The absence status of a member who is officially carried or determined to be:

1. Missing;
2. Missing in action;
3. Interned in a foreign country;

4. Captured, beleaguered, or besieged by a hostile force; or
5. Involuntarily detained in a foreign country.

MIXED MODES. Travel using POC (including on a PCS, a rental vehicle procured at personal expense) and one or more of the following modes:

1. Personally-procured commercial transportation,
2. Government-procured commercial transportation,
3. 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 towed. It includes a house trailer, a privately owned railcar converted for use as a residence (51 Comp. Gen. 806 (1972)), and a boat a member 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 member or the members' dependents.

MONETARY ALLOWANCE IN LIEU OF TRANSPORTATION (MALT). A rate per mile for the authorized use of a POC during official PCS travel. The total amount depends on the official distance for which the rate per mile may be paid under the circumstances (as determined in accordance with the applicable provisions of this regulation) and the number of authorized travelers transported. See par. U2605 for current rates.

***MULTIPLE OCCUPANCY DWELLING.** A duplex, triplex or other type of dwelling that is designed to provide separate living quarters for more than one household. The units within the dwellings ordinarily have separate addresses and separate entrances.

NON-COMMAND SPONSORED DEPENDENT. Dependents not authorized/approved to reside with a member at an OCONUS location.

NON-FOREIGN OCONUS AREA. The states of Alaska and Hawai'i, 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. Outside CONUS.

OFFICER. A commissioned officer, commissioned warrant officer, and warrant officer, either permanent or temporary (including temporary officers whose permanent status is enlisted) of a Uniformed Service.

OFFICIAL STATION. See *PERMANENT DUTY STATION*.

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

ORDER-ISSUING OFFICIAL. *See AO.*

OVERSEAS. *See OCONUS.*

PER DIEM ALLOWANCE. 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, and non-foreign OCONUS locations - see NOTE 1 below*) and service charges where applicable, for:

1. **Lodging.** The term "lodging" includes expenses for overnight sleeping facilities (including Government quarters); baths; personal use of the room during daytime, telephone access fee; and service charges for fans, air conditioners, heaters, fires furnished in room when such charges are not included in the room rate, *and in foreign areas only lodging taxes (see NOTE 1 below)*. The term "lodging" does not include accommodations on airplanes, trains, buses or ships. These costs are included in the transportation cost and are not lodging expenses.

NOTE 1:

a. The maximum amount allowed for lodging in CONUS and non-foreign OCONUS areas (see <http://www.dtic.mil/perdiem/perdiemrates.html>) does not include an amount for lodging taxes. Taxes on lodging in CONUS and non-foreign OCONUS areas are separately reimbursable travel expenses except when MALT PLUS per diem for POC travel is paid.

b. The maximum amount allowed for lodging in foreign OCONUS areas (see <http://www.dtic.mil/perdiem/perdiemrates.html>) includes an amount for lodging taxes. Taxes on lodging in foreign OCONUS areas are not separately reimbursable.

2. **Meals.** Includes the cost of breakfast, lunch and dinner and related tips and taxes (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. U1410-A10 for reimbursement of fees and tips incurred at transportation terminals.);

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 AO's opinion, 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 Chapter 3, Part F and Chapter 1, Part C.;**

Effective for TDY travel performed on or after 1 January 2001:

- c. Personal laundry/dry-cleaning and pressing of clothing (*except when travel is within CONUS and requires at least 7 consecutive nights TDY lodging in CONUS – see NOTE 2, 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. In addition to the expenses in items 1 through 3e, any other necessary expenses related to rooms, lodging, or valet service (other than barbers, hairdressers, manicurists or masseurs) that are listed in the account;
- g. Potable water and ice (28 Comp. Gen. 627 (1949)); and
- h. Taxes and service charges on any of the expenses in items 2 through 3g.

Effective for TDY travel performed on or after 1 January 2001:**NOTE 2:**

- a. *The cost incurred during TDY travel (not after returning to the PDS) for personal laundry/dry-cleaning and pressing of clothing, up to an average of \$2 per day, is a separately reimbursable travel expense in addition to per diem/AEA when travel within CONUS requires at least 7 consecutive nights TDY lodging in CONUS.*
- b. *The cost incurred during TDY travel for personal laundry/dry-cleaning and pressing of clothing is not a separately reimbursable expense for OCONUS travel and is part of the incidental expense allowance included within the per diem rates/AEA authorized/approved for OCONUS travel.*

PER DIEM, REDUCED. See REDUCED PER DIEM.

PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION (PCS). In general, the assignment, detail, or transfer of a member or unit to a different PDS under a competent order that do not specify the duty as temporary, provide for further assignment to a new PDS, or direct return to the old PDS; included are:

1. (for DLA), Relocation of a household due to military necessity or Government convenience within the corporate limits of the same city or town in connection with a transfer between activities;
2. A change in the homeport of a ship or mobile unit;
3. Change from home or from the PLEAD to the first PDS upon:
 - a. Appointment or reappointment (including reinstatement) to the regular Service from civilian life or from a Reserve component;
 - b. Call to active duty for 20 or more weeks or call to active duty for training (see par. U2146 for exceptions) for 20 or more weeks;

- c. Being recalled to active duty from the Fleet Reserve or the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve, or from retirement (including TDRL);
- d. Enlistment or induction into the Service (regular or during emergency); and
- e. Change from the last PDS to home upon:
 - (1) Discharge, resignation, or separation from the Service under honorable conditions;
 - (2) Release from active duty that called for 20 or more weeks or from active duty for training that called for 20 or more weeks;
 - (3) Transfer to the Fleet Reserve or to the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve;
 - (4) Retirement; and
 - (5) Temporary disability retirement.

PERMANENT DUTY STATION (PDS). *Also called OFFICIAL STATION.* The post of duty or official station of a member or invitational traveler, including a ship (for the purpose of personal travel and transportation of member's unaccompanied baggage located on board the ship). The homeport of a ship or of a ship-based staff to which a member is assigned or attached for duty other than TDY is the PDS for dependents' transportation, and transportation of HHG, mobile homes, and/or POVs, CONUS COLA, and geography-based station allowances.

NOTE 1: *The geographic limits of the PDS are:*

*a. **For members.** The limits of the post of duty or official station are the ship (for the specified purposes), or the corporate limits of the city or town in which the member is stationed. If the member is not stationed in a ship or in an incorporated city or town, the official station limits are the reservation, station, or other established area, including established large reservation subdivisions (e.g., McGuire AFB and Ft Dix) having definite boundaries, within which the designated post of duty is located. When a reservation, station, other established area or established large reservation subdivision (e.g., McGuire AFB and Ft. Dix) falls within two or more corporate city limits (e.g., the districts of Honolulu and any other such as Ewa, Hawai'i) 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.*

*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, Hawai'i) 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 2: *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, Hawai'i. Each of those seven Districts is a separate and unique PDS (19 Comp. Gen. 602 (1939) and 42 Comp. Gen. 460 (1963)).*

NOTE 3: *When a member is ordered to attend a course (or courses) of instruction at a school or installation the scheduled duration of which is 140 or more days (20 or more weeks), the school or installation location is the PDS regardless of the terms of the order, except when the course is authorized as TDY under par. U2146. See par. U2146 for examples of scheduled duration and extensions.*

The following are PDSs for transportation and storage of HHG and mobile homes:

1. The home of a member at the time of:
 - a. Appointment to regular Service from civilian life or from a reserve component;
 - b. Being called to active duty (including for training) for 20 or more weeks;
 - c. Being recalled from the Fleet Reserve or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve, or recalled from retirement (including temporary disability); or
 - d. Enlistment or induction into the Service (regular or during emergency); or
 - e. Temporary disability retirement.
2. The place to which a member actually is assigned for duty, including a place from which the member commutes daily to the assigned station. For a member assigned to a ship or ship-based staff, it is the homeport of the ship or ship-based staff to which the member is assigned (except as noted in the basic definition);
3. the place where a ship is being built or being fitted out is a shore duty station until the commissioning date, at which time the homeport assigned to the ship is the new station;

4. The member's home upon:
 - a. Retirement;
 - b. Transfer to a Reserve component, the Fleet Reserve, or the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve;
 - c. Release from active duty;
 - d. Discharge, resignation, or separation, all under honorable conditions; or
 - e. Temporary disability retirement.

PERMANENT DUTY TRAVEL. PCS and COT/IPCOT travel.

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

1. 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's the location of the local Selective Service Board to which the individual first reported for delivery to the induction station.
2. In the case of a Reservist who is not enlisted, commissioned, or appointed for immediate active duty, the place to which orders to active duty are addressed.
3. *Effective 1 January 1983:* In the case of a non-prior service midshipman or cadet at a Service academy or a civilian college or university, the place 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 other instructions relevant to the transportation arrangements.

PORT OF DEBARKATION.

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

PORT OF EMBARKATION.

1. Travel by air: the airport at which the traveler boards an international/transoceanic flight.
2. 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. *See PDS*

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

PREMIUM-CLASS. Travel and accommodations that are:

1. First-class. Highest class available. See definition of **FIRST-CLASS**; or
2. Business-class. See definition of **BUSINESS-CLASS**.

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). Unless otherwise qualified, any transportation mode actually used for the movement of persons from place to place. ***NOTE: A common carrier, or a conveyance owned by the Government, is never a POC.*** A conveyance loaned for a charge to, or rented at personal expense by, a member for transportation on PCS or TDY, when such rental conveyance has not been authorized/approved as a Special Conveyance as provided for in par. U3415 is a POC.

PRIVATELY OWNED (MOTOR) VEHICLE (POV).

1. Any motor vehicle owned by, or on a long-term lease (12 or more months) to, a member or a dependent of the member 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; or at a member's option, is a motorcycle or moped, if the member does not ship a vehicle with four or more wheels on the same orders.

2. As used in Chapter 6, a POV is a motor vehicle that is owned by the member (or a dependent of the member) and is for the personal use of the member or the member's dependents.

NOTE 1: In the case of a leased vehicle, the member must provide written authority from the leasing company to have the vehicle transported to the new PDS, designated place, or other authorized destination. All requirements stated in the lease are the responsibility of the member

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

PRIVATIZED HOUSING. Housing units on or near military installations in the U.S. and its territories and possessions that are acquired or constructed by private persons, under 10 USC §§2871-2885. The Service Secretary determines which privatized housing is suitable for use as military family housing. ***Privatized housing is not Government or Government-controlled quarters.***

PROCEED TIME. A period of time that a member is authorized, by Service regulations, to delay in the execution of travel orders.

PROFESSIONAL BOOKS, PAPERS, AND EQUIPMENT (PBP&E). *(Also called PRO or PRO-Gear.)* Articles of HHG in a member's possession needed for the performance of official duties at the next or a later destination. Examples include:

1. Reference material;
2. Instruments, tools, and equipment peculiar to technicians, mechanics, and members of the professions;
3. Specialized clothing such as diving suits, astronauts' suits, flying suits and helmets, band uniforms, chaplains' vestments, and other specialized apparel not normal or usual uniform or clothing;
4. Communication equipment used by members in association with the MARS (see DoDD 4650.2);
5. Individually owned or specially issued field clothing and equipment;
6. An official award given to a member by a Service (or a component thereof) for service performed by the member in the member's capacity or by a professional society/organization/U.S. or foreign Government for significant contributions in connection with official duties; and
7. Personal computers and accompanying equipment used for official Government business (i.e., CPU, monitor, keyboard, mouse, 1 printer, 1 set of small computer speakers).

NOTE: Excluded from PBP&E are sports equipment, and office, household, or shop fixtures or furniture (such as bookcases, study/computer desks, file cabinets, and racks) of any kind even though used in connection with the PBP&E.

PROPORTIONAL MEAL RATE. The average of the standard Government meal rate and the meals portion of the applicable M&IE rate (see <http://www.dtic.mil/perdiem/perdiemrates.html>), rounded to the nearest dollar.

REDUCED PER DIEM. Per diem rate that is reduced when authorized by an agency when there are known reductions in lodging and meal costs or when the subsistence costs can be determined in advance and are lower than the prescribed per diem rate.

REPEAT TRAVEL ORDERS. *See BLANKET TRAVEL ORDERS.*

RESERVE COMPONENT.: The

1. Army National Guard of the United States,
2. Army Reserve,
3. Naval Reserve,
4. Marine Corps Reserve,
5. Air National Guard of the United States,
6. Air Force Reserve,
7. Coast Guard Reserve, and
8. Reserve Corps of the Public Health Service.

RESIDENCE-TYPE QUARTERS. Quarters that are not hotel or hotel-like accommodations.

SECRETARIAL PROCESS. Action by the Secretary concerned or the Secretary's designated representative. The process is (or the processes are) in administrative and/or procedural directives issued under par. U1010-B.

SECRETARY CONCERNED. As defined in 37 USC §101(5), the Secretary of:

1. The Army, with respect to matters concerning the Army;
2. The Navy, with respect to matters concerning the Navy, the Marine Corps, and the Coast Guard when it is operating as a Service in the Navy;
3. The Air Force, with respect to matters concerning the Air Force;
4. Homeland Security, with respect to matters concerning the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a Service in the Navy;

5. Commerce, with respect to matters concerning the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; and
6. Health and Human Services, with respect to matters concerning the Public Health Service.

When this term is used in the JFTR, the Secretary concerned may authorize action by the PDTATAC Principal, without further delegation.

SEPARATED FROM THE SERVICE. Unless otherwise qualified, all separations except relief from active duty, placement on the TDRL, retirement, or transfer to the Fleet Reserve or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve.

SERVICE CHARGE FOR USE OF GOVERNMENT QUARTERS. Cost of maid service and fee for electricity.

SERVICES. See **UNIFORMED SERVICES**.

SHORT DISTANCE MOVE. A move:

1. Involving HHG drayage or shipment for a short distance between residences;
2. To or from a NTS facility in the member's PDS area;
3. In the member's last PDS area when the member is authorized a final move during a separation or retirement;
4. Incident to reassignment or PCS to a new PDS near the old PDS;
5. Between residences within a metropolitan area; or
6. Not during a PCS, a move between residences within the daily commuting distance of the PDS.

NOTE: A short distance HHG move includes necessary packing, crating, hauling, unpacking and uncrating.

SPARE PARTS FOR A POV. See **POV, SPARE PARTS**.

SPECIAL CONVEYANCE. Commercially rented or hired vehicles other than a POC and other than those owned or under contract to an agency.

SPECIAL NEEDS. Physical characteristics of a traveler not necessarily defined under disability. Such physical characteristics could include the weight or height of the traveler, and similar characteristics.

STANDARD CONUS PER DIEM RATE. The per diem rate for any CONUS location not included in a defined locality (county/area) in the CONUS per diem rates at <http://www.dtic.mil/perdiem/perdiemrates.html>.

STANDARD GOVERNMENT MEAL RATE. See definition of "Government Meal Rate" for current rates. The daily rate charged for meals in a Government dining facility including the operating cost.

Effective 14 July 2004

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

TEMPORARY DUTY (TDY).

1. Duty at one or more locations, away from the PDS, under orders providing for further assignment, or pending further assignment, to return to the old PDS or to proceed to a new PDS.
2. That period spent at a location while processing for separation from the Service, release from active duty, placement on the TDRL, or retirement, when the last PDS is different from the location where processing is accomplished.

TEMPORARY DUTY (TDY) LOCATION. See TEMPORARY DUTY STATION.

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

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

TEMPORARY LODGING FACILITIES. Specifically identified Service-operated interim housing facilities that provide short-term housing accommodations for which a cash charge is levied, without direct charge against the occupants' quarters allowances. They include guesthouses, except transient visiting officer quarters occupied by official visitors to the installation. ***NOTE: They do not include facilities used primarily for rest and recuperation purposes, or unaccompanied officer and enlisted quarters.***

TEMPORARY STORAGE. Short-term storage that is part of HHG transportation. May be at any combination of the origin, destination, and en route locations. Usually for 90 or fewer days, but may be extended. See par. U5375. Also referred to as storage in transit (SIT).

TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES. (As released by the Office of the Geographer and Global Issues, 1 July 1997.)

1. Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands i.e., Saipan, Saipan Lagoon, Tinian, Aquijan, Rota, Farallon De Pajaros Uracas), Maug, Asuncion, Agrihan, Pagan, Alamagan, Zealandia Banks, Guguan, Sarigan, Anatathan, Farallon De Medinilla, Esmeralda Banks, and Northern Islands Sanctuary. (Island names from web site <http://www.saipan.com>)
2. Commonwealth of Puerto Rico
3. American Samoa
4. Baker Island

5. Guam
6. Howland Island
7. Jarvis Island
8. Johnston Atoll
9. Kingman Reef
10. Midway Islands
11. Navassa Island
12. Palmyra Atoll
13. Virgin Islands
14. Wake Island

TERRITORY OF THE UNITED STATES. *Also see TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES.* An incorporated or unincorporated territory over which the United States exercises sovereignty, an area at times referred to as a dependent area or possession, and other areas subject to jurisdiction of the United States. ***NOTE: "Incorporated" territories refer to any areas that Congress has "incorporated" into the United States by making the Constitution applicable thereto. "Unincorporated" territories refer to any territories to which the Constitution has not been expressly and fully extended.***

TRANSOCEANIC TRAVEL. Travel that, if performed by surface means of commercial transportation over a usually traveled route, requires the use of oceangoing ships.

TRANSPORTATION. The means of moving people or things (particularly HHG) from one place to another.

TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES. The costs related to transportation.

TRANSPORTATION, HHG. The shipment, packing, crating, drayage, temporary storage, uncrating, and unpacking of HHG at Government expense. ***NOTE: Includes special technical servicing to prepare household appliances for safe transport and use at destination (not connecting or disconnecting.)***

TRANSPORTATION-IN-KIND. Transportation provided by the Government without cost to the traveler. It includes transportation by Government aircraft, ship, or vehicle, and Government-procured transportation via commercial carriers.

TRANSPORTATION, POV. Transportation by ship, including port-handling charges, to, from, and between OCONUS ports.

NOTE 1: *The term does not include land transportation to or from such ports, except when transportation of POV is authorized by 37 USC §554 and is in accordance with Service regulations.*

NOTE 2: *Customs and other fees and charges required to effect entry of a POV into a country are not part of transportation. They are the member's responsibility.*

TRANSPORTATION REQUEST. A written request of the United States Government to procure, from a common carrier, transportation, accommodations, or other services chargeable to the Government, in connection with official travel. ***NOTE:*** *GTRs may be issued and used only for official travel. They must not be issued or used for personal travel on a reimbursable basis.*

TRANSPORTATION TERMINAL. A transportation terminal is a common carrier or Government transportation (air, rail, bus, or ship) terminal, station, airport, or wharf. It includes a rental car pick-up or drop-off point if rental car is the transportation mode to and from the TDY location.

TRAVEL. The term "travel" relates to movement of persons from place to place and includes authority for the use of quarters facilities, allowances, and certain transportation and reimbursable expenses incidental to travel, subject to conditions and limitations in this Volume.

TRAVEL ADVANCE. Prepayment of estimated travel expense.

TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION (ORDER). *See Travel Order.*

TRAVEL CLAIM (VOUCHER). A written request supported by documentation and receipts where applicable, for reimbursement of expenses incurred in the performance of any official travel.

TRAVEL, INVITATIONAL. Authorized travel of individuals either not employed by the Government or employed (under 5 USC §5703) intermittently in the Government's service as consultants or experts and paid on a daily when-actually-employed basis. It is also used for individuals serving without pay or at \$1 a year when they are acting in a capacity directly related to, or in connection with, official Government activities. Travel and transportation allowances authorized for these persons are the same as those ordinarily authorized for civilian employees in connection with TDY, except as provided by JTR, par. C4562-D for interview travel and by par. A, item 13 of Appendix E, Part I. See Appendix E.

TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (TMS). A system to arrange travel services for Federal travelers on official travel, including reservation of accommodations and ticketing. A TMS includes a travel management center, CTO, and an electronic travel management system or other commercial method of arranging travel.

TRAVEL, OFFICIAL. Authorized travel and assignment solely in connection with business of the DoD or the Government.

NOTE 1: *Official travel may be performed within or in the vicinity of a PDS; to or from the actual residence; to, from, or between PDSs; and to, from, at, and between TDY assignment locations.*

NOTE 2: Travel and delays for personal reasons or convenience, by circuitous route, by transportation modes other than authorized/approved, for additional distances, or to places in connection with personal business is not official travel. Nonofficial travel status affects allowances, reimbursements, and pay status.

TRAVEL ORDER. A written instrument issued or approved by person(s) to whom authority has been delegated directing a member or group of members to travel. There are four basic types of orders:

1. **Unlimited Open.** This is a form of blanket travel order allowing a member to travel anywhere on official business without further authorization for a specified period of time within a fiscal year. See **NOTE** below for restrictions.
2. **Limited Open.** This is a form of blanket travel order allowing a member to travel on official business without further authorization under certain specific conditions, i.e., travel to specific geographic area(s) for specific purpose(s), subject to trip cost ceilings, or for specific periods of time within a fiscal year. See **NOTE** below for restrictions.
3. **Repeat.** This is a form of blanket travel order allowing a member to travel on official business without further authorization to a specific destination for a specified period of time within a fiscal year. See **NOTE** below for restrictions.
4. **Trip-by-trip.** This is a travel order allowing an individual or group of individuals to take one or more specific official business trips, which must include specific purpose, itinerary, and estimated costs.

NOTE: Unlimited Open, Limited Open, and Repeat Travel Orders (also called Blanket Travel Orders) are not used in DTS. The blanket travel order type is restricted to economy-class travel authorization. If premium-class transportation becomes necessary for a specific trip, an amendment to the travel order for each such trip must be issued.

TRAVEL STATUS. The member's status for the elapsed period of time from the beginning to the end of official travel in compliance with the authority in a travel order, including time en route waiting for transportation connections and delays en route beyond the control of the traveler. **NOTE: See par. U2200 for more detail.**

UNACCOMPANIED BAGGAGE. See ***BAGGAGE, UNACCOMPANIED.***

UNACCOMPANIED MEMBER. A member whose dependents have not accompanied the member or have accompanied the member at personal expense and are not command sponsored.

UNIFORMED SERVICES. The Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Corps, and Public Health Service.

UNIT. A military element whose structure is prescribed by competent authority, such as in a table of organization and equipment.

UNITED STATES. The 50 states and the District of Columbia.

U.S. FLAG AIR CARRIER. A U.S. flag air carrier that holds a certificate under 49 USC §41102 and that is authorized either by the carrier's certificate or by exemption or regulation. U.S. flag air carrier service also includes service provided under a code share agreement with a foreign air carrier in accordance with Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) when the ticket, or documentation for an electronic ticket, identifies the U.S. flag air carrier's designator code and flight number.

U.S. INSTALLATION. A base, post, yard, camp or station:

1. Under the local command of a uniformed service,
2. With permanent or semi-permanent-type troop shelters and a Government mess, and
3. Where there are U.S. Government operations.

NOTE: *This term includes only that area actually occupied by those operations (plus the minimum surrounding area necessary for close-in security) and excludes contracted hotels not contained on and operated by the installation.*

UNUSUALLY ARDUOUS SEA DUTY. Duty aboard or with designated units. These units must be designated in writing and meet the criteria in 57 Comp. Gen. 266 (1978).

WARD. A person, especially an infant, placed by authority of law under the care of a guardian.

Effective 13 September 2002

WEIGHT ADDITIVE. *See HOUSEHOLD GOODS-WEIGHT ADDITIVE.*

YEARS OF SERVICE. Any service authorized to be credited in computation of basic pay under 37 USC §205.

APPENDIX A

PART II: ACRONYMS

AEA	Actual Expense Allowance
AMC	Air Mobility Command
AO	Authorizing/Order-Issuing Official
AOR	Area of Responsibility
ATM	Automated Teller Machine
AWOL	Absent Without Leave
BAH-II	Basic Allowance for Housing II (replaces BAQ effective 1 January 1998)
BAH	Basic Allowance for Housing
BAS	Basic Allowance for Subsistence
CBA	Centrally-billed Account
COLA	Cost-of-Living Allowance
CONUS	Continental United States
CONUS COLA	(CONUS COLA) Continental United States Cost of Living Allowance
COSTEP	Commissioned Officer Student and Extern Program
COT	Consecutive Overseas Tour
CTO	(Contracted) Commercial Travel Offices
CWT	Hundred weight
DDESS	Domestic Dependent Elementary and Secondary School
DLA	Dislocation Allowance
DOD	Department of Defense
DoDEA	Department of Defense Education Activity
DOHA	Defense Office of Hearings and Appeals
DPM	Direct Procurement Method
DSSR	Department of State Standardized Regulations
DTOD	Defense Table of Official Distances
DTR	Defense Transportation Regulation
DTS	Defense Travel System
EUM	Essential Unit Messing
FAM	Foreign Affairs Manual
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FEML	Funded Environmental and Morale Leave
FSH	Family Separation Housing (replaces FSA-I effective 1 January 1998)
FTR	Federal Travel Regulation
FTS	Federal Telecommunications System
GAO	General Accounting Office
GARS	Government Administrative Rate Supplement
GMR	Government Meal Rate
GOCO	Government Owned Contractor Operated

GSA	General Services Administration
GSBCA	General Services Administration Board of Contract Appeals
GTR	Government Transportation Request (SF 1169)
HHG	Household Goods
HOR	Home of Record
HOS	Home of Selection
HP	Homeport
IADT	Initial Active Duty for Training
IBA	Individually-billed Account
IPCOT	In-Place Consecutive Overseas Tour
IRS	Internal Revenue Service
ITA	Invitational Travel Authorization
ITGBL	International Through Government Bill of Lading
ITO	Installation Transportation Officer
JD	Joint Determination
JFTR	Joint Federal Travel Regulations
JTF	Joint Task Force
JTR	Joint Travel Regulations
LPDCI	Living Pattern Data Collection Instrument
LPQ	Living Pattern Questionnaire
LPS	Living Pattern Survey
M&IE	Meals and Incidental Expenses
MALT	Monetary Allowance in Lieu of Transportation
MALT PLUS	Monetary Allowance in Lieu of Transportation Plus Flat Per Diem
MARS	Military Affiliate Radio System
MIA	Missing in Action
MIHA	Move-in Housing Allowance
MILAIR	Military Aircraft
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MRE	Meal-Ready-To-Eat
MSC	Military Sealift Command
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (Same as "USNOAA")
NTS	Non-temporary Storage
OCONUS	Outside the Continental United States
OGE	Office of Government Ethics
OHA	Overseas Housing Allowance
OPM	Office of Personnel Management
OSD	Office of the Secretary of Defense
PBP&E	Professional Books, Papers and Equipment
PCS	Permanent Change of Station
PD	Per Diem Determination
PDS	Permanent Duty Station
PDT	Permanent Duty Travel

PDTATAC	Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee
PEB	Physical Evaluation Board
PHS	Public Health Service (Same as USPHS)
PITI	Principal, Interest, Taxes and Insurance
PLEAD	Place From Which Entered (or Called) to Active Duty
PMR	Proportional Meal Rate
POA	Privately Owned Automobile
POC	Privately Owned Conveyance
PoC	Point of Contact
POD	Port of Debarkation
POE	Port of Embarkation
POV	Privately Owned Vehicle
POW	Prisoner of War
PPGBL	Personal Property Government Bill of Lading
PRO-Gear	Professional Gear (<i>also referred to as PBP&E</i>)
RDD	Required Delivery Date
RPDCI	Retail Price Data Collection Instrument
SDDC	(Military) Surface Deployment and Distribution Command
SROTC	Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps
SR&R	Special Rest and Recuperative Absence
SSN	Social Security Number
STS	Specialized Treatment Services
TAD	Temporary Additional Duty
TDRL	Temporary Disability Retired List
TDY	Temporary Duty
TGBL	Through Government Bill of Lading
TLA	Temporary Lodging Allowance
TLE	Temporary Lodging Expense
TMC	Travel Management Centers
TMS	Travel Management System
UN	United Nations
U.S.	United States
USC	United States Code
USNOAA	United States National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
USPHS	United States Public Health Service
VA	Department of Veterans Affairs
VPC	Vehicle Processing Center

APPENDIX K

OVERSEAS HOUSING ALLOWANCE (OHA)

PART I: GENERAL INFORMATION

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A.	General
B.	Rent
C.	Utility/Recurring Maintenance Allowance Expenses
D.	Move-In Housing Allowance (MIHA)
E.	Fixed Exchange Rate
F.	OHA Computation Steps

PART II: BRIEFING SHEET

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PART III: MOVE-IN HOUSING ALLOWANCE (MIHA) MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

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I	Reportable MIHA Miscellaneous Expense Items
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PART IV: RENTAL ADVANCE PROTECTION

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APPENDIX K

OVERSEAS HOUSING ALLOWANCE (OHA)

PART I: GENERAL INFORMATION

For Appendix K OHA locality tables containing current rental, utility/recurring maintenance, and MIHA ceilings, see the PDTATAC website at: <http://www.dtic.mil/perdiem/allooha.html>

A. General

1. Purpose. OHA is a monthly allowance paid to service members assigned to an OCONUS PDS (except Hawai'i and Alaska) authorized to live in private housing. OHA defrays the member's housing costs and includes the following three components:
 - a. Rent,
 - b. Utility/recurring maintenance expenses, and
 - c. Move-in housing allowance (MIHA).
2. Allowance Payable. The amount of OHA payable is based on the difference between the member's:
 - a. BAH-II or FSH, and
 - b. The member's reported rental amount, up to the locality OHA rental ceiling, plus
 - c. The appropriate utility amount based on the member's status.
3. OHA Locality/Rate Tables. OHA rates are contained within individual country tables that list all authorized OHA areas within each country. Locality/country tables are regularly updated and located on the PDTATAC website at <http://www.dtic.mil/perdiem/allooha.html>. The following information applies to all OHA tables:
 - a. Where only an island or country is listed, all territory within the island's/country's boundaries are included (including all offshore islands in the same general vicinity).
 - b. For each island/country, only offshore dependencies/possessions specifically listed for that country are included.
 - c. For a political subdivision smaller than a country, i.e., state, province, department, city, village, etc., include the corporate limits of that political subdivision or the limits of the territory within its normal political subdivision boundary if not incorporated (if in doubt, use the 'Other' rate).
 - d. Allowances for members in grade O-6 apply for grades O-7 through O-10 when no OHA allowances are listed for the higher grades.

B. Rental Allowance Ceiling. Locality OHA rental ceilings are based on actual rental cost data for members with command-sponsored dependents residing in private housing. The OHA program is designed (ordinarily) to cover actual rental costs for 80 percent of the assigned members.

1. With-Dependents. When computing rental ceilings the maximum allowable amount for the monthly rent is contained in the specific locality table (see PDTATAC website at <http://www.dtic.mil/perdiem/allooha.html>) unless all or a significant portion of utilities are included in the rent. See this Appendix, Part I, subpar. F, for OHA calculation examples. When computing an OHA rental ceiling and *any/all* of the OHA utility component is withheld because utilities are included in the rent, the withheld utility amount is *added* to the rental-ceiling portion.

2. Without-Dependents. When computing rental ceilings the maximum allowable amount for the monthly rent is contained in the specific locality table (see PDTATAC website at <http://www.dtic.mil/perdiem/allooha.html>) unless all or a significant portion of utilities are included in the rent. See this Appendix, Part I, subpar. F for OHA calculation examples. When computing an OHA rental ceiling and *any/all* of the OHA utility component is withheld because utilities are included in the rent, the withheld utility amount is *added* to the rental-ceiling portion. The without-dependents ceiling is 90 percent of the with-dependents ceiling.

*3. Homeowners.

a. Single-Unit Dwellings. The derived 'rent' is computed by dividing the actual purchase price of the dwelling or residence paid by the member and/or dependents by 120. Settlement costs, title search fees, and other legal/related costs are *not included* in determining the actual purchase price. See par. U9105-A3 for OHA when member (or member's dependents) inherited a dwelling or residence or otherwise received it without purchasing it. **NOTE: For members in the Azores, who purchased homes on/after 1 January 1999, divide the purchase price by 24.**

b. Multiplex dwellings. The derived 'rent' is computed by square footage that the owner and dependents occupy, times the same percent of the total purchase price payment. If the member and dependents live in 1200 square feet (40%) of a 3,000 total square footage multiplex unit, and the mortgage payment is \$1342, then \$536.80 (40% of the total mortgage) may be claimed for OHA. **NOTE: Renters/members in other units of such dwellings base their allowances the same as if renting an unattached single unit.**

4. Sharers. To determine the monthly rent for each sharer when a member is a sharer (as defined in par. U9000-C), divide the *total* monthly rent amount by the number of sharers living in the dwelling.

C. Utility/Recurring Maintenance Allowance Expenses. The utility/recurring maintenance allowances found in the OHA locality tables at <http://www.dtic.mil/perdiem/allooha.html> are based on member (with-dependents) reported expenses.

1. Monthly Allowance. A monthly utility/recurring maintenance allowance is:

a. Provided for each individual OHA locality (see locality tables at the PDTATAC website <http://www.dtic.mil/perdiem/allooha.html>),

- b. Based on actual member-reported expense data for members with dependents who pay all (or a majority) of their utilities,
- c. Covers the utility costs for 80 percent of members assigned to an area,
- d. Paid to sharers (see par. U9000-C) on a pro rated amount of the net allowance,
- e. Paid to members 'without dependents' (who *are not* sharers) at 75 percent of the 'with dependents' rate (see par. U9106 for more information on Utility/Recurring Maintenance Allowance), and
- f. Subject to elimination or reduction if all or parts of the utilities are included in the rent (see par. U9106).

2. Rent Includes All, No, or Some Utilities. Amount of monthly utility/recurring maintenance allowance is determined by the member's responses to the utility questions in block 7, DD Form 2367 (Individual Overseas Housing Allowance (OHA) Report). For more information when rent includes *all* or *no* utilities see par. U9106. When rent includes *some* utilities, the locality *climate code* and the *utility point score* determine the monthly utility/recurring maintenance allowance amount.

a. Climate Codes. Locality climate codes are indicated on each locality table (see PDTATAC website at <http://www.dtic.mil/perdiem/allooha.html>). The three climate codes include:

- (1) Code 1 (Cold) - long-term mean temperature of 45 degrees F or colder,
- (2) Code 2 (Moderate) - neither Code 1 nor Code 3, and
- (3) Code 3 (Hot) - long-term average of 69 degrees F or warmer, except when long-term average for one or more months of the year drops to 45 degrees F or colder. In such instances, a climate code of 2 is assigned.

b. Climate Code Utility Points. Use the table below to determine the correct climate code and then credit the member with appropriate *points* for each utility/service that *was not* checked in block 7c, DD Form 2367. The final number is the member's total *utility point score*.

Climate Code Utility Points (See Appendix K OHA Locality Tables)			
	3	2	1
	Hot	Moderate	Cold
Electricity	3	3	3
Heating	1	2	3
Air Conditioning	3	2	1
Water	1	1	1
Trash Disposal	1	1	1

c. Utility Point Percentage. After determining the total *utility point score* use the table below to determine the correct percentage of the utility/recurring maintenance allowance to be paid.

Percentage Utility/Recurring Maintenance Allowance Payment	
Total Utility Point Score	Allowance Percentage
0	0
1-2	25
3-4	65
5-9	100

D. Move-In Housing Allowance (MIHA)/Miscellaneous. The MIHA/Miscellaneous amount indicated on the locality tables (see PDTATAC website <http://www.dtic.mil/perdiem/allooha.html>) is based on average member-reported expenses. This allowance is determined using expenses members typically incur associated when moving into privately leased/owned dwellings. MIHA/Miscellaneous is paid in a lump sum when housing is first occupied. See Appendix N for specific MIHA information. Part III of this Appendix includes a list of reportable move-in expenses.

E. Fixed Exchange Rates. When a member is required to pay monthly rent at a specified fixed exchange rate (dollar equivalency contract) for the lease duration because it is required by law or local custom, the member's commanding officer, or designated representative, must enter the following statement in Part B - Certifications, DD Form 2367: "Dollar equivalency contract required. No other housing option available to member." The member enters the U.S. dollar monthly rent equivalent in block 5b, DD Form 2367.

F. OHA Computation Steps. Follow steps one through five to determine a member's OHA. ***NOTE: BAH-II deduction (Step 5) is not required for USMC personnel as USMC personnel do not receive BAH-II.***

Step 1: Determine the member's monthly rent in U.S. dollars. If rent is paid in foreign currency, convert to U.S. dollars by using the 'Rate of Exchange' for the locality found in the OHA locality tables at <http://www.dtic.mil/perdiem/allooha.html>. If the member is a sharer (as defined by par. U9000-C), the member's rent is a prorated share of total rent.

Step 2: Using the appropriate locality table find the rental allowance ceiling for the member's specific locality code and grade. For members 'without dependents' multiply the with-dependents rate by the appropriate percentage or dollar amount specified in the locality table (usually 90 percent). If rent includes *all* utilities (block 7b checked on DD Form 2367), *add* the full utility/recurring maintenance allowance to the maximum rental allowance ceiling. If rent includes *some* but *not all* utilities (block 7c checked on DD Form 2367), add the amount computed in Step 3, below, to the maximum rental allowance ceiling.

Step 3: Locate the utility/recurring maintenance allowance from the locality table. The following conditions apply:

a. Rent includes **all** utilities (block 7b checked on DD Form 2367): The member receives **no** separate utility/recurring maintenance allowance; however, this allowance **is added** to the rental allowance ceiling determined in Step 2.

b. Rent includes **no** utilities (block 7a checked on DD Form 2367): A member with dependents (not a sharer) receives the full utility/recurring maintenance allowance. A member 'without dependents' (not a sharer) receives 75 percent of the with-dependents utility/recurring maintenance allowance. A sharer (as defined by par. U9000-C) with or without dependents receives a prorated share of the utility/recurring maintenance allowance.

c. Rent includes **some** utilities (block 7c checked on DD Form 2367): The member **does not receive a full** utility/recurring maintenance allowance. Determine the 'Climate Code' from the applicable OHA locality table. Use the 'Climate Code' and 'Utility Point Score' tables in pars. C2b. & c., Part I, this Appendix, to determine the percentage of utility/recurring maintenance allowance payment. The amount the member **does not receive** is added to the maximum rental allowance ceiling determined in Step 2.

Step 4: Compare monthly rent computed in Step 1 with rental allowance ceiling determined in Steps 2 and 3. If the rent in Step 1 is **less** than the rental allowance ceiling in Steps 2 and 3, then rent in Step 1 is used to compute OHA. If the rent in Step 1 is **greater** than the rental allowance ceiling calculated in Steps 2 and 3, then the rental allowance ceiling calculated in Steps 2 and 3 is used to compute OHA.

Step 5: Deduct the member's BAH-II or FSH (whichever applies) from the sum in Step 4. The member receives no OHA if the result is negative or zero. If the result is positive, the member receives an OHA equal to this amount.

The following examples are for illustrative purposes only. All numbers and allowances are hypothetical and reflect monthly amounts.

Example 1

Situation: A member in grade O-3, with dependents is stationed at a locality where the utility/recurring maintenance allowance is \$120 and the MIHA/Miscellaneous allowance is \$510. The member is required to pay a rental related expense of one month's rent to a real estate agent. The local service housing authority certifies that the charge is typical. The member's monthly rent is \$450, the locality climate code is 2 (moderate), and the member's **utility point score** is 5. The member receives a BAH-II of \$375.

Computation:

Step 1: The member's monthly rent is \$450.

Step 2: Determine the maximum rental allowance ceiling for the member from the appropriate locality table found at: <http://www.dtic.mil/perdiem/allooha.html>. For this example the rental ceiling is \$425.

Step 3: Determine the member's utility/recurring maintenance allowance from the appropriate locality table. Use \$120 for this example. Using the utility point score methodology (contained in pars. C2b. & c., Part I, this Appendix,) the member has a **utility point score** 5 (the electricity (3 points) and the air conditioning (2 points)) **are not** provided by the landlord). Therefore, the member receives the **full** utility/recurring maintenance allowance of \$120.

Step 4: Find the member's MIHA/Miscellaneous allowance in the locality table. For this example, use \$510. Additionally, the member has a reimbursable rent-related expense equal to one month's rent (\$450 - see Step 1 above). The member provided the rental agent's bill for one month's rent to the local finance office. The member is directly reimbursed for this expense.

Step 5: The member's monthly BAH-II is \$375.

Step 6: Compare the member's rent of \$450 (from Step 1) to member's maximum rental allowance ceiling of \$425 (from Step 2). In this example since the member's rent exceeds the rent ceiling, use the \$425 as the member's maximum rental allowance.

Step 7: Add the member's maximum rental allowance of \$425 (from Step 6) and the utility/recurring maintenance allowance of \$120 (from Step 3) for a total of \$545.

Step 8: Compute the member's monthly OHA by subtracting the amount of BAH-II (\$375) from the total reimbursable monthly allowance of \$545 (from Step 7) for a final result of \$170 ($\$545 - \$375 = \170). Additionally, the member receives a one-time lump-sum payment of \$960 under MIHA (from Step 4).

Example 2

Situation: Three enlisted members (without dependents) share a house with a Federal civilian employee who receives a Living Quarters Allowance (LQA). The enlisted members are in grades E-7, E-5 and E-4. The total monthly rent is \$1800; the monthly utility/recurring maintenance allowance for their locality is \$160; the locality MIHA/Miscellaneous allowance is \$360; the locality climate code is 3 (hot); and it is determined that the members' **utility point score** is 8. The BAH-II for the E-7, E-5 and E-4, is \$300, \$250 and \$225, respectively.

Computation:

Step 1: Determine each sharer's (member's) rent. In accordance with par. U9000-C there are four sharers, therefore each member's rent is \$450 ($\$1,800/4 = \450).

Step 2: Determine the maximum rental allowance ceiling for each member from the appropriate locality table. For this example the maximum rental ceilings for members 'with dependents' are \$750, \$665 and \$500 for grades E-7, E-5 and E-4 respectively. The locality table indicates that members 'without dependents' may receive up to 90 percent of the 'with-dependents' ceiling. It is determined that the appropriate maximum rental ceilings for the E-7, E-5 and E-4 respectively are \$675 ($\$750 * .90 = \675); \$599 ($\$665 * .90 = \599); and \$450 ($\$500 * .90 = \450).

Step 3: Determine the utility/recurring maintenance allowance from the locality table. For this example, use \$160. Because the members' total **utility point score** is 8, each member is authorized the **full** utility/recurring maintenance allowance; however, since there are four sharers, each sharer's (member's) portion of the utility/recurring maintenance allowance is \$40.

Step 4: Each member in this example is authorized a one-time MIHA/Miscellaneous payment of \$360.

Step 5: Determine each member's monthly BAH-II. For this example the BAH-II for the E-7, E-5 and E-4 is \$300, \$250 and \$225, respectively.

Step 6: Compare each member's rent of \$450 (from Step 1) to each member's maximum rental allowance ceiling, (E-7 - \$675, E-5 - \$599 and E-4 - \$450). Since the rent does not exceed a ceiling, for each member the rental amount used to compute OHA is \$450.

Step 7: To each member's rental amount (from Step 6) add the utility/recurring maintenance allowance of \$40 (from Step 3). For each member, the total amount is \$490 ($\$450 + \$40 = \490).

Step 8: To compute each member's monthly OHA, subtract the member's BAH-II from the total allowance determined in Step 7. The result for grade E-7 is \$190 ($\$490 - \$300 = \190), for grade E-5 \$240 ($\$490 - \$250 = \240), and for grade E-4 \$265 ($\$490 - \$225 = \265). Additionally, each sharer (member) is authorized a one-time lump sum MIHA/Miscellaneous payment of \$360.

Example 3

Situation: A member in grade O-4 is married to a member in grade O-2; the member in grade O-4 claims their children as dependents. The monthly rent for the housing occupied by both members is \$1100; the utility/recurring maintenance allowance is \$180 (both members assigned to the same locality); the locality climate code is 1 (cold); and the members' *utility point score* is 7. BAH-II for the member in grade O-4 is \$425 and for grade O-2 the BAH-II is \$340. Additionally, each member is authorized a MIHA/Miscellaneous allowance.

Computation:

Step 1: Determine each member's monthly rent. In accordance with par. U9000-C each member is considered a sharer and each (sharer's) member's rent is \$550 ($\$1,100/2 = \550).

Step 2: Determine the maximum rental allowance ceiling for each member from the appropriate locality table. For this example the maximum rental ceiling is \$600 for the member in grade O-4, and \$450 for the member in grade O-2 - 90 percent of the 'with-dependents' ceiling of \$500 ($\$500 * .90 = \450).

Step 3: Determine the utility/recurring maintenance allowance from the locality table. For this example, use \$180. Because the members' total *utility point score* is 7, each member is authorized the *full* utility/recurring maintenance allowance; however, since there are two sharers, each sharer's (member's) portion of the utility/recurring maintenance allowance is \$90 ($\$180/2 = \90).

Step 4: Determine each member's monthly BAH-II. For this example use \$425 for grade O-4 and \$340 for grade O-2.

Step 5: Compare each member's rent of \$550 (from Step 1) to each member's maximum rental allowance ceiling of \$600 for grade O-4 and \$450 for grade O-2 (from Step 2). For this example use \$550 to compute the OHA for the member in grade O-4 and \$450 for the member in grade O-2.

Step 6: Add the utility/recurring maintenance allowance (from Step 3) to each member's rental amount (from Step 5). For grade O-4 the total is \$640 ($\$550 + \$90 = \640) and for grade O-2 the total is \$540 ($\$450 + \$90 = \540).

Step 7: To compute each member's monthly OHA, subtract their BAH-II amount from the total amount calculated in Step 6. The result for grade O-4 is \$215 ($\$640 - \$425 = \215) and grade O-2 is \$200 ($\$540 - \$340 = \200).

Example 4

Situation: A member in grade O-3 is unaccompanied (dependents did not travel to PDS) and is not a sharer as defined in par. U9000-C. The utility/recurring maintenance allowance at the locality where the member is assigned is \$160; the MIHA/Miscellaneous allowance is \$625. Additionally, the member pays a real estate agent's fee of two month's rent. The local service housing authority has certified that a rental agent's fee equivalent of up to one month's rent is typical. The monthly rent for the dwelling occupied by the member is \$600. The locality climate code is 2 (moderate) and the member's *utility point score* is 2. The FSH for the member in grade O-3 is \$350.

Computation:

Step 1: The member's rent is \$600.

Step 2: Determine the maximum rental allowance ceiling for the member from the appropriate locality table. For this example the maximum rental ceiling set for grade O-3 is \$725. An unaccompanied member 'without dependents' may receive up to 90 percent of the 'with-dependents' amount for a maximum rental allowance ceiling of \$653 ($\$725 * .90 = \653).

Step 3: Determine the member's utility/recurring maintenance allowance from the locality table. For this example the full allowance is \$160. Because the member is unaccompanied the authorized utility/recurring maintenance allowance is 75 percent of the full amount or \$120 ($\$160 * .75 = \120). The member's *utility point score* is 2; therefore, the member is authorized 25 percent of \$120, or \$30 ($\$120 * .25 = \30). The remainder of the utility/recurring maintenance allowance (\$90) is *added* to the member's rental ceiling of \$653 (Step 2) for a derived rental ceiling of \$743 ($\$653 + \$90 = \743).

Step 4: Determine the member's MIHA/Miscellaneous allowance from the appropriate locality table. Use \$625 for this example. Additionally, the member has a rent-related expense of \$1,200 equivalent to two months rent for the real estate agent's fee. However, the local service housing authority has certified that equivalent to one month's rent is the typical real estate agent's fee. Therefore, only \$600 of the \$1,200 paid by the member is reimbursable under MIHA/Rent. The total amount member is authorized under MIHA for both the MIHA/Miscellaneous and the MIHA/Rent is \$1,225 ($\$625 + \$600 = \$1,225$).

Step 5: The member's monthly FSH is \$350.

Step 6: Compare the member's rent of \$600 (from Step 1) to member's derived rental allowance ceiling of \$743 (from Steps 2 and 3). For this example \$600 is used in computing the OHA for the member.

Step 7: Add the member's rental amount of \$600 (from Step 6) to the utility/recurring maintenance allowance of \$30 (from Step 3). The total is \$630 ($\$600 + \$30 = \630).

Step 8: Compute the member's monthly OHA by subtracting the FSH amount of \$350 from the total allowance of \$630 (from Step 7). The result is \$280 ($\$630 - \$350 = \280). Additionally, the member is authorized a one-time lump sum MIHA payment of \$1,225 (from Step 4).

APPENDIX K

OVERSEAS HOUSING ALLOWANCE (OHA)

PART II: BRIEFING SHEET

A. OHA Overview

1. The OHA program provides you and other uniformed members assigned to OCONUS locations (except Hawaii and Alaska) an allowance to defray your housing costs. All members authorized to live in privately leased/owned quarters are authorized an OHA but must provide a completed DD Form 2367 (Individual Overseas Housing Allowance (OHA) Report) approved by the appropriate local official. ***You must submit a new DD Form 2367 each time there is a change to any data you previously submitted on your DD Form 2367.***
2. A monthly allowance is payable to you when the payable OHA amount exceeds Basic Allowance for Housing-II (BAH-II) or Family Separation Housing (FSH). When the payable OHA amount does not exceed BAH-II or FSH, then only the BAH-II or FSH amount is paid.
3. OHA is comprised of three separate components:
 - a. Rental allowance,
 - b. Utility/recurring maintenance allowance, and a
 - c. Move-in housing allowance.

These OHA allowances are periodically reviewed and updated based on member-reported costs. These reviews may result in allowance increases/decreases; therefore, your OHA payments ordinarily may change over time. OHA locality tables with current rate information are on the PDTATAC website at <http://www.dtic.mil/perdiem/allooha.html>.

B. Required Form(s) Submission. Before your OHA is paid, you must complete a DD Form 2367 (Individual Overseas Housing Allowance (OHA) Report) and present the completed form, together with a copy of your lease agreement, to the appropriate official who must approve your DD Form 2367. If you qualify for MIHA/Rent and/or MIHA/Security you also must complete DD Form 2556 (Move-In Housing Allowance Claim). ***These allowances generally increase/decrease over time due to periodic exchange rate adjustments based on foreign currency fluctuations in relation to the dollar and/or new cost data. You must complete a new DD Form 2367 each time your previously reported housing information changes.***

*C. Rental Allowances

1. The rental allowance ceilings shown in the locality tables apply to members with dependents. These rental ceilings generally cover actual rental costs for 80 percent of members with dependents assigned to a specific area. The rental allowance ceiling for a member without dependents ordinarily is 90 percent of the accompanied allowance ceiling.
2. Unless you (the member) are a sharer (as defined in par. U9000-C) you receive the amount of rent paid up to the set rental allowance ceiling. You are sharing a dwelling when residing with:
 - a. A spouse or dependent that is either a uniformed member or a Federal civilian employee authorized a Living Quarters Allowance (LQA),
 - b. Another uniformed member authorized an OHA, or non-related Federal civilian employee authorized an LQA, and/or
 - c. Any other person, excluding dependents, who contributes toward rent, mortgage and/or utilities.
3. Proportional rent shares are determined by dividing your total rent by the number of sharers if you are involved in a sharing arrangement as defined above. This proportional rent amount is then compared to the appropriate rental allowance ceiling and you receive the lesser of the proportional rent share or the rental allowance ceiling.
4. If you are a homeowner (*see par. C5 below for multiple-dwelling owners*), derive your 'rent' by dividing the actual purchase price of the dwelling or residence paid by the member and/or dependents by 120. Settlement costs, title search fees, and other legal/related costs *are not included* in the original purchase price. ***NOTE: If you are in the Azores and purchased your home on/after 1 January 1999, divide your purchase price by 24. See par. U9105-A, item 3 for OHA when member (or member's dependents) inherited a dwelling or residence or otherwise received it without purchasing it.***
5. If you are a multiple dwelling homeowner, derive your 'rent' by multiplying the total actual purchase price by the percentage of the square foot occupied within the total dwelling. If the member and dependents live in 1,200 square feet (40%) of a 3,000 total square foot multiplex unit, and the mortgage payment is \$1342, then \$536.80 (40% of the total mortgage) may be claimed for OHA purpose. ***NOTE: Renters/members in other units of such dwellings base their allowances the same as if renting an unattached single unit.***
6. At some duty stations you pay monthly rent at a specified fixed exchange rate (dollar equivalency contract) for the duration of the lease, rather than at a fluctuating currency exchange rate. When required by law or local custom at your duty station, your commanding officer or designated representative should enter the following statement in Part B - Certifications, DD Form 2367: "Dollar equivalency contract required. No other housing option available to member." You should enter the U.S. dollar equivalent of your monthly rent in block 5b, DD Form 2367.

D. Utility/Recurring Maintenance Allowances

1. The utility/recurring maintenance allowances indicated on the OHA locality tables pertain to accompanied members with dependents. This allowance is reduced if you are unaccompanied and/or not a sharer (the allowance ordinarily is equal to 75 percent of the amount indicated in the locality table). If you are a sharer, divide the accompanied rate allowance by the number of sharers to determine each individual's allowance amount.
2. If your rent includes all utilities, you **do not** receive a utility allowance. However, the utility/recurring maintenance allowance that you would otherwise receive is **added** to your rental allowance ceiling. If your rent includes **some** utilities/services your utility/recurring maintenance allowance might be reduced. If so, the amount by which your allowance is reduced is added to your rental allowance ceiling.

E. Move-In Housing Allowance (MIHA)/Miscellaneous Expenses. MIHA is comprised of three components:

1. MIHA/Miscellaneous is a fixed-rate, lump sum payment that reflects average expenditures made by members to make their housing habitable (Part III of this Appendix, contains a list of reportable MIHA/Miscellaneous expenses).
2. MIHA/Rent is an actual expense component that covers reasonable rent-related expenses in total. These are fixed, one-time nonrefundable charges, such as real estate agents' fees. **Homeowners are not authorized to receive this component.**
3. MIHA/Security is also an actual expense component that covers reasonable security-related expenses for members assigned to areas where dwellings must be modified to minimize exposure to terrorist threat. Only items used to modify the actual physical dwelling are allowable. Qualifying locations are listed in Appendix N.

F. Rental Advances. You may draw an advance housing allowance if your commanding officer authorizes/approves. The advance amount ordinarily is not to exceed three months' rent allowance. However, additional funds may be authorized when the need is justified and authorized/approved in writing by your commanding officer. **Advances are not authorized/approved for the purchase of residences or other living accommodations (see JFTR, par. U9116).**

NOTE: Commands may supplement this briefing sheet to include local housing market characteristics. Additionally, local commands should periodically use every available means to publicize the importance of members keeping their DD Forms 2367 current.

APPENDIX K

OVERSEAS HOUSING ALLOWANCE (OHA)

PART III: MOVE-IN HOUSING ALLOWANCE (MIHA)/MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

Purchase prices of items included in the following table are generally authorized for the MIHA/Miscellaneous component of the OHA (unless the items are purchased with the intent to ship them from the present PDS). Items to be shipped are not reportable. While the list is not exhaustive, it covers the vast majority of reportable expenses. These expenses are associated with items necessary to make housing habitable.

Table I - Reportable MIHA Miscellaneous Expense Items	
1.	Cabinets (kitchen, medicine, bathroom, etc.)
2.	Plumbing and plumbing installation, hookups
3.	Gas and/or electrical installation
4.	Supplementary heating equipment
5.	Painting, papering, plastering (upon arrival only)
6.	Light fixtures, permanently installed
7.	Wardrobes
8.	Shelving
9.	Telephone installation
10.	Range, refrigerator, freezer, washer, dryer
11.	Air conditioners, dehumidifiers and fans
12.	Screening
13.	Transformers and voltage regulators
14.	Commodos and sinks (when ordinarily not furnished)
15.	Burglar alarms, security bars and supplementary door locks (when locally required)
16.	Water purification filters, when locally required
17.	Pest fumigation - if required when housing is first occupied (otherwise include in recurring maintenance expenses)
18.	Repair of drain pipes and gutters

The following items generally are not reportable move-in housing expenses.

Table II - Non-Reportable MIHA Miscellaneous Expense Items	
1.	Rugs, carpets, curtains and drapes
2.	Lawn and gardening maintenance expenses
3.	Dishwashers, microwave ovens and small/personal appliances
4.	Televisions, cable TV installation, antennas, etc.
5.	Any recoverable deposits (i.e., security deposits)
6.	Light bulbs
7.	Taxes of any kind (unless specifically required by lease)
8.	Fencing, yard-related items
9.	Any personal labor costs

APPENDIX K

OVERSEAS HOUSING ALLOWANCE (OHA)

PART IV: RENTAL ADVANCE PROTECTION

Table I - Countries <i>Currently</i> Authorized OHA Rental Advances	
Location	Date Established
Brazil	1 February 2001
Colombia	1 November 1998
Hong Kong	1 September 1998
Indonesia	1 September 1998
Philippines	1 September 1998
Thailand	16 November 1997
United Arab Emirates	16 April 2003
Venezuela	16 November 1998

Table II - Countries <i>Previously</i> Authorized OHA Rental Advances		
Location	Date Established	Date Removed
Korea	1 December 1997	1 March 1999
Malaysia	1 February 1998	1 September 1998
Singapore	1 January 1998	1 September 1998

NOTE: Countries previously authorized OHA Rental Advance Protection continue to have rent protected locality codes in the OHA Query until all previously protected members either PCS or change quarters.

APPENDIX L

ACTUAL EXPENSE ALLOWANCE (AEA) SUBMISSION CHANNELS

<u>Paragraph</u>	<u>Contents</u>
A.	General
B.	AEA Requests up to but Not Exceeding 150%.
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D.	Officials Who May Authorize/Approve AEAs for Their Own Travel and Travel of Accompanying Uniformed Members/Travelers
E.	Travel with Certain Dignitaries

APPENDIX L

ACTUAL EXPENSE ALLOWANCE (AEA)
SUBMISSION CHANNELS

A. General. Except under the circumstances in par. C, submit AEA requests to the appropriate office listed below, the Secretary concerned for specific classified OCONUS missions (*this authority shall not be re-delegated*), or as designated by the Service concerned. The AO, or the official who requires the TDY assignment determines if an AEA is warranted. *Requests should arrive at least 10 days before travel begins*. Authority to authorize/approve AEAs is delegated below.

NOTE: Do not send AEA requests up to 300% directly to the PDTATAC.

B. AEA Requests up to but Not Exceeding 150%. Authority to authorize/approve AEA requests, not exceeding 150% (see JFTR, par. U4235 or JTR, pars. C4614-A and C4614-B) is delegated as indicated below.

1. Office of the Secretary of Defense. For Washington Headquarters Services, and DoD Field Activities and Defense Agencies not specifically listed: Order issuing/Authenticated/Authorizing official:

a. American Forces Information Service
Attn: RM Administration
601 North Fairfax Street
Alexandria, VA 22314-2007

b. Ballistic Missile Defense Organization
Attn: Director Management Operations
7100 Defense Pentagon
Washington, DC 20301-7100

c. Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency
Office of Administration and Small Business
3701 North Fairfax Drive
Arlington, VA 22203-1714

d. Defense Commissary Agency
Attn: SAA
38th Street and E Avenue
Fort Lee, VA 23801-6300

e. Defense Contract Management Agency
Attn: DCMA-FB
8725 John J. Kingman Road
Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-6221

f. Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS): Principal Deputy/Deputy Directors, Assistant Deputy Directors, and General Counsel at Headquarters; Directors/ Principal Deputy Directors at DFAS Centers and Operating Locations, and Directors/ Assistant Directors at Financial Systems organization/Activities for assigned personnel and other DFAS personnel under their command and control. *This authority shall not be re-delegated.*

g. Defense Information Systems Agency
Attn: BLA
701 South Courthouse Road
Arlington, VA 22202-2199

h. Defense Intelligence Agency
Deputy Comptroller for Financial policy and Accounting (OC-4)
Washington, DC 20340-3035

i. Defense Legal Services Agency
Attn: Attorney Manager
1600 Defense Pentagon
Washington, DC 20301-1600

j. Defense Logistics Agency
Office of the Comptroller
8725 John J. Kingman Rd., Suite 533
Ft. Belvoir, VA 22060-6221

k. Defense Prisoner of War/Missing Personnel Office
Attn: Resource Management Directorate
1745 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 800
Arlington, VA 22205-2816

l. Defense Security Cooperation Agency
Attn: Deputy Director, Resource Management
1111 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 303
Arlington, VA 22205-2400

m. Defense Security Service
Attn: Comptroller
1340 Braddock Place
Alexandria, VA 22314-1651

n. Defense Threat Reduction Agency
Attn: Finance Management Office
45045 Aviation Drive
Dulles, VA 20166-7515

o. Department of Defense Contract Audit Agency
Headquarters, Assistant Director, Resources
8725 John J. Kingman Road, Suite 2135
Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-6219
Regional Directors of DCAA Regions at Eastern, Northeastern, Central, Mid-Atlantic, and Western for assigned personnel and other DCAA personnel under their command and control

- p. Department of Defense Education Activity
Attn: Comptroller
4040 Fairfax Drive
Arlington, VA 22203-1613
- q. Department of Defense Human Resources Activity
Attn: Assistant Director
4040 Fairfax Drive, Suite 200
Arlington, VA 22203-1613
- r. Department of Defense Inspector General
Assistant IG for Information Management
400 Army Navy Drive
Arlington, VA 22202-2870
- 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 AO. 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 AOs. If MACOM not listed the AEA authority has been delegated to the AO.***);

b. Commander, Army Materiel Command (AMC), Attn: AMCPE-P, 5001 Eisenhower Avenue, Alexandria, VA 22333-0001; Message Address: CDRUSAMC ALEXANDRIA VA//AMCPE-P//; Telephone: DSN (312) 767-5511, Commercial (703) 617-5511;

c. Headquarters, Military Surface Deployment and Distribution Command (SDDC), Attn: SDDCRM-F, Hoffman Building II, Room 11S67, 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332-5000; Message Address: CDRSDDC ALEXANDRIA VA//SDDCRM-F//; Telephone: DSN (312) 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 (315) 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 (312) 879-6446, Commercial (520) 538-6446;

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

g. Commander, Military District of Washington (MDW), Attn: ANRM-Z, 103 Third Avenue, Fort McNair, Washington, DC 20319-5058; Message Address: CDRMDW WASHINGTON DC//ANRM-Z//; Telephone: DSN (312) 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 Street, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-5506; Message Address: CDRUSACIDC WASHINGTON DC//CISP-RM//; Telephone: DSN (312) 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 Road, Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234-6000; Message Address: CDRUSAHSC FT SAM HOUSTON TX//MCRM-F//; Telephone: DSN (312) 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 (314) 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 (312) 239-2022, Commercial (910) 432-2022;

m. Department of the Army, Army National Guard, Attn: NGB-ARC, 111 S. George Mason Drive, Arlington, VA 22204-1382; Message Address: CNGB WASHINGTON DC//NGB-ARC//; Telephone: DSN (312) 327-7563, Commercial (703) 607-7563; ***NOTE: Delegated to USPFOS.***

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

Effective 20 May 2004

o. Commander, Forces Command (FORSCOM), ATTN: AFRM-B-O, 1881 Hardy Avenue, Fort McPherson, GA 30330-6000. MSG ADDRESS; CDRFORSCOM FT MCPHERSON GA//AFRM-B-O//; Telephone DSN (312) 367-7422 Commercial (404) 464-7422.

3. Navy

- a. Military Personnel: AOs;
- b. Civilian Employees: Heads of Activities/commands or their designees.

4. Marine Corps

- a. Military Personnel: AOs;
- 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;***
- b. Direct Reporting Unit (DRU) and Field Operating Agency (FOA) FMs or equivalents for their assigned personnel who may delegate no lower than Wing Commander equivalents;
- c. HQ USAF. AOs;
- d. Air Force Reserve Members:
 - (1) Individual Mobilization Augmentees (IMA) – ARPC/DR, 6760 E Irvington Place, Denver, CO 80280-3000;
 - (2) HQ AFRC – two-digit staff Directors i.e., DP, CE, FM, etc., for their assigned personnel;
 - (3) For reserve units – Wing commander or equivalent, ***who may delegate no further than the group commander level.***

6. Coast Guard (Military Personnel). AO.
7. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Corps. AO.
8. Public Health Service. Director, Division of Commissioned Personnel, PSC, Attn: PDTATAC MAP Member, Room 4A15, Parklawn Building, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857-0002.
9. Combatant Commands
 - a. United States Central Command (CENTCOM), Attn: CCCO, 7115 South Boundary Boulevard, MacDill AFB, FL 33621-5101;
 - b. Commander, U.S. Pacific Command (PACOM), Attn: Comptroller, Box 64037, Camp H.M. Smith, HI 96861-4037; Telephone: DSN (315) 477-6681, Commercial (808) 477-6681;
 - c. United States Northern Command (USNORTHCOM), Comptroller, 250 S. Peterson Boulevard, Peterson AFB, CO 80914-3302;
 - d. North American Aerospace Defense Command (NORAD), Joint Secretary (JS), 250 S. Peterson Boulevard, Sta 116, Peterson AFB, CO 80914-3010;
 - e. Commander, Joint Forces Command (JFCOM), Chief of Staff (J02), 1562 Mitscher Avenue, Suite 200, Norfolk, VA 23551-2488; Telephone: DSN (312) 836-5487, Commercial (757) 836-5487;
 - f. Chief of Staff, United States Strategic Command (USSTRATCOM), 901 SAC BLVD STE 2A3, Offutt AFB, NE 68113-6000;
 - g. United States Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM), Attn: TCJ8-B, 508 Scott Drive, Scott AFB, IL 62225-5357;
 - h. United States Southern Command (USSOUTHCOM), Attn: SCCM, 3511 Northwest 91st Avenue, Miami, FL 33172-;
 - i. United States European Command (USEUCOM): Executive Officer to the DCINC USEUCOM, Vaihingen, West Germany.
10. Special Operation Commands
 - a. Commander, Naval Special Warfare Command, Attn: N7, 2000 Trident Way, San Diego, CA 92155-5599. Message address: COMNAVSPECWARCOM CORONADO CA. Telephone: DSN (312) 577-0916, Commercial (619) 437-0844;
 - b. Commander, Air Force Special Operations Command, Attn: FM, 100 Bartley Street, Hurlburt Field, FL 32544-5000. Message address: AFSOC HURLBURT FLD FL. Telephone: DSN (312) 579-2815, Commercial (904) 884-2325;

- c. Commander, Joint Special Operations Command, Attn: RM, PO Box 70239, Ft. Bragg, NC 28307-5000. Message address: CDRJSCO FT BRAGG NC. Telephone: DSN: (312) 236-0141, Commercial (901) 396-0141;
 - d. Commander, United States Special Operations Command; Attn: Comptroller (SORR-RC); 7701 Tampa Point Boulevard; MacDill AFB, FL 33621-5323. Message address: USCINCSOSC MACDILL AFB FL//SORR-RC//. Telephone: DSN (312) 299-5469, Commercial (813) 828-5469;
 - e. Joint Special Operations University, Attn: RM; 357 Tully Street, Hurlburt Field, FL 32544-5000. Message address: JSOU HURLBURT FLD FL//RM//. Telephone: DSN (312) 579-2649, Commercial (850) 884-2649. Email address: jsou.pres@hurlburt.af.mil;
 - f. Commander, Special Operations Command Pacific, Attn: RM, PO Box 64046, Camp H.M. Smith, HI 96961-4046. Message address: COMSOPAC HONOLULU HI//RM//J1//. Telephone: DSN 315-477-2603, Commercial (808) 477-3923;
 - g. Commander, Special Operations Command, Joint Forces Command, Attn: RM, 1721 Piersey Street, NAS, Norfolk, VA 23511-5692. Message address: COMSOPCOM NORFOLK VA//RM//J4//. Telephone: DSN (312) 646-5841, Commercial (757) 443-5854. Email address: j41director@socjcom.navy.mil;
 - h. Commander, Special Operations Command Europe, Attn: RM, CMR, Box 1000, APO AE 09128-4209. Message address: COMSOCEUR VAIHINGEN GE//RM//. Telephone: DSN 314-430-4488, Commercial 011-49-711-680-4488. Email address: ECSO-J8.PG@EUCOM.MIL;
- Effective 10 August 2004***
- *i. Commander, Special Operations Command South, Attn: RM, 29350 Coral Sea Boulevard, Homestead, ARB, FL 33039-. Message address: COMSOCSOUTH HOMESTEAD ARB FL//RM//J4//. Telephone: DSN (312) 791-6303, Commercial (305) 224-6303. Email address: J8@socso.southcom.mil;
 - j. Commander, Special Operations Commander Central, Attn: RM, Bldg. 1105, MacDill AFB, FL 33608-5261. Message address: COMSOCCENT MACDILL AFB FL//RM//COMP//. Telephone: DSN (312) 299-6547, Commercial (813) 828-6547. Email address: soccomp@soccent.centcom.mil;
 - k. Commander, Special Operations Command Korea, Attn: RM, Unit 15622, Box 97, APO AP 96205-0328. Message address: COMUSKOREA SEOUL KOREA//RM//COS//FKSO//. Telephone: DSN 315-723-8009, Commercial 011-822-7913, Ext. 8009.

11. Schools

- a. Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, Attn: Vice President for Resource Management, 4301 Jones Bridge Road, Bethesda, MD 20814-4799;
- b. Department of Defense, National Defense University, Attn: Director, Resource Management, 100 Fort McNair, Washington, DC 20319-0001;

c. NATO Defense College: U.S. Senior National Representative, Viale della Civiltà del Lavoro, 38 00144, Rome, Italy.

12. Strategic Defense Initiative Organization, Pentagon, Room 1E1034, Washington, DC 20301-7100.

13. Office of the Supreme Allied Command (USACEUR). Executive/Executive Assistant to the Supreme Allied Commander Europe, Attn: SHG, APO AE 09705.

14. Joint Service Conferences, Symposiums, Seminars, or Professional Meetings. The sponsoring Uniformed Service/Defense Agency may authorize/approve AEAs for all attendees regardless of Service/Defense Agency affiliation.

C. AEA Requests above 150% but Not Exceeding 300%. AEA requests for more than 150% of per diem but not exceeding 300% (see JFTR, par. U4240 or JTR, par. C4616) are submitted to the appropriate office listed below.

1. Army. A General Officer/SES within the Command listed in par. A2 above for subordinate units. For all activities belonging to Commands not specifically listed in A2 above, authority rests with the General Officer/SES for their own travel and the travel of those under their supervision. ***This authority must not be further delegated.***

2. Air Force

a. MAJCOM/FMs, FOA and DRU FMs or equivalents;

b. 11th Wing/FM for HQ USAF personnel;

c. Air Force Reserve Members:

(1) Individual Mobilization Augmentees (IMA) –ARPC/DR, 6760 E Irvington Place, Denver, CO 80280-3000;

(2) HQ AFRC and reserve units – HQ AFRC/FM, 155 2nd Street, Robins AFB, GA 31098-1635.

This authority must not be further delegated.

3. Navy

a. Military Personnel: See par. A3 above for authorization/approval authority;

b. Civilian Personnel: Navy Civilian Advisory Panel Member, Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Civilian Personnel/EEO), DP2, Nebraska Avenue Complex, 321 Somers Court NW, Suite 40101, Washington, DC 20393-5451.

4. Special Operations Commands

a. Commander, Naval Special Warfare Command, Attn: N7, 2000 Trident Way, San Diego, CA 92155-5599. Message address: COMNAVSPECWARCOM CORONADO CA. Telephone: DSN (312) 577-0916, Commercial (619) 437-0844;

- b. Commander, Air Force Special Operations Command, Attn: FM, 100 Bartley Street, Hurlburt Field, FL 32544-5000. Message address: AFSOC HURLBURT FLD FL. Telephone: DSN (312) 579-2815, Commercial (904) 884-2325;
- c. Commander, Joint Special Operations Command, Attn: RM, PO Box 70239, Ft. Bragg, NC 28307-5000. Message address: CDRJSCO FT BRAGG NC. Telephone: DSN: (312) 236-0141, Commercial (901) 396-0141;
- d. Commander, United States Special Operations Command; Attn: Chief of Staff (SOCS); 7701 Tampa Point Boulevard; MacDill AFB, FL 33621-5323. Message address: USCINCSOSC MACDILL AFB FL//SOCS//. Telephone: DSN (312) 299-5122, Commercial (813) 828-5122;
- e. Joint Special Operations University, Attn: Chief of Staff, 357 Tully Street, Hurlburt Field, FL 32544-5000. Message address: JSOU HURLBURT FLD FL//COS//. Telephone: DSN (312) 579-2649, Commercial (850) 884-2649;
- f. Commander, Special Operations Command Pacific, Attn: Chief of Staff, PO Box 64046, Camp H.M. Smith, HI 96961-4046. Message address: COMSOPAC HONOLULU HI//COS/J4//. Telephone: DSN (315) 477-3923, Commercial (808) 477-3923;
- g. Commander, Special Operations Command, Joint Forces Command, Attn: Chief of Staff, 1721 Piersey Street, NAS, Norfolk, VA 23511-5692. Message address: COMSOPCOM NORFOLK VA//COS/J4//. Telephone: DSN (312) 646-5841, Commercial (757) 443-5854;
- h. Commander, Special Operations Command Europe, Attn: Chief of Staff, CMR, Box 1000, APO AE 09128-4209. Message address: COMSOCEUR VAIHINGEN GE//COS//. Telephone: DSN 314-430-4488, Commercial 011-49-711-680-4488;
- Effective 10 August 2004***
- *i. Commander, Special Operations Command South, Attn: Chief of Staff, 29350 Coral Sea Boulevard, Homestead, ARB, FL 33039-. Message address: COMSOPCOM SOUTH HOMESTEAD ARB FL//COS/J4//. Telephone: DSN (312) 791-6303, Commercial (305) 224-6303;
- j. Commander, Special Operations Command Central, Attn: Chief of Staff, Bldg. 1105, MacDill AFB, FL 33608-5261. Message address: COMSOCCENT MACDILL AFB FL//COS//. Telephone: DSN (312) 299-6547, Commercial (813) 828-6547;
- k. Commander, Special Operations Command Korea, Attn: Chief of Staff, Unit 15622, Box 97, APO AP 96205-0328. Message address: COMUSKOREA SEOUL KOREA//COS/FKSO//. Telephone: DSN 315-723-8009, Commercial 011-822-7913, Ext. 5585.

5. Defense Agencies, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, NOAA, PHS, Combatant Commands, Schools, Strategic Defense Initiative Organization, and Supreme Allied Commander Europe. See par. B1, B4, B6-B9, and B11-B13 above for authorization/approval authority.

D. Officials Who May Authorize/Approve AEAs for Their Own Travel and Travel of Accompanying Uniformed Members/Travelers. The following officials may authorize/approve AEAs up to 300% for their own official travel and for accompanying uniformed service members and travelers covered by these regulations. JTR, par. C4612 provisions (for travelers covered by these regulations) are not applicable to this paragraph.

The Secretary, the Deputy, the Under, the Deputy Under and Assistant Secretaries of Defense
 The Secretary, Under Secretary, or Assistant Secretaries of Army, Navy, and Air Force
 The Assistant to the Secretary of Defense (Legislative Affairs)
 The Assistant to the Secretary of Defense (Atomic Energy)
 The General Counsel of the Department of Defense
 The Defense Advisor, U.S. Mission to NATO
 Directors of Defense Agencies
 President, Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences
 Director Operational Test & Evaluation
 DoD Inspector General
 Director, Defense Research & Engineering
 Commander/Deputy Commanders of Air Force Major Commands
 Chairman/Vice Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff,
 Chiefs/Vice Chiefs of Staff, U.S. Army and U.S. Air Force,
 Chief/Vice Chief of Naval Operations,
 Commandant/Assistant Commandant, U.S. Marine Corps,
 Commandant/Vice Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard,
 Director, NOAA Corps,
 Surgeon General/Deputy Surgeon General, U.S. Public Health Service,
 Assistant/Deputy Assistant Secretary for Health, U.S. Public Health Service,
 Commanders/Deputy Commanders of combatant Commands and Directors of Defense Agencies.

E. Travel with Certain Dignitaries. Without further demonstration of unusual/extraordinary requirements AEA is authorized for a member/employee who is directed to travel as part of the party of any of the following dignitaries:

1. The U.S. President/Vice President, or members of their families;
2. U.S. Congress members;
3. U.S. cabinet members;
4. Department Secretaries, Deputy Secretaries, Under Secretaries, or Assistant Secretaries;
5. Supreme Court Justices;
6. Chairman/Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff;
7. The Chief of Staff, U.S. Army; the Chief of Staff, U.S. Air Force; the Chief of Naval Operations; the Commandant, U.S. Marine Corps; the Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard; the Administrator, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; and the Surgeon General, U.S. Public Health Service;
8. U.S. Ambassadors, Ministers, and Consuls to foreign countries;
9. U.S. Delegates to international conferences/meetings;
10. Very Important Persons (VIPs) as specified by the President/Vice President of the U.S.;
11. Candidates for the office of President and Vice President of the U.S. and their family members, including the persons elected to those offices; and
12. Other U.S./foreign dignitaries equivalent in rank to any of those mentioned above.

APPENDIX O

TEMPORARY DUTY (TDY) TRAVEL ALLOWANCES

<u>Paragraph</u>	<u>Contents</u>
T4000	INTRODUCTION
T4005	APPROPRIATE ACTION FOR FAILURE TO FOLLOW JFTR/JTR REGULATIONS
T4010	REIMBURSEMENT RATE
T4020	TDY TRAVEL POLICY A. Criteria for TDY Travel B. Traveler Rights and Responsibilities
T4025	ARRANGING OFFICIAL TRAVEL A. CTO Use B. Requirements C. Foreign Ship or Aircraft Transportation D. Transportation Reimbursement
T4030	GETTING THERE AND BACK (TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES) A. Type of Travel B. Commercial Transportation C. Rental Vehicles (Includes Aircraft) D. Government Transportation E. Private Vehicle F. Rest Stops G. Insurance Coverage in Foreign Areas H. Allowable Travel Days I. Authorized Trips Home during Extended Business or Training TDY J. Voluntary Return Home during Intervening Weekend/Holidays
T4040	LIVING EXPENSES (PER DIEM ALLOWANCES) A. Lodging Overnight Required -Business Travel Standards B. Lodging Overnight Required - Schoolhouse Training Standards C. Lodging Overnight Required - Standards for Deployment, Personnel Traveling Together with No/Limited Reimbursement, and TDY Aboard Ships D. Lodging Overnight Not Required E. Miscellaneous Expenses F. Reimbursement for Travel Expenses at the TDY Location

T4045 TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES FOR RESERVE COMPONENT PERSONNEL (48 Comp. Gen. 301 (1968))

- A. General
- B. Inactive Duty Training
- C. Travel for Annual Training (AT)
- D. Per Diem Not Payable
- E. Per Diem
- F. Funeral Honors Duty

T4050 TAKING A TYPICAL BUSINESS TRIP

- A. Before the Trip
- B. During the Trip
- C. After the Traveler Returns

T4060 AUTHORIZING OFFICIAL'S RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. General
- B. What's Allowable and Not Allowable

T4070 TDY GLOSSARY

- (1) See JTR, par. C2000-A2c/JFTR, par. U2000-A2c for medical reasons, or
 - (2) TDY mission timing requires premium-class. When premium-class TDY transportation is authorized because the mission timing is "so urgent it cannot be postponed," premium-class travel should only be authorized to the TDY site. Coach-class accommodations use should be annotated on the trip record and used for the return flight if the return flight is not critical and traveler can rest before reporting back to work. *See JFTR pars. U3125-B2a and U3125-B2b and JTR, pars. C2204-B2a and C2204-B2b.*
- c. Must *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 allowances, the arrangements made for them, probable expenses, and a good estimate of what they should be reimbursed.
 6. Travelers should 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 ensures 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 the Government would incur additional costs 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

1. Mandatory Policy. It is DoD **mandatory policy** that travelers use available CTOs to arrange official travel, including transportation and rental cars.
2. Service Regulations. See DoD component/Service regulations for CTO use information.
3. Failure to Follow Regulations
 - a. Commands/units are expected to take appropriate disciplinary action when travelers and/or AOs fail to follow the regulations concerning CTO use (see par. T4005).
 - b. Disciplinary action should be for **willful** violations and may be in the form of counseling (oral/written), or non-judicial action (uniformed personnel), or other personnel means (civilian employees). Action must **not** be through refusal to reimburse. See par. T4025-A4 below for exceptions when reimbursement is **not** allowed.
4. Reimbursement Not Allowed. Reimbursement **Is not allowed** when the traveler does not follow the regulations for foreign flag carriers (see par. T4025-C).

B. Requirements

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

Effective 1 September 2004

2. All travel arrangements must be made in accordance with:

*a. DoDD 4500.9 (Transportation and Traffic Management) at <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/html/45009.htm>;

*b. DoDI 4500.42 (DoD Passenger Transportation Reservation and Ticketing Services) at <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/html/450042.htm>; and

C. Travel for Annual Training (AT). For AT travel, members are authorized payment for 1 round trip between home and the AT site under par. T4030. If the AT is performed in two or more separate tours, the AO may authorize round-trip transportation for each tour. Per diem is payable under par. T4040-A for travel days to and from the AT location, unless the member commutes daily or the AO determines the member can commute.

D. Per Diem Not Payable. No per diem is payable to:

1. Reservists at an AT site when both Government quarters and meals are available, but the member is authorized reimbursement for the Government quarters charge. If Government quarters and/or meals are not available, per diem is payable under par. T4040-A;
2. Reservists on active duty without pay;
3. Newly enlisted members undergoing training when both Government quarters and meals are available;
4. Public health service Officers called to active duty for Commissioned Officer Student Extern Program (COSTEP);
5. Reservists who commute daily or AO determines members can commute except for authority under par. T4040-C if required to remain at the place of duty overnight outside the home's city limits;
6. Reservists on inactive duty training except when duty is performed at a location other than the assigned unit (designated post of duty includes training duty station, drill site and city where located) or local area (see par. U3500) of the assigned unit or home. If required to occupy transient Government housing, reimbursement for actual lodging cost is authorized;
7. Standby Reserves voluntarily performing without pay.

E. Per Diem. When a Reserve Component member is ordered to:

1. Schoolhouse training, par. T4030 applies for transportation and par. T4040-B for per diem;
2. Deploy, to be one of personnel traveling together under orders directing no/limited reimbursement, on unit travel, field duty, or at sea training, par. T4040-C applies for per diem for periods under 20 weeks. Par. T4030 applies for transportation;
3. Active duty for any other purpose for less than 20 weeks, per diem is determined under business travel rules in par. T4040-A, and transportation under par. T4030;
4. Active duty for other than training for 140 or more days (20 or more weeks) because of unusual or emergency circumstances or exigencies of the Service and the Secretarial Process authorizes per diem, per diem is determined under the business travel rules in par. T4040-A (or deployment rules in par. T4040-C), and transportation under par. T4030.

F. Funeral Honors Duty. Members of the Reserve Components who perform funeral honors in a funeral honors duty status (under 10 USC §12503 or 32 USC §115) at a location 50 or more miles from the member’s residence are authorized travel and transportation allowances as for business travel under pars. T4030 and T4040-A & T4040-D.

SUMMARY OF ALLOWANCES FOR RESERVE COMPONENTS PERSONNEL

ACTIVE DUTY WITH PAY 1/

SITUATION 2/	TRANSPORTATION 3/4/	PER DIEM
Annual training duty 5/	Par. T4030 applies.	Not authorized if Gov’t qtrs 6/ & mess available 7/; else par. T4040 applies.
PHS officers called to active duty for Commissioned Officer Student and Extern Program (COSTEP).	Par. T4030 applies.	Not authorized.
Pipeline Student--newly enlisted member undergoing training.	Normally performed as personnel traveling together with no/limited reimbursement (par. T4040-C). If not, may be authorized reimbursement under par. T4030.	Not authorized if Gov’t qtrs & mess available.
Member commutes or AO determines member can commute.	Par. T4030-E applies for one-round trip only provided the place of active duty is outside home’s town/city limits.	Not authorized - payment may be authorized under par. T4040-C if required to remain overnight at place of duty outside home’s town/city limits.
Active duty for less than 20 weeks at one location.	Par. T4030 applies.	Par. T4040 applies.
Active duty for other than training, required by unusual or emergency circumstances or Service exigencies, for 140 or more days (20 or more weeks).	Par. T4030 applies if the Secretarial Process authorizes per diem, otherwise Chap 5 applies.	Par. T4040 applies if the Secretarial Process authorizes per diem, otherwise Chap 5 applies.

ACTIVE DUTY WITHOUT PAY

	TRANSPORTATION	PER DIEM
Others performing duty without pay.	Service discretion to reimburse under par. T4040-C (as for personnel traveling together with no/limited reimbursement) and/or par. T4030-E (reimbursement on mileage basis) none for Standby Reserve.	Not authorized except occasional meals and/or quarters may be authorized (see par. T4040-C) for travel days only 8/.

10. 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.

Effective 9 August 2004

*11. Shipment or Storage of HHG. AOs may authorize shipment of unaccompanied baggage for employees (JTR, par. C2309), or a small amount of HHG for members (JFTR, par. U4705) to the TDY point. Also, they may authorize storage of HHG for members when appropriate. For example, storage may be authorized during deployments. See the rules for shipping and storage HHG while on TDY in JFTR, Chapter 4, Part H.

12. 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.

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

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

- a. Under emergency circumstances that threaten injury to human life or damage to 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.

15. TDY aboard Ships. Normally, people TDY aboard ships are fed without charge making them ineligible for per diem. However, people TDY aboard non-U.S. government ships 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.

16. 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.

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

18. 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 Combatant 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.

19. 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. C5050.

20. 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 authorized limited PCS allowances rather than TDY allowances (see JTR, Chapter 5, Part I).

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

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

APPENDIX P

CITY-PAIR PROGRAM

PART I: CITY-PAIR PROGRAM

Par.	<u>Contents</u>
A.	Policy
B.	Scheduled Air Carriers

PART II: FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS ABOUT THE CONTRACT CITY-PAIR PROGRAM

<u>Number</u>	<u>Question</u>
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2.	What are the advantages of the program?
3.	Who can use it?
4.	Why can't contractors use it? It would save the government a lot of money!
5.	Do I have to use the contract carrier? Won't any airline do?
6.	If I have been authorized to use a business class fare, do I have to use the contract carrier?
7.	What makes it the best value? Isn't it just low bid?
8.	How is Quality of Service Evaluated?
9.	Why isn't every award for nonstop service?
10.	Can't GSA make a carrier add nonstop service?
11.	Can you require the airlines to offer smoke free international flights?
12.	Can I use a contract fare for personal travel? What if the personal travel is being taken in conjunction with official government travel?
13.	Can I combine two contract fares to save money?
14.	How do I know whether or not there is a contract fare?
15.	Why does the Government have to pay the Airline Passenger Excise tax? Isn't it exempt from taxes?
16.	I live in an area/location with multiple airports. What is the rule regarding what airport I must use when traveling on official Government business?
17.	What if one of the multiple airports within a city does not offer a city-pair fare? May I still use the airport with no city-pair fare if I choose?
18.	If airfares are booked "early" the Gov't receives a discount to the normal city-pairs' fare. How early is early?

PART I: CITY-PAIR PROGRAM

Regulations applicable to the Contract City-Pair Program are found in DoD 4500.9-R, Part I, Chapter 103, pars. A2 and B2 available at <http://www.transcom.mil/j5/pt/dtr.html>. Following is an edited extract from that regulation.

A. Policy (DoD 4500.9-R, Part L. Chap. 103, par. B2)

1. GSA Airline City Pairs Program. Each year, under the Airline City Pairs program, the GSA Federal Supply Service awards contracts for air transportation for travelers on official government travel. The contracts are awarded competitively based on the best overall value to the Government. The best value decision is based on considerations of the type, distribution and number of flights, the average flight time, and the offered price. For more information, access “Travel on Government Business and Air Travel/City Pairs” on the GSA website: <http://www.gsa.gov>.

2. Some GSA routes may offer “dual fares”; one fare is an unrestricted fare (fare basis code “YCA”) and the other a capacity-controlled unrestricted fare (fare basis code “_CA”). The capacity-controlled unrestricted _CA fare differs from the unrestricted YCA fare only in that the airline can limit the number of seats offered under the capacity-controlled, or “_CA” fare basis. The unrestricted fare, or “YCA”, has a last seat on the aircraft availability to the traveler. Neither fare basis requires advance purchase and has no minimum nor maximum stay requirements, travel time limits, or blackout periods. The capacity-controlled unrestricted fare is, in many cases, significantly less expensive than the unrestricted fare. Travelers are encouraged to make reservations as far in advance as possible to increase the chance of obtaining a capacity-controlled unrestricted GSA Airline City-Pairs fare on the routes on which the dual fare structure exists. Local commercial ticket offices can provide information on what routes offer dual fares.

3. ***Government contractors are not authorized use of GSA Airline City Pairs fares.***

4. Non-Mandatory Users. A non-mandatory user may request contract service, or have contract service requested, on an optional basis. Contract carriers may, but are not required to, furnish any requested service to non-mandatory users. Non-mandatory users are:

- a. All members and employees of the U.S. Congress; employees of the Judicial Branch of the Government; employees of the U.S. Postal Service; U.S. Foreign Service Officers; and employees of any agencies who are not subject to the provisions of 5 USC §5701-5709.
- b. DOD recruits traveling from Military Entrance Processing Stations (MEPS).
- c. Groups of 21 or more passengers.

5. Exception to the Use of Contract Carriers. One or more of the following travel conditions, which must be certified on the travel order/authorization, travel voucher, or other document provided by the traveler or AO, must apply if a non-contract carrier or a contract carrier other than the primary contractor is used for travel within a contract route.

- a. Space on a scheduled contract flight (including a confirmed pet space (see ***NOTE***)) is not available in time to accomplish the purpose of travel, or use of contract service would require the traveler to incur unnecessary overnight lodging costs that would increase the total cost of the trip;

NOTE: When pet shipment is the determining factor for non-use of the lower cost GSA Airline City Pairs fares, the traveler and not the Government is responsible for costs exceeding the most economical travel routing. (See DTR, Part I, Chapter 103, par. B.2.c (note) for the source of this NOTE.)

b. The contractor carrier's flight schedule is inconsistent with explicit policies of individual federal departments and agencies to schedule travel during normal working hours (see JFTR, par. U3006/JTR, par. C1059);

c. A non-contract (DoD-approved) carrier offers a lower fare available to the general public, the use of which results in a lower total trip cost to the Government, to include the combined costs of transportation, lodging, meals, and related expenses. ***NOTE: This exception does not apply if the contract carrier offers a comparable fare and has seats available at that fare, or if the lower fare offered by a non-contract carrier is limited to Government and military travelers on official business and only may be purchased with a Government procurement document (e.g., a GTR), Government-sponsored contractor-issued travel charge card, or through a centrally billed account (e.g., YDG, MDG, QDG, VDG, and similar fares);***

d. Rail service is available and that service is cost effective and consistent with mission requirements;

e. Smoking is permitted on the contract flight and the nonsmoking section of the aircraft is not acceptable to the traveler.

B. Scheduled Air Carriers (DoD 4500.9-R, Part L. Chap. 103, par. A2)

1. Contract air service between city-pairs shall be used for all domestic travel, and for international travel when AMC-procured channel airlift Category B/Patriot Express is not available or does not meet the mission requirement. ***If a contract city-pair fare is not available***, the least expensive unrestricted fare (including a lower fare offered by a non-contract carrier limited to Government and military travelers on official business, e.g., YDG, MDG, ODG, VDG, and similar fares) should be used. However, the AO retains the authority to authorize a lesser fare and the traveler retains the ability to seek a lesser fare.

2. ***Government contractor personnel must never be in possession of invitational travel authorizations while in the performance of their contracts and are prohibited from using Government discount fares provided in the Contract City-Pair Program when purchasing commercial airline tickets.***

NOTE: See JTR, par. C2001-A2c for policy regarding Rail or Bus service use.

PART II: FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS ABOUT THE CONTRACT CITY-PAIR PROGRAM

1. How does the program work?

First, GSA concentrates the Government's market share to make the most of the competition available. The Government traveler's responsibility is to use the contract carrier. The Government's delivery of market share drives the program. So, to ensure the fares stay favorable, we encourage Federal travelers to stick to the contract carrier.

Second, GSA works with other Government agencies to make sure that the Federal traveler's needs and concerns are fully met. This ensures that you have a good choice of convenient and timely flights.

Third, GSA works in partnership with the airline industry and respects their concerns. For example, because the fares are so attractive, the airlines insist that only Federal employees traveling on official business be allowed to use them. With a few limited exceptions, no one else can use the Government rates. GSA understands and accepts this in order to bring you, the Federal Traveler, the Best Value in the Sky.

2. What are the advantages of the program?

- No advance purchases required,
- No minimum or maximum length of stay required,
- Fully refundable tickets and no charge for cancellations or changes,
- YCA seating not capacity controlled, (As long as there is a coach class seat on the plane, the traveler may purchase it),
- No blackout dates,
- Locked-in fares facilitate travel budgeting,
- 70% average savings over regular walk-up fares, and
- Fares are priced on one-way routes permitting agencies to plan multiple destinations.

3. Who can use it?

The City-Pair Program is so attractive that usage is strictly limited. There are a few exceptions, but in general, only Federal or military employees on official travel, may use the program with an appropriate form of payment (Government travel charge card or centrally-billed account or GTR).

4. Why can't contractors use it? It would save the government a lot of money!

GSA recognizes that contractors often sit next to Federal employees, work on the same projects as Federal employees, and travel with Federal employees. However, contractors are not Federal employees. All of the major airlines have made it clear to GSA that because the contract rates are so low and the terms so favorable, the airlines would drop out of the city-pair program rather than extend the contract rates to contractors. GSA has made the business decision to neither jeopardize the program nor the \$2 billion savings it generates for taxpayers. ***GSA agencies that the purchase of contract fare tickets on behalf of Government contractors is a misuse of the city-pair program and could jeopardize its future success.***

5. Do I have to use the contract carrier? Won't any airline do?

Federal and military travelers on official business are required to use the contract carrier unless a specific exception applies. This required use is the incentive necessary to obtain airline participation in the city-pair program and allows the airlines the business volume necessary to offer discounted rates. Choosing not to use the contract carrier because of personal preference, frequent flyer clubs, etc., is a violation of the contract.

Commercial airfares can be highly volatile, so an exception to the mandatory use requirement allows government travelers to take advantage of any low commercial fares offered by non-contract carriers, if the fares are also offered to the general public. Non-contract fares that are offered only to government travelers (sometimes called "DG" fares) are not included in this exception. Also, if the contract carrier for the particular market offers the lower fare, you still must use them, but at the lower fare. Travelers that use this exception would have to abide by the many restrictions that typically go along with lower commercial fares. Restrictions on discounted commercial fares usually include; non-refundability, change or cancellation fees, minimum or maximum stay requirements or extended calendar blackout periods. Additional exceptions to the use of the contract carrier are:

- a. Space on a scheduled contract flight is not available in time to accomplish the purpose of your travel, or use of contract service would require you to incur unnecessary overnight lodging costs which would increase the total cost of the trip; or
- b. The contractor's flight schedule is inconsistent with explicit policies of your Federal department or agency with regard to scheduling travel during normal working hours; or
- c. Rail service is available, and such service is cost effective and is consistent with mission requirements; or
- d. Smoking is permitted on the contract flight and the nonsmoking section of the aircraft for the contract flight is not acceptable to the traveler.

6. If I have been authorized to use a business class fare, do I have to use the contract carrier?

Yes, the City Pair Program contracts are mandatory for both coach and business-class service. If business-class service has been authorized in accordance with the JFTR/JTR, then use of contract business-class fares is mandatory.

7. What makes it the best value? Isn't it just low bid?

Absolutely not. Awards are made after measuring both quality of service and price. This allows an award to be made to a higher priced carrier if that carrier has superior service.

8. How is Quality of Service Evaluated?

A minimum service standard is set for each city-pair. This minimum applies to the number of flights per day in each direction (the range is between 2 and 8), a maximum of one connection, a maximum ground time (90 minutes domestic, 180 minutes international) and limits on circuitry (how far out of the way the carrier can take you.)

To determine best value, a technical evaluation is conducted to evaluate the quality of each offeror's service based on the following considerations:

- a. Time and Type of Service: This factor looks for flights offered throughout the day. Nonstop service, at convenient times, scores best under this factor.

- b. Flight Time: This factor looks for the shortest total flight times, based on each carrier's routing. Nonstop service scores best under this factor.
- c. Number and Type of Flights: This factor considers the number of flights offered throughout the day, in order to provide the traveler with several choices. Carriers with lots of nonstop flights score best under this factor.
- d. Jet Service: This factor gives preference to jets over propeller aircraft. All these factors are weighed against price and a best value decision is made.

9. Why isn't every award for nonstop service?

Even though nonstop service is heavily favored, it is not always available or the best value. Some of the reasons that connect service is awarded are as follows

- There is no nonstop carrier for a specific route.
- The nonstop carrier did not offer on the city-pair. Some carriers have so much traffic on certain routes that they do not want the Government business for the route.
- The nonstop carrier did not meet the minimum requirements as outlined in the RFP. For example, the nonstop flights might be too late at night to be beneficial for our Federal traveler.
- The non-stop carrier has offered an unreasonably high price.
- The connect service carrier has offered a fare so low that it was the best overall value, even considering all the advantages of nonstop service.

10. Can't GSA make a carrier add nonstop service?

No. Even though the City-Pair Program is huge, with sales well over \$1 billion per year, it still represents only about 2% of the airlines business. Unless the commercial traffic warrants it, a carrier will not add a new route or improved service levels for the Government.

11. Can you require the airlines to offer smoke free international flights?

GSA is buying a commercial service under the same terms and conditions as other buyers. Thus, GSA does not have the authority to require the airlines to offer smoke free flights. However, the Department of Transportation is working closely with the airline industry to encourage them to offer smoke free flights. There is an exception in the contract to the use of the contract carrier when smoking is permitted on the contract flight (see paragraph 5, above, last exception listed).

12. Can I use a contract fare for personal travel? What if the personal travel is being taken in conjunction with official government travel?

No. Use of contract fares is limited to official travel only. If personal travel is being taken in conjunction with official government travel, the contract fares cannot be used for that portion of the trip that is personal. ***NOTE: Gov't funded travel to and from RAT leave locations and when ordered TDY while on leave is official travel and therefore contract fares may be used to and from this leave location (see JTR, pars. C4162 and C4440 for RAT).***

Example	
Travel authorization states the official travel itinerary as:	
From:	Atlanta, GA
To:	San Francisco, CA and return to Atlanta, GA
City-pair one-way contract fare from Atlanta, GA, to San Francisco, CA, is \$251 with United Airlines. Round trip totals \$502.	
For personal reasons, employee wants to go to Chicago for several days resulting in the following:	
From:	Atlanta, GA
To:	Chicago, IL
From:	Chicago, IL
To:	San Francisco, CA and return to Atlanta, GA
Since the itinerary portion from Atlanta to Chicago and Chicago to San Francisco is for personal reasons, the traveler is not authorized to use the city-pair contract fares for these trip portions. Commercial fares are applicable to this trip portion with the maximum cost to the Government of \$251. The city-pair contract fare is applicable only to the trip portion from San Francisco, CA, to Atlanta, GA, with United Airlines at \$251.	
<i>NOTE: The traveler is responsible for any additional costs when, for personal convenience, a circuitous route is used or the traveler interrupts a direct travel route (e.g., by taking an unauthorized overnight en route). Reimbursement in this case is limited to the transportation cost by a usually traveled direct route on an uninterrupted basis (e.g., \$502).</i>	

13. Can I combine two contract fares to save money?

If there is a contract fare for the route, the answer is no. If there is no contract fare for the route, the answer is yes.

14. How do I know whether or not there is a contract fare?

Contract fares are identifiable because they normally carry the fare designator YCA. You can ask your Travel Management Center (TMC) or (Contracted) Commercial Travel Office (CTO) or check on the following city-pair website: <http://pub.fss.gsa.gov/citypairs/>.

15. Why does the Government have to pay the Airline Passenger Excise tax? Isn't it exempt from taxes?

The Federal Government is often exempted from state and local taxes. However, the airline passenger excise tax is a federal tax and the Federal Government is subject to it.

16. I live in an area/location with multiple airports. What is the rule regarding what airport I must use when traveling on official Government business?

Travelers can use the airport that best suits their needs in areas/locations with multiple airports, except when the AO determines that a specific airport should be used after considering the most cost-effective routing and transportation means (to include not only air fares, but also transportation to and from airports). Areas/locations with multiple airports include, but are not limited to, are: Chicago, Dallas/Fort Worth, Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles, New York, San Francisco and Washington, DC.

17. What if one of the multiple airports within a city does not offer a city-pair fare? May I still use the airport with no city-pair fare if I choose?

In areas/locations serviced by multiple airports, there is no “requirement” that a traveler use an airport based on a city-pair fare being offered at one airport, and the other airport does not have a city-pair fare *except as noted in the last sentence*. The traveler should use the “usual travel route” (the airport location from which the traveler would ordinarily travel). The traveler’s command has the authority to authorize/approve use of any airport for the traveler but must consider best value, mission requirements, travel, and the most cost-effective routing and transportation means. Sometimes this results in a determination that the traveler must use a specific airport. ***In a multiple airport area, a city-pair fare must be used, if available, for international travel.***

18. If airfares are booked "early" the Gov't receives a discount to the normal city-pairs' fare. How early is early?

Travelers should book their reservations with the CTO as early as possible once it is determined that a trip is necessary. The earlier the reservation the better the chances are that a capacity controlled city-fare is available.

For more information on GSA's Airline City Pairs Program, see the GSA website at <http://www.fss.gsa.gov/citypairs>, or contact one of the following PoCs below. Only those without Internet access should call.

Ms. Linda L. Smith *Contracting Officer (703) 305-7640	Ms. Andrea Dingle Contracting Officer (703) 305-6190	Mr. Gene Lee *Contracting Officer (703) 308-1618
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APPENDIX Q

OVERSEAS TOUR LENGTHS

Effective 10 August 2004

*Tour lengths are established IAW DoDI 1315.7, par. E3.1. Submit changes to tour lengths IAW DoDI 1315.7, par. E3.1.2. ***Tour length changes are not to be submitted to PDTATAC.***

The following are overseas tour lengths *for members of the DoD Services only (other than the Defense Attaché System)*:

Country or Area	Tours in Months Accompanied	Tours in Months Unaccompanied
ALASKA (except as indicated) (Note 1)	36	36
Marine Corps Security Forces	24	12
Fort Greely	24	12
Adak, Clear, Galena, King Salmon and Eareckson	NA	12
ALBANIA		
Tirana	24	12
AMERICAN SAMOA	NA	12
ARGENTINA	36	24
ARUBA	24	18
AUSTRALIA (except as indicated)	36	24
Alice Springs	36	24
Exmouth	24	24
Learmonth	24	15
Woomera	24	15
AUSTRIA	36	24
*AZORES (See PORTUGAL)		
BAHAMAS		
Andros Island	24	24
BAHRAIN	24	12
BANGLADESH	24	18
BELGIUM (except as indicated)	36	24
Bertrix	NA	12
BELIZE	24	12
BENIN	24	12
BERMUDA	36	24
BOLIVIA	24	18
BOTSWANA	24	12
BRAZIL	36	24
BRITISH INDIAN OCEAN TERRITORY		
Diego Garcia	NA	12
BULGARIA		
Sofia	24	12
BURKINA FASO	24	12

CAMBODIA	NA	12
CANADA (except as indicated)	36	24
Argentina, Newfoundland; Goose Bay, Labrador	24	12
CHAD	24	12
CHILE	36	24
COLUMBIA	24	18
COMMONWEALTH of the NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS (Saipan)	24	12
COSTA RICA	36	24
CROATIA		
Zagreb	24	12
CUBA		
Guantanamo Bay (Note 2)	30	18
Marine Barracks	24	12
CYPRUS (except as indicated)	24	18
Akrotiri	24	12
CZECH REPUBLIC		
Prague	36	24
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO (Zaire)	24	12
DENMARK (except as indicated)	36	24
Greenland (Kalaallit Nunaat)	NA	12
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	36	24
ECUADOR	36	18
Manta	NA	12
EGYPT (except as indicated)	24	18
Ismailia	24	12
Beni Suef, Cairo (ETSS personnel only), Jiyanklis New, Sinai	NA	12
EL SALVADOR	NA	12
SAO Personnel	24	18
*ENGLAND (See UNITED KINGDOM)		
ERITREA	24	12
ESTONIA		
Tallinn	24	24
FRANCE	36	24
GEORGIA		
Tbilisi	24	18
GERMANY (except as indicated)	36	24
Donaueschingen	24	12
Geilenkirchen	36	36
GIBRALTAR	36	24
GREECE (except as indicated)	36	24
Athens, Thessalonki	24	15
Parnis, Patras	30	18
Crete, Souda Bay	24	18
Larissa	24	12
Argyroupolis, Drama, Elefsis, Horiatis, Levkas, Perivolaki, Yiannitsa	NA	12

GREENLAND (see DENMARK)		
GUAM (as indicated)		
Navy personnel	24	24
Air Force and Army personnel	24	15
GUATEMALA	36	24
GUYANA	24	18
HAWAII (except as indicated) (Note 1)	36	36
Kauai	30	18
Pohakuloa Training Area	24	18
HONDURAS (except as indicated)	24	18
Soto Cano AB	NA	12
HONG KONG	36	24
HUNGARY		
Budapest	36	24
ICELAND	30	18
INDIA	24	12
INDONESIA	24	12
*IRELAND (<i>effective 10 August 2004</i>)	36	24
ISRAEL	24	12
ITALY (except as indicated)	36	24
Ghedi, Martina Franca, Mt. Corna, Mt. Venda, and Rimini	24	18
Mt. Vergine, and Crotone	24	15
Poggio Renatico	24	12
Mt. Finale Ligure, Mt. Limbara, Mt. Nardelo, Mt. Paganella, Paino di Cors	NA	12
Sardinia		
La Maddalena	24	24
Decimomannu Air Base (AB)	24	15
Sicily		
Sigonella	36	24
Comiso	24	12
JAMAICA	24	12
JAPAN (except as indicated) (Note 3)	36	24
Akizuki Kure	24	12
Ie Shima, Okuma, and Seburiyama	NA	12
Ryukyu Islands (Okinawa) (except as indicated)	36	24
MCAS Futenma, MCAS Iwakuni, and MCB Butler	36	12
Kuma Shima	NA	12
JOHNSTON ATOLL	NA	12
JORDAN (except as indicated)	24	12
Amman	24	18

KENYA (except as indicated)	24	12
Nairobi	24	18
KOREA (except as indicated) (Note 4)	NA	12
Camp Carroll, Camp Humphreys, Camp Market, Camp Red Cloud, Camp Walker, Chinhae, Hialeah, K-2 AB, Kimhae, Osan AB, Pusan, Pyongtaek, Seoul, Suwon, Taegu, and Yongsan	24	12
KUWAIT	24	12
KYRGYZSTAN	24	12
LAOS	NA	12
LATVIA		
Riga	24	12
LIBERIA	24	18
LITHUANIA		
Vilnius	24	12
LUXEMBOURG	36	24
*MACEDONIA (<i>effective 10 August 2004</i>)	24	18
Skopje	24	12
MADACASCAR	24	12
MALAYSIA	36	24
MARSHALL ISLANDS		
Enewetok	NA	12
Kwajalein	24	18
MEXICO	24	18
MIDWAY ISLANDS	NA	12
MOLDOVA		
Chisinau	24	18
MONGOLIA	24	24
MOROCCO (except as indicated)	24	15
Casablanca	24	12
Errachidia	NA	12
NETHERLANDS	36	24
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES		
Curacao	NA	12
NEW ZEALAND	36	24
NICARAGUA	24	18
NIGER	24	12
NORWAY (except as indicated)	36	24
Stavanger	24	24
OKINAWA (See JAPAN)		
OMAN	24	12
PAKISTAN	24	12
PANAMA (except as indicated)	36	24
Galeta Island	NA	12
PARAGUAY	24	18

PERU (except as indicated)	36	24
Lima MAAG	30	18
PHILIPPINES (except as indicated)	NA	12
Metropolitan Manila	24	18
POLAND		
Warsaw	36	24
PORTUGAL (except as indicated)	36	24
Azores Islands	24	15
PUERTO RICO (except as indicated)	36	24
Caguas, Isabela, Juana Diaz, Ponce (Ft Allen), and Yauco,	36	18
Vieques Island	NA	12
QATAR	24	12
ROMANIA		
Bucharest	24	24
SAINT HELENA (Ascension Island)	24	12
*SARDINIA (See ITALY)		
SAUDI ARABIA	24	12
*SCOTLAND (See UNITED KINGDOM)		
SEYCHELLES	24	12
*SICILY (See ITALY)		
SINGAPORE	36	24
SLOVAKIA		
Bratislava	36	24
SLOVENIA		
Ljubljana	24	12
SPAIN (except as indicated)	36	24
Alcoy, Constantina, Elizondo, Rosas, and Villatobas	30	18
El Ferrol	24	24
Sonseca	24	15
Moron AB	24	15
Santiago	NA	18
Balearic Islands and Gorremandi	NA	15
Adamuz, Ciudad Real, and Estaca De Vares	NA	12
SUDAN	24	12
SURINAME	24	18
SWEDEN		
Stockholm	36	24
TAJKISTAN	24	12
THAILAND (except as indicated)	24	18
Bangkok	36	24
TUNISIA	24	18

TURKEY (except as indicated)	24	15
Elmadag, Karatas, Malatya	24	12
Balikesir, Cakmakli, Corlu, Erhac, Eskisehir, Erzurum, Iskendrum, Istanbul, Izmir, Izmit, Murted, Oratakoy, Pirincli, Sahihtepe, Sinop, and Yumurtalik	NA	12
TURKMENISTAN	24	12
UKRAINE		
Kiev	24	12
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	24	12
UNITED KINGDOM (except as indicated) (Note 3)	36	24
RAF Fylingdales, RAF Machrihanish (Scotland)	24	18
URUGUAY	36	24
UZBEKISTAN	24	12
VENEZUELA	24	18
VIETNAM	24	12
VIRGIN ISLANDS	36	24
WAKE ISLAND	NA	12
*WALES (See UNITED KINGDOM)		
WEST INDIES		
Anguilla	24	18
Antigua	24	12
Barbados	36	24
St. Lucia	NA	12
*YUGOSLAVIA, FED REP (See Macedonia)		

NOTES:

1. Tour-length policies for service members assigned to duty stations within Alaska and Hawai'i are outlined in DoDI 1315.7, paragraph E3.1.4.
2. Dependents are permitted only when Government quarters are available.
3. A maximum 48-month tour is permitted for Navy personnel.
4. Not all service members are eligible to serve an accompanied-by-dependents tour in those locations where such tours are authorized. Eligibility is contingent upon the service member's actual duty assignment and is controlled by U.S. Forces Korea. Those not eligible to serve accompanied-by-dependents tour are serving a dependent-restricted tour. (Command-sponsored dependents for service members assigned to Suwon are required to reside at Osan AB.)