

VOLUME 1

JOINT FEDERAL TRAVEL REGULATIONS

CHANGE 221

Alexandria, VA

1 May 2005

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 May 2005 unless otherwise indicated.

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This change includes all material written in MAP Items 48-04; 62-04(E); 01-05(E); 04-05(E) and military editorials U05011 through U05015. Insert the attached pages and remove the corresponding pages. This cover page replaces the Change 220 cover page.

BRIEF OF REVISION

These are among the major changes made by Change 221:

U2115-A. Alerts readers to the requirement for a statement authorizing travel allowances that are not otherwise addressed on an order/authorization.

U5113-A. Explains that the rule that the per diem rate for the new PDS is used does not negate that the destination rate applies when the member is traveling over midnight. The destination rate is the next location the member requires overnight lodging. The new PDS rate applies when an overnight is not required, and on days of arrival at the new PDS.

U5243-D2 - D8. Allows reimbursement for lodging of an eligible student dependent if the annual trip, between the student's school and the member's duty station outside the continental United States, is interrupted due to extraordinary circumstances requiring an overnight stay.

U5246-A. Changes authority to authorize more than three family members to travel to visit a seriously ill or injured member from the Service Secretary to Secretarial Process.

U5910-D. The words "is not" were omitted from this paragraph in change 208, dated 1 April 2004 and again in change 215, dated 1 November 2004.

Chapter 7. Rewrites and reorganizes Chapter 7, Part I.

Appendix A. Adds new definitions for “Attendant” and “Escort” and two new acronyms (HHS and VAMC).

Appendices B and D. Updates the website.

Appendix H. Adds a Q&A to the JFTR in reference to upgraded accommodations when traveling with Members of Congress.

Appendix L. Corrects paragraph references in Appendix L, AEA for Navy.

Appendix S. Authorizes FEML for Vientiane, Laos with an authorized destination of Honolulu effective 29 October 2004 and recertifies FEML for Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

VOLUME 1

JOINT FEDERAL TRAVEL REGULATIONS

Following is a list of sheets in force in Joint Federal Travel Regulations, Volume 1, that 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 B: TRAVEL ORDERS

U2100 GENERAL

A travel order used for reimbursement of travel and transportation expenses is a written document issued or approved by the Secretarial Process directing a member or a group of members to travel between designated points. The travel order establishes the conditions for official travel and transportation at Government expense, and provides the basis for the traveler's reimbursement. A travel order should be issued before the travel is performed. Reimbursement for travel is not authorized when the travel is performed before receipt of written or oral orders.

Generally, a written travel order is not necessary when:

1. Travel is performed within the limits of a PDS or in the immediate vicinity of such station (local travel), and
2. It is known that the travel claim involves only reimbursement for commercial transportation or MALT for the use of a POC approved as being more advantageous to the Government.

If a travel order is not issued for local travel, approval on the voucher is sufficient for reimbursement purposes.

U2105 AUTHORIZATION/APPROVAL AND RETROACTIVE MODIFICATION

Some allowances may be authorized only in advance of travel. Other allowances may be approved after travel is completed. Other allowances may be authorized and/or approved. See Appendix A for definitions of "authorize" and "approve". Approval after the fact, when permitted, does **NOT** constitute 'retroactive modification' of an order to create, change, or deny an allowance. Except to correct or to complete an order to show the original intent, a travel order must not be revoked or modified retroactively to create or deny an allowance (24 Comp. Gen. 439 (1944)). *(Ex: It would be improper to amend a travel order to 'un-authorize' POC travel, after travel had been completed, that the travel order had clearly permitted.)* See par. U4145 regarding the effect of deductible meals on per diem rates.

U2115 ORDERS FOR TRAVEL AND REIMBURSEMENT

*A. Written Orders. A written order issued by competent authority is required for reimbursement of expenses incident to official travel. For the purpose of reimbursement, a written order that quotes or references an authority authorized to initiate the order is a competent order. A written order that does not have a box to check for a particular allowance must include a statement authorizing the allowance (Ex., DTR, 4500.9-R, Part 1, Chapter 106, par. B indicates that a statement authorizing commercial vehicle rental must be contained in a travel order to expedite processing at rental location).

B. Oral Orders. Urgent or unusual situations may require that official travel begin or be performed before a written order can be issued. Under these circumstances an oral order, conveyed by any medium including telephone, may be given. When this occurs, the AO must promptly issue a confirmatory written order. An oral order:

1. Given in advance of travel,

2. Subsequently confirmed in writing giving the date of the oral order, and
3. Approved by competent authority

meets the requirement for a written order.

C. Orders Not Originated by Competent Authority. The AO must approve a travel order issued under unusual conditions and not originated by competent authority before travel expense reimbursement.

U2135 ITINERARY VARIATION

Travel orders may include authorization/approval for itinerary variation to permit:

1. Omission of travel to places stated in the travel order,
2. Changes in the sequence of places to be visited,
3. Changes in the original specified time at a place stated in the travel order, and/or
4. Travel to additional places not shown in the travel order.

Generally, the purpose of a trip and places of TDY are known when a travel order is issued. Variation in itinerary should not be substituted for adequate advance planning. This authority is not a blanket travel authorization.

U2140 EFFECTIVE AND EXPIRATION DATE OF CERTAIN TYPES OF ORDERS

A. Amended, Modified, Canceled or Revoked Orders. When determining the travel and transportation allowances under a PCS order that is amended, modified, canceled or revoked before the effective date, the order is considered as effective:

1. When received by the member for travel performed by the member or dependents, or
2. For any transportation of HHG, mobile homes or POVs begun or completed,

even though leave, delay, proceed time, or TDY en route is involved.

NOTE: See par. U2105.

B. Blanket or Repeated Travel Orders. A blanket or repeated travel order does not expire upon the member's return to the PDS. It continues in effect until expiration by time limit, by automatic cancellation upon PCS, or revocation.

NOTE: Blanket travel orders are not used in DTS.

C. Time Limitation for PCS Orders. Unless otherwise prescribed in this Volume, a member's PCS order is valid while the order remains in effect and prior to receipt of further PCS orders (45 Comp. Gen. 589 (1966)).

U2145 TIME LIMITATIONS FOR PERIODS OF TDY

A. 180-Day Time Limitation. Except when authorized under par. U2145-B, TDY assignments at any one location are limited to periods of 180 or fewer consecutive days (36 Comp. Gen. 757 (1957)). Bona fide assignment extensions that, when added to the originally authorized period, total 181 or more consecutive days may be directed. Extensions are limited to those cases in which there has been a definite change or unforeseen delays were encountered. This limitation does not apply to personnel:

1. Under TDY orders assigned to military units deployed afloat as indicated in pars. U4102-J and U4102-M;
2. Assigned to TDY periods at more than one location that total 181 or more days if the duty period at each location is 180 or fewer days; or
3. TDY for training periods less than 140 days (20 weeks), including personnel extended due to additional/extended instruction.

NOTE: *Assignment to a course of instruction of 140 or more days (20 or more weeks) at one location is a PCS (see Appendix A, definition of PERMANENT (DUTY) STATION), except when the course is authorized as TDY under par. U2146-B.*

B. TDY Periods in Excess of 180 Consecutive Days. When mission objectives or unusual circumstances require TDY at one location for more than 180 consecutive days, the appropriate authority must determine if TDY of greater than 180 days is appropriate (38 Comp. Gen. 853 (1959)). A written request and justification must be forwarded to the appropriate authority as soon as practicable. This determination should be made before the order is issued. If the situation does not permit determination before order issuance, the order may be issued and the case submitted immediately to the appropriate authority who must:

1. Approve the order as written, or
2. Direct the order be amended to:
 - a. Terminate the duty thereby returning the member to the old station or assigning a new station,
 - b. Change the assignment from TDY to a PCS, or
 - c. Fix the period at 180 or fewer days from the reporting date at the TDY station.

NOTE 1: *Authorization/approval to exceed the 180-day TDY limitation is essential. If a member is TDY in excess of 180 days without authorization/approval, the member's per diem stops as of the 181st day (54 Comp. Gen. 368 (1974) and B-185987, 3 November, 1976).*

NOTE 2: *If a Reserve Component member received a Secretarial waiver IAW par. U7150-A4d, a second waiver is not required.*

The appropriate authority for authorizing/approving TDY assignments in excess of 180 consecutive days at any one location is the Secretary concerned, the Chief of an appropriate bureau or staff agency specifically designated for that purpose, or Commanders/Deputy Commanders of Combatant commands. *This authority must not be re-delegated.*

U2146 TIME LIMITATIONS FOR PERIODS OF TDY FOR COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

A. TDY for Training Less Than 140 Days (20 Weeks)

1. General. Course(s) of instruction at a school or installation with a scheduled duration of less than 140 days (20 weeks) are TDY. No per diem is payable if prohibited by par. U7125-B. If the scheduled duration of the course is 140 or more days, the school or installation is that member's PDS, except when the course is authorized as TDY under par. U2146-B.

2. Scheduled Duration. The "scheduled duration" of a course is the actual period, including weekends, students receive instruction. Intervening holiday periods (e.g., recess for Christmas) and incidental time spent prior to, or following conclusion of, a course are not part of the scheduled course duration (53 Comp. Gen. 218 (1973)).

Example 1: A member is scheduled for training (class is held 5 days a week) for 150 days to a course that normally lasts 139 days. During this time students are given 5 class days (an entire week) off in connection with a holiday. This reduces the 150-day period to 143 days (5 class days plus 2 days for weekend). Students are also given 4 additional class days off on other holidays. Even though the length of time from the class start date to the graduation date is 150 days, the actual training period is 139 days (exclude 11 days - relating to time off for holidays). Therefore, the assignment is a TDY.

Example 2: The scheduled duration for XYZ course is 137 days (19 weeks/4 days) and the member, due to holidays and in/out processing, remains at the training site for 143 calendar days. Since the scheduled duration of the course is less than 140 days, regardless of the individual's time on station, the status is TDY.

3. Extensions. When a member attending a course(s) of instruction of less than 140 days (20 weeks) is assigned additional/extended instruction, the assignment converts to a PCS if the scheduled duration exceeds 139 days including the time remaining on the original order and the additional/extended instruction (B-143017, 17 June 1960; 46 Comp. Gen. 852 (1967); 66 id. 265 (1987)).

Example 1: A member is TDY for training for 133 days. On day 100, the training is extended for an additional 42 days. Since the scheduled duration of training from the date of the extension is less than 140 days (33 days remaining on the original order plus 42 days extension = 75 days), the training continues as TDY.

Example 2: A member is TDY for training for 133 days. On day 33, the training is extended for an additional 42 days. Since the order extends the scheduled duration beyond 139 days, (100 days remaining on the original order + 42 days extension = 142 days), the training location converts to the member's PDS effective the date of the extension order. Per diem is no longer payable on/after the date of the order directing the additional/extended training.

NOTE: A member's PCS order to a course of instruction may not be changed to a TDY order after arrival at the new PDS, unless the order was erroneously issued.

Effective 5 December 1997

B. TDY vs. PCS Status for Training Courses of 20 or More Weeks. The Secretary concerned (without delegation) may authorize designated courses (excluding initial entry courses) scheduled for:

1. 20 or more weeks,
2. But not more than 180 days in length

to be attended and completed in a TDY status, rather than in a PCS status. Requests for such action must be forwarded through Service channels to the Secretary and must include course number, description, length, school location, specific Service(s) of attendees, number of attendees who traditionally return to the previous PDS, and written justification for TDY vs. PCS. The status (either TDY or PCS) of all members, regardless of Service affiliation or component, attending a course of instruction of 20 or more weeks must be the same (***Exception: A member assigned permanently at the location of the course immediately before attending is in a PCS status during course attendance. A member who is to be assigned immediately after attending is TDY until the PDS is named.***). For courses attended by multiple Services, the Secretary concerned must obtain agreement from the other affected Service Secretaries before changing the course.

U5113 PER DIEM FOR PCS TRAVEL WHEN GOVERNMENT OR COMMERCIAL TRANSPORTATION USED

*A. Rate. The new PDS per diem rate and the procedure in par. U4145 are used for PCS travel when transportation is personally procured (par. U5105-C), or furnished as transportation-in-kind (par. U5105-D), for separate legs of a journey (par. U3010). If there is an overnight stop or TDY en route, the per diem rate for the arrival day at the overnight stop/TDY site is the stopover or TDY location rate, as appropriate. The new PDS rate does not override the destination rate logic in par. U4145. M&IE for the new PDS arrival day is the new PDS rate whether or not there is a stopover. **NOTE: See par. U5113-D when the new PDS is a ship.**

EXAMPLE 1 (Crosses International Dateline)

17 February	Dep:	Old PDS	GB
	Arr:	POE	
18 February	Dep:	POE	TP
	Arr:	POD	
19 February	Dep:	POD	TP
	Arr:	New PDS	

Member spends \$150 for lodging on 17 February.
 POE per diem rate is \$291 (\$193 for lodging and \$98 for M&IE).
 POE is not the local terminal for the old PDS.
 Member spends \$100 for lodging on the second 18 February.
 POD per diem rate is \$161 (\$110 for lodging and \$51 for M&IE).
 M&IE for new PDS is \$31.

REIMBURSEMENT:		
2/17	75% times \$98 = \$73.50 plus \$150 (\$150 less than \$193) =	\$ 223.50
2/18	\$51 (destination M&IE rate) =	51.00
2/18	\$51 plus \$100 (\$100 less than \$110) =	151.00
2/19	75% times \$31 (new PDS rate)	<u>23.25</u>
Total Reimbursement =		\$448.75

EXAMPLE 2 (Crosses International Dateline)

18 February	Dep:	Old PDS	TP
18 February	Arr:	POD	
19 February	Dep:	POD	TP
19 February	Arr:	New PDS	

Member spends \$100 for lodging on the second 18 February.
 POD per diem rate is \$161 (\$110 for lodging and \$51 for M&IE).
 M&IE for new PDS is \$31.

REIMBURSEMENT:		
2/18	75% times \$51 (destination M&IE rate) =	\$ 38.25
2/18	\$51 (destination M&IE rate) plus \$100 (\$100 less than \$110) =	151.00
2/19	75% time \$31 (new PDS rate)	<u>23.25</u>
Total Reimbursement =		\$212.50

EXAMPLE 3 (Crosses International Dateline)

5 March	Dep:	Old PDS	TP
5 March	Arr:	POD	
5 March	Dep:	POD	TP
5 March	Arr:	New PDS	

POD per diem rate is \$177 (\$126 for lodging and \$51 for M&IE).
M&IE for new PDS is \$35.

REIMBURSEMENT:		
3/5	75% times \$35 (new PDS rate) =	\$ 26.25
3/5	75% time \$35 (new PDS rate)	<u>26.25</u>
Total Reimbursement =		\$52.50

B. Partial Travel Days. The 75% rate in par. U4147 applies to the departure and arrival days at PDSs, designated places, or COT leave locations when lodgings-plus per diem is paid. If travel begins and ends on the same day, per diem is 75% of the appropriate M&IE rate (par. U4145). MALT PLUS per diem always is paid in whole day increments (see par. U5105).

C. Travel Time. When a member takes leave in connection with a PCS, or there is TDY en route, per diem is authorized for allowable travel time.

D. New PDS Is a Ship. When the new PDS is a ship, the new PDS rate is the rate for the location where the ship is boarded. If the ship is at sea, then the last place departed is the “new PDS rate.” The following examples clarify:

1. A member travels PCS from NAS Corpus Christi, TX, to the USS NIMITZ homeported in Bremerton, WA. Travel is by commercial plane in one day. The per diem rate for Bremerton, WA, is used for that travel day.
2. A member travels PCS from NAS Jacksonville, FL, to USS Carr, which is at sea. Travel is by commercial plane (day 1) to Naples, Italy arriving after midnight (day 2). The member then changes to Government plane to USS Carr arriving day 2. The per diem rate is based on the final destination location or the last place departed – in this case Naples, Italy. Since the member did not remain overnight, the rate for both day 1 and day 2 is the Naples rate.
3. A member travels PCS from USS ENTERPRISE to USS NORMANDY, both of which are away from their homeports. The member travels directly from one ship to the other by Government helicopter in one day. Since there is no POE and the helicopter does not land anywhere but the ships, no per diem is paid. (This does not preclude per diem under par. U5120-F.)

U5116 PCS TO, FROM, OR BETWEEN OCONUS POINTS

A. General. Except as specifically provided in pars. U5116-B and U5116-C, a member traveling on a PCS order that neither directs a transportation mode nor specifies that the member is to travel with other members with no/limited reimbursement, to, from or between OCONUS points, are authorized:

1. The applicable allowances prescribed in par. U5105 for the official distance between the old PDS and the appropriate aerial or water POE serving the old PDS;
2. Transportation by available Government aircraft or ship, otherwise Government-procured transportation or reimbursement for transportation procured at personal expense for the transoceanic travel involved (see par. U5116-D) plus applicable per diem; and
3. The applicable allowances prescribed in par. U5105 for the official distance between the appropriate aerial or water POD serving the new PDS and the new PDS.

For travel to and from vehicle processing centers accomplished concurrently with travel performed under par. U5116-A1 and/or U5116-A3, see par. U5413.

B. When Land Travel only Is Involved. Except as specifically provided in par. U5116-C, a member on a PCS order not involving transoceanic travel (see Appendix A) is authorized the applicable allowances prescribed in par. U5105 for the official distance.

C. Transoceanic Travel

1. General. When transoceanic travel is involved between PDSs, the usual means of accomplishing travel is to use Government or Government-procured air transportation for personal and dependent transoceanic travel. Reimbursement is authorized for:

- a. Personal travel under par. U5116-A;
- b. Dependents' travel under par. U5207; and
- c. POV delivery to the loading port/VPC for shipment under par. U5413.

2. POC Travel

a. General. When transoceanic travel ordinarily would be involved but POC (see definition in Appendix A) is authorized by the AO as to the Government's advantageous and is used by the member for the entire distance between duty stations, reimbursement is on a MALT PLUS basis for the member (and dependents if applicable) for the official distance involved. Reimbursement is authorized even though it exceeds that authorized in par. U5116-C1.

b. Transoceanic Travel by Personally Owned Boat. The AO may authorize/approve POC Government air transoceanic travel at personal expense when performing circuitous travel on a PCS travel order even though it is not advantageous to the Government. When the member travels by POC under this method, constructed or actual (fuel, oil, and docking fees), reimbursement is authorized NTE the airfare (contract city pair if available). Per diem and travel time are based on the air travel time. (59 Comp. Gen. 737 (1980)).

- c. Travel Partly by POC and Partly by Common Carrier. When travel by POC has been authorized as prescribed in par. C5116-C2a, but actual travel is performed between the old and new PDSs by mixed modes, reimbursement is prescribed in par. U5105-E.

Effective for travel by car ferry on or after 1 January 2005

3. POC Travel Involving a Car Ferry. When a member travels between two PDSs partly by POC and partly by car ferry (circuitously or otherwise), the member is authorized the following:

a. MALT PLUS (see par. U5105-B)

- (1) MALT PLUS is authorized for the official distance from the old PDS to the car ferry POE and from the car ferry POD to the new PDS.
- (2) If more than one car ferry is used, MALT PLUS is payable for overland travel between ferries.;

b. Transportation. The member/dependent(s) are authorized:

- (1) Government-procured ferry transportation, or
- (2) Reimbursement for personal transportation costs on the car ferry (limited to the Government-procured ferry transportation cost);

c. Per Diem

- (1) Lodging. Reimbursement for actual cost of required accommodations (unless included in the transportation cost) is authorized (see par. U3130-C).
- (2) Meals and Incidental Expenses (M&IE) when Travel Includes an Overnight on a Car Ferry Anywhere in the World. M&IE is based and computed for the member and dependents using the highest CONUS M&IE rate (currently \$51) for the arrival day (embarkation) on the ferry through the day before the departure day (debarkation) from the ferry. M&IE for the departure day (debarkation) from the ferry is based on:
 - (a) the per diem rate prescribed for the member's new PDS if travel ends on that day, or
 - (b) the standard CONUS per diem rate if travel by POC continues on the day after the departure day (debarkation) from the ferry.

NOTE 1: The percentages in par. U5210-B apply when computing per diem for dependents.

NOTE 2: If the ferry passage does not include an overnight, MALT PLUS continues uninterrupted while on the ferry.

NOTE 3: See par. U3125-C4 for required documentation if a U.S. registered ferry is not available.

d. Ferry Fees. Reimbursement is authorized for miscellaneous ferry fees.

NOTE: See par. U3130-F for required documentation if U.S. flag ferries are not available.

D. Transoceanic Transportation Reimbursement Costs

1. Government/Government-procured Transportation Available. *When travel is directed by Government/Government-procured transportation and the member performs transoceanic travel at personal expense, reimbursement for the transoceanic travel is not authorized.* If Government/Government-procured transportation are both authorized and available, the member is authorized reimbursement for the transportation cost used up to the cost of the least costly transportation mode authorized and available. See also par. U5207-A4.
2. Government Transportation and Government-procured Transportation Not Available. When Government transportation and Government-procured transportation are not available, the member is authorized reimbursement for the cost of transportation used up to the least costly available scheduled commercial air service over the direct route between the origin and destination. If travel by aircraft is medically inadvisable for the member or an accompanying dependent, reimbursement is limited to the least costly available first-class passenger accommodations on a commercial ship.
3. Travel by Ships or Aircraft of Foreign Registry. *See Chapter 3, Part B, for the only circumstances when reimbursement is authorized for travel at personal expense on ships or aircraft of foreign registry.*
4. Travel by Privately-Owned Boat. *See par. U5116-C2b.*

E. Reimbursement when the Member Performs Circuitous Travel. When a member, at personal expense and convenience, performs PCS travel over a circuitous route, the member is authorized:

1. MALT PLUS for land travel performed from the time the member departs the old PDS until the member reports to the new PDS;
2. Reimbursement for the cost of transoceanic U.S.-flag transportation used and per diem; and
3. Reimbursement for transoceanic foreign-flag transportation used and per diem up to the cost the Government would have incurred for the member's transportation on the direct route if travel by foreign-flag carrier on the circuitous route is supported by the documentation required in Chapter 3, Part B, stating U.S.-flag carrier was not available on the direct route and a documentation stating U.S.-flag was not available on the circuitous route.

The total reimbursement must not exceed the amount the member would have been authorized under par. U5116-A via the direct route between the old and new PDSs. If transoceanic travel by Government or Government-procured transportation is directed in a member's order and the member travels by a different mode, the maximum cost computed under par. U5116-A must be reduced by the cost of the unused directed transportation mode (see Appendix A for definition of circuitous travel).

U5120 TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCE UNDER SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES

A. Travel when an Order to Active Duty Is Received at a Place other than That to which Addressed. When an order to active duty is received at, and travel begins from, a place other than that to which the order was addressed, PCS allowances are authorized from that place, not to exceed those from the place to which the order was addressed.

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

C. PCS Order Received while on Leave

1. PCS Order Received while on Leave from TDY Station. A member, who receives a PCS order while on leave from a TDY station, and returns to the old PDS, is paid PCS allowances from the leave point to the old PDS and then to the new PDS via any other TDY station(s), not to exceed the allowances from the TDY station to the old PDS and then to the new PDS via any other TDY station(s).
2. PDS Changed or Assigned while on Leave from the PDS. A member, who receives a PCS order while on leave from the old PDS, and begins PCS travel from that site, is authorized PCS allowances from the place at which the order is received to the new PDS, not to exceed allowances from the old to the new PDS.

D. PCS with TDY at a Location near (But outside the Limits of) the Old or New PDS. No per diem allowance is payable at a TDY location in connection with a PCS with TDY en route near the old or new PDS if the member commutes to the TDY from the quarters occupied while attached to the old PDS or the permanent quarters the member intends to occupy at the new PDS. This also applies when a member performs TDY at or near the homeport when the PDS is a ship or an afloat staff. *Quarters (residence, suite, room, cubicle, etc.) at the old PDS are no longer permanent quarters on/after the PCS HHG weight allowance transportation date. Quarters at the new PDS are permanent on/after the date the PCS HHG weight allowance is accepted.* Transportation expenses incurred in commuting between the quarters at the old PDS or quarters at the new PDS and the TDY location may be paid under Chapter 3, Part F, when travel is within the area defined in par. U3500-B, or paid under par. U3325 when travel is from outside that area. A member required to procure meals at personal expense outside the PDS limits must be reimbursed for the meal(s) under par. U4510. When travel outside the TDY location is required, travel, transportation, and per diem allowances under Chapter 4, Part B, are authorized.

NOTE: See par. U4102-D for TDY en route within the limits of the old or new PDS.

E. PCS Order Canceled, Amended or Modified En Route

1. PCS Order Canceled Returning Member to the Old PDS. If a PCS order is canceled, limited PCS allowances are authorized from the old PDS to the location at which cancellation notification was received and return to the old PDS. The amount payable is limited to travel from the old PDS, via any en route TDY locations, to the contemplated new PDS and return.
2. PCS Order Amended or Modified to Name a New PDS or En Route TDY Station. If a PCS order is amended or modified naming another new PDS or en route TDY station(s), limited PCS allowances are authorized from the old PDS to the location at which the amended order was received to the last-named new PDS. The amount payable is limited to travel from the old PDS to the last-named new PDS via any en route or added en route TDY locations and the first-named new PDS.

F. PCS Order Involving a Unit with a Homeport or PDS Location. PCS allowances for the travel described below may be authorized/approved by the official(s) designated by the Service concerned when the member must assist in the transportation of dependents and/or HHG, pick up personal items, or personally drive the member's POC.

1. Homeport Changed. When a unit's homeport is changed, a member may be paid PCS allowances to the old homeport and then to the new homeport via any TDY stations(s). If the unit is at the old homeport, the member may be paid PCS allowances from old homeport to the new homeport and return to the unit via any TDY station. This travel must begin within 1 year from the effective date of the homeport change, unless the time limit is extended by the Secretarial Process. If a member is on leave from a deployed unit whose homeport is changed, the PCS allowances accrue from the leave point to the new homeport via the old homeport, not to exceed the allowances payable from the unit's location when the member departed on leave to the new homeport via the old homeport (57 Comp. Gen. 198 (1977), 60 id. 561 and 564 (1981)).
2. PCS from a Unit when the Unit Is Away from Homeport/PDS. A member, ordered PCS while with the unit away from its homeport or PDS, may be paid PCS allowances from the location at which PCS travel begins to the new PDS via the old homeport/PDS and any TDY station(s).
3. PCS to a Unit when the Unit Is Away from Homeport/PDS. A member, ordered PCS to a unit that is deployed away from its homeport/PDS, may be paid PCS allowances from the old PDS to the new unit via its homeport/PDS and/or any TDY station(s).
4. PCS to a Unit Whose Homeport Change Has Been Announced and the Member Arrives before or after the Effective Date of Homeport Change. A member, ordered PCS to a unit whose homeport change has been announced and who travels to the new homeport either before or after the effective date of the homeport change, may be paid PCS allowances from the old PDS to the unit via the new homeport and any TDY station(s) (60 Comp. Gen. 561 (1981)).
5. PCS to a Ship with a Homeport Assignment Effective upon Commissioning. A member, ordered to a newly commissioned ship and the ship's announced homeport is different from the member's old PDS, may be paid PCS allowances to the old PDS (or homeport), then to the ship's announced homeport via any TDY stations, and then to the place where the ship is located. For two-crew ships, both crews may be paid these allowances. This travel must begin within 1 year from the effective date of the ship's commissioning (60 Comp. Gen. 561 and 564 (1981)).
6. PCS from a Unit Undergoing a Homeport Change. A member, ordered PCS from a unit undergoing a homeport change and who detaches after the effective date of the homeport change, may be provided PCS allowances from the unit to the new PDS via the old homeport (or a designated place, if applicable) and any TDY station(s) (60 Comp. Gen. 562 (1981)).
7. Travel to/from a Place other than the New/Old Homeport. A member traveling under pars. U5120-F1 through U5120-F6, may be paid PCS allowances for travel via:
 - a. A place other than the old homeport to the new homeport,
 - b. The old homeport to a place other than the new homeport, or
 - c. A place other than the old homeport to a place other than the new homeport.

Allowances must not exceed those payable for travel between the locations authorized in par. U5120-F.

G. Travel to/from a Designated Place. A member, ordered on a PCS who travels to a designated place, may be paid PCS allowances for travel from the old PDS to:

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

but not for round-trip travel between a TDY station and designated place. On a subsequent PCS that results in relocation of dependents, the member may be paid PCS allowances for travel from the old PDS to the:

1. New PDS via any TDY station(s) and/or the designated place, or
2. Authorized processing station, if appropriate, to the HOS, HOR, or PLEAD via the designated place.

These travel allowances may be authorized/approved by the official(s) designated by the Service concerned when the member must travel to the designated place to assist:

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

(60 Comp. Gen. 562 (1981)). If member is divorced or dependents die before the effective date of the subsequent PCS and the member no longer has dependents at the designated place, the member may be authorized PCS allowances for travel to the designated place to pick up HHG or personal items, or to use the member's or dependent's POC for transportation.

H. Member Escorts Dependents to/from a Designated Place in Connection with a Unit PCS Move to/from an OCONUS Unaccompanied Tour

1. CONUS PDS to OCONUS PDS. Unit members who are required to travel on a PCS from a CONUS PDS to an OCONUS PDS with the unit for an unaccompanied tour may escort dependents from the old PDS to a designated place, and return to the PDS before departure for the OCONUS PDS. These members are authorized round trip PCS allowances between the old PDS and the designated place; however, the allowable travel time for return to the PDS is limited to constructed travel time (par. U3005-A) as if the travel had been performed by Government-procured transportation.
2. OCONUS PDS to CONUS PDS. Unit members who are required to travel on a PCS from an unaccompanied tour at an OCONUS PDS to a CONUS PDS with the unit may escort dependents from the designated place to the new PDS. Members who do, are authorized round trip PCS allowances between the new

PDS and the designated place; however, the allowable travel time for travel from the new PDS to a designated place is limited to constructive travel time (par. U3005-A) as if the travel had been performed by Government-procured transportation.

I. Member Ordered PCS from OCONUS PDS from Which Dependents Have Been Evacuated. A member, ordered on a PCS from an OCONUS PDS from which dependents were evacuated under par. U6004, may be paid PCS allowances for travel from the old PDS to

1. The new PDS via the designated place or safe haven, as applicable;
2. The designated place or safe haven, as applicable, via any TDY station(s) and then to the new PDS;
3. Any TDY station(s) via the designated place or safe haven, as applicable and then to the new PDS; or
4. The authorized processing station, if appropriate, to the HOS, HOR, or PLEAD via the designated place or safe haven, as applicable;

but not for round-trip travel between a TDY station and a designated place or safe haven. These travel allowances may be authorized/approved by the official(s) designated by the Service concerned when the member must:

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

Travel to a designated place must occur before the member completes PCS travel.

J. Unable to Travel with Member's Organization. A member, unable to travel to the new homeport/PDS with member's organization for reasons acceptable to the Service, but who later joins it under a competent order, is authorized the allowances in par. U5105.

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

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

M. Directed Travel over other than a Usually Traveled Route. When ordered to travel over a route involving a higher cost to the Government on an order that is amended or modified while en route, a member is authorized allowances over the ordered route.

U5125 SEPARATION FROM THE SERVICE OR RELIEF FROM ACTIVE DUTY EXCEPT FOR DISCHARGE WITH SEVERANCE OR SEPARATION PAYA. General1. Travel in CONUS. A member on active duty, who:

- a. Is separated from the Service or relieved from active duty in CONUS under conditions other than those in par. U5125-A5, pars. U5125-B and U5125-C, and par. U5130-A1;
- b. Has a break in service of at least 1 calendar day; and
- c. Actually travels

is authorized travel and transportation allowances prescribed in par. U5105 from the last PDS to the HOR or PLEAD, as the member elects. A member traveling to a different location is authorized allowances for travel performed up to the amount payable for travel from the last PDS to the HOR or PLEAD, whichever is greater.

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

- a. Is separated from the Service or relieved from OCONUS active duty under conditions other than those in par. U5125-A5, pars. U5125-B and U5125-C, and par. U5130-A1; or
- b. Is authorized travel allowances under this paragraph to an OCONUS HOR or PLEAD; and
- c. Has a break in service of at least 1 calendar day; and
- d. Actually travels

is authorized travel and transportation allowances under par. U5116.

3. Travel to and from Place of Separation. A member may travel to the HOR or PLEAD as the member elects from the last PDS via a separation station of the member's choice. The member is authorized travel and transportation allowances up to the amount payable had the member been ordered to, traveled to, and separated at, the appropriate separation activity (see par. U1010-B5). The member is authorized the per diem or AEA appropriate for the separation station away from the PDS while undergoing separation processing.

4. Order Received at a Leave Location. When a member receives a discharge certificate or separation order at a place to which the member traveled at personal expense on authorized leave, the member is authorized travel and transportation allowances under par. U5125-A1 or U5125-A2, whichever applies, from the member's last actual or constructive place of duty and not from the place at which the member received the discharge certificate or separation order. For definition of last duty station, see Appendix A.

5. Member Serves Less Than Prescribed Period of Service. A member:
- a. Separated from the Service or relieved from active duty during the initial enlistment period or agreed period of service, and
 - b. Whose period of active duty service at separation or relief from active duty is less than 90 percent of the active duty period for which the member initially enlisted or otherwise initially agreed to serve, must be provided only:
 - (1) Transportation in kind (no per diem) by the least expensive transportation mode available, or
 - (2) Be paid an amount up to the Government's cost of such transportation.

This limitation does not apply to members in the following categories:

- a. Retired for physical disability or placed on the TDRL (without regard to length of service) under Chapter 61, 10 USC (see par. U5130-A1);
- b. Retired with pay for any reason (including transfer to the Fleet Reserve or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve) immediately following at least 8 years of continuous active duty with no single break of more than 90 days (see par. U5130-A1) (B-160488, 14 February 1967);
- c. Separated from the Service or released from active duty for a medical condition affecting the member, as determined by the Secretary concerned;
- d. Separated from the Service or released from active duty because the time period for which the member initially enlisted or otherwise initially agreed to serve has been reduced by the Secretary concerned and the member is separated or released under honorable conditions; or
- e. Discharged under 10 USC §1173 for hardship.

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

C. Discharge from the Service under other than Honorable Conditions. See Chapter 7, Part P.

D. Time Limitation. Except when additional time is authorized/approved, travel must be completed before the 181st day following separation from the Service or relief from active duty. If completion of travel before the 181st day imposes a hardship on the separated member, an extension of the time limit (see par. U5012-I) may be authorized/approved for a specific additional period of time by the Secretarial Process.

E. Member Ordered to a Place to Await Disability Proceedings Results. A member who is:

1. Found unfit by a physical evaluation board to perform the duties of the member's grade,
2. Not authorized a HOS move under par. U5130, and
3. Ordered to a place to await completion of the disability proceedings for the Government's convenience,

is authorized travel and transportation allowances for travel to that place providing the member signs a release agreeing not to contest the results of the initial physical evaluation board. Upon final disposition of disability proceedings, the member is authorized travel and transportation allowances from that place.

F. Member Ordered to a College. An enlisted member, who is selected for separation to pursue an undergraduate degree through the ROTC scholarship program is authorized travel and transportation allowances to the college.

U5130 RETIREMENT, PLACEMENT ON TDRL, DISCHARGE WITH SEVERANCE OR SEPARATION PAY, OR INVOLUNTARY RELEASE FROM ACTIVE DUTY WITH READJUSTMENT OR SEPARATION PAY

A. General

1. Travel to HOS Authorized. A member on active duty is authorized travel and transportation allowances to a home selected by the member from the last PDS when the member is:

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

A member may select a home:

- a. Any place within the U.S.;
- b. The HOR outside the U.S. (see par. U5125-A) or the place outside the U.S. from which the member was initially called or ordered to active duty (53 Comp. Gen. 963 (1974), 54 id. 1042 (1975)); or

c. Any other place. ***NOTE: Allowances paid in this case must not exceed those payable had the member selected a home at a CONUS location specified by the member.***

2. Travel to HOS Not Authorized. A member on active duty is authorized travel and transportation allowances under par. U5125-A when the member:

a. Is retired without pay;

b. Has less than 8 years of continuous active duty immediately preceding retirement for any reason other than physical disability; or

c. Has less than 8 years of continuous active duty immediately preceding discharge with severance or separation pay, or is involuntarily released to inactive duty with readjustment or separation pay.

3. Travel to Processing Station of Choice. A member may travel to the HOS from the last PDS via a processing station of the member's choice. The member is authorized travel and transportation allowances up to those payable had the member been ordered to, traveled to and retired/released to inactive duty at, the appropriate processing station (see par. U1010-B5). The member is authorized the per diem or AEA appropriate for the processing station away from the PDS while undergoing retirement processing.

B. Time Limitations

1. General. Except as provided in pars. U5130-B2, U5130-B3, and U5130-B4, travel to a selected home must be completed within 1 year after active duty termination.

2. Member Undergoing Hospitalization or Medical Treatment

a. On the Active Duty Termination Date. A member confined in, or undergoing treatment at, a hospital on the active service termination date under the conditions outlined in par. U5130-B1, is authorized travel and transportation allowances to a HOS from the last PDS. Travel completion must be within 1 year after the discharge date from the hospital or termination of medical treatment except when a longer time limit is authorized/approved by the Secretarial Process (see par. U5012-I).

b. During the 1-Year Period after the Active Duty Termination Date. A member confined in, or undergoing treatment at, a hospital for any period of time during the 1-year period after the active service termination date under the conditions outlined in par. U5130-B1, is authorized travel and transportation allowances to a HOS from the last PDS. Travel must be completed within 1 year after the active service termination date, plus a period equal to the member's hospitalization or treatment period. A longer time period may be authorized/approved by the Secretarial Process (see par. U5012-I).

3. Member Undergoing Education or Training. A member, who on the active service termination date is undergoing education or training to qualify for acceptable civilian employment or who begins such education or training during the period specified in U5130-B1, as extended by par. U5130-B2 (if applicable), is authorized travel and transportation allowances to a HOS from the last PDS. However:

- a. Travel must be completed within 1 year after the education or training is completed, or 2 years from the active service termination date, whichever is earlier; and
- b. The extended time must be authorized/approved by the Secretarial Process. A further extension of this time limit may be authorized/approved by the Secretarial Process (see par. U5012-I).

4. Other Deserving Cases. An extension of the 1-year time limit prescribed in par. U5130-B1 may be authorized/approved by the Secretarial Process when an unexpected event beyond the member's control prevents the member from moving to the HOS within the specified time limit. An extension of the time limit also may be authorized/approved by the Secretarial Process if it is in the Service's best interest, or substantially to the benefit of the member, and not costly or otherwise adverse to the Service. These extensions are authorized/approved for the specific period of time that the member anticipates is needed to complete the move. If additional time is required, the member may request a further extension (see par. U5012-I) using the Secretarial Process (B-126158, 21 April 1976). The delayed travel authorized under par. U5130-B4 must be incident to the member's separation from the Service (B-207157, 2 February 1983).

C. Recalled to Active Duty before Selecting a Home. A member, eligible to select a home but recalled to active duty before traveling to a HOS, retains the authorization for travel and transportation allowances to a HOS from the last PDS. Travel must be completed to the selected home within 1 year after the last release from active duty unless extended under par. U5130-B.

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

E. Members on TDRL Who Are Discharged or Retired. A member, on the TDRL at the time of discharge with severance pay or retirement for any reason (including transfer to the Fleet Reserve or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve), is authorized no additional travel and transportation allowances other than those paid under par. U5130-A or U5130-B in conjunction with placement on the TDRL.

F. Member Ordered to a Place to Await Disability Retirement. A member, found unfit by a physical evaluation board to perform the duties of the member's grade and who, for the Government's convenience, is ordered to a place to await further orders in connection with disability retirement, is authorized travel and transportation allowances to that place. Upon final disposition of retirement proceedings, the member is authorized travel and transportation allowances to the HOS under the retirement order or other order if issued (32 Comp. Gen. 348 (1953)).

U5160 ALLOWABLE TRAVEL TIME COMPUTATION

A. General. A member performing PCS travel is authorized the travel time allowable to complete the PCS move. ***A member reassigned between activities at the same PDS is allowed no travel time. See par. U5100 for proximity PCS.*** The maximum travel time that may be allowed under this paragraph is that which would have been allowed

under par. U3005-C had travel been performed entirely by POC. If a PCS order is amended, modified, canceled or revoked en route, travel time is allowed between the same points as were used to determine the member's travel allowances. In cases involving two afloat units or an afloat unit and a shore activity, the unit'(s) location(s) on the departure date or the planned location at the arrival date are used to determine travel time subject to correction after the fact if either point proves not to be correct. The "arrival date" and "departure date" are the authorized arrival, reporting, detachment, departure, sign in or sign out days as used by the Service concerned. In computing travel time, the miles from the home, office, or residence to the local transportation terminal or vice versa, are disregarded. Except as prescribed in par. U5120-H, travel time is computed under pars. U3005, U5160-B, U5160-C, and U5160-D. ***Travel time allowed may differ from the time allowed for per diem computation purposes.***

B. Transoceanic Travel. Transoceanic travel time by aircraft or ship is the actual time required for the travel by the usual direct routing. The embarkation or debarkation day at the port while awaiting transportation is included in the actual time for ocean or transoceanic travel regardless of the embarkation or debarkation hour.

C. Common Carrier at Personal Expense or Mixed Modes Travel

1. General. Authorized travel time, for travel by common carrier at personal expense or by mixed modes (par. U5105-E), is:

- a. Travel time authorized for the total distance traveled by POC in whole days as in par. U3005-C, up to the travel time authorized for the official distance between origin and destination, and
- b. 1 day for commercial transportation other than transoceanic (see par. U5160-B).

Regardless of the number of transportation modes used, authorized travel time may not exceed that allowed in par. U3005-C as if POC were used for the entire travel (unless additional travel time is authorized under par. U5160-E).

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

Step 1--Determine the official distance between authorized travel points as prescribed in par. U2020;
Step 2--Determine the total number of miles traveled by POC, up to the distance in Step 1, and compute travel time in accordance with par. U3005-C;
Step 3 --Add one day for travel by common carrier (non-transoceanic), if there is any remaining distance (Step 1 distance minus the Step 2 distance); and
Step 4 --Compare the number of days in Step 3 to the number of days had POC been used for the entire distance and allow the lesser of the two.

Example 1: Official distance 1,500 miles; member travels 800 miles by POC, 600 miles by rail, and 900 miles by air. Travel time is authorized for 800 miles of POC travel (3 days) plus one day for travel by commercial carrier, for 4-day total.

Example 2: Official distance 1,000 miles; member travels 800 miles by POC, and 700 miles by air. Travel time for 800 miles by POC (3 days) plus one day for travel by air equals 4 days. Comparing 4 days to 3 days (maximum authorized if POC used for entire distance) results in 3 days of authorized travel time.

Example 3: Official distance 385 miles; member travels 200 miles by POC, and 500 miles by air. Travel time is allowed for 200 miles by POC (1 day) plus one day for travel by air; however, since the total distance is less than 400 miles, only one day of travel time is allowed.

For mixed mode travel, the distance traveled to leave points is considered when computing travel time. The following are not considered:

- a. Travel at a leave point;
- b. Travel at the old or new PDS or TDY stations; and
- c. Travel from a leave point to another location and return to the same leave point, (i.e., travel to leave point in Chicago, IL, subsequent travel to Kansas City, MO; St. Paul, MN, to Chicago, IL - total distance is disregarded).

Example:

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

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

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

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

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

D. Elapsed Time Is less than Authorized. Whenever the elapsed time from departure date through arrival date is less than the authorized travel time, the elapsed time is used.

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

E. Additional Travel Time. Additional travel time may be authorized/approved by the member's new commanding officer when actual travel time exceeds authorized travel time for reasons beyond the member's control (such as acts of God, restrictions by Government authorities, difficulties in obtaining fuel for POCs, or other satisfactory reasons). The additional travel time authorized may be the actual delay period or a shorter period as determined appropriate. Per diem is payable for any days additional travel time is authorized. ***NOTE: Financial regulations may require that a statement of the circumstances that necessitated the delay explanation, together with the commanding officer's action, be attached to the voucher.***

U5165 ADVANCE OF FUNDS

Travel and transportation allowances prescribed for members may be paid in advance (see par. U1010-B4). Members failing to complete at least 90 percent of their initial prescribed service periods (par. U5125-A5) and members discharged under other than honorable conditions (par. U5125-C), may be advanced only an amount equal to 75 percent of the least costly available common carrier transportation mode.

NOTE: See par. U5012-I for restrictions to time limit extensions.

C. Recalled to Active Duty before Choosing a HOS. A member recalled to active duty before choosing and traveling to a HOS is authorized travel and transportation allowances for dependents' travel to the member's HOS at the time of the last release from active duty under honorable conditions to resume the same or a different status. The time limits prescribed in pars. U5230-A and U5230-B apply from the date of last release from active duty. If the member dies after the last release, par. U5230-F applies.

D. Recalled to Active Duty after Choosing a HOS. A member recalled to active duty after choosing and traveling to a HOS is, upon ultimate release from active duty under honorable conditions to resume the same or a different status, authorized dependents' travel and transportation allowances to that HOS or the PLEAD, whichever the member elects.

E. Member on TDRL Discharged or Retired. *A member who is on the TDRL at the time of discharge with severance pay or who is retired for any reason (including transfer to the Fleet Reserve or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve) is not authorized dependents' travel and transportation allowances in connection with such discharge or retirement. See par. U5230-A or U5230-B for authorization in conjunction with placement on the TDRL.*

F. Member Dies after Retirement or Release

1. After Choosing a HOS. When a member specified under par. U5230-A dies after claiming personal travel allowances under par. U5130 to a HOS and the dependents have not traveled to the HOS and the member has not shipped HHG there, the dependents are authorized travel and transportation allowances for travel to the member's HOS or to some other place selected by them up to the authorization for travel to the member's HOS from the place to which the dependents were last transported at Government expense.

2. Before Choosing a HOS. If a member, authorized to choose a HOS under par. U5230-A, dies before choosing a HOS or before submitting a claim for personal travel and transportation allowances to a HOS and the member has not shipped HHG there, the member's dependents are authorized travel and transportation allowances to a home of their selection at a place the member would have been authorized to select under par. U5130 from the place to which the dependents were last transported at Government expense.

G. Member Ordered to a Place to Await Disability Retirement. A member who has been found by a physical evaluation board unfit to perform the duties of the member's grade and who, for the Government's convenience, is ordered to a place to await a further order in connection with disability retirement, is authorized dependents' travel and transportation allowances to that place, in addition to any authorization for dependents' travel and transportation allowances when retirement or another order later is issued. However, authorization upon final disposition of retirement proceedings is limited to the authorization for travel from the PDS at the time the member received the order directing the member to proceed in an awaiting-orders status to the point to which the member is authorized incident to retirement, release from active duty, etc., less any amount previously paid for dependents' travel and transportation to the waiting point.

U5237 DEPENDENTS' TRANSPORTATION WHEN TRANSPORTATION DOCUMENTS OR FUNDS ARE LOST OR STOLEN

Dependents traveling at Government expense, whether or not accompanied by the member, may be furnished transportation procurement documents when those dependents are stranded en route because their documents or funds needed to purchase authorized transportation have been lost or stolen. The member's consent must be

obtained in accordance with Service regulations before transportation procurement documents may be furnished. The cost of the documents issued must be charged to the member in accordance with Service regulations.

U5240 DEPENDENT TRAVEL UNDER UNUSUAL/EMERGENCY CIRCUMSTANCES

NOTE: For HHG transportation under unusual/emergency circumstances, see par. U5905-C2.

A. General

1. This paragraph covers dependent travel situations that are in:
 - a. Advance of the member's PCS, and
 - b. The Government's best interest.
2. These situations include changes in OCONUS duty station status; medical/dental travel; IPCOT PCS-like travel (for COT leave travel, see par. U7200); certain dependent travel ICW courts martial of members; tour extensions; and alerts.
3. An order authorizing dependents' travel and transportation must cite the specific subparagraph (below) under which the travel is authorized.
4. For dependents' evacuation travel, see Chapter 6.
5. For early return of dependents, including dependents in CONUS whose member spouses are court-martialed OCONUS, see Part J.

B. PDS Changed to a Dependent-restricted Tour Station, or Sea Duty Changed to Unusually Arduous Sea Duty

1. General. When a member receives a PCS order to a PDS to which dependent travel is authorized and that PDS is later changed to a dependent-restricted tour station, or when there is a change in the designation of the duty aboard a ship, afloat staff, or afloat unit from sea duty to unusually arduous sea duty, authorization for dependents' travel and transportation allowances to a designated place under par. U5222-D1c is as prescribed in this subparagraph. In this subparagraph, "appropriate POE" is the port used for sea travel, if there is one; otherwise it is the aerial POE.
2. Restriction or Change in Designation Imposed after an Order Is Received. When the restriction or change in designation is imposed after the date the member first receives the PCS order but before dependents begin travel from the member's old PDS, the authorization for dependents' travel and transportation allowances is determined under par. U5222-D1.
3. Restriction or Change in Designation Imposed after Dependents Begin Travel. When the restriction or change in the designation is imposed after dependents begin travel, circuitously or otherwise, on or after the date the member first receives the PCS order, dependents' travel and transportation allowances are authorized from the old PDS to the place at which they received notification of the restriction or change in designation and from that place to a designated place authorized in par. U5240-B1. However, the authorization in such cases cannot exceed that accruing from the old PDS to the appropriate:

a. Travel to Member's Residence

(1) During the school year a member is authorized three round-trips between the DoDEA school and member's residence for each minor dependent that attends a 7-day-a-week dormitory DoDEA school.

(2) Additional round trips may be authorized/approved when the DoDEA school dormitory is closed.

b. Travel to other than the Member's Residence

(1) Members authorized transportation under this subparagraph for their dependents may be authorized transportation for a student to a location other than the member's residence if the member states, in writing, to the AO that travel to the other location is so the student may join the family at that location.

(2) Reimbursement is limited to the Government's transportation cost from the DoDEA school to the member's residence by the authorized mode.

NOTE: For this subparagraph, a location outside the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and U.S. possessions (excluding Midway) is "overseas".

4. Authorized Transportation is:

- a. Government-owned/procured (on a space-required basis),
- b. Reimbursed (see par. U5203-A2), or
- c. A MALT (see par. U5203-A3).

NOTE: See Chapter 3, Part B, for transportation procurement.

5. Per Diem. *Per diem is not payable.*

6. Baggage. Up to 350 pounds of unaccompanied baggage may be transported for each eligible minor dependent attending a dormitory DoDEA school (or DoDEA-selected school) on the first and final trip of each school year.

C. Travel of Handicapped DoDEA Students for Diagnostic and Evaluation Purposes

1. Authorized Travel. Travel and transportation allowances (like those for a TDY employee including per diem) are authorized when travel is necessary because medical/educational authorities request:

- a. A student diagnosis/evaluation under DoDI 1342.12 for tuition-free handicapped DoDEA students (see DoDI 1342.12), and
- b. One or both of the student's parents or guardians be present to participate in the diagnosis/evaluation or to escort the student.

2. Reimbursement

- a. Parent or Guardian is a Member. Reimbursement is IAW TDY travel in this Volume.
- b. Parent or Guardian is a Civilian Employee. Reimbursement is IAW TDY travel in JTR, Volume 2.
- c. Parent or Guardian is Not Employed by the Government. Reimbursement is IAW TDY travel in JTR, Volume 2.

*D. Dependent Student Transportation to a School in the U.S.

1. Definitions. The following definitions are specific to this subparagraph.

a. Formal education is:

- (1) A secondary education;
- (2) An undergraduate college education;
- (3) A graduate education pursued on a full-time basis at an institution of higher education (20 USC §1001); and
- (4) vocational education pursued on a fulltime basis at a postsecondary vocational institution (20 USC §1002(c)). A "postsecondary vocational institution" means a school that:
 - (a) Provides an eligible program of training to prepare students for gainful employment in a recognized occupation;
 - (b) Has been in existence for at least 2 years; and
 - (c) Is accredited by an organization recognized by the Secretary of Defense.

NOTE: The definition of "DoDEA school" in par. U5243-A1b does NOT apply to this subparagraph.

b. Unmarried Dependent Child. An unmarried dependent child is a dependent child, as defined in Appendix A, who is under age 23 and:

- (1) Enrolled in a school in the U.S. to obtain a formal education and is attending that school or is participating in a foreign study program approved by that school and, as part of that program, is attending a school outside the U.S. for a period of not more than one year; or
- (2) Graduates, quits or is separated from the school in the U.S., who travels within 30 days following separation from the school. ***NOTE: An extension to this time period may be authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process, based on extenuating circumstances such as dependent illness, inability to schedule travel during peak travel periods, etc.***

NOTE: Members who have student dependents, who are separated from their school in the U.S. and who have not previously traveled at Government expense to the members' OCONUS PDSs, retain the authorization for the dependent's travel and transportation to the members' PDSs.

Effective 14 February 20052. Transportation Allowances. A member:

- a. Permanently stationed OCONUS; and
- b. Accompanied by command-sponsored dependents at/or in the member's PDS vicinity (or the homeport of an OCONUS homeported ship) unless the only dependent is an unmarried dependent child under age 23 attending a school in the U.S. to obtain a secondary or undergraduate college education;

is authorized one annual round-trip for the dependent student at any time within a fiscal year (1 Oct - 30 Sep) between the member's OCONUS PDS and the dependent student's school in the U.S. For a dependent student who is attending a school outside the U.S. for less than one year under a program approved by the school in the U.S. at which the dependent is enrolled, the member may be reimbursed for one annual round-trip for the dependent student between the OCONUS school being attended by that student and the member's OCONUS PDS; however, reimbursement can not exceed the transportation allowances (*see NOTE below*) for that dependent's annual round trip between the school in the U.S. and the member's OCONUS PDS.

Effective 14 February 2005

3. Lodging. Reimbursement may be made for dependent lodging that is necessary due to an interruption in travel caused by extraordinary situations (including mandatory layovers, unscheduled stops, physical incapacity, and similar circumstances). The amount of the reimbursement is determined using the per diem lodging ceiling applicable to the location of such a circumstance. ***NOTE: If another entity (such as an airline) pays for the overnight lodging expense, no additional reimbursement is authorized (except for any lodging expense above that paid by the airline and within the per diem lodging ceiling for the location of the expense.)*** Lodging taxes on the authorized payment are also payable in a CONUS and non-foreign OCONUS location.

NOTE: Authorization for a portion of a round-trip not taken during a fiscal year ordinarily does not carry over to a subsequent fiscal year. However, a Service-designated official may extend the fiscal-year travel period for not more than 14 calendar days because of an unusual or emergency circumstance (i.e., an early or late holiday recess or school closing).

Effective 14 February 20054. Limitations. Par. U5343-D does not apply to a member

- a. assigned to a PDS/ship homeported in Alaska or Hawai'i who has an unmarried dependent child attending a school in the PDS state;
- b. who has an unmarried dependent child attending a school in the U.S. to obtain a secondary education, if the:
 - (1) child is eligible to attend a secondary school for dependents that is located at/or in the member's PDS vicinity and is operated under the Defense Dependents' Education Act of 1978 (20 USC §921); or
 - (2) member is stationed in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or in Guam and the child is eligible to attend a DoD DDESS, formerly known as Section 6, secondary school, in the PDS/homeport vicinity;

- c. assigned to a PDS or ship homeported in Alaska or Hawai'i who has an unmarried dependent child attending a CONUS school to obtain a secondary education; or
- d. who has an unmarried dependent child attending a Service academy as a cadet or midshipman.

Effective 14 February 2005

5. Travel to a Location other than the Member's OCONUS PDS/Homeport

- a. Travel to a location other than the member's OCONUS PDS may be authorized if the member states, in writing to the AO, travel to the other location is so the student may join the family at that location.
- b. Reimbursement is limited to what it would have cost the Government for transportation from the school to the member's OCONUS PDS/homeport by the authorized transportation mode.

Effective 14 February 2005

6. Transoceanic Travel

- a. General. When AMC service is reasonably available, transoceanic travel must be on a space-required basis by AMC unless air travel is medically inadvisable. When AMC service is not reasonably available, Government-procured air transportation (from a CTO/TMC) for the transoceanic travel portion is to be used.
- b. Travel Performed at Personal Expense
 - (1) AMC Service Available. ***No reimbursement is allowed for transoceanic travel at personal expense when AMC service is available, unless air travel is medically inadvisable.***
 - (2) AMC Service Not Available. Reimbursement (limited to the amount the Government would have paid for CTO/TMC-provided Government-procured transportation) is allowed for transoceanic (and other air and rail) travel at personal expense when AMC service is unavailable.
- c. Government-procured Transportation Not Available
 - (1) Reimbursement is authorized for transportation costs not to exceed the least costly unrestricted scheduled economy commercial air service over the direct route between origin and destination when CTO/TMC-provided Government-procured transportation is not available.
 - (2) Pars. U3125-B and U3125-C apply to dependent student travel.
 - (3) Reimbursement is limited to the least costly CTO/TMC-provided first-class passenger accommodations on a commercial ship if air travel is medically inadvisable. See par. C3130.

Effective 14 February 2005

7. Overland Travel

- a. Overland travel should be by CTO/TMC-provided Government-procured transportation, or, if a CTO/TMC is not available at personal expense on a reimbursable basis.

- b. CTO/TMC-provided Government-procured air transportation ordinarily is furnished for the portion of the travel within the U.S.
- c. Whenever CTO/TMC-provided Government-procured transportation is available, but transportation is personally procured, reimbursement is authorized for the transportation cost up to what it would have cost the Government for CTO/TMC-provided Government-procured transportation between authorized points.
- d. When a POC is used, mileage (see par. U2600) is authorized -- the mileage amount paid cannot exceed the Government's cost had CTO/TMC-provided Government-procured transportation been used between authorized points.
- e. For travel to and from carrier terminals, reimbursement is authorized in accordance with Chapter 3, Part E, or par. U3320, as appropriate.

Effective 14 February 2005

8. Unaccompanied Baggage. Unaccompanied baggage of up to 350 pounds may be transported in connection with each authorized trip between the school and the member's PDS under par. U5243-D. The member is financially responsible for any overweight unaccompanied baggage during educational travel.

Effective 14 February 2005

9. Baggage Storage. During a student's annual trip between the school and the member's PDS, or during a different period in the same fiscal year selected by the member, a member may store the student's unaccompanied baggage (NTE 350 pounds) in the vicinity of the school in lieu of unaccompanied baggage transportation. The Service concerned may pay, or a member may be reimbursed for, the storage cost up to the cost of round-trip baggage transportation.

E. Travel of DoDEA Students for Academic Competitions and Co-curricular Activities. The DoDEA statutory charter, (20 USC §921-932), authorizes travel for DoDEA students to academic competitions and co-curricular activities. The Director, DoDEA, or designee determines appropriate activities. The responsible DoDEA activity determines the most appropriate method (citing DoDEA appropriations) to authorize transportation for students in support of co-curricular activities. ***However, payment of per diem, reimbursement for meals and/or lodging, or incidental expenses ordinarily associated with TDY must not be authorized.***

Effective 1 October 2004

U5246 TRANSPORTATION AND PER DIEM OF FAMILY MEMBERS OF A SERIOUSLY ILL OR INJURED MEMBER

NOTE: See par. U5246-D regarding per diem.

Effective 22 February 2005

*A. General. Not more than three family members (*See par. U5246-B*) of a member described in par. U5246-A1 or U5246-A2 may be provided round-trip transportation and per diem under this paragraph as determined by appropriate authority. In extenuating circumstances, the Secretarial Process may authorize transportation and per diem for more than three family members. See par. U1010-B1 for claims.

1. Active Duty Member Including a Member of the Reserve Components on Active Duty. Round-trip transportation and per diem is authorized to visit an active duty member who is seriously ill, seriously injured or in a situation of imminent death, whether or not electrical brain activity still exists or brain death is declared, and who is hospitalized in a medical facility anywhere in the world.
2. Member of a Reserve Component Entitled to Disability Pay and Allowances. Round-trip transportation and per diem is authorized to visit a reserve component member entitled to disability pay and allowances under 37 USC §204(g) (see DoDFMR, Volume 7A, paragraph 80254 and table 8-2-3 at <http://www.dtic.mil/comptroller/fmr/07a/index.html> or COMDTINST M7220.29 (series) par. 12-Q and figure 12-2 for Coast Guard personnel at <http://www.uscg.mil/hq/g-w/g-wp/gwpm/manuals.htm>, who is physically disabled as the result of an injury, illness, or disease incurred or aggravated, or in a situation of imminent death, whether or not electrical brain activity still exists or brain death is declared, and who is hospitalized in a medical facility anywhere in the world if that member became ill or injured or was diseased:
 - a. In the line of duty while performing inactive-duty training (other than work or study in connection with a correspondence course of an armed force or attendance in an inactive status at an educational institution under the sponsorship of an armed force or the Public Health Service), and
 - b. While traveling directly to or from such training.
3. Member Retired due to Illness or Injury. Round-trip transportation and per diem is authorized to visit a member who is retired solely on account of a serious injury or illness, or as a result of a declaration of imminent death, whether or not electrical brain activity still exists or brain death is declared, and who is hospitalized in a medical facility anywhere in the world. This transportation and per diem is to be provided incident to and about the same time as the occurrence of the serious illness, serious injury, or declaration of imminent death, and is not intended to provide transportation at a later date. This authorization does not extend to retirees who incur serious injuries or illnesses after retirement, whose serious illness or injury that resulted in their medical retirement reoccurs or is aggravated after retirement, or whose death becomes imminent after retirement.

NOTE: The families of cadets/midshipmen are not eligible for this transportation.

B. Definition. "Family members" as used in this paragraph are the member's spouse, children (including step, adopted, and illegitimate children), siblings of the member and parents of the member (includes fathers and mothers through adoption and persons who have stood in loco parentis to the member for a period of not less than 1 year immediately before the member entered the Uniformed Service). However, only one father and one mother or their counterparts may be recognized in any one case.

C. Transportation. One, or a combination, of the following round-trip transportation services between the family member's home and the medical facility location in which the member is hospitalized may be provided if the attending physician or surgeon and the commander/head of the military medical facility exercising military control over the member determines in writing that the presence of the family member is necessary for the health and welfare of the member is concerned:

1. Transportation-in-kind;
2. Reimbursement for the cost of personally procured commercial transportation (***CTO use is still MANDATORY***);
3. Automobile mileage rate (see par. U2600) for the official distance traveled by POC.

Government/Government-procured transportation must be used to the maximum extent practicable for transoceanic travel. Reimbursement provided in par. U5246-C2 is subject to par. U5203-A1b for land travel and par. U5207 for transoceanic travel. When land travel is by mixed modes, reimbursement is for actual travel up to the cost of personally procured transportation between origin and destination (minus the cost of any Government-procured transportation used). When travel is by POC, only the POC operator is authorized the allowance prescribed in par. U5246-C3.

*D. Per Diem. Per diem may be paid for family members traveling to and from visits (and while at the site during visits) with a member who is seriously ill or injured. Only the same three family members (or those authorized by the Secretarial Process in par. U5246-A) who are transported under this paragraph may receive per diem. (See Appendix E for ITA issuance guidance.)

E. Reimbursable Expenses. The member is authorized reimbursement for the expenses listed in pars. U1410-A and U1410-C incurred incident to travel under this paragraph. Receipt requirements are the same as those in par. U2510.

U5250 ADVANCE OF FUNDS

Travel and transportation allowances prescribed in this Part for dependents may be paid in advance (see par. U1010-B4). A member failing to complete at least 90% of the initial active duty obligation, who is separated from the Service or relieved from active duty under par. U5125-A5 may be paid a travel advance for dependent(s) transportation, as authorized in par. U5225-F, in an amount equal to 75% of the amount for the least costly available transportation mode. Retirees may be advanced travel and transportation allowances for the travel of their dependent(s). All other members authorized transportation of dependents in connection with separation or relief from active duty, may be advanced an amount equal to 75% of the MALT.

2. Ordered from an OCONUS PDS. When a member is ordered to CONUS from an OCONUS PDS, HHG transportation may be from the PDS to the place in CONUS to which ordered to report. HHG transportation is permitted even though the place to which ordered to report may not be the new PDS, which is unknown. If an order to the new PDS is not available when HHG arrive at the place to which transported, the HHG may be placed in NTS. Upon receipt of the order naming the new PDS, the same HHG may be transported to that PDS. In these circumstances, the order involving detachment from the OCONUS PDS and the order naming the new PDS are one PCS order. ***However, if the member takes physical possession of the HHG, the Government must not transport the HHG (see par. U5318).***

3. Ordered from an OCONUS PDS to the U.S. or to a Non-foreign OCONUS Area for Separation Processing with HOS Authorized. When a member is ordered from an OCONUS PDS to a CONUS or non-foreign OCONUS area for separation processing with HOS authorized under par. U5365-A, HHG may be:

- a. Transported from the PDS to the place to which ordered to report, and/or
- b. Placed in NTS.

These HHG later may be transported under par. U5365-A. ***If the member takes possession of the HHG at the processing station, transportation of those HHG to the HOS from the processing station is still authorized. However, the member must agree to bear all costs in excess of HHG transportation in one lot directly from the OCONUS PDS to the HOS via (but without delivery at) the processing point (i.e., the costs of delivering the HHG to the member at the processing point, unpacking, re-packing, re-shipment, etc., are not part of the Government's cost obligation)*** (44 Comp. Gen. 826 (1965)). In determining excess costs, the cost of authorized temporary storage in transit is part of the cost of one shipment from origin to final destination. HHG in NTS, at a designated place or at a designated location during the OCONUS tour, may be transported to the processing station only if the member's HOS is at the same location as the processing station.

H. Ordered on PCS to a PDS in the Vicinity of Storage. A member, whose HHG are in NTS at Government expense when ordered on PCS to a PDS at or in the vicinity of the place of storage, is authorized NTS. HHG transportation from NTS to the residence also is authorized. If, because of conditions beyond the member's control, the HHG cannot be withdrawn during the first 90 days, an additional 90 days of NTS may be authorized/ approved as in par. U5375-B2. Additional NTS beyond 180 days may be authorized/approved as in par. U5375-B3.

U5350 TRANSPORTATION UNDER A PCS ORDER TO OR FROM SEA DUTY OR OCONUS DUTY

(See par. U5222 for related dependent travel.)

A. Ordered to an OCONUS PDS to Which HHG Transportation Is Permitted

1. General. The member is authorized HHG transportation from the last or any previous PDS to any combination of the following locations:

- a. The new PDS,

- b. A CONUS location specified by the member,
- c. NTS.

The Government expense for the combination of transportation under items a and b is limited to that which would have been allowed on a like weight of HHG transported in one lot from the old PDS, or other authorized location, to the new OCONUS PDS. Excess costs due to a combination of shipment(s) are determined under par. U5340. Upon a subsequent PCS between OCONUS PDSs, HHG transportation from the CONUS specified location or NTS to the new PDS, or to the place to which dependents are authorized to travel under par. U5222-D1, U5222-E, U5222-F or U5222-G, may be made only if authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process.

2. Ordered to an OCONUS PDS to Which HHG Transportation Is to Be Authorized within 20 Weeks of Member's Port Reporting Month. When a member is ordered to an OCONUS PDS and is advised in writing that HHG transportation is to be authorized within 20 weeks after the member's port reporting month, the HHG the member indicates eventually are to be transported to the OCONUS PDS may be placed in NTS until transported. The remaining HHG may be transported for the duration of the OCONUS assignment to a CONUS location designated by the member or placed in NTS. When the total weight of unaccompanied baggage plus HHG transported and stored exceeds the authorized weight allowance, the cost of transporting the excess weight is at the member's expense. If the member is required to vacate Government quarters at the old PDS upon receipt of this order and desires to establish a temporary residence for dependents near the old PDS pending authority for movement to the new PDS, the member may transport:

- a. Or store the HHG not needed to establish the temporary residence; and
- b. At Government expense, the HHG the member may need to establish a temporary residence for the dependents to a place in the vicinity of the old PDS.

3. Ordered to an OCONUS PDS to Which HHG Transportation Will Not Be Authorized until 20 or More Weeks after the Member's Port Reporting Month

a. When a member is ordered to an OCONUS PDS, is to serve an accompanied tour, and is advised in writing that HHG transportation is to be authorized at some point 20 or more weeks after the member's port reporting month, HHG the member indicates eventually are to be transported to the OCONUS PDS may be placed in NTS until transported. The remaining HHG may be transported for the duration of the OCONUS assignment to a CONUS location designated by the member or placed in NTS. In addition, HHG transportation is authorized from the old PDS to a designated place in CONUS, or in a non-foreign OCONUS area if the member was:

- (1) A legal resident of that OCONUS location, before entering on active duty, or the member's spouse was a legal resident of that OCONUS location at the time of marriage; or
 - (2) Called to active duty from that OCONUS location or it is the member's HOR, not to exceed the authorization from the old PDS to the designated place.
- b. When HHG transportation is later authorized to the new PDS, and provided that the dependents are to be command sponsored and the member has at least 12 months remaining on the OCONUS tour on the date the dependents are scheduled to arrive, HHG transportation is authorized from the designated place to the OCONUS PDS. When the total weight transported to the designated place plus HHG stored exceeds the authorized weight allowance, excess costs are determined under par. U5340. If the member is required to vacate Government quarters at the old PDS upon receipt of such an order and desires to establish a temporary residence for the dependents near the old PDS pending authority for movement to the new PDS, the member may transport:
- (1) Or store the HHG not needed to establish the temporary residence; and
 - (2) At Government expense, the HHG the member needs to establish a temporary residence for the dependents to a place in the vicinity of the old PDS.
- c. When HHG transportation is later authorized to the new PDS, HHG transportation is authorized from:
- (1) Storage and/or the place to which they were moved under item b to the new PDS; and
 - (2) The place to which they were moved under item b to a combination of NTS and the location in CONUS or a non-foreign OCONUS area, as authorized above, designated by the member concerned.
- B. Ordered from Shore Duty to Sea Duty. When a member is ordered on PCS from shore duty to sea duty (except unusually arduous sea duty), the member is authorized HHG transportation from the last PDS to:
1. The homeport of the unit to which ordered;
 2. The ship, afloat staff, or afloat unit to which ordered or the homeport thereof for unaccompanied baggage; and
 3. NTS.

When the homeport is OCONUS, par. U5345-A or U5345-D also applies.

C. Ordered from a CONUS PDS to an OCONUS PDS to Which HHG Transportation Is Prohibited or Restricted, to Unusually Arduous Sea Duty, or Duty Under Unusual Circumstances. When a member is:

1. Transferred by PCS to an OCONUS PDS to which HHG transportation is prohibited or restricted by Service regulations, or restricted because the member has elected an unaccompanied tour;

2. Transferred by PCS to serve an OCONUS dependent restricted tour;
3. Transferred by PCS to a unit specified in writing through the Secretarial Process as unusually arduous sea duty (see par. U5222-D2 for members with dependents);
4. Permanently assigned aboard a ship or afloat staff specified through the Secretarial Process as operating OCONUS for a contemplated continuous period of 1 year or more on the date the ship or afloat staff is so specified; or
5. Transferred by PCS to a ship or afloat staff referred to in par. U5350-C4 above after the ship or afloat staff has been so specified;

HHG transportation is authorized to:

1. NTS for items 1 and 2 of the first itemization and later to the member's PDS when the restriction is lifted or upon receipt of dependent entry approval; or NTS for items 3, 4, and 5 of the first itemization;
2. Any place in CONUS the member designates for items 1 and 2 of the first itemization, and later to the member's PDS when the restriction is lifted or upon receipt of command sponsorship of dependents; or any place in CONUS the member designates for items 3, 4, and 5 of the first itemization;
3. A non-foreign OCONUS area to which dependent transportation is authorized/approved under par. U5222-C4b; U5222-D1b, or if authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process;
4. The OCONUS location to which dependent transportation has been authorized/approved under par. U5222-C4c or U5222-D1c or U5222-D1d. (Measure subsequent authorization from the location to which transported under this authority or from the place HHG are then located, whichever is less. For shipments related to par. U5222-D1d, the weight may not exceed 350 pounds for each dependent age 12 or older and 175 pounds for each dependent under age 12 years.
5. The OCONUS PDS in an amount up to the amount authorized by Service regulations and later from such PDS to the member's new PDS.

Storage of any portion of the HHG is authorized under item 1 of the second itemization, and transportation of the remainder under items 2 through 5 of the second itemization. When the prohibition or restriction is removed, or when the member is transferred or assigned to an OCONUS PDS to which HHG transportation is authorized, any HHG previously stored under item 1 of the second itemization or transported to a destination authorized in items 2, 3, or 5 of the second itemization may be stored in NTS. The remainder, or other HHG acquired before the effective date of the orders may be transported to the member's OCONUS PDS. However, at least 12 months must remain on the member's tour at that PDS on the date the HHG are scheduled to arrive. (Through the Secretarial Process exceptions may be granted when the HHG shipping time uses a portion of the 12 months at the OCONUS PDS.)

PART F: MOBILE HOME TRANSPORTATION

U5500 PRIVATELY OWNED MOBILE HOMES

A. General. This Part prescribes mobile home transportation allowances for members ordered to make PCS moves. Transportation of the TDY HHG weight allowance under Chapter 4, Part G for TDY en route, is authorized in addition to mobile home allowances. ***The constructed Government cost to transport the mobile home, any HHG removed from the mobile home (see par. U5515-G), and unaccompanied baggage/HHG to the new PDS for the member's use, cannot exceed the Government's cost to transport the member's PCS weight allowance between the old/new PDSs. The constructed measure for mobile home transportation is always the transportation cost of the member's PCS HHG weight allowance between the authorized points.*** (Example: A member moves from a PDS in North Carolina to a PDS in California. The mobile home is moved from North Carolina to Missouri. The cost of the mobile home transportation from North Carolina to Missouri is compared to the PCS HHG weight allowance cost from North Carolina to California.) For the Armed Forces and NOAA, the member's maximum authorization is determined by adding the line-haul and the Max-Pack times the low base line rate on file (see the SDDC website at: <http://pweb.eta.sddc.army.mil/persprop/dompub.html> for rates) times the maximum HHG weight amount for the grade/dependency status. ***NOTE: The rates used for comparison are never less than 105 percent of the Code 1 segmented line-haul or Max-Pack rates.*** For PHS, what it would have cost the Government to transport the member's PCS weight allowance is determined by using the method PHS would have selected to move the member's HHG.

B. Eligibility. A member authorized HHG transportation at Government expense may be authorized mobile home transportation allowances (in lieu of HHG transportation) when:

1. The mobile home is acquired on or before the effective date of the member's PCS order;
2. The member certifies that the member or member's dependents intend to use the mobile home as a residence at the location to which it is being moved (see exceptions in par. U5505-C);
3. The mobile home body and chassis, including tires and tubes, have been placed in fit condition at the member's (or dependents'/heir's) expense and to the Government's satisfaction to withstand the transportation rigors; (See par. U5505-E for mobile home body and chassis preparation costs which are reimbursable or which may be performed at Government expense.); and
4. The member is ordered on a PCS between places discussed in par. U5505, or mobile home transportation is authorized under par. U5540, U5545 or U5915.

C. Geographic Limitations. Mobile home transportation allowances may be authorized only for movement between:

1. PDSs within CONUS, within Alaska, and between a PDS in CONUS and a PDS in Alaska. Mobile home transportation for an authorized member (or dependent/heir) is from the old PDS to the new PDS or between any other two points subject to the following limitation. ***The Government's cost liability is limited to the total cost to the Government to transport the member's PCS HHG weight allowance between the old and new PDSs.***
2. CONUS or Alaska PDS and a PDS neither in CONUS or Alaska. A member, or the member's dependent/heir (in the case of the member's death), is authorized mobile home allowances:
 - a. Within CONUS or Alaska,
 - b. Between CONUS and Alaska, or

- c. From the old CONUS or Alaska PDS to a border crossing point/appropriate port, or
- d. From a border crossing point/appropriate port in CONUS to a new CONUS PDS or in Alaska or from a border crossing point/appropriate port in Alaska to a new Alaska PDS.

NOTE: Appropriate port is a port within CONUS or Alaska ordinarily used when a mobile home is transported at personal expense between a port in CONUS or Alaska and a PDS neither in CONUS nor Alaska. Border crossing point is a crossing point between CONUS (or Alaska) and Canada (or Mexico) ordinarily used for mobile home movement.

U5505 MOBILE HOME TRANSPORTATION ENTITLEMENTS

A. Definition. Transportation entitlements ("transport") in this Part include packing, pickup, line-haul or drayage, delivery and unpacking.

B. Member Married to Member. When both husband and wife are members, they may combine their prescribed PCS HHG weight allowances to determine the maximum amount the Government may pay to move their mobile home when each member is:

1. Authorized a mobile home allowance, and
2. Authorized movement of a mobile home on a PCS order.

NOTE: When one spouse is a uniformed member and the other an employee, and each has a separate PCS order/travel authorization, they may combine their PCS HHG weight allowances. See JTR, par. C10005-B.

C. Single Member/Concurrent Travel Performed. A member:

1. Without dependents, or
2. Whose dependents travel concurrently to the new PDS that is neither in CONUS nor in Alaska,

is authorized the same mobile home transportation to a selected point as authorized in par. U5505-D below.

NOTE: A selected point is a location within CONUS or Alaska at which the mobile home is kept while a member and dependents (or single member) is at an OCONUS PDS other than in Alaska.

D. Dependents Travel to/from a Designated Place/Selected Point in CONUS or Alaska. When dependents are authorized travel to/from the designated place/selected point in either CONUS or Alaska to a member's new PDS (which is neither in CONUS or Alaska), the member is authorized mobile home transportation and the shipment of HHG removed from the mobile home (see par. U5515-G) to:

1. The boarder crossing/appropriate port,
2. Designated place, or
3. Selected point.

The member also may transport unaccompanied baggage and HHG (including packing, pickup, line-haul or drayage, delivery and unpacking) to the new PDS. ***The Government's cost liability to transport the mobile home, any HHG removed from the mobile home (see par. U5515-G), and unaccompanied baggage/HHG to the new PDS for the member's use, does not exceed the Government's cost to transport the member's PCS HHG weight allowance between the old/new PDSs.*** (See Example.)

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.

Effective 1 April 2004

*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 is not authorized.

E. Authorization on the Next PCS. *A member who has transported a POV under par. U5910-A, U5910-B or U5910-C has no further POV transportation authorization 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 Hawai'i. 1,000 pounds of HHG are shipped from Hawai'i 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. The member's authorization for mobile home transportation is based on what it would have cost to move 11,500 pounds of HHG from Hawai'i 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 authorized 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 constructed Government cost for this mobile home transportation is based on the member's PCS weight allowance on the effective date of the order 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 transportation of 2,500 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 transported 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. The member's authorization for mobile home transportation is computed based on what it would have cost to transport 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 transported 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 2,500 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 transported 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

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PART L: RESERVED (*See par. U1005*)

***PART I: MEMBER TRAVEL IN CONNECTION WITH
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OR ILLNESS**

U7250 ATTENDANTS/ESCORTS

A. Definition. See Appendix A, Part I.

B. Determination. Certain members, incapable of traveling alone require an attendant/escort. An attendant/escort may be:

1. A member,
2. U.S. Government civilian employee, or
3. Any other person.

C. Appointment. Any of the persons listed in par. U7250-B may be appointed as a/an:

1. Attendant, by the Medical Authority, or
2. Escort, by the Commander/AO,

to accompany an active duty member patient physically incapable of traveling alone.

D. Travel and Transportation Allowances

1. Member as Attendant/Escort. A member is authorized the travel and transportation allowances in Chapter 4, Part B or C.
2. Civilian Employee as Attendant or Escort. A U.S. Government civilian employee is authorized the travel and transportation allowances in regulations issued by the employee's agency/department.
3. Other Person as Attendant. Another person designated to travel as an attendant/escort is:
 - a. Issued an ITA or included in the same travel order (identified as an attendant/escort) issued for the member patient.
 - b. Authorized the same travel and transportation allowances as would be a civilian employee. See JTR, par. C6153.

U7251 MEMBERS ON TDRL REQUIRED TO SUBMIT TO PERIODIC PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

A. Travel Status. *Except when both the member's home and the medical facility are within the same corporate city limits*, a member:

1. On the TDRL, undergoing a required periodic physical examination, is in a travel status during the:
 - a. Examination, and
 - b. Travel to and from a medical facility.
2. Being reevaluated by a Physical Evaluation Board (PEB), who is retired/separated for physical disability, is in a travel status during the:
 - a. Hearing, and
 - b. Travel to and from the hearing.

B. Travel and Transportation Allowances

1. Travel outside the Corporate City Limits of the Member's Home

a. A TDRL member is authorized the travel and transportation allowances in Chapter 4, Part B when performing travel:

- (1) To and from a medical facility for required periodic physical examinations, and
- (2) To, from, and during a hearing, when under an order to appear before a PEB.

2. Local Travel

a. If a member's home and the medical facility/PEB are within the same corporate city limits (see par. U3500-B) transportation expenses reimbursement is under Chapter 3, Part F.

b. For this travel, the member's home is the duty station.

C. Allowances while at the Medical Facility. The day after arrival at the medical facility through the day before departure, the member is authorized per diem:

1. Equal to the actual daily charges paid for meals if admitted as an inpatient; or
2. For TDY, if an outpatient (see Chapter 4, Part B).

U7252 TRANSFER OF MEMBER PATIENT TO/FROM MEDICAL FACILITIES OR TO HOME (INCLUDING INSANE/MENTALLY INCOMPETENT PATIENT)**A. Travel and Transportation Allowances**

1. An active duty member patient, ordered to travel for necessary medical care, is authorized the travel and transportation allowances in Chapter 4, Part B or C; or Chapter 5, Part B.
2. Advances may be made against such allowances to the attendant/escort (see par. U7250).
3. Advances must be IAW Service instructions.

B. Transportation-in-Kind. When transportation-in-kind is furnished the member patient and attendant/escort must be furnished enclosed room accommodations when required under Service regulations.

U7253 TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES FOR MEMBERS DISCHARGED FROM ST. ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (HHS) MEDICAL FACILITIES, OR VETERANS AFFAIRS MEDICAL CENTERS (VAMC)

A. Discharged from the Service upon Entry into a Medical Facility. If a member, in the care of an attendant/escort, is ordered to St. Elizabeths Hospital, an HHS medical facility, or a VAMC:

1. In the locality of the member's home and then discharged, there is no authorization for travel and transportation allowances upon discharge from a medical facility.
2. Not in the locality of the member's home, the member is authorized MALT PLUS from the medical facility to member's home (see par. U5105-B2).

B. Not Discharged from the Service upon Entry into a Medical Facility. If transferred to St. Elizabeths Hospital, an HHS medical facility, or a VAMC for observation and treatment (as distinguished from transfer for immediate discharge), a member is authorized travel and transportation allowances in Chapter 5, Part B upon discharge from a medical facility.

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.***

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

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)).

***ATTENDANT.** An attendant:

1. Is a member, employee, or other person who, IAW a travel order/ITA, accompanies a member authorized to travel to/from a medical facility for required medical attention that is not available locally;
2. Takes care of and waits upon the member patient in response to the patient's needs;
3. May travel with the patient and attend to the patient's needs at the destination medical facility; and
4. Is appointed by competent medical authority.

Effective 17 September 2004

AUTHORIZED.

- a. The giving of permission before an act.
- b. The giving, through these regulations, of an allowance to an eligible individual requiring no other action.

(Example: When the regulation states that an allowance is authorized, – the regulation means that an eligible individual has that allowance without further action by any other activity.)

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 the mother or the 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.
12. *Whether an individual is considered to be a member's spouse for the purpose of allowances authorized in these regulations when a "common law marriage" is involved is addressed in several GSBCA and Comptroller General decisions. Some quotes from those decisions are as follows:*

GSBCA quotes "Issues of marital status are determined by state law and the relationship of spouse exists if common law marriage is recognized by the law of the state where the parties entered into such a marriage"; and,

"Issues of marital status are determined by state law, James H. Perdue, GSBCA 14122-RELO, 16 March 1998. Some states recognize common law marriage -- "[a] marriage that takes legal effect, without license or ceremony, when a couple live together as husband and wife, intend to be married, and hold themselves out to others as a married couple." Black's Law Dictionary 986 (7th ed. 1999)"; and,

As we recognized in James H. Perdue, GSBCA 14122-RELO, 16 March 1998 the burden of proof is on the claimant to establish the common law marriage. State law determines issues of marital status, and the relationship of spouse exists if common law marriage is recognized under the law of the state where the parties entered into such a marriage. The following Comptroller General decisions address specific circumstances: B-260688, 23 October 1995; B-247541, 19 June 1992; B-212900, 15 November 1983; B-191316, 27 September 1978; B-191316, 6 April 1978; B-186179, 30 June 1976.

The validity of a common law marriage is determined by the law of the place where it was contracted, and if valid there, it will be valid elsewhere, in the absence of contravention of positive law, or consideration of policy to the contrary. B-186179, 30 June 1978; B-191316, 27 September 1978.

The burden of proof is on the claimant to establish the common law marriage. See GSBCA 15207-RELO, 19 May 2000; GSBCA 14122 RELO, 16 March 1998.

The following pertinent information is quoted from the DoDFMR, Volume 7A, Interim Change 24-03:

(Par. 260402-D) Common-Law Marriages. Under laws of certain states, a common-law marriage may be entered into by persons who do not obtain a license to marry or go through certain other formalities. Common-law marriages entered into in those states are considered valid if they are contracted in accordance with state law.

(Par. 260403) Validity of Member's marriage. Any case where the validity of a member's marriage is questioned is considered a case of doubtful relationship.

(Par. 260403-F3) Determination and Validation. Submit request for determination on validity of a marriage (doubtful cases) or for validation of payments to the appropriate address shown below:

- a. Army
DFAS-PMTEC-C/IN
8899 East 56th Street
Indianapolis, IN 46249-0855
- b. Navy
DFAS-CL/PMMACB
1240 East 9th Street
Cleveland, OH 44199-2055
- c. Air Force
DFAS-PMJPD/DE
6760 East Irvington Place
Denver, CO 80279-3000
- d. Marine Corps
Commandant of the Marine Corps (MRP-1)
3280 Russell Avenue
Quantico, VA 22134-5143
- e. NOAA
Director, Commissioned Personnel Center
1315 East West Highway, Room 12100
Silver Spring, MD 20910-3282

- f. USCG
Commandant (G-WPM-2)
U. S. Coast Guard
2100 Second Street, S.W.
Washington, DC 20593-0001

- g. U.S. Public Health Service Commissioned Corps
Office of Commissioned Corps Operations
Division of Commissioned Corps Officer Support
ATTN: DEERS
1101 Wootton Parkway, Suite 100
Rockville, MD 20852-1060

Pertinent GSBCA decisions

GSBCA 15947-RELO, 31 March 2003 available at:

<http://www.gsbca.gsa.gov/relo/r1594703.txt>

GSBCA 15382-RELO, 20 December 2000 available at:

<http://www.gsbca.gsa.gov/relo/r1538220.txt>

GSBCA 15207-RELO, 19 May 2000 available at: <http://www.gsbca.gsa.gov/relo/r1520719.txt>

GSBCA 14673-RELO, 9 December 1998 available at:

<http://www.gsbca.gsa.gov/relo/r1467309.txt>

GSBCA 14122-RELO, 16 March 1998 available at:

<http://www.gsbca.gsa.gov/relo/r141220.txt>

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. 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).

***ESCORT.** An escort:

1. Is a member, employee, or other person who, IAW a travel order/ITA, accompanies a member between authorized locations, when:
 - a. Member travel is authorized by competent authority, and
 - b. The member is incapable of traveling alone, and
2. May be appointed by the member's commanding officer/AO.

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

EXTENDED STORAGE. *See NON-TEMPORARY STORAGE.*

FAMILY. *See DEPENDENT.*

FEDERAL TRAVEL REGULATION. Regulation contained in title 41 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Chapters 300 through 304, that implements statutory requirements and Executive branch policies for 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 U.S., CONUS is a single geographical locality, but the states of Hawai'i and Alaska, and each U.S. 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 U.S. and the Government of the District of Columbia.

GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATIVE RATE SUPPLEMENT (GARS). A reimbursable expense charged by rental car companies for costs incurred unique to doing business with the 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 2005

1. Discount Government Meal Rate: \$7.55 per day
2. Standard Government Meal Rate: \$8.90 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 competent authority directs their use 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; and
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 <https://secureapp2.hqda.pentagon.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 <https://secureapp2.hqda.pentagon.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 <https://secureapp2.hqda.pentagon.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

<https://secureapp2.hqda.pentagon.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 (<i>replaced BAQ effective 1 January 1998</i>)
BAH	Basic Allowance for Housing (<i>formerly BAQ plus VHA</i>)
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
FAST	Federal Automated System for Travel
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FEML	Funded Environmental and Morale Leave
FSH	Family Separation Housing (<i>replaced FSA-I effective 1 January 1998</i>)
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
*HHS	Health and Human Services
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
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 (<i>Same as USNOAA</i>)
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 (<i>also referred to as PRO-Gear</i>)
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 (<i>Same as USPHS</i>)
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
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
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 (<i>Same as NOAA</i>)
USPHS	United States Public Health Service (<i>Same as PHS</i>)
VA	Department of Veterans Affairs
*VAMC	Veterans Affairs Medical Center
VPC	Vehicle Processing Center

APPENDIX B

OCONUS MAXIMUM PER DIEM RATES

For current per diem rates, please see the Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee website at:

<https://secureapp2.hqda.pentagon.mil/perdiem/perdiemrates.html>

APPENDIX D

CONUS MAXIMUM PER DIEM RATES

For current per diem rates, please see the Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee website at:

<https://secureapp2.hqda.pentagon.mil/perdiem/perdiemrates.html>

No - First-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved.

Effective 18 January 2005

Yes - First-class accommodations *may* be authorized/approved. ***For DoD, the Director, Administration and Management, Office of the Secretary of Defense, or the Director's designee is the only authorization/approval authority.***

Is the request for first-class accommodations that the regularly scheduled flights between the authorized origin and destination (including connection points) provide only first-class accommodations (F5)?

No - First-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved.

Yes - Has the transportation officer/agent documented that there are no other scheduled coach or business-class flights/seats?

No - First-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved.

Yes - First-class accommodations *may* be authorized/approved.

Is the request for first-class accommodations because a non-Federal source is paying (F6)?

No - First-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved.

Yes - Does the non-Federal source want the traveler to use first-class accommodations and has the traveler met at least one of the other first-class accommodations criteria (F1 through F5)?

No - First-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved.

Yes - Have the transportation services been paid in advance by a non-federal source?

No - First-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved.

Yes - First-class accommodations *may* be authorized/approved.

*Is the request for first-class accommodations for a member/employee traveling in support of congressional travel? (FC)

No - First-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved.

Yes - An approval authority must sign a separate and distinct authorization form for issuance of a premium-class ticket even when the authorization comes from the Chairman of the Congressional Committee or Leadership/Speaker of the House.

*Is the request for business-class accommodations for a member/employee traveling in support of congressional travel? (BC)

No - Business-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved.

Yes - An approval authority must sign a separate and distinct authorization form for issuance of a business-class ticket even when the authorization comes from the Chairman of the Congressional Committee or Leadership/Speaker of the House.

- 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; and
 - 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; and

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.***

Effective 1 February 2005

2. Air Force

a. MAJCOM/FMs, FOA and DRU FMs or equivalents who may delegate no lower than AOs (lodging only) provided that official has also been delegated authority under B5a or B5b above;

b. 11th Wing/FM for HQ USAF personnel who may delegate no lower than AOs provided that official has also been delegated authority under B5c above;

c. Air Force Reserve Members:

(1) Individual Mobilization Augmentees (IMA) on RPA funded tours – ARPC/FM, 6760 E Irvington Place, Denver, CO 80280-3000 who may delegate no lower than AOs (lodging only) provided that official has also been delegated authority under B5d(1);

(2) HQ AFRC and reserve units – HQ AFRC/FM, 155 Richard Ray Blvd, Robins AFB, GA 31098-1635 who may delegate no lower than AOs (lodging only) provided that official has also been delegated authority under B5d(3) above.

This authority must not be further delegated.

3. Navy

Effective 16 February 2005

*a. Military Personnel: See par. B3 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.

APPENDIX S

AUTHORIZED FEML LOCATIONS/DESTINATIONS

The following are authorized FEML locations/destinations *for members (and their dependents) and, effective 2 Nov 2002, for civilian employees and their dependents:*

Authorized FEML Location	Command Region	Authorized Destination	Re-certification Due Date
Albania, Tirana	European	Frankfurt	<i>1 Jan 2003</i>
Argentina	Southern	Miami	30 Apr 2005
Armenia, Yerevan	European	Frankfurt	30 Apr 2005
Australia, Alice Springs	Pacific	Honolulu	31 Mar 2006
Australia, Exmouth	Pacific	Perth	31 Mar 2006
Australia, Learmonth	Pacific	Perth	31 Mar 2006
Azerbaijan, Baku	European	Frankfurt	31 Jul 2005
Bahrain	Central	Frankfurt	<i>31 Oct 2004</i>
Bangladesh, Dhaka	Pacific	Honolulu	31 Mar 2006
Barbados	Southern	Miami	30 Apr 2005
Belarus, Minsk	European	Frankfurt	30 Apr 2005
Belize	Southern	Miami	30 Apr 2005
Bolivia	Southern	Miami	30 Apr 2005
Botswana, Gaborone	European	Frankfurt	31 Mar 2005
Brazil	Southern	Miami	30 Apr 2005
Bulgaria, Sofia	European	Frankfurt	31 Mar 2005
Burma, Rangoon	Pacific	Honolulu	31 Mar 2006
Cambodia, Phnom Penh	Pacific	Honolulu	31 Mar 2006
Cameroon, Yaounde	European	Frankfurt	30 Apr 2005
Chad, N'djamena	European	Frankfurt	30 Apr 2005
Chile	Southern	Miami	30 Apr 2005
China, Beijing	Pacific	Honolulu	31 Mar 2006
Columbia	Southern	Miami	30 Apr 2005
Costa Rica, San Jose	Southern	Miami	30 Apr 2006
Croatia, Zagreb	European	Frankfurt	31 Mar 2005
*Cuba, Guantanamo Bay	Southern	Jacksonville	*31 Dec 2006
Cuba, Havana (<i>for Coast Guard uniformed members only</i>)	USCG	Miami	18 Dec 2005
Cyprus, Nicosia	European	Frankfurt	31 Mar 2005
Democratic Republic of Congo, Kinshasa	European	Frankfurt	30 Apr 2005
Djibouti	Central	Frankfurt	<i>31 Oct 2004</i>
Dominican Republic	Southern	Miami	30 Apr 2005

Ecuador	Southern	Miami	30 Apr 2005
Egypt	Central	Frankfurt	31 Oct 2004
El Salvador	Southern	Miami	30 Apr 2005
Eritrea, Asmara	Central	Frankfurt	31 Oct 2004
Estonia, Tallinn	European	Frankfurt	31 Mar 2005
Ethiopia, Addis Ababa	Central	Frankfurt	31 Oct 2004
Fiji	Pacific	Honolulu	31 Mar 2006
Gabon, Libreville	European	Paris	31 Oct 2004
Georgia, Tbilisi	European	Frankfurt	31 Mar 2005
Ghana, Accra	European	Frankfurt	30 Apr 2005
Greece, Athens	European	Frankfurt	31 Mar 2005
Greece, Larissa	European	Frankfurt	31 Mar 2005
Greenland, Thule 1/	European	Baltimore	31 May 2006
Guatemala	Southern	Miami	30 Apr 2005
Guinea, Conakry	European	Paris/Frankfurt	31 Jan 2005
Guyana	Southern	Miami	30 Apr 2005
Haiti	Southern	Miami	30 Apr 2005
Honduras	Southern	Miami	30 Apr 2005
Hong Kong	Pacific	Los Angeles	31 Mar 2006
India, New Delhi	Pacific	Honolulu	31 Mar 2006
Indonesia, Jakarta	Pacific	Honolulu	31 Mar 2006
Israel, Tel Aviv	European	Frankfurt	31 Mar 2005
Ivory Coast, Abidjan	European	Frankfurt	31 Mar 2005
Jamaica	Southern	Miami	30 Apr 2005
Jordan	Central	Frankfurt	31 Oct 2004
Kazakhstan, Almaty	Central	Frankfurt	31 Oct 2004
Kenya	Central	Frankfurt	31 Oct 2004
Korea 2/ (<i>eff 28 May 2004</i>)	Pacific	Chicago or Los Angeles	28 May 2005
Kuwait	Central	Frankfurt	31 Oct 2004
Kyrgyzstan, Bishkek	Central	Frankfurt	31 Oct 2004
*Laos, Vientiane (<i>eff 29 Oct 2004</i>)	Joint POW/MIA	Honolulu	31 October 2006
Latvia, Riga	European	Frankfurt	30 Apr 2005
Lithuania, Vilnius	European	Frankfurt	31 Mar 2005
Macedonia, The Former Yugoslavia Republic of Macedonia, Skopje	European	Frankfurt	31 Mar 2005
Madagascar, Antananarivo (<i>eff 28 May 2004</i>)	Pacific	Frankfurt	31 May 2006
Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur	Pacific	Sydney	31 Mar 2006

Mali, Bamako	European	Frankfurt	30 Apr 2005
Marshall Islands, Majuro	Pacific	Honolulu	31 Aug 2003
Mexico	Southern	San Antonio	30 Apr 2005
Moldova, Chisnau	European	Frankfurt	30 Apr 2005
Mongolia, Ulaanbaatar	Pacific	San Francisco	31 Mar 2006
Morocco, Rabat	European	Frankfurt	31 Mar 2005
Mozambique, Maputo	European	Frankfurt	31 Mar 2005
Namibia, Windhoek	European	Frankfurt	30 Apr 2005
Nepal, Kathmandu	Pacific	Honolulu	31 Dec 2004
Nicaragua	Southern	Miami	30 Apr 2005
Niger, Niamey	European	Frankfurt	31 Mar 2005
Nigeria, Lagos	European	Frankfurt	31 Mar 2005
Oman	Central	Frankfurt	31 Oct 2004
Pakistan	Central	Frankfurt	31 Oct 2004
Panama	Southern	Miami	30 Apr 2005
Paraguay	Southern	Miami	30 Apr 2005
Peru	Southern	Miami	30 Apr 2005
Philippines, Metro Manila	Pacific	Honolulu	31 Mar 2006
Poland, Warsaw	European	Frankfurt	31 Mar 2005
Qatar	Central	Frankfurt	31 Oct 2004
Romania, Bucharest	European	Frankfurt	31 Mar 2005
Russia, Moscow	European	Frankfurt	31 Mar 2005
Rwanda, Kigali	European	Frankfurt	30 Apr 2005
Saudi Arabia	Central	Frankfurt	31 Oct 2004
Senegal, Dakar	European	Frankfurt	30 Apr 2005
Serbia and Montenegro, Belgrade	European	Frankfurt	30 Jun 2005
Singapore	Pacific	Honolulu (<i>eff 14 Apr 2004</i>)	31 Mar 2006
South Africa, Pretoria	European	Frankfurt	31 Mar 2005
Sri Lanka, Columbo	Pacific	Frankfurt	31 Mar 2006
Suriname	Southern	Miami	30 Apr 2005
Syria, Damascus	European	Frankfurt	31 Mar 2005
Tanzania, Dar Es Salaam	European	Frankfurt	30 Apr 2005
Thailand, Bangkok	Pacific	Honolulu	31 Mar 2006
Thailand, Chiang Mai	Pacific	Honolulu	31 Mar 2006
Trinidad and Tobago	Southern	Miami	30 Apr 2005
Tunisia, Tunis	European	Frankfurt	31 Mar 2005
Turkey, Ankara	European	Frankfurt	30 Apr 2005

Turkey, Izmir	European	Frankfurt	<i>1 Jan 2003</i>
Turkmenistan, Ashgabat	Central	Frankfurt	<i>31 Oct 2004</i>
Uganda, Kampala	European	Frankfurt	30 Apr 2005
Ukraine, Kiev	European	Frankfurt	31 Mar 2005
United Arab Emirates	Central	Frankfurt	<i>31 Oct 2004</i>
Uruguay	Southern	Miami	30 Apr 2005
Uzbekistan, Tashkent	Central	Frankfurt	<i>31 Oct 2004</i>
Venezuela	Southern	Miami	30 Apr 2005
Vietnam, Hanoi	Pacific	Honolulu	31 Mar 2006
Yemen	Central	Frankfurt	<i>31 Oct 2004</i>
Zambia, Lusaka	European	Frankfurt	<i>31 Oct 2004</i>
Zimbabwe, Harare	European	Frankfurt	31 Mar 2005

1/ Exception to the 24-month tour requirement approved by ASD(FMP) on 18 Mar 2002 memo.

Effective 28 May 2004

*2/ Only for uniformed members of the 2d Brigade Combat Team, 2d Infantry Division on unaccompanied tours in Korea preparing for deployment for Operation Iraqi Freedom. PDUSD (P&R) authorized an exception to the 24-month tour requirement and the 6 months begin/end of the tour limitation on 28 May 2004.