

JOINT TRAVEL REGULATIONS, VOLUME 2 (JTR)**Change 528 — 1 October 2009**

- A. Authorized Personnel. These regulation changes are issued for all Department of Defense civilian employees.
- B. New Regulation Changes. Material new to this change is indicated by an asterisk (*) and is effective 1 October 2009 unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Civilian Principals. The following are the current Civilian Principals:

LYNN S. HEIRAKUJI

Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army
Manpower and Reserve Affairs
(Personnel Oversight)

LYNDA DAVIS

Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy
(Military Personnel Programs)

BARBARA J. BARGER

Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Air Force
(Force Management Integration)

- D. Applicable CAP Items. This change includes all material written in the following CAP Items: 45-09(E); 46-09(E); 55-09(I); 58-09(I); and 61-09(I) through 64-09(I).

- E. Brief of Revision. The following are this month's major revisions:

Introduction, C4550-E, C4551-A. Changes the Air Force Staff Symbol.

C2203-A; APP O, par. T4025-A; APP P2-D3. Adds a CBCA decision for restricted/unrestricted coach class contract fares.

C4440-A. Adds a cross reference indicating that city-pair airfares are not authorized for use to/from the leave point if the TDY requirement is known before leave begins.

C4678-A; APP O, par. U4030-I. Add TDY for training, in addition to business travel, to travel types the AO may authorize periodic return trips home on weekends when TDY is more than three weeks. This was inadvertently omitted by CAP 69-08 which was effective 1 July 09.

C4679-C. Removes reference to fixed reduced (55%) per diem.

APP G. Authorizes/approves reimbursement for use of a toll collection transponder ICW a rental car when such service is deemed necessary for official TDY travel when approved by the AO.

APP H1; APP H2A; APP T. Reissues Travel Purpose Identifiers IAW the Federal Travel Regulation.

APP S. Adds Monrovia, Liberia as an authorized FEML location.

PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

JOINT TRAVEL REGULATIONS

VOLUME 2

CHANGE 528

The following Record-of-Changes chart reflects Joint Travel Regulations, Volume 2, current and historical changes by Part or Section. It is designed to assist readers in verifying the currency of the volume.

JTR		528 10-09	527 09-09	526 08-09	525 07-09	524 06-09	523 05-09						
JTR	Title	524	524	524	524	524	519						
JTR	CL	528	527	526	525	524	523						
JTR	ROC	528	527	526	525	524	523						
JTR	Intro	528	523	523	523	523	523						
JTR	TOC	526	526	526	525	518	518						
Chapter 1	TOC	525	525	525	525	518	518						
Ch 1	Part A	526	526	526	525	524	523						
Ch 1	Part B	527	527	526	524	524	522						
Ch 1	Part C	517	517	517	517	517	517						
Ch 1	Part D	525	525	525	525	518	518						
Ch 1	Part E	523	523	523	523	523	523						
Ch 1	Part F	518	518	518	518	518	518						
Chapter 2	TOC	525	525	525	525	522	522						
Ch 2	Part A	525	525	525	525	518	518						
Ch 2	Part B	525	525	525	525	524	521						
Ch 2	Part C	526	526	526	525	517	517						
Ch 2	Part D1	518	518	518	518	518	518						
Ch 2	Part D2	521	521	521	521	521	521						
Ch 2	Part D3	518	518	518	518	518	518						
Ch 2	Part D4	523	523	523	523	523	523						
Ch 2	Part E1	518	518	518	518	518	518						
Ch 2	Part E2	528	518	518	518	518	518						
Ch 2	Part E3	524	524	524	524	524	518						
Ch 2	Part E4	518	518	518	518	518	518						
Ch 2	Part E5	518	518	518	518	518	518						
Ch 2	Part E6	518	518	518	518	518	518						
Ch 2	Part E7	526	526	526	520	520	520						
Ch 2	Part F	518	518	518	518	518	518						
Ch 2	Part G	518	518	518	518	518	518						
Ch 2	Part H	523	523	523	523	523	523						
Ch 2	Part I	522	522	522	522	522	522						
Ch 2	Part J	518	518	518	518	518	518						
Chapter 4	TOC	525	525	525	525	521	521						
Ch 4	Part A	519	519	519	519	519	519						
Ch 4	Part B	519	519	519	519	519	519						
Ch 4	Part C	519	519	519	519	519	519						
Ch 4	Part D	519	519	519	519	519	519						
Ch 4	Part E	519	519	519	519	519	519						
Ch 4	Part F	519	519	519	519	519	519						
Ch 4	Part G	519	519	519	519	519	519						

JTR		528 10-09	527 09-09	526 08-09	525 07-09	524 06-09	523 05-09						
Ch 4	Part H	519	519	519	519	519	519						
Ch 4	Part I	525	525	525	525	523	523						
Ch 4	Part J	528	525	525	525	520	520						
Ch 4	Part K	525	525	525	525	523	523						
Ch 4	Part L	528	526	526	525	523	523						
Ch 4	Part M	526	526	526	525	523	523						
Ch 4	Part N	528	526	526	525	523	523						
Ch 4	Part O	523	523	523	523	523	523						
Ch 4	Part P	517	517	517	517	517	517						
Ch 4	Part Q	519	519	519	519	519	519						
Ch 4	Part R	519	519	519	519	519	519						
Ch 4	Part S	519	519	519	519	519	519						
Ch 4	Part T	522	522	522	522	522	522						
Chapter 5	TOC	521	521	521	521	521	521						
Ch 5	Part A	518	518	518	518	518	518						
Ch 5	Part B	526	526	526	523	523	523						
Ch 5	Part C1	526	526	526	519	519	519						
Ch 5	Part C2	523	523	523	523	523	523						
Ch 5	Part C3	526	526	526	523	523	523						
Ch 5	Part C4	523	523	523	523	523	523						
Ch 5	Part C5	517	517	517	517	517	517						
Ch 5	Part D1	523	523	523	523	523	523						
Ch 5	Part D2	526	526	526	523	523	523						
Ch 5	Part D3	525	525	525	525	523	523						
Ch 5	Part D4	523	523	523	523	523	523						
Ch 5	Part E1	519	519	519	519	519	519						
Ch 5	Part E2	518	518	518	518	518	518						
Ch 5	Part E3	519	519	519	519	519	519						
Ch 5	Part F	519	519	519	519	519	519						
Ch 5	Part G	519	519	519	519	519	519						
Ch 5	Part H1	521	521	521	521	521	521						
Ch 5	Part H2	527	527	525	525	523	523						
Ch 5	Part H3	523	523	523	523	523	523						
Ch 5	Part I	524	524	524	524	524	519						
Ch 5	Part J	527	527	522	522	522	522						
Ch 5	Part K	527	527	525	525	522	522						
Ch 5	Part L1	527	527	519	519	519	519						
Ch 5	Part L2	527	527	517	517	517	517						
Ch 5	Part L3	519	519	519	519	519	519						
Ch 5	Part L4	527	527	523	523	523	523						
Ch 5	Part L5	523	523	523	523	523	523						
Ch 5	Part M	527	527	526	523	523	523						
Ch 5	Part N	519	519	519	519	519	519						
Ch 5	Part O	521	521	521	521	521	521						
Ch 5	Part P1	520	520	520	520	520	520						
Ch 5	Part P2	522	522	522	522	522	522						
Ch 5	Part Q1	519	519	519	519	519	519						
Ch 5	Part Q2	520	520	520	520	520	520						
Ch 5	Part Q3	520	520	520	520	520	520						

JTR		528 10-09	527 09-09	526 08-09	525 07-09	524 06-09	523 05-09						
Ch 5	Part R	517	517	517	517	517	517						
Chapter 6	TOC	517	517	517	517	517	517						
Ch 6	Part A	523	523	523	523	523	523						
Ch 6	Part B	520	520	520	520	520	520						
Ch 6	Part C1	517	517	517	517	517	517						
Ch 6	Part C2	517	517	517	517	517	517						
Ch 6	Part C3	523	523	523	523	523	523						
Ch 6	Part C4	517	517	517	517	517	517						
Ch 6	Part C5	523	523	523	523	523	523						
Ch 6	Part D	526	526	526	520	520	520						
Chapter 7	TOC	521	521	521	521	521	521						
Ch 7	Part A	517	517	517	517	517	517						
Ch 7	Part B	517	517	517	517	517	517						
Ch 7	Part C	518	518	518	518	518	518						
Ch 7	Part D	518	518	518	518	518	518						
Ch 7	Part E	520	520	520	520	520	520						
Ch 7	Part F	520	520	520	520	520	520						
Ch 7	Part G	523	523	523	523	523	523						
Ch 7	Part H	523	523	523	523	523	523						
Ch 7	Part I	520	520	520	520	520	520						
Ch 7	Part J	524	524	524	524	524	520						
Ch 7	Part K	525	525	525	525	520	520						
Ch 7	Part L	520	520	520	520	520	520						
Ch 7	Part M	526	526	526	517	517	517						
Ch 7	Part N	524	524	524	524	524	521						
Ch 7	Part O	522	522	522	522	522	522						
Ch 7	Part P	520	520	520	520	520	520						
Appendix A	Part 1	525	525	525	525	523	523						
APP A	Part 2	525	525	525	525	523	523						
Appendix B		523	523	523	523	523	523						
Appendix C	Part 1	526	526	526	520	520	520						
APP C	Part 2	526	526	526	520	520	520						
APP C	Part 3	526	526	526	520	520	520						
Appendix D		523	523	523	523	523	523						
Appendix E	TOC	520	520	520	520	520	520						
APP E	Part 1	523	523	523	523	523	523						
APP E	Part 2	523	523	523	523	523	523						
APP E	Part 3	517	517	517	517	517	517						
Appendix F	TOC	520	520	520	520	520	520						
APP F	Part 1	520	520	520	520	520	520						
APP F	Part 2	523	523	523	523	523	523						
Appendix G		528	527	526	524	524	523						
Appendix H	TOC	523	523	523	523	523	523						
APP H	Part 1	528	520	520	520	520	520						
APP H	Part 2A	528	520	520	520	520	520						
APP H	Part 2B	520	520	520	520	520	520						
APP H	Part 2C	520	520	520	520	520	520						
APP H	Part 3A	520	520	520	520	520	520						

JTR		528 10-09	527 09-09	526 08-09	525 07-09	524 06-09	523 05-09						
APP H	Part 3B	520	520	520	520	520	520						
APP H	Part 4A	520	520	520	520	520	520						
APP H	Part 4B	520	520	520	520	520	520						
APP H	Part 4C	520	520	520	520	520	520						
APP H	Part 4D	520	520	520	520	520	520						
APP H	Part 4E	520	520	520	520	520	520						
APP H	Part 4F	520	520	520	520	520	520						
Appendix I	TOC	512	512	512	512	512	512						
APP I	Part 1	525	525	525	525	512	512						
APP I	Part 2	525	525	525	525	518	518						
APP I	Part 3	526	526	526	522	522	522						
APP I	Part 4	518	518	518	518	518	518						
Appendix J													
Appendix K													
Appendix L	TOC	525	525	525	525	521	521						
APP L		525	525	525	525	521	521						
Appendix M													
Appendix N													
Appendix O	TOC	528	526	526	525	517	517						
APP O		528	525	525	525	523	523						
Appendix P	TOC	521	521	521	521	521	521						
APP P	Part 1	521	521	521	521	521	521						
APP P	Part 2	528	521	521	521	521	521						
Appendix Q	TOC	517	517	517	517	517	517						
APP Q	Part1	527	527	524	524	524	523						
APP Q	Part2	517	517	517	517	517	517						
APP Q	Part3	527	527	526	522	522	522						
APP Q	Part4	517	517	517	517	517	517						
Appendix R	TOC	521	521	521	521	521	521						
APP R	Part 1	526	526	526	521	521	521						
APP R	Part 2	527	527	526	523	523	523						
Appendix S		528	526	526	517	517	517						
Appendix T	TOC	521	521	521	521	521	521						
APP T		528	521	521	521	521	521						
Appendix U		526	526	526	521	521	521						
Appendix V													

INTRODUCTION TO JOINT TRAVEL REGULATIONS, (JTR) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

FOREWORD

The Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee (PDTATAC) publishes these regulations. The Committee is chartered under the Department of Defense (DoD). Its members are a Deputy Assistant Secretary for each of the DoD military departments and the Director of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Corps (NOAA), the Commandant of the Coast Guard (USCG), and the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service (USPHS). The Committee Chairman is the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (MPP).

PURPOSE AND AUTHORITY

These regulations pertain to per diem, travel and transportation allowances, relocation allowances, and certain other allowances of DoD civilian employees and civilians who travel using DoD funding.

With the exception of DoD civilian employees appointed under Section 625(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended (22 USC §2385(d)), who are authorized per diem, travel, and transportation allowances IAW Volume 14, State Department Foreign Affairs Manual (FAM), these regulations are the sole travel and transportation allowances regulations for DoD components.

If there is a headquarters dispersal, the authority for prescribing the allowances in these regulations becomes vested in each DoD Committee member. Each DoD Committee member may issue necessary regulations prescribing allowances applicable to that Service (or those Services in the case of the DON) until the headquarters activities again are centralized. ***NOTE: The JTR remain as the governing regulations for OSD and Defense Agency employees.*** At that time, regulation-issuing authority again becomes vested in the Committee.

The JTR is issued under the following authorities:

1. Federal Travel Regulation (FTR), published by GSA (41 CFR 300-304); the Department of State Standardized Regulations (DSSR) for Government Civilians in Foreign Areas, issued by State Department; and regulations published by the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) (CFR, Title 5);
2. The USC, primarily sections found in Title 5 (especially Chapter 57, concerning allowances for travel, transportation, and subsistence) and Title 10;
3. Executive Orders, GSA Commuted Rate Schedule, and DoD directives and instructions; and
4. Decisions of the U.S. Comptroller General (GAO), the GSA Board of Contract Appeals (GSBCA), the Civilian Board of Contract Appeals (CBCA), and the OSD General Counsel (OSD(GC)).

CLAIMS AND ADVANCE DECISIONS

Under 31 USC §3702, the Comptroller General of the U.S. settled claims involving federal civilian employees' travel, transportation and relocation allowances until 30 June 1996 when that function was transferred to the OMB. OMB delegated this authority to the GSA, who assigned it to the GSBCA. Effective 6 January 2007 Congress established the CBCA within GSA (Section 847 of Pub. L. 109-163) and claims settlement function was transferred from GSBCA to CBCA.

A civilian employee who disagrees with a claim settlement by a paying office may submit the claim to CBCA (no specific form or format is required) at the address listed below. The claim must be forwarded through the proper paying office, which must attach an administrative report explaining why the claim was settled as it was. An accountable officer desiring an advance decision on an issue involving the interpretation of the JTR must forward the request for an advance decision through the PDTATAC.

Correspondence to CBCA should be addressed to:
The Civilian Board of Contract Appeals
1800 F Street, NW
Washington, DC 20405-0002

Phone Number of the Clerk of the Board (202) 606-8800
FAX (202) 606-0019
Internet address of the CBCA: <http://www.cbca.gsa.gov>

Throughout the JTR, Comptroller General (Comp. Gen.) Decisions from the GAO (GAO – formerly the General Accounting Office) and decisions from the GSBCA or CBCA are referenced. Decisions appearing in the published annual GAO volumes are cited by volume, page number, and date, e.g., 71 Comp. Gen. 530 (1992). Decisions of the Comptroller General that do not appear in the published volumes are cited by the appropriate file number and date, e.g., B-248928, 30 September 1992. GSBCA decisions on their website are listed by category and case number (the case number includes the date the decision was issued), e.g., Travel Cases, GSBCA 14401-TRAV issued 06-01-98. In JTR, these decisions are cited by GSBCA case number, category, and date, e.g., (GSBCA 14515-TRAV, 22 July 1998).

For GSBCA decisions visit their website at: <http://www.gsbca.gsa.gov/>.
For CBCA decisions visit their website at: <http://www.cbca.gsa.gov>.

PARAGRAPH NUMBERING SYSTEM

The paragraph numbering system of the JTR is coordinated with that of the Joint Federal Travel Regulations (JFTR). The volume letter "C," precedes the 4- or 5-digit paragraph number (the first or first two digits indicate the chapter number) and subparagraph designators, as shown in the following breakdown. ***NOTE: Not all paragraph numbers are in consecutive numerical sequence (e.g., C1000, C1001, C1002); numbers may be skipped (e.g., C5001, C5005, C5010) so that new paragraphs can be added without changing the numbers of existing paragraphs.***

- Paragraph C1052-B2b(3)
- JTR
- Chapter 1
- Paragraph 052
- Subparagraphs

References and citations to the JTR should be in the following format:

- JTR, par. C1052
- JTR, par. C1052-B2
- JTR, par. C1052-B2b(3)
- JTR, pars. C1052-C1058

Paragraphs and subparagraphs may contain itemizations. Reference to a specific item should be in the following format:

- JTR, par. C1052-B2b(3)b
- JTR, par. C1055-A2

The most specific unit of reference should be used.

CHANGES

Changes to JTR allowances are initiated by DoD Civilian Travel Determinations (CTDs), and GSA bulletins, memoranda, or FTR amendments. A CTD is effective on the indicated date. It may be effective on the JTR publication date, on the PDTATAC Chairman's signature date, on a date after the last signature mutually agreed upon by the Services, or, if permitted or required by the statute or an FTR amendment, some other date. When an effective date is earlier than the date assigned to the published change page, the changes are disseminated using the PDTATAC website.

Published changes are numbered consecutively and ordinarily are issued monthly. They contain the text and rate changes directed in determinations. The determinations included in a published change are shown on that change's cover sheet.

New or revised provisions appearing on a change page are indicated by a * symbol placed next to the new or revised portion.

FEEDBACK REPORTING

Recommendations for JTR changes should contain an explanation of and rationale for the proposed change. When the proposal relates to an actual situation, the details should be included. Submit feedback reports concerning inadequate per diem rates in accordance with par. C4551.

1. Army - Army Civilian Advisory Panel Member, Department of the Army, Office of the Assistant G-1 for Civilian Personnel, ATTN: DAPE-CPD-EP, Hoffman Building 1, Room 100, 2461 Eisenhower Avenue, Alexandria, VA 22331-3001.
2. Navy - Navy Civilian Advisory Panel Member, Office of the Civilian Human Resources, Labor and Employee Relations Division (012), 614 Sicard Street SE, Suite 100, Washington Navy Yard, Washington DC 20374-5072.
3. Marine Corps - Marine Corps Civilian Advisory Panel Member, Headquarters U.S. Marine Corps, Manpower and Reserve Affairs (MPC-10), 3280 Russell Road, Quantico, VA 22134-5103.
- *4. Air Force - Air Force Civilian Advisory Panel Member, HQ USAF/A1PA, 1040 Air Force Pentagon, (Room 4D236) Washington, DC 20330-1040.
5. OSD/WHS/Defense Agencies - DoD Civilian Personnel Management Service, Field Advisory Service, Attn: Civilian Advisory Panel Member, 1400 Key Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22209-5144.

HOW TO GET THE JTR

JTR materials may be downloaded and printed from the following website:
<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/>

PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

SECTION 2: ARRANGING OFFICIAL TRAVEL

C2203 ARRANGING OFFICIAL TRAVEL

*A. CTO/TMC Use

*1. Mandatory Policy

*a. *It is DoD mandatory policy that a DoD civilian employee use an available CTO/TMC to arrange official travel, including transportation and rental cars. A command must not permit a CTO/TMC to issue premium-class tickets purchased at GOV'T expense to a traveler without prior proper authorization.*

*b. *A command must not permit a CTO/TMC to issue a YCA airfare purchased at GOV'T expense to a traveler when a _CA airfare is available and the AO determines that a _CA airfare meets mission needs. **NOTE:** This does not establish the _CA as the basis for policy-constructed airfare – that remains the YCA.*

2. Service Regulations. See DoD component regulations for CTO/TMC use information.

3. Failure to Follow Regulations

a. A command/unit is expected to take appropriate disciplinary action when an employee and/or an AO fails to follow the regulations concerning CTO/TMC use. See par. C1070.

*b. A command/unit is expected to take appropriate action for reimbursement to the GOV'T when a traveler and/or AO acquires/allows a YCA airfare to be acquired when there is a _CA airfare available that meets mission needs. ([CBCA 1511-TRAV, 7 May 2009.](#))

*c. Disciplinary action should be for *willful* violations and may be in the form of counseling (oral/written), or other personnel means. Action must *not* be through refusal to reimburse. See par. C2203-A4 for the exceptions when reimbursement is *not* allowed.

4. Reimbursement Not Allowed. *Reimbursement is not allowed when the traveler does not follow the regulations for non-U.S.-certificated carriers. See par. C2200-H.*

B. Requirements

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

- a. A CTO/TMC (see APP A), or
- b. In-house travel offices,

2. All travel arrangements must be made IAW:

- a. DoDD 4500.9 (Transportation and Traffic Management) at <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/450009p.pdf>
- b. DoDI 4500.42 (DoD Passenger Transportation Reservation and Ticketing Services) at <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/450042p.pdf>; and
- c. Service regulations that supplement the DoDD and the DoDI.

C. Non-U.S.-certificated Aircraft or Ship Transportation. Transportation on non-U.S.-certificated aircraft or ships must *not* be authorized/approved unless the conditions in par. C2204-C are met.

D. Transportation Reimbursement

1. CTO/TMC Available. When a CTO/TMC is available, but not used by the traveler, reimbursement for the transportation cost is NTE the amount the GOV'T would have paid if the arrangements had been made directly through a CTO/TMC.

2. CTO/TMC Not Available. When the AO certifies that a CTO/TMC was/is not available to arrange the required official transportation, reimbursement is for the actual cost of the authorized/approved transportation NTE the policy-constructed airfare (see APP A) that meets mission requirements. ***NOTE: CTO/TMC service not being available should be an extremely rare occurrence. Each event of non-availability should lead to correction(s) that make CTO/TMC service available should the same situation arise again.***

NOTE 1: The cost paid by the GOV'T for GOV'T/GOV'T-procured transportation, in house or CTO/TMC transportation, frequently includes a transaction fee for arranging the transportation. A CTO/TMC transaction fee incurred by an employee is reimbursable under APP G. When an available CTO/TMC is not used and no transaction fee is included in the GOV'T/GOV'T-procured transportation, the transaction fee for personally procured transportation from other than a CTO/TMC may be reimbursed NTE the cost of the GOV'T/GOV'T procured transportation.

NOTE 2: DoDFMR 7000.14-R, Volume 9, Chapter 3, par. 030607 (available at: http://www.defenselink.mil/comptroller/fmr/09/09_03.pdf) indicates the purposes for which a DoD GTCC may be used. Charging personal travel expenses is misuse of the GTCC. A DoD traveler who misuses the GTCC is subject to administrative or disciplinary action. To prevent misuse of the GTCC IBA and city-pair airfares for leisure travel, a copy of the relevant travel authorization/order must be provided to the CTO/TMC before ticketing. An electronic DTS generated authorization/order, suffices to meet this requirement. A CTO/TMC may issue tickets for official travel authorized by proper oral, letter, or message authority, if travel must begin or is performed before a written travel authorization/order is issued. The official who directed the travel is responsible for promptly providing a confirmatory travel authorization/order to the CTO/TMC.

PART J: TEMPORARY DUTY (TDY) TRAVEL

C4405 JUSTIFICATION

1. A TDY assignment may be authorized/approved only when necessary ICW official DoD activity or GOV'T business.
2. Travel must be planned and scheduled to accomplish multiple objectives whenever possible.
3. Procedures must be in place to evaluate TDY requests to ensure that the:
 - a. Purpose is essential official business;
 - b. Objective cannot be satisfactorily accomplished less expensively by correspondence, teleconferencing or other appropriate means;
 - c. Duration is no longer than required; and
 - d. Number of persons assigned is held to the minimum.
4. TDY travel should not be authorized for secretaries, or clerical personnel when such services are available at the TDY site, unless essential for mission accomplishment.

C4410 WHAT CONSTITUTES TDY TRAVEL

TDY travel includes the following:

1. An assignment away from the employee's PDS that is not so frequent or lengthy that the location is, in fact, the employee's PDS;
2. Participation in civil defense activities authorized under department/agency regulations;
3. Witness duty to testify or provide information on the GOV'T's behalf or on matters of official DoD concern;
4. Attendance as a complainant at an administrative hearing when the complaint is related to the complainant's Federal reemployment, the hearing is provided for by applicable Federal employment regulations, and it is held in a location that serves the GOV'T's interests;
5. Training course attendance conducted or sponsored by GOV'T agencies or approved under department/agency regulations IAW 5 USC §§4101-4118;
6. Attendance at technical, scientific, professional, or similar meetings and conferences sponsored or arranged by non-Federal organizations;
7. Interview travel required to fill a vacancy when the travel is authorized and considered justified (restricted to a GOV'T employee);
8. Assignment as an attendant to an employee with a special need/disability when the agency determines that the employee is incapable of traveling alone on official travel ([56 Comp. Gen. 661 \(1977\)](#)); and
9. Change of command ceremony or funeral attendance ([70 Comp. Gen. 200 \(1991\)](#)) when the DoD component head or designee determines that circumstances relating to the component's activities justify designating the employee as the component's official representative.

C4415 TDY ASSIGNMENT SELECTIONS

Employee selection for a TDY assignment must be based on official necessity and qualifications of the individual to best perform the service required.

C4420 ADVANCE NOTICE, CLEARANCES, AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

A. Advance Notice. A TDY assignment to a DoD activity or other GOV'T agency installation should be cleared in advance with the activity involved IAW department/agency regulations. When an assignment involves visits to activities in more than one command, commands in different departments, agencies or OCONUS commands, clearance must be obtained from the responsible command(s).

B. Clearances

1. Clearances, restrictions, and other requirements specified in the foreign clearance regulations and of the separate departments/agencies must be followed ICW assignments to OCONUS areas.

2. Special instructions about foreign countries in a travel itinerary include:

- a. Advance notification for submission of clearance requests before travel begins, and
- b. Duty and travel restrictions for an employee who possesses highly sensitive information.

3. Security Clearance

- a. An employee on TDY must follow all departmental security regulations.
- b. An AO must ensure each traveler is thoroughly briefed on security provisions when classified information disclosure is involved.
- c. When required, notification of a traveler's access to classified material must be furnished to the commander of a destination activity.
- d. When pertinent, an employee's current security clearance must be stated in the travel authorization/order.
- e. The AO must ensure security clearance designation correctness.

C. Employee Requirements. The employee is responsible for carrying out the mission for which travel is undertaken. An employee who does not report to the TDY location, or who, upon arrival there, refuses to perform the mission or resigns, is financially liable to the GOV'T for the GOV'T-paid TDY travel and transportation allowances.

D. Other Requirements. Departmental regulations require Department of State (DoS) notification when high-level personnel visit in foreign areas (Foreign Service Act, Section 207, P.L. 96-465; 1 FAM 013.2b(a)(2) & (b); 2 FAM 043.1b).

C4425 ITINERARY VARIATION

A. Variation Authorized in the Travel Authorization/Order. A travel authorization/order may include authority for itinerary variations to permit a traveler to:

- 1. Omit travel to named destinations,
- 2. Change the named destinations travel sequence,

3. Change the specified time for remaining at a named destination, and/or
4. Travel to additional destinations.

B. Variation *Not* Authorized in the Travel Authorization/Order

1. When a travel authorization/order does not contain authority for itinerary variation, but circumstances arising after travel begins require itinerary variation, the appropriate AO may orally authorize changes before the variance is made and later confirm it in writing.
2. *The authority for itinerary variation must not be substituted for inadequate advance preparation.*
3. *Variation authority does not grant a blanket travel authorization/order.*

C4430 TDY TIME LIMITATION (EXCEPT TDY FOR TRAINING)

A. General

1. The AO must determine that the assignment is not a TCS or PCS move before authorizing a long-term TDY assignment away from the PDS. All of the following criteria must be met for an assignment to be TDY ([68 Comp. Gen. 465 \(1989\)](#)):
 - a. The duties to be performed are temporary in nature,
 - b. The assignment is for a reasonable time duration, and
 - c. TDY costs are lower than round-trip TCS or PCS expenses.
2. An employee's PDS is where an employee spends, and is expected to spend, the most time.
3. The "temporary" designation of an employee's duty station on a travel authorization/order is not necessarily controlling.
4. Long-term TDY should not exceed 180 consecutive days ([64 Comp. Gen. 205 \(1985\)](#); [62 id. 560 \(1983\)](#)).

B. 180 Consecutive Day Time Limitation. A TDY assignment at one location may not exceed 180 consecutive days, except when authorized under par. C4430-C. This limitation does not apply to an employee assigned TDY at more than one location for a collective period of over 180 consecutive days if the duty period at each location is 180 or fewer consecutive days. ***NOTE: Issuing a TDY travel authorization/order for 179 consecutive days, followed by a brief return to the PDS, followed by another TDY travel authorization/order for return to the same location is a violation of this 180-consecutive-day policy if the known, or reasonably anticipated, TDY duration was in excess of 180 days when the initial travel authorization/order was issued.***

C. TDY Periods in Excess of 180 Consecutive Days. When mission objectives or unusual circumstances require TDY in one location for more than 180 consecutive days, and the par. C4430-A criteria are satisfied, the Service or Agency Headquarters, or the Commander/Deputy Commander of a Combatant Command 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 Service or Agency Headquarters, or the Commander/Deputy Commander of a Combatant Command as soon as practicable. This determination should be made before the travel authorization/order is issued. If the situation does not permit determination before travel authorization/order issuance, the travel authorization/order may be issued and the case submitted immediately to the appropriate authority who must:

1. Approve the travel authorization/order as written (making sure the advice in par. C4430-E is contained in the TDY authorization/order remarks section), or

2. Direct amending the travel authorization/order to:
 - a. Terminate the duty thereby returning the employee to the old station or assigning a new station,
 - b. Change the assignment from TDY to a PCS,

NOTE: If an employee is transferred by PCS travel authorization/order to the TDY location, per diem, being paid ICW the TDY assignment, stops on the date the employee is notified of the transfer. See par. C4113.

- c. Fix the period at 180 or fewer days from the reporting date at the TDY station, or
- d. Authorize a TCS. See par. C4430-E.

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

D. Temporary Change of Station (TCS) Instead of an Extended TDY. The AO may authorize the limited PCS allowances of a TCS instead of TDY allowances for an employee when the extended TDY period is between 6 and 30 consecutive months. See Ch 5, Part O.

E. Taxation of Reimbursable TDY Allowances

1. An AO must advise an employee of the potential federal, state, and local income tax liability if the TDY assignment (including training assignment) is at one location for more than a year.
2. ***A civilian employee's TDY assignment at one location for more than a year is considered, by the IRS, to be a permanent assignment and any reimbursement (especially per diem) may be considered taxable income by the IRS. A traveler should research potential state and local income tax obligations incurred incident to an extended TDY assignment at one location. See par. C4715 for Income Tax Reimbursement Allowance (ITRA).***
3. An IRS statute, 26 USC §162(a) and the implementing IRS regulations in 26 CFR 162, do not permit travel expense deductions (including amounts for meals and lodging) during a TDY assignment at one location, if the assignment exceeds one year. The traveler should check with state and local authorities regarding travel expense deductions during a TDY assignment exceeding one year at one location.

NOTE: Tax rules may differ by state and locality.

C4435 TDY PRIOR TO REPORTING TO FIRST PDS

If a new appointee is required to perform TDY before reporting to the first PDS, the appointee is authorized additional transportation expenses and per diem while performing the assigned duties.

C4440 AUTHORIZED TDY TRAVEL WHILE ON LEAVE

*A. General. ***Par. C4440 applies only if the need for the TDY is unknown to the employee prior to the employee's departure on leave. If the TDY is known by the employee before departure on leave, the employee is reimbursed actual travel expenses NTE the constructed round-trip cost between the PDS and TDY location. City-pair airfares are not authorized for use to/from the leave point if the TDY requirement is known before leave is begun. See APP P2.***

B. TDY at Leave Point. An employee on leave away from the PDS, who receives a TDY authorization/order to perform TDY at the leave point, is authorized per diem for the TDY performed in compliance with the travel authorization/order.

C. TDY at Other than Leave Point

1. Authorized to Resume Leave upon TDY Completion. An employee on leave away from the PDS, who receives a TDY authorization/order to other than the leave point, is authorized round-trip transportation and per diem for travel between the leave address (or the place at which the travel authorization/order is received, whichever applies), and the TDY location. See par. C2000-B. TDY allowances are payable at the TDY location.

2. Directed to Return to PDS upon TDY Completion. An employee away from the PDS, who receives a TDY travel authorization/order at other than the leave point, is authorized transportation and per diem for travel from the:

- a. Leave address (or the place at which the travel authorization/order is received, whichever applies) to the TDY station (see par. C2000-B); and
- b. TDY station to the PDS.

TDY allowances are payable at the TDY location.

3. Directed to Proceed to a New PDS upon TDY Completion. An employee directed to proceed to a new PDS after TDY completion is authorized PCS travel and transportation allowances for travel performed from the:

- a. Old PDS to the leave address or to the place at which the travel authorization/order was received, whichever applies, not to exceed in either case the official distance from the old PDS to the new PDS; and
- b. Leave address or place at which the travel authorization/order is received, as applicable, to the TDY station; and
- c. TDY station to the new PDS.

TDY allowances are payable at the TDY location.

C4445 ROUND-TRIP TRAVEL BETWEEN RESIDENCE AND TDY LOCATION

Round-trip POC TDY travel may be authorized/approved between the residence and TDY location without requiring the employee to first report to headquarters or the regular duty place. In authorizing/approving this travel, the AO must consider mission requirements, relative expense, and practicability.

C4450 OCONUS TDY TRAVEL IMPACT ON BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

Frequent TDY assignment to the same OCONUS locale by the same employee must be evaluated periodically to determine necessity and if there are alternatives. If evaluation indicates significant expenditures (ICW TDY assignments) that have an adverse effect on the balance of payments, special attention should be given to minimizing spending.

C4460 TDY ASSIGNMENT TO A SUBMARINE

An employee must meet the specific physical requirements in the current edition of SECNAVINST 6420.1 series, for TDY submarine assignment. This instruction can be accessed from the Internet at website address:

http://www.combatindex.com/mil_docs/pdf/secnav/6400/6420-1D.pdf.

C4465 ILLNESS OR INJURY DURING OFFICIAL TRAVEL OR TDY ASSIGNMENTS

See Ch 7, Part H.

C4470 TDY ASSIGNMENT ABANDONED OR NOT COMPLETED

Except as in Ch 7, Part H, if an employee abandons travel for acceptable personal reasons (e.g., illness in the family or similar circumstances) before reporting to or completing a TDY assignment, only travel and transportation allowances to the abandonment point are allowable. Costs relating to the employee's return to the PDS are the employee's financial responsibility unless the employee completed the TDY mission.

C4475 TDY DEPARTURE FROM/RETURN TO DEPENDENTS' RESIDENCE

A. Authorization/Approval. The AO may permit the traveler to begin official travel from the location at which the traveler maintains the family residence if it is not the residence from which the traveler commutes daily to the work site.

B. Starting/Ending Travel. If to the GOV'T's advantage, POC use may be authorized/approved to begin/end at the:

1. Traveler's residence (from which the traveler commutes daily to the PDS),
2. Location at which the traveler maintains the family residence if it is not the residence from which the traveler commutes daily to the PDS, or
3. Place near the traveler's residence where the POC is garaged/stored.

C. Cost. *Relative cost should be a consideration.*

D. Example. Traveler's PDS is Alexandria, VA. The traveler resides in Alexandria during the workweek and commutes daily to the PDS. The traveler maintains the family residence in Norfolk, VA. The traveler may be permitted to begin and/or end official travel on TDY at Norfolk, VA.

C4480 POC TRAVEL TO AND FROM A CARRIER TERMINAL

For travel to and from a carrier terminal, reimbursement is authorized IAW par. C2192.

PART L: PER DIEM

C4550 PER DIEM RATE

A. General. Per diem prescribed in this Part is applicable for all TDY periods, except when an AEA, authorized under Part M, applies, and for all PDT periods. ***The per diem rate is determined based on the traveler's TDY location, not the lodging location.*** If neither GOV'T QTRS nor commercial lodging is available at the TDY location, see par. C4555-A.

NOTE: When the TDY point or new PDS is a reservation, station, or other established area (including established large reservation subdivisions (e.g., McGuire AFB and Ft. Dix) that falls within two or more corporate city limits (e.g., the districts of Honolulu and any other such as Ewa, Hawai'i) or crosses recognized borders (e.g., Ft. Campbell is in Tennessee and Kentucky)), the per diem rate is the locality rate specifically listed for the reservation, station or other established area. When the location (reservation, station or other established area) is not specifically listed in the per diem tables, the applicable per diem rate is based on the reservation, station or other established area front gate location. Refer to the [U.S. Census Bureau website http://quickfacts.census.gov/cgi-bin/qfd/lookup](http://quickfacts.census.gov/cgi-bin/qfd/lookup) which can help determine in which county a destination is located. If the specific location (e.g., city or town) is not listed in the per diem list, but the county is, then the county per diem rate is the rate for that entire county – including all encompassed cities and towns. If neither the city/town nor the county is listed, that area is a Standard CONUS per diem rate location. For the current Standard CONUS per diem rate, see par. C4550-F3.

B. Responsibility for Authorizing/Approving a Per Diem Rate. Each DOD Component head, or a designee, is responsible to ensure per diem for a traveler is sufficient to meet the necessary subsistence expenses for the official travel. ***Allowances in excess of need must be avoided.*** The per diem allowances prescribed in this Part are the maximums allowable. See par. C4550-C for information about requesting a reduced per diem rate. To avoid an excessive authorized/approved amount (beyond the amount needed), consideration must be given to the following factors that tend to reduce an employee's necessary expenses:

1. Actual arrangements or established cost experience at a TDY location showing that lodging and/or meals can be obtained without cost or at reduced cost to an employee;
2. Special accommodation rates availability for a particular meeting, conference, training or other TDY assignment;
3. An employee's familiarity with establishments providing lodging and meals at a lower cost in certain localities, particularly to which repetitive travel or extended stays are involved;
4. GOV'T-furnished lodging availability, such as GOV'T QTRS, or other lodging procured for the employee using a purchase order. See par. C4552-H.

C. Authorizing a Lower Per Diem Rate. When it can be determined factually that a per diem rate prescribed in this Part is in excess of need for a particular duty assignment because of known lodging and/or meal costs reductions resulting from pre-arrangement, special discounts, or other reasons (see also par. C4550-B), the AO should seek authority to prescribe a per diem at a rate lower than the applicable rate prescribed in this Part. ***Such authority must be requested and authorized prior to the travel.*** The rate must be less than the locality [per diem rate](#) for the locality concerned. The request, including established lodging and meal costs, the traveler's name, travel dates, and TDY assignment location should be submitted to the appropriate office indicated in par. C4550-E. Include the name and telephone number for a PoC who may be contacted concerning the request. If the request is approved, the appropriate office listed in par. C4550-E sends a lower per diem rate authorization to the requesting official. ***The authorized lower per diem rate must be stated on the travel authorization/order before travel begins (or as part of an authorization/order amendment/modification covering a prospective period after the original authorization/order was issued).*** ***Except as indicated in pars. C4554-D and C4558-C, a DOD Component head (see APP A) is the sole authority for substituting a lower per diem rate for the otherwise applicable per diem rate prescribed in this Part.***

D. Offices Designated to Authorize Decreased Per Diem Rate. A DOD Component head may authorize (in advance) zero per diem or per diem rates in lesser amounts than those in <http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html> when the circumstances of the travel or duty to be performed so warrant and are peculiar to that particular DOD Component. This authority may be delegated to a chief of an appropriate bureau or staff agency of the headquarters of the DOD Component concerned and may not be re-delegated. In the absence of a reduced or no per diem authority on the travel authorization/order before travel begins (or part of an authorization/order amendment covering a prospective period after the authorization/order modification), a travel authorization/order, modified after the fact prescribing per diem different from those in <http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html> are without effect. Reduced per diem rates should incorporate amounts for laundry/dry-cleaning/pressing of clothes if the travel is OCONUS or for less than 4 days in CONUS.

NOTE: An increase to the zero or reduced per diem rate for a travel period that has been completed can only be approved on an AEA basis based on the reduced per diem rate (e.g., 150% of the reduced per diem rate) under par. C4600.

E. Offices Designated to Receive Reduced Per Diem Requests. AOs should send requests for zero or reduced per diem rates to the offices listed in pars. C4550-E1 through C4550-E4:

1. Army: Army Civilian Advisory Panel Member, Department of the Army, Office of the Assistant G-1 for Civilian Personnel, ATTN: DAPE-CPD-EP, Hoffman Building 1, Room 100, 2461 Eisenhower Avenue, Alexandria, VA 22331-3001;
2. Navy and Marine Corps: Office of Civilian Human Resources, Labor and Employee Relations Division (012), 614 Sicard Street SE, Suite 100, Washington Navy Yard, Washington DC 20374-5072;
3. Air Force: HQ USAF/A1PA, 2221 South Clark Street, Crystal Plaza 6, Ste 500, Arlington, VA 22202-3745;
4. OSD/WHS/Defense Agencies: DOD Civilian Personnel Management Service, Field Advisory Service, Attn: Civilian Advisory Panel Member, 1400 Key Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22209-5144.

F. Standard CONUS Per Diem Rate

1. The Standard CONUS per diem rate is the rate for any CONUS location not included in a defined locality (county/area) in the CONUS [per diem rates](#).
2. The Standard CONUS per diem rate is used for all CONUS locations when PDT is involved.
3. Effective 1 October 2007, the Standard CONUS per diem rate is:

LODGING	M&IE	TOTAL
\$70	\$39	\$109

C4551 PER DIEM RATE REVIEW

A. General. When a traveler, command, or AO thinks that the lodging and/or meal expenses for an area are inconsistent with the prescribed per diem rate, a letter identifying the location and nature of the problem should be sent to the appropriate activity listed in par. C4551-B via (1) the appropriate Service/agency channels and (2) the applicable department/office listed below:

1. Army - Army Civilian Advisory Panel Member, Department of the Army, Office of the Assistant G-1 for Civilian Personnel, ATTN: DAPE-CPD-EP, Hoffman Building 1, Room 100, 2461 Eisenhower Avenue, Alexandria, VA 22331-3001.

2. Navy - Navy Civilian Advisory Panel Member, Office of the Civilian Human Resources, Labor and Employee Relations Division (012), 614 Sicard Street SE, Suite 100, Washington Navy Yard, Washington, DC 20374-5072.
3. Marine Corps - Marine Corps Civilian Advisory Panel Member, Headquarters U.S. Marine Corps, Manpower and Reserve Affairs (MPC-10), 3280 Russell Road, Quantico, VA 22134-5103.
4. Air Force - Air Force Civilian Advisory Panel Member, HQ USAF/A1PA, 2221 South Clark Street, Crystal Plaza 6, Ste 500, Arlington, VA 22202-3745
5. OSD/WHS/Defense Agencies - DOD Civilian Personnel Management Service, Field Advisory Service, Attn: Civilian Advisory Panel Member, 1400 Key Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22209-5144.

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

B. Final Submission Process. The Service/agency determines the survey request is valid (depending on the location in question along with other factors) and then may submit the request to:

CONUS Locations
General Services Administration
Office of Governmentwide Policy
ATTN: Travel Mgmt Division (MTT)
1800 F Street NW, #G-219
Washington, DC 20405-0001

Non-Foreign OCONUS Locations
**Per Diem, Travel and
Transportation Allowance
Committee (PDTATAC)**
ATTN: E&S Branch
4601 North Fairfax Drive, Suite 800
Arlington, VA 22203-1546

Foreign OCONUS Locations
Department of State
Director of Allowances
State Annex 29, Room 262
Washington, DC 20522-2902

C4552 GENERAL RULES REGARDING PER DIEM

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

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

C. Per Diem at the PDS

1. Per Diem Not Allowed

- a. Per diem cannot be authorized or paid within the PDS limits (see definition, APP A), or at, or within the vicinity of, the place of abode (residence) from which the employee commutes daily to the official station except as provided in par. C4552-D.
- b. Except as indicated in par. C4552-C2, per diem is not authorized or payable at the old or new PDS for TDY en route that is part of PCS travel.
- c. Non-payment of per diem applies even if the traveler vacated the permanent dwelling at the old PDS and lodged in temporary lodgings during the TDY period.

2. Per Diem Allowed

- a. After PCS. An employee who departs PCS from the old PDS, performs TDY en route elsewhere, and returns TDY en route to the old PDS, is authorized per diem at the old PDS ([B-161267, 30 August 1967](#)). **Example.** An employee departs the Pentagon (in Arlington, VA) PCS on 15 June, performs TDY en route at Ft. Leavenworth 1-31 July, returns TDY en route to the Pentagon 5-15 August, and then arrives PCS to Ft. Polk on 31 August. The employee is authorized per diem at the Pentagon (old PDS) 5-15 August. If the employee had departed on 15 June but performed TDY in Arlington, VA, first, no per diem is payable for the TDY in Arlington immediately after detachment.
- b. During TDY. Per diem at the PDS must be paid if an employee's travel status is uninterrupted by a brief stay in the PDS vicinity (i.e., usual routing between two TDY locations has the employee passing back through the PDS airport and remaining overnight at a hotel ICW a transportation connection as opposed to going 'home' or going to the workplace), **and** the employee is in transit from one TDY site to another ([GSBCA 16144-TRAV, 14 November 2003](#)).

D. TDY at Nearby Places outside the PDS. Per diem is not authorized when an employee performs TDY in the vicinity of, but outside, the PDS, unless overnight lodging is required. If the travel period is more than 12 consecutive hours (par. C4552-F), the AO may authorize per diem if overnight lodging is required.

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

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

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

H. Lodging and/or Meals Obtained under Contract. A contracting officer may contract for rooms and/or meals for an employee traveling on TDY. The total daily amount paid by the GOV'T for the employee's lodging, meals, and IE may not exceed the applicable per diem rate authorized in Ch 4, Part L. See par. C4525 for a training course exception. For AEA information, see Ch 4, Part M. ***NOTE: There is NO reimbursement for any items rented for contract QTRS that are rented with an "option to buy" (GSBCA 15890-TRAV, 29 July 2003).***

I. Personnel Traveling Together. 'Personnel traveling together' refers to travel away from the PDS during which the mission requires the travelers to remain together as a group while actually traveling. Ordinary travel reimbursements apply unless the travelers' authorization/order directs limited or no reimbursement, in which case transportation, food, lodging, and other items ordinarily reimbursed, must be provided without cost to the travelers. ***No per diem is payable on days travelers travel when the authorization/order directs limited or no reimbursement for personnel traveling together.*** The restriction applies to per diem payment only on the travel days between duty locations and does not include allowances for full days at the duty locations. The per diem prohibition begins when the traveler departs the PDS and ends at 2400 the day the traveler arrives at the TDY location. The prohibition begins again at 0001 the departure day from the TDY location and continues until arrival at the PDS. A civilian employee pays the food cost and operating expense and is authorized reimbursement of the amount paid for food. ***Directing several personnel to travel together with limited or no reimbursement must never be done simply to save travel funds.***

J. Meeting and Convention. In the interest of uniform treatment of employees, whenever a meeting or conference is arranged that involves the attendee' travel from other DOD Components, and reduced cost lodging accommodations are prearranged at the meeting or conference site, the component sponsoring the meeting or conference must recommend a reasonable per diem rate to the other participating agencies or components. See APP R regarding attendance at a meeting and registration fees.

K. Employee Dies or Is in a Missing Status while in a Travel Status. Per diem terminates at the end of the calendar day for on which the employee is determined to be dead or is otherwise in a missing status under the Missing Persons Act.

C4553 'LODGINGS-PLUS' PER DIEM METHOD COMPUTATION

NOTE: The 75% rule must be applied to the M&IE rate on the first and last travel days when computing per diem using 'Lodgings-Plus' Computation.

A. General. Per diem for all official travel, including PCS, must be computed under the 'Lodgings-Plus' method except when:

1. A fixed per diem rate is authorized for the TDY or training assignment under par. C4550-C;
2. A per diem for a TDY assignment in the vicinity of, but outside, the PDS area is authorized/approved under par. C4552-D;
3. A per diem rate prescribed in par. C4558 for travel by ship applies;
4. The per diem prescribed in par. C4556 applies because meals and lodgings are furnished without cost to the employee;
5. Per diem is not payable as indicated in par. C4554- C when TDY is performed in support of a military unit while on field duty;
6. A per diem prescribed in par. C4562 for a consultant, expert, and private individual (including an ROTC member) applies; or
7. An AEA has been authorized for the TDY assignment under par. C4600.

Under the 'Lodgings-Plus' method, the per diem for each travel day is the actual amount the traveler pays for lodgings, plus M&IE; the total may not exceed the applicable maximum per diem rate for the TDY location. Pars. C4553-B; C4553-C; C4553-D; C4553-E and C4553-F apply in the specific situations described.

B. Maximum Per Diem Rate

1. Rates. The General Services Administration, Departments of Defense and State are responsible for travel [per diem rates](#). The [Standard CONUS per diem rate](#) applies for any CONUS city/county location not identified in the CONUS [per diem rates](#). See par. C4550-F3 for the current [Standard CONUS per diem rate](#). Unspecified OCONUS locations in the OCONUS [per diem rates](#) use the 'Other' rate for the applicable country.
2. Per Diem when the TDY Location Is a Reservation, Station, Other Established Area, or Established Large Reservation Subdivision. When the TDY point or new PDS is a reservation, station, or other established area (including established large reservation subdivisions (e.g., McGuire AFB and Ft. Dix)) that falls within two or more corporate city limits (e.g., the districts of Honolulu and any other such as Ewa, Hawai'i) or crosses recognized borders (e.g., Ft. Campbell is in Tennessee and Kentucky), the [per diem rate](#) is the locality rate specified for the reservation, station or other established area. When the location (reservation, station or other established area) is not specified, the [per diem rate](#) is the rate applicable to the front gate location for the reservation, station or other established area.

C. Per Diem Elements

1. Maximum Lodging Expense Allowance. Per diem rates include a maximum amount for lodging expenses. Reimbursement may not exceed actual lodging costs nor the applicable maximum amount. **Receipts for lodging are required. See par. C1310.**

NOTE: The maximum amount allowed for lodging in CONUS and non-foreign OCONUS areas does not include a lodging tax amount. Lodging tax in CONUS and non-foreign OCONUS areas is a separate miscellaneous reimbursable expense. The maximum amount allowed for lodging in foreign OCONUS areas includes a lodging tax amount. Lodging tax in foreign OCONUS areas is not a separate miscellaneous reimbursable expense.

2. M&IE Allowance. Per diem rates include a fixed allowance for M&IE. The M&IE rate, or fraction thereof, is payable to a traveler without expense itemization or receipts. Neither the PMR nor GMR (par. C4554) can be applied for the first and last travel days.

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

D. Computation. Per diem is calculated using pars. C4553-D1 and/or C4553-D2.

*1. TDY of More than 12 Hours but Not Exceeding 24 Hours. When the entire trip for which per diem has been authorized is more than 12 hours but less than or equal to 24 hours, M&IE of 75% of the M&IE rate for the TDY location is paid for each travel day. No meals deduction is made. If more than one TDY point is involved and lodging is not required, the highest M&IE rate prescribed for any of the TDY locations is used (e.g., 15-hour trip covering 2 days with three stops on day 1 and two stops on day 2 – the highest of the three rates on day 1 for day 1 and the highest for the 2 on day 2 for day 2). See par. C4565, Example 4. Use the school location M&IE rate for student dependent travel instead of a TDY location M&IE rate. See par. C5120-C, Example 1. If lodging is required, the rules in par. C4553-D2 for travel of more than 24 hours apply.

NOTE: Per diem payment authorized by par. C4553-D1a may be taxable (ref. IRS Revenue Rule 68-663 & 26 CFR §162-2(a); verify possible state and local implications).

2. Travel of More than 24 Hours. The applicable per diem rate for each calendar travel day is determined by the traveler's travel status and TDY location at 2400 (midnight) and whether or not lodging is required at the location. When lodging is required (and the traveler is still en route), the applicable per diem rate is the TDY location per diem rate, or a stopover point per diem rate at which lodging is obtained while en route to, from, or between TDY locations. See par. C4553-B for maximum per diem rates and par. C4555-A for lodging location. **Only one per diem rate can be applicable to a calendar day.** Pars. C4553-D2a through C4553-D2d; C4555-C (lodging obtained after midnight), and C4558-C (travel by commercial ship) apply in calculating the allowable per diem for travel of more than 24 hours.

a. Day Travel Begins

NOTE: This is the departure day from the PDS, home, or other authorized point.

(1) Lodging Required. When lodging is required on the day travel begins, the per diem is the actual lodging cost incurred by the traveler, NTE the stopover point or TDY location maximum lodging rate (as appropriate), plus the applicable M&IE rate prescribed for that location as provided in par. C4553-D2e. If the traveler arrives at a TDY location on the first day, the TDY location per diem rate applies.

NOTE: Lodging reimbursement at the destination (e.g., the school location) is not allowed for a student dependent and the school location M&IE applies for the arrival day.

(2) Lodging Not Required. When lodging is not required on the day travel begins, the per diem is the next destination (TDY/stopover point) M&IE rate. For student dependent travel, the school location M&IE rate applies.

b. Full Calendar Travel Days

(1) Lodging Required. For each full calendar day a traveler is in a travel status and lodging is required (whether en route or at the destination, the per diem is the actual lodging cost incurred by the traveler, NTE the applicable stopover point or TDY location per diem lodging rate (***NOTE: The destination (e.g., the school location) lodging cost is not allowed for a student dependent.***), plus the applicable M&IE rate.

(2) Lodging Not Required. For each full calendar day a traveler is in a travel status and lodging is not required (such as when a traveler is en route overnight to the next destination), the per diem is the next destination (TDY/stopover point) M&IE rate to which the traveler is traveling or the last TDY location if en route to the PDS.

c. Returning from Travel

(1) Lodging Required. For each full calendar travel day when lodging is required at an en route location while the traveler is returning to the PDS, home, or other authorized point, the per diem is the actual lodging cost, NTE the applicable stopover point or TDY location lodging rate (as appropriate), plus the applicable M&IE rate.

(2) Lodging Not Required. For any full calendar travel day when lodging is not required while the traveler is en route overnight returning to the PDS, home, or other authorized point, the per diem is the M&IE rate applicable to the preceding calendar day (for a student dependent, the rate applicable to the preceding calendar day is the M&IE rate for the student dependent's school location unless lodging en route was required).

(3) Day Travel Ends. For the day travel ends (return day to the PDS, home, or other authorized point), the per diem is the M&IE rate applicable to the preceding day (last TDY or authorized delay point). For a student dependent the M&IE rate is the rate applicable to the student dependent's school location unless lodging en route was required. See par. C4553-D2d. Any TDY en route locations, on the day travel ends, do not affect the M&IE rate for the return day unless overnight lodgings are required.

Example	
1 September	Depart PDS
1 September	Arrive TDY A (\$50 M&IE)
10 September	Depart TDY A
10 September	Arrive TDY B (\$60 M&IE)
10 September	Depart TDY B
10 September	Arrive PDS
Pay 75% of \$50 (TDY A M&IE for preceding day) on 10 Sep.	

(4) Lodging Required on the Day Travel Ends. When lodging is required on the day travel ends and the AO authorizes/approves lodging on that day, the lodging allowance is based on the locality rate, or AEA if appropriate, for the en route stopover (i.e., a location at which the traveler remained overnight) site.

- c. Joint Task Force (JTF) Operations. See Ch 4, Part I.

NOTE: For training and deployments the AO may specify the GMR or PMR based on GOV'T dining facility/mess availability. The AO may only specify the GMR when all 3 meals on a given day are available. The AO may only specify the PMR when at least one meal a day is available. A GOV'T dining facility/mess is available only if: GOV'T QTRS on a U.S. INSTALLATION are available and the command controlling the dining facility/mess has made the dining facility/mess available to the traveler. A GOV'T dining facility/mess is not available on an interim travel day.

2. Partial Days. *On the days of departure from and return to the PDS, the GMR or PMR do not apply.*
3. Schoolhouse Training (Formal Courses of Instruction). *The schoolhouse commander is authorized to determine the appropriate meals rate (GMR, PMR or locality meals rate) regardless of what the AO may put in a TDY travel authorization/order to the contrary.* If there is information about the course that provides the appropriate meal rate, that information, and its source, should be part of the travel authorization/order. If that information is not available prior to travel authorization/order issuance, the information must be provided to the traveler upon arrival at the school and submitted with the travel voucher.

B. Deductible Meal

1. The PMR in par. C4554-A applies on any day when one or two deductible meals is/are provided. See APP R, Part II, par. J. The GOV'T should not pay for the same meal twice (e.g., originally by registration fee, etc., and then again through per diem). A meal that is provided to the traveler for which the GOV'T pays nothing does not affect per diem payment.
2. A deductible meal is a meal:
- a. Made available pursuant to an agreement between a DOD Component or agency and any organization, if the travel authorization/order indicates the facility providing the meal(s) is available;
 - b. Included in a registration fee ultimately paid by the GOV'T;
 - c. Furnished at no cost to the traveler by a school while attending a course of instruction if the GOV'T ultimately pays the school for the meal cost;
 - d. Furnished by the GOV'T at no cost to the traveler;
 - e. Provided by a lodging establishment for which a charge is added in the lodging cost (ex., lodging cost \$75 without breakfast; lodging cost \$85 with breakfast); or
 - *f. Provided by a lodging establishment when the meal(s) is/are included in the lodging cost under an agreement between the GOV'T and the lodging establishment (ex., an agency arranges for lodging at a conference and the cost of one or more meals is included in the lodging cost). ***NOTE: A negotiated rate should fall either within the locality lodging rate, or if a conference lodging rate has been declared (see APP R) within the conference lodging rate. If the negotiated rate exceeds the locality (or conference) lodging rate, an AEA lodging rate should be provided to cover the higher lodging rate that includes the meal(s).***
- ****NOTE: A continental breakfast is a deductible meal if it otherwise qualifies above.***
3. The following is not a deductible meal:
- a. Box lunch (to include such things as C Rations, K Rations, MREs) -- except when an MRE and/or a box lunch is the *only method* of providing adequate subsistence to a traveler. ***NOTE: See Ch 4, Part I, for a traveler on TDY within a Combatant Command or Joint Task Force AOR,***

- b. In-flight meal,
- c. Rations furnished by the GOV'T on military aircraft,
- d. GOV'T meal paid for by the traveler and consumed in a GOV'T dining facility/mess,
- e. Meal furnished on commercial aircraft,
- f. Meal provided by private individuals, or
- g. Meal provided by a lodging establishment on a complimentary basis without adding a charge for the meal in the lodging cost (ex., lodging cost \$75 with or without breakfast).

NOTE: If all three meals are deductible and provided/consumed at no cost to the traveler only the IE for that day (\$3 in CONUS; or the locality IE or \$3.50 OCONUS) are payable.

*4. The AO may authorize/approve the locality meal rate or PMR, as applicable, if the traveler:

- *a. is unable to eat an otherwise deductible meal because of medical requirements or religious beliefs (the AO may require substantiating documentation from the appropriate professional authority), and
- *b. attempted to make, but was unable to make, alternative meal arrangements for a substitute meal, and
- *c. must purchase a meal that satisfies the medical requirements or religious beliefs.

*The AO may authorize/approve the locality meal rate or PMR, as applicable, when the traveler is unable to eat the deductible meal due to mission.

C. TDY Performed in Support of a Military Unit on Field Duty. No per diem is payable to a civilian employee under a civilian travel authorization/order who, as part of assigned duties, accompanies a military unit on field duty, or provides noncombatant support to a military unit. See APP A for the definition of FIELD DUTY. The per diem payment prohibition applies when both GOV'T dining facility/mess, including field rations (even though the employee is assessed a charge for that meal(s)) and GOV'T-provided billeting are available (non-transient barracks or tents). An employee on field duty is required to pay the discounted meal rate for any meal(s) consumed in a GOV'T dining facility/mess (including field rations). Reimbursement is authorized for any charges incurred for meals or lodging cost necessarily procured during the TDY assignment.

D. Meals Provided by a Common Carrier or Complimentary Meals Provided at a Lodging Establishment. Meals provided by a common carrier do not affect per diem. Complimentary meals provided at a lodging establishment do not affect per diem as long as the room charge is the same with or without meals. See pars. C4554-B5 and C4554-B6 when a charge for meals is added to the lodging cost.

C4555 RULES CONCERNING LODGING AND LODGING COST

A. Lodging Location Rules

NOTE: In CONUS, per diem locations are defined ordinarily by counties, not just cities.

1. Lodging at a TDY Location. Ordinarily an employee should lodge at the TDY location. If an employee obtains lodging outside the area covered by the TDY location per diem rate for personal preference or convenience, the allowable per diem is limited to the maximum per diem rate prescribed for the TDY location.

2. Lodging Not Available at a TDY Location. If lodgings are not available at a TDY location and must be obtained in an adjacent locality at which the prescribed maximum per diem rate is higher, a DOD Component may, on an individual case basis, authorize/approve the higher maximum per diem rate. If the higher maximum rate is not justified and authorized in advance, an employee must furnish a written statement with the travel voucher satisfactorily explaining the circumstances.

B. Allowable Lodging Expenses. An official traveler is reimbursed for actual lodging costs NTE the maximum [lodging](#) amount for the TDY locality. Expenses are allowed, as indicated, for lodging in the situations described in pars. C4555-B1, C4551-B2, C4551-B3, and C4555-B4.

1. Conventional Lodging. When an employee uses conventional commercial lodging facilities (hotel, motel, boarding house, etc.), the allowable lodging expense is based on the single room rate for the lodging used. For double occupancy, see par. C4555-II. See par. C4555-G for computing the daily lodging expense when lodging is rented on a weekly or monthly basis.

2. GOV'T QTRS. A fee or service charge paid for GOV'T QTRS use is an allowable lodging expense.

3. Lodging with a Friend or Relative (FTR §301-11-12 (c)). ***Lodging cost reimbursement is not ordinarily authorized when staying with a friend or relative.*** When an official traveler lodges with a friend or relative - with or without charge - the official traveler may be reimbursed for additional lodging costs the host incurs in accommodating the traveler if the traveler can substantiate the costs and the AO determines the costs are reasonable. ***The Service/Agency cannot direct the official traveler to lodge with a friend or relative.*** A traveler, who lodges with a friend or relative, is authorized the TDY location M&IE rate, if otherwise eligible.

The lodging reimbursement examples below apply for official travel including as an attendant/escort, evacuation, extended TDY, limited evacuation and other circumstances in which the official traveler has the option to stay with a friend or relative. The official traveler is not reimbursed the cost of comparable conventional lodging in the area or a flat 'token' amount.

Example 1: A civilian employee (extended TDY) and a member (short-term TDY), each traveling under an official TDY travel authorization/order to Location A, reside together with family members who live at/near Location A during the TDY. They commute daily to the TDY location. The DOD civilian employee's lodging cost may be reimbursed for substantiated lodging cost (above the cost the host ordinarily incurs) if the additional costs are substantiated and determined to be reasonable by the AO, but the member is not authorized lodging reimbursement. See JFTR, par. U4129-E.

Example 2: A DOD civilian employee is TDY (training) to Location A and stays in commercial lodging. A family member later joins the employee at personal expense. The traveler is authorized NTE the single room rate and room tax if applicable. See par. C4430, if the civilian employee's TDY duration exceeds 30 days.

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

NOTE 1: If the friend or relative is in the business of renting on a regular basis the lodgings involved - for example, if that individual is operating a hotel or apartment house - the "friends or relatives" provision does not apply. See [GSBCA 14398-TRAV, 24 Feb 1998](#).

NOTE 2: Shortly after being transferred to a new PDS, an employee was sent TDY to the old PDS at which the employee stayed at the former residence which was not yet sold. GSBCA ruled that the employee was not authorized reimbursement for lodging at the former residence. See [GSBCA 15600-TRAV, 7 March 2002](#).

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

4. **Lodging in Non-conventional Facilities.** The cost of non-conventional commercial lodging facilities is allowed. These facilities include college dormitories or similar facilities and rooms generally not offered commercially that are made available to the public by area residents in their homes. In these cases, a traveler must provide a written explanation of the circumstances that is acceptable to the DOD Component.

C. **Lodging Obtained after Midnight.** Although per diem ordinarily is based on an employee's TDY location at midnight, there are instances in which an employee is en route and does not arrive at a lodging location (either TDY location or en route stopover point) until after midnight. In these cases, the lodging expense must be claimed for the preceding calendar day and the applicable maximum per diem for the preceding day is determined as if the employee had been at the lodging location at 2400 (midnight) of that day.

D. **Allowable Expenses when an Apartment, House, or Recreational Vehicle Is Rented or Used for Lodgings.** When an employee on TDY rents a furnished/unfurnished apartment, house or recreational vehicle (includes a mobile home, camper, camping trailer, or a self-propelled mobile recreational vehicle) for use as lodgings, per diem is computed IAW par. C4553, and par. C4559 when a recreational vehicle is used for lodging. Allowable lodging expenses are ([50 Comp. Gen. 647 \(1971\)](#) and [52 id. 730 \(1973\)](#)):

1. Apartment, house, or recreational vehicle rent (see par. C4559-B);
2. Parking space rental for the recreational vehicle;
3. Appropriate and necessary furniture rent, such as a stove, refrigerator, chairs, tables, beds, sofas, television, and a vacuum cleaner;

NOTE 1: Some rental agreements (i.e., furniture rental agreements) include options-to-buy clauses that result in the renter owning the rented item (i.e., furniture) at the contract term end. A traveler may be reimbursed for the cost of such a rental agreement (i.e., cost of furniture rental as part of the lodging cost) while on TDY if the traveler has no other choice but to enter into such an agreement. However, if the traveler exercises the purchase option, the amount that is being credited toward the purchase must be returned to the GOV'T by the traveler if paid to the traveler as part of the travel claim settlement ([B-259520, 7 December 1995](#)).

NOTE 2: An employee who rents and occupies a residence at the TDY location may not be reimbursed for the cost of: 1. shipment of furniture from previous residence, or 2. purchase of furniture needed for unfurnished temporary duty lodgings, even if shipment/purchase was less expensive than rental would have been. See [GSBICA 16699-TRAV, 17 August 2005](#).

4. Connection, use, and disconnection costs of utilities including electricity, natural gas, water, fuel oil, and sewer charges;
5. Dumping fees;
6. Shower fees;

7. Maid fees and cleaning charges;
8. Monthly telephone use fees (*does not include installation charges and unofficial long distance calls. When a personally-owned cellular phone is used in lieu of an installed phone, the monthly cell-phone fee may not be claimed. See APP G for official communications.*);
9. Special user fee costs such as cable TV charges and plug-in charges for automobile head bolt heaters, if ordinarily included in a hotel/motel room price in the area concerned; and
10. Exchange fee (but not the annual maintenance fee) paid by a traveler to use timeshare lodgings at the TDY point ([B-254626, 17 February 1994](#)).

In determining the daily amount of expense items that do not accrue on a daily basis such as cost for connection/disconnection of utilities, dumping fees, shower fees, cleaning charges, monthly telephone use fee, etc., these expenses may be averaged over the number of days the employee is authorized per diem during the entire TDY trip.

E. Allowable Expenses when a Residence Is Purchased and Used for TDY Lodgings. An employee may purchase and occupy a residence at a TDY location. Allowable expenses are the monthly:

1. Mortgage interest,
2. Property tax, and
3. Utility costs actually incurred (does not include any installation and hook-up charges), e.g., electricity, natural gas, water, fuel oil, and sewer charges

prorated based on the number of days in the month rather than by the actual number of days the employee occupied the residence ([57 Comp. Gen. 147 \(1977\)](#)). *In no case may the total per diem payable exceed the applicable maximum locality rate for the area unless an AEA (see Ch 4, Part M) is authorized/approved. Par. C4555-G does not apply when the residence is purchased.*

NOTE: *An employee who purchases and occupies a residence at the TDY location may not be reimbursed for any cost associated with the rental, purchase or shipment of furniture.*

F. Dual Lodging Reimbursement on a Single Day

1. When the AO determines it necessary for a traveler to retain lodgings at one TDY location (Location A) for other than personal convenience and procure lodgings at a second TDY location (Location B) on the same calendar day, the lodgings cost incurred at TDY location (Location B) at which the traveler remained overnight is used for computing the traveler's per diem for TDY at that location (Location B) for that day.
2. The lodging cost incurred at the other location (Location A) is reimbursable as a miscellaneous reimbursable expense (see APP G) if approved by the AO ([60 Comp. Gen. 630 \(1981\)](#)).
3. Reimbursement for the actual lodging cost at the first TDY location (Location A) cannot exceed the amount of per diem or AEA plus appropriate lodging tax that would have been paid had the traveler remained there (Location A) overnight.
4. ***A travel authorization/order that authorizes long-term reimbursement for dual lodging is not permitted.***
5. Example: A travel authorization/order is prepared for TDY at Location C for 150 days. The AO knows the traveler is to spend limited time at Location C and is, in fact, to be going to one or more other locations for lengthy periods during the TDY period. ***Using the authority in par. C4555-F to authorize multiple long periods (or a single all-encompassing period) of dual lodging reimbursement for lodging retained at Location C is not authorized.***

Example 1
A traveler, who leased an apartment while TDY at Location A, was required to perform additional TDY in Location B for 5 days. The AO agreed that it would be more economical for the traveler to retain the apartment in Location A while TDY in Location B and authorized/approved the \$45 daily apartment cost as a miscellaneous reimbursable expense (see APP G). The lodging cost incurred in Location B (\$95/day) was used for computing the traveler's per diem while TDY in that location.
Applicable per diem rates as used in this example:
Location A (\$130/ \$46) Location B (\$119/ \$46)
Location A apartment reimbursement for 5 days: \$225 (\$45/day x 5 days)
TDY assignment per diem in Location B:
First day (departure day from Location A and arrival day in Location B): \$95 (lodging cost) + \$46 (M&IE) = \$141/day plus lodging tax (see NOTE)
Second thru fifth day: \$95 (lodging cost) + \$46 (M&IE) = \$141/day x 4 days = \$564 plus lodging tax (see NOTE)
Return day to Location A: \$45 (lodging cost) + \$46 (M&IE) = \$91

Example 2
A traveler occupied GOV'T QTRS while on a training assignment at a U.S. INSTALLATION in Location C. The traveler was required to perform additional TDY for 3 days in Location D. If the traveler vacated the GOV'T QTRS (daily cost \$25) while on the 3-day TDY assignment, the QTRS might not be available upon return. The AO agreed that it would be more economical for the traveler to retain the GOV'T QTRS while TDY in Location D and authorized/approved the cost of those QTRS as a miscellaneous reimbursable expense. See APP G. The lodging costs (\$110/day) incurred in Location D was used to determine the traveler's per diem while on TDY in that city.
Applicable per diem rates as used in this example:
Location C (\$109/ \$38) Location D (\$130/ \$46)
GOV'T QTRS reimbursement for 3 days: \$75 (\$25/day x 3 days).
TDY assignment per diem in Location D:
First day (departure day from Location C and arrival day in Location D): \$110 (lodging cost) + \$46 (M&IE) = \$156/day plus lodging tax (see NOTE)
Second and third day: \$110 (lodging cost) + \$46 (M&IE) = \$156/day x 2 days = \$312 plus lodging tax (see NOTE)
Return day to Location C: \$25 (lodging cost) + \$38 (M&IE) = \$63
NOTE: Lodging tax is not separately reimbursable in addition to per diem when TDY is in a foreign area.

G. Lodging Obtained on a Weekly, Monthly, or Longer Term Basis. When a traveler obtains lodging on a weekly, monthly, or longer term basis, the daily TDY lodging cost is computed by dividing the total periodic (e.g., weekly, monthly) lodging cost by the number of days the traveler is authorized the lodging portion of per diem ([62 Comp. Gen. 63 \(1982\)](#)).

This computation presumes that the traveler acts prudently in renting by the week or month, and that the GOV'T cost does not exceed the cost of renting conventional lodgings at a daily rate. **NOTE: This does not apply when a residence is purchased. See par. C4555-E.**

EXAMPLE
1. A traveler is TDY at a location at which the per diem is \$109 (\$70/ \$39).
2. The traveler obtains lodgings on a long-term basis and is paying \$900 a month for an apartment and utilities.
3. The daily lodging cost per month is \$30 (\$900/30 days).
4. In June the traveler took leave for 10 days and is authorized per diem for only 20 days.
5. The daily lodging rate for the traveler during June is computed to be \$45/day (\$900/month/20 eligible days/ month). Since the \$45/day lodging cost does not exceed the authorized \$70/day locality lodging ceiling, the traveler is reimbursed \$45/day for 20 days of lodging in June.

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

I. Double Occupancy. For double occupancy, each official traveler is allowed one-half of the double occupancy

charge if a room is shared with another official traveler. Otherwise, the official traveler is allowed the single room rate. *The official traveler must provide the single room rate.*

J. Lodging Tax. Unless exempted by the State or local jurisdiction, an employee, paying for lodging with the GOV'T reimbursing the employee, is required to pay applicable lodging tax while traveling on GOV'T business. Exemptions from tax for a Federal traveler and the form required to claim the exemption vary from location to location. The [GSA Travel Homepage \(www.gsa.gov/statetaxforms\)](http://www.gsa.gov/statetaxforms) lists jurisdictions in which [lodging tax-exemption](#) may be offered.

C4556 LODGING AND MEALS PROVIDED WITHOUT COST

On a day that all meals and lodgings are provided without cost to a traveler incident to a TDY or training assignment, the per diem is:

1. \$3 incident to an assignment in CONUS; and
2. The [IE](#) rate for the locality concerned unless the AO determines \$3.50 to be adequate for anticipated expenses. The OCONUS incidental expense of \$3.50 must be stated in the travel authorization/order.

However, the applicable amount, plus the cost of meals - and lodgings furnished without cost to the traveler - may not exceed the applicable maximum [per diem rate](#). See par. C4554-C for per diem when TDY is performed in support of a field training exercise with a military unit.

C4558 PER DIEM FOR TRAVEL BY SHIP

A. General. For ship travel, the per diem for the arrival day on board (embarkation day) and departure day from the ship (debarkation day) is based on the debarkation/embarkation port rates and computed under the 'Lodging-Plus' method in par. C4553. *There is no per diem paid for the first/last travel day by GOV'T ship when it departs from the port that is the employee's PDS/returns to the port that is the PDS.*

B. GOV'T Ship

1. General. No per diem is payable when TDY aboard a GOV'T ship when QTRS are provided without charge and meals with/without charge. The prohibition on per diem begins at 0001 on the day after the arrival day on board and ends at 2400 on the day before the departure day from the ship. When a traveler is required to pay for meals, the employee is reimbursed the meal cost. The current (standard) GOV'T meal rate is paid unless otherwise indicated in par. C4558. In the event a traveler maintains commercial lodgings ashore for use following the completion of short trip(s) at sea, the employee is paid the actual daily lodgings cost, NTE the locality per diem lodging ceiling for the TDY location ashore. *Reimbursement for the total cost of QTRS on the ship and lodging ashore may not exceed the maximum [lodging amount for the TDY locality concerned](#).* When a traveler is authorized to procure meals ashore at personal expense, reimbursement is authorized IAW pars. C4554-A1a and C4554-A1b, as applicable. The total per diem may not exceed the applicable maximum [per diem rate](#) for the TDY locality concerned.
2. Naval Ship Research and Development Center Underwater Explosion Barge. The per diem rates provided in par. C4558-B1 are prescribed for TDY performed aboard a Naval Civil Engineering Laboratory warping tug or the Underwater Explosion Barge (UEB).
3. Corps of Engineers Floating Plant. The employee is not paid per diem if all meals are furnished at no cost in a dining facility/mess aboard an Army Corps of Engineer floating plant incident to TDY. If the employee must pay for the furnished meals or only 1 or 2 meals are to be provided at no cost, the AO must authorize an M&IE rate to cover the meal(s) cost. If the employee is not furnished any meals with or without charge, the [Standard CONUS M&IE rate](#) (see par. C4550-F3 for the current [Standard CONUS per diem rate](#)) is paid. The AO should have stated in the travel authorization/order the circumstances and rate. The actual lodging cost, if any, NTE the [Standard CONUS](#) lodging rate, is reimbursed.

C. Commercial Ship

1. Employee Not Charged for Meals. An employee is not authorized per diem when traveling aboard a commercial ship when meals are furnished without charge, (or are part of the accommodations cost), except on embarkation and debarkation days if otherwise authorized.
2. Employee Charged for Meals. An employee traveling aboard a commercial ship, other than an oceangoing ferry, for 24 or more hours as a passenger who is charged for meals is authorized the meals portion of per diem equal to the furnished meals cost, except on embarkation and debarkation days if otherwise authorized. The AO should set the meals portion of per diem equal to the anticipated expenses and state in the travel authorization/order the circumstances warranting the rate.

D. POC Travel Involving a Car Ferry. When an employee on TDY travels partly by POC and partly by car ferry (circuitously/indirectly or otherwise), the employee is authorized per diem. See par. C2193 for transportation allowances.

1. Lodging. Reimbursement for the actual cost of required accommodations (unless included in the transportation cost) is authorized. See par. C2205-C.
2. M&IE When Travel Includes an Overnight on a Car Ferry Anywhere in the World. M&IE is based on and computed for the employee using the highest CONUS M&IE rate 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 the rate applicable for the employee's location at 2400 on that day. See par. C4550-F.
3. M&IE When Travel Does Not Include an Overnight on a Car Ferry. If the ferry passage does not include an overnight, the applicable M&IE while on the ferry is that rate applicable to the employee's location at 2400 on the debarkation day. See par. C4553.

NOTE: See par. C2204-B3 for required documentation if a U.S. registered ferry is not available.

C4559 RECREATIONAL VEHICLE USE FOR LODGING

The term "recreational vehicle" includes mobile homes, campers, camping trailers, or self-propelled mobile recreational vehicles.

A. Privately Owned

1. Lodging Costs. See par. C4555-D for allowable lodging expenses. Depreciation is not an allowable lodging expense.
2. M&IE. The AO must: (a) determine an appropriate amount for M&IE based on whether or not the recreational vehicle used by an employee has meal preparation facilities, and (b) request a reduced per diem IAW par. C4550-C if the expected actual costs can be determined in advance of the travel.

B. Rented Recreational Vehicle. When rented recreational vehicle use is authorized/approved as being to the GOV'T's advantage, the rental fee and the allowable expenses in par. C4555-D are lodging costs. Advantageous use might occur when an employee is on an extended TDY assignment in a remote area or at which conventional lodging facilities are limited or not available. If rented recreational vehicle use is not authorized/approved as advantageous, only expenses listed in pars. C4555-D2, C4555-D3, C4555-D4, C4555-D5, C4555-D6, C4555-D7, C4555-D8, and C4555-D9, are lodging costs.

C4560 LODGING WHEN TDY AT ONE LOCATION FOR MORE THAN 30 DAYS

If a traveler is TDY at one location for more than 30 days, lodging reservations should be made on a weekly, monthly, or other long-term basis if possible. If paid under DTS, the CTO should be used to make these arrangements unless the CTO does not provide this service. See pars. C4555-D, C4555-E, C4555-G and C4559.

C4562 PER DIEM FOR A CONSULTANT, AN EXPERT, AND/OR A PRIVATE INDIVIDUAL TRAVELING WORLDWIDE

A. General. An individual employed intermittently in the GOV'T service as a consultant or expert and paid on a daily when-actually-employed (WAE) basis, and an individual serving without pay or at \$1 a year, do not have a PDS within the meaning of that term. The individual is authorized per diem as prescribed in par. C4562-B, C4562-C, C4562-D or C4562-E while traveling on official business for the GOV'T away from home or the regular place of business and while at a place of GOV'T employment or service. Maximum rates prescribed herein are applicable except as provided in par. C4562-D or unless a higher rate is specifically authorized in an appropriation or other statute.

B. Travel Expenses Paid from a Non-federal Source. For regulations concerning travel expenses paid from a non-federal source please refer to the Joint Ethics Regulation (JER), [DOD 5500.7-R](#).

C. Consultant and/or Expert Employed on an Intermittent Basis. An individual serving intermittently in the GOV'T, with or without compensation, while in an official travel and duty assignment status as described in par. C4975, is authorized a per diem or AEA IAW pars. C4553 and C4600.

D. Private Individual Serving without Compensation. Most individuals performing invitational travel (see APP E), are authorized per diem/AEA. See pars. C4553 and C4600.

E. Reserve Officers Training Corps (ROTC) Cadet Serving without Compensation. An ROTC cadet who performs recruiting duty under an ITA while attending the educational institution at which the ROTC unit is located is authorized a per diem or AEA under pars. C4553 and C4600 except when recruiting in the cadet's residence area. A cadet is a person serving without pay. For par. C4562, the area of the place the cadet resides while attending the educational institution at which the ROTC unit is located means the metropolitan area, in which the residence is located, surrounding the residence that is ordinarily serviced by the city's or town's local common carriers, or in the comparable surrounding area if not located within a recognized metropolitan area.

C4563 EFFECT OF ABSENCE ON PER DIEM PAYMENT

A. Absence due to Illness or Injury. See par. C7370 for per diem authority when an employee becomes incapacitated during travel because of illness or injury.

B. Detained in Quarantine. An employee is authorized per diem while detained in quarantine on TDY.

C. Leave and Non-workday

1. General. *An employee is authorized per diem for days leave is taken (other than as provided in Ch 7, Part H) for only part of the workday, but is not authorized per diem when leave is taken for the whole workday.*

For purposes of par. C4563-C1, "place of abode" means the place from which the employee commutes daily to the official station; "workday" means all the prescribed daily working hours in a day.

2. Non-workdays. Non-workdays are legal Federal GOV'T holidays and weekends or other scheduled non-workdays. An employee is authorized per diem on non-workdays except when the employee returns to the PDS or place of abode, or if par. C4563-C2a or C4563-C2b applies.

a. Leave before and after Non-workdays. An employee is not authorized per diem for a non-workday when leave is taken for the whole workday before and the whole workday following the non-workday.

b. Leave between Non-workdays. An employee is authorized per diem for not more than two non-workdays if leave is taken for all workdays between the non-workdays.

D. Return to PDS on Non-workday. An employee who voluntarily returns home on a non-workday from TDY is reimbursed for the round-trip travel as provided in par. C4677.

E. Travel on Non-workday to Location other than PDS. An employee on TDY who travels for personal reasons on a non-workday from a TDY site to a location other than the home or PDS is authorized per diem or AEA for the non-workday NTE the amount payable had the employee remained at the TDY site. There is no authority for transportation cost reimbursement ([B-171266, 24 February 1971](#)).

F. Delay in Returning to PDS. When for personal reasons, including taking leave, an employee does not return immediately to the PDS after TDY, the employee is authorized per diem for the time between when the employee reasonably could have left the TDY point and arrived at the PDS. Normally, when the return trip is short or travel is authorized on carriers with sleeping accommodations, the constructed departure day is the same day that the TDY is completed. When return travel is by an authorized mode on which sleeping accommodations are not available, the constructed departure date may be the morning of the day following TDY completion. *An employee is not expected to select a schedule that requires boarding or leaving a carrier between 2400 and 0600.* Travel time should be based on regular published carrier schedules and becomes approved when the voucher is properly approved.

G. Permanent Duty Travel. An employee is not authorized per diem while on leave during permanent duty travel.

C4564 EMPLOYEE'S LEAVE CANCELED OR INTERRUPTED

A. Absent from PDS for Personal Reasons. Except as provided in par. C4564-D, an employee who is absent from the PDS for personal reasons and who is required to return to the PDS for official reasons prior to the originally contemplated return time is not authorized reimbursement for expenses incurred for such travel.

B. TDY Required at Leave Location. An employee, required to perform TDY at a place away from the PDS to which the employee has traveled for personal reasons, is authorized per diem for the TDY period and to per diem and transportation expenses for the return trip that exceed those that the employee otherwise would have incurred if the employee had not been required to perform the TDY ([31 Comp. Gen. 509 \(1952\)](#)).

C. TDY at Various Places, Including Return to PDS. An employee, while in authorized leave status away from the PDS, who is required to interrupt the leave to perform official TDY at various places, including return to the PDS, and then resume leave status upon TDY assignment completion, is allowed per diem and transportation expenses from the place at which leave was interrupted to the TDY places (except no per diem while at PDS) and return to the place at which leave was interrupted ([25 Comp. Gen. 347 \(1945\)](#); [28 id. 237 \(1948\)](#); [39 id. 611 \(1960\)](#)).

D. TDY at Various Places Not Involving Return to PDS. In a situation not involving temporary return to a PDS, but otherwise similar to par. C4564-B, an employee upon TDY completion is allowed per diem and transportation expenses to return to resume leave at a point more distant from the TDY location than the point at which leave was interrupted, provided the round-trip distance and expense are not greater than the distances and constructed travel expense between the employee's PDS and the TDY location ([27 Comp. Gen. 648 \(1948\)](#)).

E. Authorized Leave of 5 or More Days Canceled within 24 Hours, and Leave Temporarily Interrupted due to Recall to PDS. When an employee leaves the PDS on authorized leave of absence for 5 or more days and, because of an urgent unforeseen circumstance, it is necessary to cancel the leave and recall the employee to duty at the PDS within 24 hours after departure, the return per diem and transportation expenses may be authorized. Also, if an employee's authorized leave of absence away from the PDS is temporarily interrupted because the employee is recalled to duty at the PDS, or is authorized to perform TDY at another place, and the employee wishes to resume leave immediately after duty completion at the place at which the leave of absence was interrupted or at another place, per diem and transportation expenses NTE the per diem and transportation expenses for travel from the place at which the leave of absence was interrupted to the place at which the duty was performed and return may be authorized. The one way, or round trip, must not be allowed unless, an appropriate statement in the travel authorization/order indicates clearly that an administrative determination was made that the personal expense incurred by the employee in traveling to the leave location made it unreasonable to require the employee to assume the additional travel expense to comply with the recall or TDY travel authorization/order ([39 Comp. Gen. 611 \(1960\)](#)).

F. Leave Interrupted for TDY, Employee Not Allowed to Resume Leave Status. An employee on authorized leave away from the PDS, who is required to perform TDY at places other than the PDS and upon TDY assignment completion is not allowed to resume the leave status but is required to return to the PDS, is allowed per diem and transportation expenses for the TDY performed. However, for return to the PDS from the TDY assignment location after TDY completion, per diem and transportation expenses are allowed only to the extent they exceed the constructed per diem and transportation expenses for return direct from the leave location to the PDS ([11 Comp. Gen. 336 \(1932\)](#); [16 id. 481 \(1936\)](#); [30 id. 443 \(1951\)](#)).

G. TDY Directed at Leave Status Termination. An employee on authorized leave away from the PDS who is directed, at leave termination, to proceed to a TDY location and upon TDY assignment completion to return to the PDS, is authorized per diem and transportation expenses only to the extent travel relating to the TDY assignment exceeds the direct route travel constructed cost from the leave location to the PDS ([19 Comp. Gen. 977 \(1940\)](#)). If, in relation to the place at which the employee is on leave, the TDY location is located in a routing direction through and beyond the employee's PDS, the allowable per diem and transportation expenses are limited to that for round-trip travel between the PDS and the TDY location ([24 Comp. Gen. 443 \(1944\)](#)).

H. TDY Travel Authorization/Order Cancellation after Travel Commencement and while on Authorized Leave. When an employee is on leave en route to a TDY station and the TDY travel authorization/order is canceled, the employee is authorized travel and transportation allowances for travel performed, provided the travel authorization/order is canceled on/after the date travel was required to begin. In such case, the allowances payable must not exceed the constructed allowances payable for travel from the PDS to the TDY station and return over a usually traveled direct route, provided that official travel to the TDY station is authorized prior to departure on annual leave.

NOTE: If the TDY requirement is known before departure on leave, the employee is reimbursed actual travel expenses NTE the constructed round-trip cost between the PDS and TDY location. City-pair airfares are not authorized for use to/from the leave location if the TDY requirement is known before leave is begun.

C4565 PER DIEM COMPUTATION EXAMPLES

A. Lodging Tax

1. The maximum amount allowed for lodging in CONUS and non-foreign OCONUS locations does not include a lodging tax amount.
2. Lodging tax in CONUS and non-foreign OCONUS locations are a separately reimbursable travel expense.
3. The maximum amount allowed for lodging in foreign OCONUS locations includes a lodging tax amount.
4. Lodging tax in foreign OCONUS locations is not a separate miscellaneous reimbursable expense.

B. TDY Mileage Rates. The TDY mileage rates used in the examples below are for illustrative purposes only and

may not reflect current rates. Par. C2500 prescribes current TDY mileage rates and par. C2505 prescribes the current MALT.

C. Per Diem Rates. The [per diem rates](#) used in the examples below are for illustrative purposes only and may not reflect current rates. See par. C4550-F3 for the current [Standard CONUS per diem rate](#).

D. Examples. The following are per diem computation examples for specific circumstances:

1. Example 1-TDY Travel

Example 1 TDY Travel		
An employee is TDY for 9 1/2 days. The employee departed the residence and arrived at the TDY station on Day 1. The employee departed the TDY station and arrived at the residence on Day 10. Lodgings were obtained for 9 nights, two of which were spent in GOV'T QTRS with charge, and one night at a friend's house at no cost. The employee paid \$40 for 6 nights of lodging in a hotel, \$4 for 2 nights spent in GOV'T QTRS, but no cost for the night of lodging obtained in a friend's home at the TDY location. Per diem is computed as follows:		
Day 1 (departure day)	$\$40 \text{ (lodging)} + 75\% \times \$39 \text{ (M\&IE)} =$	\$ 69.25
Day 2 to 6	$(\$40 \text{ (lodging)} + \$39 \text{ (M\&IE)})/\text{day} \times 5 \text{ days} =$	395.00
Day 7 to 8	$(\$4 \text{ (lodging)} + \$39 \text{ (M\&IE)})/\text{day} \times 2 \text{ days} =$	86.00
Day 9	$\$0 \text{ (lodging)} + \$39 \text{ (M\&IE)} =$	39.00
Day 10 (return day)	$75\% \times \$39 \text{ (preceding calendar day M\&IE rate)} =$	<u>29.25</u>
Amount due employee		\$618.50
Per diem for each day is derived by adding the applicable M&IE rate to the actual daily lodging cost – reimbursement may not exceed the maximum per diem rate for the locality concerned. The Standard CONUS per diem rate of \$109 (\$70/ \$39) is used for this example. Day 1 (departure day) - the applicable per diem rate is the lodging cost (\$40) plus 75% of the M&IE rate (\$39) (\$29.25) for that day; pay \$69.25. Days 2 - 6 - the applicable per diem is lodging cost (\$40) plus the M&IE rate (\$39) times the number of days 5; pay \$395. Days 7 - 8 - the applicable per diem is the lodging cost (\$4) plus the M&IE rate (\$39) times the number of days 2; pay \$86. Day 9 - the applicable per diem is the M&IE rate (\$39) plus the lodging cost (\$0), pay \$39. Day 10 (return day) - the applicable per diem rate is 75% of the preceding calendar day's M&IE rate (\$39); pay \$29.25. The per diem authority began with the departure day, and continued through the return day to the PDS, residence, or other authorized point. The different lodging amounts could have applied to any days without change to the total.		

2. Example 2-TDY Travel

Example 2 TDY Travel			
DEPART	Residence		1st Day
ARRIVE	Goteborg, Sweden		2nd Day
TDY	Goteborg, Sweden		3rd - 7th day
DEPART	Goteborg, Sweden		8th Day
ARRIVE	Residence		8th Day
GOV'T QTRS were occupied (not on a U.S. INSTALLATION) for 6 nights at Goteborg, Sweden at \$4 per night. The per diem rate for Goteborg, Sweden at the time the employee traveled was \$256 maximum (\$143/ \$113). The employee's authorized per diem is computed as follows:			
1 st Day	Travel day with no lodging expense	\$113 x 75% (M&IE for Goteborg) =	\$ 84.75
2 nd Day	Arrival day	\$4 (GOV'T QTRS charge) + \$113 (M&IE for Goteborg) (two deductible meals were furnished without charge but adjustment for meals is not made on a travel day) =	117.00
3 rd -7 th Day	TDY at Goteborg \$23 (incidental rate for Goteborg)	\$4 (GOV'T QTRS charge) + \$23 (3 deductible meals furnished each day without charge (see par. C4554-B) = \$27/day x 5 days =	135.00
8 th Day	Travel day with no lodging expense	\$113 (M&IE for Goteborg) (breakfast was furnished without charge but adjustment for meals is not made on a travel day) x 75% =	\$ 84.75
Amount due			\$421.50

3. Example 3-TDY Travel Involving IDL with a 'Lost' Day

EXAMPLE 3 TDY Travel Involving IDL with a 'Lost' Day			
TDY location lodging cost is \$135/night. The per diem rate is \$225 (\$135/ \$90).			
The traveler departs (heading west) on 8/18 and arrives at the TDY location on 8/20.			
When crossing the IDL in a westward direction, the dates 8/18 -8/19 (Wednesday and Thursday) are treated as one day for per diem computation purposes because the traveler did not arrive at the TDY location until 8/20. Upon return (west to east) when traveler crosses the IDL, the traveler is paid M&IE for two 8/25 dates.			
A GOV'T dining facility/mess is not available at the TDY point. AEA is not authorized.			
ITINERARY			
Date	Depart	Arrive	At
18 Aug Wednesday	PDS/Residence		
20-24 Aug (Friday-Tuesday)			TDY Station
25 Aug Wednesday	TDY Station		
25 Aug Wednesday		PDS/Residence	
REIMBURSEMENT (Actual and Constructed Cost Comparison)			
18 Aug Wednesday	\$90 x 75 % =		\$67.50
20-24 Aug (Friday-Tuesday)	\$135 (lodging) + \$90 (M&IE) = \$225/day x 5 days =		\$1,125.00
25 Aug Wednesday	\$90 (M&IE) =		\$90.00
25 Aug Wednesday	\$90 x 75 % =		\$67.50
Total			\$1,350.00

4. Example 4-TDY Travel Involving IDL without a 'Lost' Day

EXAMPLE 4			
TDY Travel Involving IDL without a 'Lost' Day			
TDY location lodging cost is \$140/night. The per diem rate is \$218 (\$146/ \$72).			
The traveler departs (heading west) on 8/18 and arrives at the TDY location on 8/19.			
When crossing the IDL in a westward direction, the date 8/19 (Thursday) is treated as a full day for per diem computation purposes as the traveler arrived on 8/19. Upon return (west to east) when traveler crosses the IDL, the traveler is paid M&IE for one 8/25 date.			
A GOV'T dining facility/mess is not available at the TDY point. AEA is not authorized.			
ITINERARY			
Date	Depart	Arrive	At
18 Aug Wednesday	PDS/Residence		
19-24 Aug (Thurs-Tues)			TDY Station
25 Aug Wednesday	TDY Station		
25 Aug Wednesday		PDS/Residence	
REIMBURSEMENT (Actual and Constructed Cost Comparison)			
18 Aug Wednesday	\$72 x 75 % =		\$54.00
19-24 Aug (Thurs-Tues)	\$140 (lodging) + \$72 (M&IE) = \$212/day x 6 days =		\$1,272.00
25 Aug Wednesday	\$72 x 75 % =		\$54.00
Total			\$1,380.00

5. Example 5- AOR Per Diem/TDY Travel Overnight – No Lodging Required

Example 5				
AOR Per Diem/TDY Travel Overnight – No Lodging Required				
An employee is authorized TDY to an AOR. On 2 Jan, the employee departed the residence via POC, and was awaiting transportation without procuring lodging, from 2-3 Jan, arriving at the AOR TDY station on 4 Jan. The employee stayed in GOV'T QTRS and received the AOR per diem rate from 5-30 Jan. The employee departed the AOR TDY station and arrived at another AOR location on 31 Jan. The employee departed the AOR location and arrived at an approved delay stopover point procuring lodging on 1 Feb. The employee departed the stopover point and arrived at the residence on 2 Feb. Per diem is computed as follows:				
Date	Travel Plan	Transportation Mode/Means	Reason For Stop	Per Diem Rate
2 Jan	Dep Residence (Departure Day)	PA		\$15 (\$0/ \$15) TDY Destination
	En route(no lodging required)	TP	AT	
3 Jan	En route (no lodging required)	TP	AT	\$15 (\$0/ \$15) TDY Destination
4 Jan	Arr TDY location (enter AOR)	TP	TD	\$15 (\$0/ \$15) TDY Destination
5-30 Jan	TDY (AOR)	--	TD	\$15 (\$0/ \$15) TDY Destination
31 Jan	Dep TDY(AOR)	TP	--	\$3.50 (AOR to AOR)
	En route(AOR to AOR)	TP	AT	
1 Feb	En route(exit AOR/lodging)	TP	AD	\$190 (\$126/ \$64) Stopover Point
2 Feb	Arr Residence	PA	MC	\$190 (\$126/ \$64) Preceding calendar day's M&IE rate
Reimbursement				
2 Jan	\$15/day x 75% = (Departure Day = 75% of TDY destination M&IE, no lodging required)			\$11.25
3 Jan	\$15/day x 1 day = (TDY destination M&IE, no lodging required)			\$15.00
4 Jan	\$15.00/day (TDY destination M&IE, lodging \$0)			\$15.00
5-30 Jan	\$3.50/day x 26 days = (AOR M&IE, lodging \$0)			\$91.00
31 Jan	\$3.50/day (En route AOR to AOR M&IE, lodging \$0)			\$3.50
1 Feb	\$70 + \$64 = \$134/day (Exit AOR to AD stopover point, stopover point M&IE, lodging procured at \$70)			\$134.00
2 Feb	\$64/day x 75% = (75% of preceding calendar day's M&IE rate)			\$48.00
Reimbursement for per diem due employee				\$317.75

C4566 QUICK REFERENCE TABLES - PER DIEM AUTHORITY

The following tables are for reference purposes only. For applicable rules see Ch 4, Part L. See Ch 4, Part I for meal allowances when JTF operations are involved.

*Quick Reference - Per Diem						
TDY Travel of More Than 12 Hours						
Footnotes: See table # 4						
(1) Departure Day from PDS						
	A	B	C	D	E	F
	Arrived at TDY location (not a U.S. INSTALLATION) on same day as departed the PDS.	Arrived at TDY location (on a U.S. INSTALLATION) on same day as departed PDS. Traveler occupied GOV'T QTRS.	Arrived at TDY location (on a U.S. INSTALLATION - GOV'T QTRS available) on same day as departed the PDS. Traveler elected not to occupy available GOV'T QTRS.	Traveled overnight - no lodging required.	Overnight lodging required at a stopover en route to TDY.	Arrived at a long-term TDY or training location on same day as departed PDS.
Per Diem for Departure Day from PDS^{5/}	75% of the M&IE rate for the TDY locality ^{1/} plus lodging cost NTE maximum lodging prescribed for TDY locality. ^{2/,4/}	75% of the M&IE rate for the TDY locality ^{1/} plus cost of GOV'T QTRS NTE maximum lodging prescribed for TDY locality.	75% of the M&IE rate for the TDY locality ^{1/} plus cost of lodgings occupied NTE maximum lodging amount prescribed for TDY locality. ^{8/}	75% of M&IE rate for next destination (TDY/stopover point) locality ^{1/} for departure day.	75% of the M&IE rate for the en route stopover locality plus lodging cost NTE maximum lodging amount prescribed for stopover locality. ^{2/,4/}	75% of the M&IE rate for the long-term TDY/ training location plus the cost of lodging NTE the rate prescribed for that location. A fixed reduced per diem rate does not apply on travel day to that location.

(2) Whole Days of Travel in CONUS						
	A	B	C	D	E	F
	Traveled overnight & arrived at a CONUS TDY location (not a U.S. INSTALLATION) on day after departing the PDS.	Traveled overnight & arrived at CONUS TDY locality (on a U.S. INSTALLATION) on day after departing PDS. Traveler occupied GOV'T QTRS.	Each whole day at CONUS TDY locality (not a U.S. INSTALLATION).	Each whole day at a CONUS TDY locality (a U.S. INSTALLATION) when traveler occupies GOV'T QTRS.	Each whole day at a CONUS TDY locality (a U.S. INSTALLATION) when traveler elects not to occupy available GOV'T QTRS.	Each whole day at a CONUS location at which the employee is authorized a fixed reduced per diem rate.
Per Diem for Whole Days of Travel ^{5/}	M&IE applicable to CONUS TDY locality unless the AO specifies the PMR for deductible meals) plus cost of lodging NTE maximum rate prescribed for TDY locality ^{2/} .	M&IE plus the cost of GOV'T QTRS. (M&IE may be at the rate prescribed for the TDY locality, or ^{6/} . See par. C4554-A for M&IE rate determination.	M&IE applicable to CONUS TDY locality plus the cost of lodging NTE maximum rate prescribed for the TDY locality ^{2/} (If one or two deductible meals are provided, M&IE is PMR plus \$3. See par. C4554-B.	M&IE plus the cost of GOV'T QTRS. (M&IE may be at (1) rate prescribed for TDY locality, (2) Standard GMR plus \$3, if the AO specifies the GMR based on available GOV'T dining facility/ mess during training or deployments, (3) PMR plus \$3 if the AO specifies the GMR based on available GOV'T dining facility/mess during training or deployments, (4) PMR plus \$3 if one or two deductible meals are provided ^{6/} , or (5) see par. C4554- C when field duty is involved and par. C4554-A3 when schoolhouse training is involved). See par. C4554-A for M&IE rate determination.	M&IE plus the cost of occupied lodging NTE maximum rate prescribed for TDY locality ^{7/} . (M&IE may be at (1) The rate prescribed for the TDY locality, (2) Standard GMR plus \$3, if in the AO specifies this rate based on available GOV'T dining facility/mess during training or deployments, (3) PMR plus \$3 if the AO specifies this rate based on available GOV'T dining facility/ mess during training or deployments, (4) PMR rate plus \$3 if one or two deductible meals are provided ^{6/} , or (5) see par. C4554- C when field duty is involved and par. C4554-A3 when schoolhouse training is involved). See par. C4554-A for M&IE rate determination.	Per diem at the authorized fixed reduced rate without itemization or receipts for meals, lodgings or incidental expenses. ^{2/ 5/7/}

(3) Whole Days of Travel – OCONUS

	A	B	C	D	E	F
	Traveled overnight & arrived at an OCONUS TDY location (not a U.S. INSTALLATION) on day after departing the PDS.	Traveled overnight & arrived at OCONUS TDY locality (on a U.S. INSTALLATION) on day after departing PDS. Traveler occupied GOV'T QTRS.	Each whole day at OCONUS TDY locality (not a U.S. INSTALLATION).	Each whole day at an OCONUS TDY locality (on U.S. INSTALLATION). Traveler occupied GOV'T QTRS.	Each whole day at an OCONUS TDY locality (on U.S. INSTALLATION) when traveler elects not to occupy available GOV'T QTRS.	Each whole day at an OCONUS location at which the employee is authorized a fixed reduced per diem
Per Diem for Whole Days of Travel^{5/}	M&IE ^{3/} applicable to OCONUS TDY locality (unless the AO specifies the PMR based on deductible meals) plus cost of lodging ^{4/} NTE maximum rate prescribed for TDY locality.	M&IE plus cost of GOV'T QTRS (M&IE may be at the meal rate prescribed for the TDY locality plus locality or \$3.50 IE, or PMR plus locality or \$3.50 IE ^{3/} if one or two deductible meals are provided ^{6/} . See par. C4554-A for M&IE rate determination.	M&IE ^{3/} applicable to OCONUS TDY locality plus cost of lodging ^{4/} NTE maximum rate prescribed for TDY locality.	M&IE plus cost of GOV'T QTRS (M&IE may be at (1) meal rate prescribed for TDY locality plus locality or \$3.50 IE, (2) Standard GMR plus locality or \$3.50 IE ^{3/} , if the AO specifies this rate based on available GOV'T dining facility/ mess during training or deployments, (3) PMR plus locality or \$3.50 IE ^{3/} , if the AO specifies this rate based on available GOV'T dining facility/ mess during training or deployments, (4) PMR plus locality or \$3.50 IE ^{3/} if one or two deductible meals are provided ^{6/} , or (5) see par. C4554-C when field duty is involved and par. C4554-A3 when schoolhouse training is involved. See par. C4554-A for M&IE rate determination.	M&IE plus cost of occupied lodging NTE maximum rate prescribed for TDY locality. ^{4/7/} (M&IE may be at (1) The meal rate prescribed for the TDY locality plus locality or \$3.50 IE, (2) Standard GMR plus locality or \$3.50 IE ^{3/} , if the AO specifies this rate based on available GOV'T Dining facility/ mess during training or deployments, (3) PMR plus locality or \$3.50 IE ^{3/} , the AO specifies this rate based on available GOV'T Dining facility/ mess during training or deployments, (4) PMR plus locality or \$3.50 IE ^{3/} if one or two deductible meals are provided ^{6/} , or (5) see par. C4554-C when field duty is involved and par. C4554-A3 when schoolhouse training is involved. See par. C4554-A for M&IE rate determination.	Per diem at the authorized fixed reduced rate without itemization or receipts for meals, lodgings or incidental expenses. ^{4/ 5/7/}

(4) Day(s) of Return to PDS					
	A	B	C	D	E
	Arrived at PDS on same day as departed TDY location.	Traveled overnight (no lodging required) & arrived at PDS on day after departing the TDY location.	On departure day from TDY overnight lodging was required at a stopover en route to the PDS.	On day travel ended lodging was required en route to the PDS.	Arrived at PDS on same day as departed TDY location where fixed reduced per diem was authorized.
Per Diem for Return Day to PDS ^{5/}	75% of the M&IE rate for last TDY locality. ^{1/}	For departure day from TDY location M&IE at the rate for the last TDY locality. Arrival day at PDS 75% of the last TDY locality M&IE rate. ^{1/}	For departure day from TDY: M&IE plus lodging ^{2/,5/} cost NTE rate for stopover locality. For arrival day at PDS: 75% of M&IE rate for the stopover locality. ^{1/}	The cost of lodging based on the locality rate at which lodging was obtained if authorized/ approved by the AO plus 75% of the M&IE rate. See par. C4553-D2c(4).	75% of the M&IE rate for the TDY locality. The fixed reduced rate does not apply on return day to the PDS.

Footnotes

- 1/ GMR/PMR and the \$3.50 IE rate do not apply on departure day from, or return day to the PDS, or any day the employee is traveling.
- 2/ Lodging tax is separately reimbursable miscellaneous expense in CONUS because an amount is not included in the applicable CONUS maximum lodging amount for tax.
- 3/ The IE rate for the TDY locality. OCONUS, the AO can determine that an IE of \$3.50, in lieu of the prescribed TDY locality IE, is adequate for the anticipated incidental expenses. The \$3.50 IE rate may be authorized and must be stated in the travel authorization/order.
- 4/ Lodging tax *is not* a separately reimbursable miscellaneous expense in a foreign OCONUS area because an amount is included in the applicable OCONUS maximum lodging amount for tax.
- 5/ Cost of laundry/dry-cleaning/pressing of clothing when travel is *within CONUS is reimbursable* under the conditions in par. C4553-C2. Cost of laundry/dry-cleaning/pressing of clothing *is not* separately reimbursable when travel is *OCONUS* because an amount is provided in the OCONUS per diem IE for laundry.
- 6/ On any day that 3 deductible meals are provided without cost to traveler, no reimbursement is allowed for meals.
- 7/ When a per diem rate based on the cost of available GOV'T QTRS is authorized in the traveler's travel authorization/order, the per diem authorized in the travel authorization/order applies beginning on the day after arrival at the TDY location and ends on the day before departing the TDY location.

C4567 PER DIEM FOR AN EMPLOYEE AND/OR DEPENDENTS WHILE AT SAFE HAVEN INCIDENT TO AN EVACUATION FROM A PDS WITHIN CONUS OR NON-FOREIGN OCONUS LOCATION

A. Purpose. Per diem is provided to assist an employee in meeting the excess costs involved in temporarily maintaining dependents at a safe haven.

B. 'Lodgings-Plus' Per Diem Method Applicability to an Evacuated Employee/Dependent. An evacuated employee and/or dependent is/are authorized a safe haven allowance computed using the 'Lodgings-Plus' per diem computation method for each day in an evacuation status. ***Actual expense allowances described in Ch 4, Part M, do not apply to an evacuation.*** The 'Lodgings-Plus' per diem computation method consists of a lodging ceiling and an M&IE allowance. For an explanation of the items of expense the per diem is intended to cover, see the APP A definition of PER DIEM and Ch 4, Part L. The maximum lodging reimbursement for an employee and dependent family is the actual total daily lodging cost incurred by the family, NTE the sum of the daily lodging portion of the locality per diem rate authorized for the employee and/or each dependent concerned. Because an evacuated employee and/or dependent may stay with friends/relatives while at a safe haven, the rule in par. C4555-B3 applies to them. ***That is, if an evacuated employee or dependent stays with friends/relatives while at a safe haven, no lodging cost is allowed, whether or not any lodging payment is made to the friend/relative.*** This restriction does not apply when the employee/dependent leases a house, apartment (i.e., lodgings) from a friend/relative with a bona fide, standard written lease, in those instances when the friend or relative concerned does not jointly occupy the leased house or apartment. Each evacuated employee/dependent is authorized the per diem M&IE portion even if not authorized the per diem lodging portion for any given day. See computations in par. C4566-C. GOV'T dining facility/mess or open mess availability/use has no effect on per diem for an employee/dependents even though such facilities may be or are used without charge to the employee/dependent. Per diem payable under par. C4566 may be paid in advance as prescribed in Ch 6, Part D, §550-403(d).

C. Per Diem Computations. The following example illustrates the method used for computing per diem incident to evacuation:

Example			
1. The <u>per diem rates</u> used in the following example are for illustrative purposes only and do not necessarily reflect current allowances.			
2. Lodging tax paid while at a safe haven or traveling in CONUS or in a non-foreign OCONUS area is a separate miscellaneous reimbursable expense in addition to per diem.			
3. Lodging tax paid while at a safe haven or traveling in a foreign OCONUS area is not a separate miscellaneous reimbursable expense. Tax is part of the lodging cost. The cost of a value added tax (VAT) relief certificate is a separate miscellaneous reimbursable expense if the certificate is used to avoid paying the lodging tax.			
4. CONUS per diem rates do not include an amount for the cost of laundry/dry-cleaning/pressing of clothing.			
5. OCONUS per diem rates include an amount for the cost of laundry/dry-cleaning/pressing of clothing.			
An employee, the employee's spouse, one child age 12 and one child under age 12 were evacuated from a CONUS duty station to a CONUS safe haven. The daily actual lodging cost incurred at the safe haven by the employee and three dependents, who shared one room, was \$95 plus \$7.60/day for lodging tax (8%). The maximum per diem applicable at that location was \$109 (\$70/ \$39).			
(a) Unless a lower rate is authorized under Ch 6, Part D, §550-405(b)(3), the maximum daily amount that may be paid to the employee and three dependents for the first 30 consecutive days is determined as follows (See Ch 6, Part D, §550.405(b)(1)):			
The employee and each dependent age 12 or older is authorized per diem NTE the full rate (\$109) (\$70/ \$39). Each dependent under age 12 is authorized per diem NTE 50 percent of the rate.			
	M&IE	Max Lodging	Total
Employee:	\$39	\$70	\$109.00
Employee's spouse	\$39	\$70	\$109.00
Child (age 12 or older)	\$39	\$70	\$109.00
Child (under age 12)	\$19.50 (\$39 x 50%)	\$35 (\$70 x 50%)	\$ 54.50
Max daily amt that may be paid for costs incurred by employee & 3 depts	\$136.50	\$210	\$381.50
(b) Determine the actual total daily amount for the first 30 consecutive days, within the maximum amounts shown in (a) (\$136.50 for M&IE and NTE \$240 for lodging), as follows:			
M&IE:	\$136.50 (The M&IE in this daily amount is paid to cover cost meals and incidental expenses for the employee and three dependents. No itemization or receipts are required.)		
Lodging:	\$95 (This is the actual daily amount (not including lodging tax) paid for lodging by the employee and three dependents and is less than the maximum (\$240) that may be reimbursed. A lodging receipt is required for this amount.)		
Daily amount:	\$231.50 (Daily amount that is payable to the employee and dependents (within the maximum \$381.50 established in (a) for costs incurred by the employee and three dependents for the first 30 consecutive days)).		
Lodging Tax:	\$7.60/day		
Total:	\$239.10 (Actual daily amount paid to employee and dependents for costs (including lodging tax) incurred by the employee and three dependents for first 30 consecutive days).		
(c) Beginning on the 31st day per diem is computed at 60 percent (for employee and dependents 12 or older) and 30 percent (for dependents under 12) of the applicable <u>per diem rate</u> , unless a lower rate is authorized under Ch 6, Part D, §550-405(b)(3). The maximum daily amount starting on the 31 st through the 180th consecutive days that may be paid for the employee and three dependents in this example as follows:			
	M&IE	Max Lodging	Total
Employee	\$23.40 (\$39 x 60%)	\$42 (\$70 x 60%)	\$65.40
Employee's spouse:	\$23.40 (\$39 x 60%)	\$42 (\$70 x 60%)	\$65.40
Child (age 12 or older)	\$23.40 (\$39 x 60%)	\$42 (\$70 x 60%)	\$65.40
Child (under age 12)	\$11.70 (\$39 x 30%)	\$21 (\$70 x 30%)	\$32.70
Max daily amt that may be paid for costs incurred by the empl & 3 depts	\$81.90	\$147	\$228.90
(d) Determine the actual total daily amount that is paid for 31st to 180th consecutive days, within the maximum amounts shown in (c) (\$81.90 for M&IE and NTE \$147 for lodging), as follows:			
M&IE:	\$81.90 (The M&IE in this daily amount is paid to cover cost of meals and incidental expenses for the employee and three dependents. No itemization or receipts are required.)		
Lodging:	\$95 (This is the actual daily amount (not including lodging tax) paid for lodging by the employee and three dependents and is less than the maximum (\$147) that may be reimbursed. A lodging receipt is required for this amount.)		
Daily amount:	\$176.90 (Daily amount that is payable to the employee and dependents within the maximum \$228.90 established in (c) for costs incurred by the employee and three dependents for the 31st to 180th consecutive days).		
Lodging Tax:	\$7.60/day		
Total:	\$184.50 (Actual daily amount paid for costs (including lodging tax) incurred by the employee and three dependents for the 31st to the 180th consecutive days).		

PART N: RETURN TO PDS DURING TDY

C4675 TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION/ORDER

A. Authorized Return. The AO must state in the travel authorization/order if a traveler is:

1. Required to return to the PDS on non-workdays at GOV'T expense, or
2. Authorized to return to the PDS at GOV'T expense during extended TDY.

B. Voluntary Return. Specific authority is not required in the travel authorization/order to allow a traveler to voluntarily return to the PDS on non-workdays or workdays after the close of business subject to a limitation on the per diem payment.

C4676 REQUIRED RETURN TO PDS DIRECTED DURING NON-WORKDAYS

A. General. When the TDY assignment does not require a traveler to remain at the TDY site on non-workdays (including holidays), the AO may require an traveler to return to the PDS for non-workdays provided the par. C4676-B conditions are met.

B. Required Return Conditions. The following conditions must be met for an AO to require a traveler to return to the PDS for non-workdays:

1. The expense for round-trip transportation and per diem allowance/AEA en route is less than the per diem allowance/AEA that would have been paid if the traveler remained at the TDY point, and
2. Availability for duty on the last scheduled workday preceding absence and on the first scheduled workday following absence is not adversely affected, and
3. The travel authorization/order states the traveler must return to the PDS.

C4677 VOLUNTARY RETURN TO PDS

A. General

1. A TDY traveler may voluntarily return to the PDS/place from which the traveler commutes daily to the PDS on non-workdays/workdays after the close of business.
2. The maximum reimbursement allowable for round-trip transportation (by any mode) and per diem/AEA en route is the per diem/AEA and travel expenses allowed had the traveler remained at the TDY location.
3. The traveler must perform voluntary return travel during non-duty hours or authorized leave periods.

B. Examples. The following examples show per diem and AEA computations involving voluntary return to the PDS:

1. Example 1

Example 1		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The <u>per diem/TDY mileage</u> rates used in this example are for illustrative purposes and may not reflect current rates. • See par. C2500 for the current TDY mileage rate; and par. C2505 for the current MALT rate. 		
‘Lodgings-Plus’ Per Diem Computation		
Wed	10/20	Depart PDS
Wed	10/20	Arrive TDY
Fri	10/22	Depart TDY
Fri	10/22	Arrive PDS
Sun	10/24	Depart PDS
Sun	10/24	Arrive TDY
Wed	10/27	Depart TDY
Wed	10/27	Arrive PDS
The traveler's daily TDY lodging cost was \$61, which, when added to the applicable M&IE rate of \$39 equals \$100 (does not exceed the TDY location \$109 maximum per diem rate).		
Actual Cost		
Wed 10/20	Per diem for the travel day to the TDY location (75% x \$39) + \$61 =	\$ 90.25
Thurs 10/21	\$39 + \$61 =	\$100.00
Fri 10/22	Per diem for the return day to the PDS 75% x \$39 =	\$ 29.25
Sat 10/23	At PDS	0
Round-trip Transportation Cost		
Sun 10/24	Per diem for the travel day to the TDY location (75% x \$39) + \$61 =	\$ 90.25
Mon 10/25	\$39 + \$61 =	\$100.00
Tue 10/26	\$39 + \$61 =	\$100.00
Wed 10/27	Per diem for the return day to the PDS 75% x \$39 =	\$ 29.25
Total Actual Cost		\$639.00
Constructed Cost		
Wed 10/20	Per diem for the travel day to the TDY location (75% x \$39) + \$61 =	\$ 90.25
Thurs 10/21	\$39 + \$61 =	\$100.00
Fri 10/22	\$39 + \$61 =	\$100.00
Sat 10/23	\$39 + \$61 =	\$100.00
Sun 10/24	\$39 + \$61 =	\$100.00
Mon 10/25	\$39 + \$61 =	\$100.00
Tue 10/26	\$39 + \$61 =	\$100.00
Wed 10/27	Per diem for the return day to the PDS 75% x \$39 =	\$ 29.25
Total Constructed Cost		\$719.50
In this example the traveler is due \$639.00 (actual cost) since it is less than the constructed cost (\$719.50).		

2. Example 2

Example 2		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The <u>per diem/TDY mileage</u> rates used in this example are for illustrative purposes and may not reflect current rates. • See par. C2500 for the current TDY mileage rate; and par. C2505 for the current MALT rate. 		
Lodging-Plus Per Diem Computation		
Mon	3/5	Depart PDS
Mon	3/5	Arrive TDY
Fri	3/9	Depart TDY
Fri	3/9	Arrive PDS
Sun	3/11	Depart PDS
Sun	3/11	Arrive TDY
Fri	3/16	Depart TDY
Fri	3/16	Arrive PDS
The traveler's daily TDY lodging cost was \$55, which, when added to the applicable M&IE rate of \$39 equals \$94 which does not exceed the TDY location \$109 maximum per diem rate.		
Constructed Cost:		
Applying the \$94 per diem rate, which would have been allowable had the traveler remained at the TDY location, the traveler would be authorized a total per diem of \$282 for Friday, Saturday and Sunday (\$94/day x 3 days = \$282).		
Actual Cost:		
Per diem for the return day to the PDS on Friday 75% x \$39 =		\$ 29.25
Cost of round-trip transportation =		\$180.00
Per diem for the travel day to the TDY location (75% x \$39) + \$55 =		<u>\$ 84.25</u>
Total		\$293.50
Since the actual cost of per diem and the transportation (\$293.50) for round trip travel to the PDS exceeds the constructed cost of per diem (\$282) the traveler would have been authorized if the traveler remained at the TDY location, the traveler is reimbursed \$282.		
Using the same example, in a situation in which an official traveler accompanies another official traveler who is driving a POC, and assuming the same conditions apply, the official traveler driving the POC may be paid the round-trip mileage and per diem in the amount of \$293.50. This payment is based on the additional per diem that ordinarily could have been claimed by the accompanying official traveler if the official traveler remained at the TDY location.		
NOTE: TDY mileage is not paid to the passenger. See par. C2198-B5.		
If each traveler's per diem is taken into account, the maximum per diem payable would be \$564 (\$94/day/traveler x 3 days = \$282/traveler x 2 travelers).		
If the round-trip transportation cost for the two travelers is \$180, the complete travel cost is payable (i.e., per diem and round-trip mileage for the driver traveler and per diem for the passenger traveler equal to \$407).		
$\$29.25 \text{ per diem for Friday} + \$84.25 \text{ per diem for Sunday} = \113.50		
$\$113.50/\text{person (per diem for Friday and Sunday)} \times 2 \text{ people} = \227 per diem		
$\$227 \text{ (per diem)} + \$180 \text{ (transportation for 2 travelers)} = \407		
The driver receives \$293.50. The passenger receives \$113.50.		
There is a \$157 savings to the GOV'T (\$564 - \$407).		

3. Example 3

*Example 3 (TDY Per Diem AND POC TDY Mileage Computation)				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The <u>per diem/TDY mileage</u> rates used in this example are for illustrative purposes and may not reflect current rates. • See par. C2500 for the current TDY mileage rate; and par. C2505 for the current MALT rate. 				
<p>*A traveler is assigned to a TDY location. The travel authorization/order does not require the traveler's daily return to headquarters. The traveler elects to travel by POC (personal convenience) from the residence and return to the TDY location each workday, incurring no lodging costs at the TDY location. Time spent on the daily TDY is greater than 12 hours.</p> <p>The maximum TDY per diem rate is \$101 (\$62/ \$39) which is reimbursed for the round-trip between the TDY and PDS locations. The traveler's lodging cost is \$60 per day if the traveler remained at the TDY location.</p> <p>The traveler is due \$399.00 (constructed cost) which is less than the actual cost.</p>				
ITINERARY				
Day	Date	Depart PDS	Return PDS	POC Distance
Mon	10/15	0600	1830	75 miles one-way
Tue	10/16	0600	1830	75 miles one-way
Wed	10/17	0600	1830	75 miles one-way
Thu	10/18	0600	1830	75 miles one-way
REIMBURSEMENT				
PER DIEM AND TDY MILEAGE FOR ACTUAL TRAVEL PERFORMED				
Mon	10/15	75% x \$39 (par. C4553-D) =		\$29.25
Tue	10/16	75% x \$39 =		\$29.25
Wed	10/17	75% x \$39 =		\$29.25
Thurs	10/18	75% x \$39 =		\$29.25
Four round trips of 150 miles each = 600 miles x \$0.55/mile =				\$330.00
Per Diem & POC TDY Mileage for Actual Travel Total =				\$447.00
GOV'T'S CONSTRUCTED COST				
Mon	10/15	\$60 + (75% x \$39) =		\$89.25
Tue to Wed	10/16 to 10/17	\$60 + \$39 = \$99/day x 2 days =		\$198.00
Thurs	10/18	75% x \$39 =		\$29.25
One round trip of 150 miles x \$0.55/mile =				\$82.50
Per Diem & POC TDY Mileage for Constructed Cost Total				\$399.00

4. Example 4

Example 4		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The per diem/TDY mileage rates used in this example are for illustrative purposes and may not reflect current rates. • See par. C2500 for the current TDY mileage rate; and par. C2505 for the current MALT rate. 		
AEA Comparison		
Sun	10/07	Arrive TDY location. AEA Authorized NTE \$90
Fri	10/12	Depart TDY location (voluntary return to PDS)
Fri	10/12	Arrive PDS
Sun	10/14	Depart PDS
Sun	10/14	Arrive TDY location (same TDY location)
Fri	10/19	Depart TDY location (TDY completed)
Fri	10/19	Arrive PDS
The maximum AEA payable at the traveler's TDY location is \$90/day. This is used in comparing the actual expenses for the round-trip travel and what would have been payable if the traveler remained at the TDY location.		
If transportation costs plus AEA (both en route to and from the PDS and while at the TDY location on Friday prior to departure (breakfast, lunch, incidentals) and on Sunday after return (lodging)) exceed the official TDY location rate, reimbursement is limited to \$270, i.e., what the traveler would have been paid for remaining at the TDY location.		
If the expenses incurred with voluntary return travel are less than the maximum payable, reimbursement is the lesser amount.		

C4678 RETURN TO PDS DURING EXTENDED TDY

A. General

1. For par. C4678, "extended TDY" means directed continuous travel of 3 or more weeks.
2. A traveler on extended TDY (other than **deployment**) may be authorized to periodically return in an official travel status to the PDS, or place of abode from which the traveler commutes daily to the PDS, on weekends or other non-workdays.
3. *Reimbursement for transportation and per diem is on the same basis as TDY travel, but is not limited to the expenses otherwise payable had the traveler remained at the TDY location.*

B. Authorized Return

1. *A traveler, who travels to a location (other than the PDS or place of abode from which the traveler commutes daily to the PDS) for personal reasons, (and returns to the TDY location) is not authorized transportation expense reimbursement.* The traveler is authorized only per diem-related expenses based on the TDY location per diem rate and any miscellaneous reimbursable expenses that would have been allowable had the traveler remained at the TDY location ([B-200856, 3 August 1981](#); and [B-214886, 3 July 1984](#)). See par. C4563-E.
2. A statement that return travel is authorized must be included in the travel authorization/order, or on the travel voucher if approved after the travel has been performed. *This travel is an exception to the policy of scheduling travel during regular duty hours.* Accordingly, the authorized return should be performed outside the traveler's regular duty hours or during authorized leave periods.
3. A traveler, not exempt from the Fair Labor Standards Act overtime provisions, should be given consideration to schedule required travel to minimize overtime payment, including scheduling travel during regular duty hours when necessary ([55 Comp. Gen. 1291 \(1976\)](#)).

4. A traveler who is not authorized/approved to return to the PDS is paid for personal returns IAW par. C4677.

5. Computation Examples

a. Example 1

Example 1

A traveler is TDY from Location A to Location B (with a per diem rate of \$173 (\$122/ \$51)) drives to Location C on Friday night and returns to Location B Sunday night.

The traveler checks out of the Location B hotel (which cost \$120/night plus a separate reimbursable amount for the 12% tax (\$14.40) on Friday and stays in a Location C hotel Friday and Saturday nights.

The traveler pays \$145 plus a 13% tax (\$18.85) per night for Location C lodging on Friday and Saturday.

Even though the per diem rate in Location C is \$196 (\$149/ \$47), the traveler is limited to \$122/night for lodging (and lodging taxes on \$122 - 12% of \$122 (\$14.64)) and to \$51/day for M&IE on Friday and Saturday.

This is because the Location B rate is \$173 (\$122/ \$51) and the traveler is being paid per diem that would have been paid (max \$122/ \$51) had the traveler remained in Location B.

The traveler's lodging tax in Location C each night is limited to \$14.64 per night (12% of \$122).

The traveler is reimbursed up to \$29.28 for lodging tax while in Location C.

The traveler is not authorized any TDY mileage for driving between Locations B and C.

b. Example 2

Example 2

A traveler TDY from Location X to Base Y (with a per diem rate of \$161 (\$110/ \$51)) at which the traveler is staying on the Base at a cost of \$20/night with no charge for room tax and is paid the \$31 PMR based on the use of 1 or 2 GOV'T meals daily.

The traveler drives to Location Z on Friday night and returns to Base Y Sunday night.

The traveler checks out of the Base Y QTRS on Friday and stays in a Location Z hotel Friday and Saturday nights.

The traveler paid \$75 and 12% lodging tax (\$9) for Location Z lodging each night on Friday and Saturday.

Even though the Location Z per diem rate is \$113 (\$70/ \$43) the traveler is paid \$75/night for lodging and reimbursement of Location Z lodging taxes (\$18 for both nights) and is paid \$51/day for M&IE on Friday and Saturday. This is because the traveler is being paid per diem (up to \$110 for lodging plus \$51 for M&IE) that would have been paid had the traveler remained in Base Y.

The fact that the traveler was using GOV'T QTRS and 1 or 2 GOV'T meals per day has no effect on the traveler's M&IE on days when not using those meals.

The traveler is not authorized any TDY mileage for driving between Locations Y and Z.

c. Example 3

Example 3

A traveler TDY from Location D to Location E (with a per diem rate of \$161 (\$110/ \$51)), at which the traveler is staying with a friend and incurring no lodging costs.

The traveler drives to Location F on Friday night and returns to Location E Sunday night.

The traveler stays in a Location F hotel Friday and Saturday nights and pays \$75 and 12% lodging tax (\$9) for Location F lodging each night.

Even though the Location F per diem rate is \$113 (\$70/ \$43), the traveler is paid \$75/night for lodging, and reimbursement of Location F lodging taxes (\$18 for both nights), and is paid \$51/day for M&IE on Friday and Saturday. This is because the traveler is being paid per diem (up to \$110 for lodging plus \$51 for M&IE) that would have been paid had the traveler remained in Location E.

The fact that the traveler was staying with a friend has no effect on the traveler's per diem on days when not staying with the friend.

The traveler is not authorized any TDY mileage for driving between Locations E and F.

C4679 LODGING RETAINED AT TDY LOCATION

A. Lodging Retained at TDY Location during Voluntary or Required Return. A traveler, who retains lodging at the TDY location during a voluntary (par. C4677) or required (par. C4676) return, is financially responsible for the retained room cost while gone.

B. Lodging Retained at TDY Location during Authorized Return – ‘Lodgings-Plus’

1. When a traveler is authorized ‘Lodgings-Plus’ per diem, the AO may authorize/approve reimbursement for the cost of lodging retained at the TDY site as mission essential considering:
 - a. The reasons for retaining the lodging are reasonable and necessary and not strictly for the traveler's convenience; and
 - b. The traveler's efforts to obtain lodging on a weekly or monthly basis or other long-term rental agreement; and
 - c. When the retained lodging is charged on a daily basis, such factors as the TDY duration, the personal belongings quantity, the establishment's ability to store those belongings, and the traveler's ability to secure a room upon return.
2. If authorized/approved, the cost of lodging retained at the TDY site is paid as a miscellaneous reimbursable expense (up to the maximum lodging rate).

APPENDIX G: MISCELLANEOUS REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL

A. General. This Appendix addresses the more commonly incurred miscellaneous reimbursable expenses. *Incidental Expenses (defined as part of per diem in APP A) are different than these expenses.* Finance regulations should be consulted regarding any required expense description/documentation on the travel voucher.

B. Transportation Expenses Incurred in or around a PDS or TDY Location. Reimbursement of these expenses is covered in JFTR, Ch 3, Part F, and JTR, Ch 2, Part H.

C. Voucher Submission. [DoDFMR, Vol. 9, Travel Policy and Procedures](http://www.dtic.mil/comptroller/fmr/) at <http://www.dtic.mil/comptroller/fmr/> prescribes the voucher submission requirements, with supporting authority. Funds must be obligated IAW finance policy (ordinarily prior to/at the time the expense is incurred).

D. Miscellaneous Reimbursable Expenses Table. Travelers are authorized certain necessary travel and transportation-related miscellaneous reimbursable expenses incurred on official business. Some miscellaneous reimbursable expenses are authorized for reimbursement by this APP; other miscellaneous reimbursable expenses require AO authorization/approval. Miscellaneous reimbursable expenses include the following (listed in alphabetical order):

MISCELLANEOUS REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR		APP O	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY	Mil	Civ
<p><u>ATM Use (Civilian Employee)</u>.</p> <p>1. <u>Reimbursable</u>. Administrative fees for ATM use to obtain money with the GTCC up to the amount authorized/approved by the AO for an ATM travel advance.</p> <p>2. <u>Not Reimbursable</u>. Administrative fees for an ATM use of a personal charge card.</p> <p>3. See OSD Comptroller memo dated 19 July 2002, and the DoD Financial Management Regulations (DoDFMR), Volume 9, Chapter 3 available at: http://www.dtic.mil/comptroller/fmr/09/09_03.pdf, for information on personnel exempt from the requirement to use the GTCC.</p>			X	X		X
<p><u>ATM Use (Uniformed Member)</u></p> <p>1. Reimbursement is authorized for administrative fees for ATM use to obtain money with:</p> <p>a. The GTCC, or</p> <p>b. An ATM or personal charge card used by personnel exempt (and the traveler must provide the exemption authority) from GTCC use for official travel,</p> <p>up to the amount authorized/approved by the AO for an ATM travel advance.</p> <p>2. Reimbursement for ATM administrative fees related to use of an ATM or personal charge card is at the rate applicable to that card if an advance is not otherwise provided by cash or check.</p> <p>3. See OSD Comptroller memo of 19 July 2002 and the "DoD Financial Management Regulations", Volume 9, Chapter 3 available at: http://www.dtic.mil/comptroller/fmr/09/09_03.pdf, for information on personnel exempt from the requirement to use the GTCC.</p>	X	X			X	
<p><u>Baggage, Excess Accompanied (Transportation Cost)</u>. Excess accompanied baggage transportation costs may:</p> <p>1. Be authorized in advance/approved after the fact by the Secretarial Process (ordinarily a major personnel command (e.g., Bureau of Naval Personnel (BUPERS) (Navy), Human Resources Command (HRC) (Army)) after any PCS or civilian employee TCS travel.</p> <p>2. Be authorized in advance of any PCS or civilian employee TCS travel for DoD travelers IAW the Service/ Agency regulations.</p> <p>3. Be authorized/approved for the <i>non-DoD travelers</i>.</p> <p>4. <i>Not</i> be paid for with a Miscellaneous Charge Order (MCO), a coupon used as a general-purpose voucher for services (such as excess accompanied baggage) ICW PCS travel unless authorized by the Secretarial Process in</p>	X		X			

MISCELLANEOUS REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR		APP O	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY	Mil	Civ
advance of travel. See JFTR, par. U3015 and JTR, par. C2302						
Baggage Expenses. Reimbursement is authorized for necessary travel and transportation-related miscellaneous reimbursable expenses incurred on official business. These expenses include: 1. <u>Excess Baggage.</u> See Baggage, Excess Accompanied. 2. <u>Baggage Transfer.</u> NTE the customary local rates, and necessity for the transfer must be explained. 3. <u>Baggage Storage (with explanation).</u> 4. <u>Baggage Checking.</u> NTE the customary local rates. 5. <u>Curbside Baggage Check-in Fee</u> a. Uniformed Member. <i>Reimbursement of a fee charged for the use of optional curbside baggage check-in service is <u>not</u> authorized.</i> A tip, separate from the fee itself, is reimbursable. b. Civilian Employee. Reimbursable only when authorized under JTR, par. C7460-4, for a traveler with a disability/special need.	X	X	X	X	X	X
Baggage Handling Tips 1. Uniformed Member a. <u>Transportation Terminal.</u> Reimbursement is authorized for customary tips for handling <u>any</u> baggage (personal and/or GOV'T) at a transportation terminal. b. <u>Lodging Establishment.</u> Reimbursement is authorized only for transportation-related tips for handling GOV'T property at lodging establishments. 2. Civilian Employee. Baggage handling tips at transportation terminals or lodging establishments are covered by the IE portion of per diem and are not items for separate reimbursement except for the following: a. A traveler with a disability/special need (see JTR, par. C7460-4), b. Handling of GOV'T property, c. Handling of a dependent's personal baggage when the dependent is not authorized per diem while traveling at GOV'T expense when unaccompanied by the sponsor, and d. Handling of a dependent's personal baggage that the sponsor cannot handle when the dependent is traveling with the sponsor.	X	X	X	X	X	X
Birth Certificates. The cost of birth certificates or other acceptable evidence of birth for OCONUS travel.	X	X	X	X	X	X
Carrier Terminal Fees. Airport transit, service charge/tax, landing, port tax, embarkation/debarkation or similar mandatory charge assessed against a traveler on arrival/departure from a carrier terminal is authorized when not included in the ticket cost (52 Comp. Gen. 73 (1972)).	X	X	X	X	X	X
Cell Phone Use. When a cell phone is used for official communication, each call must be documented showing the additional cost incurred outside of the normal usage covered in the cell phone contract. Prepaid communication services (i.e., prepaid phone cards, cell phones) are not reimbursable unless the AO can determine they were used for official business.		X		X	X	X
Check Cashing. 1. Reimbursable. Fees for cashing U.S. GOV'T checks/drafts issued for travel expense reimbursement in a foreign country. 2. Not Reimbursable. Fees for cashing salary checks/drafts are not authorized.	X	X	X	X	X	X

MISCELLANEOUS REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR		APP O	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY	Mil	Civ
Check Costs. The cost of traveler's checks, money orders, or certified checks for up to the amount of estimated per diem, and/or AEA, and/or travel expenses for the authorized travel.	X	X	X	X	X	X
Clerical Assistance. Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO.		X		X	X	X
Communication Services. GOV'T-owned/leased services should be used for official communications, but when GOV'T services are not available commercial communications services may be used. <i>Prepaid communication (i.e., prepaid phone cards, cell phones) or in-flight communication services are not reimbursable unless the AO can determine they were used for official business.</i>		X		X	X	X
Computer Connections. Connections (e.g., Internet connection) used for computers to perform official GOV'T business is reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO. <i>In-flight computer connections are not reimbursable unless the AO can determine they were used for official business.</i>		X		X	X	X
Conveyance Costs. Public or special conveyance costs to and from the transportation terminal. See JFTR, Ch 3, Part E and JTR, Ch 2, Part C.	X	X	X	X	X	X
Currency Conversion Fees 1. Reimbursable. The 1% "international transaction fee" for official qualifying transactions charged by the GTCC vendor. This charge is listed as a separate line item on the credit card billing statement. 2. Not Reimbursable. Losses resulting from currency conversions (63 Comp. Gen. 554 (1984)). NOTE: A traveler is not liable for gains resulting from currency conversion. 3. Travel Claim Submission. A traveler who pays with a credit card for OCONUS expenses should check with the credit card vendor to determine the final bill in U.S. currency prior to travel claim submission. The currency exchange rate at which the credit card bill was settled may be used to determine OCONUS expenses charged to the card. 4. Supplemental Vouchers. A traveler may have to submit a travel voucher prior to having access to the actual amount billed on the credit card. When the actual amount in U.S. currency is not known until after the required travel claim submission date, a traveler should be personally aware of any financial regulations that require submission of a supplemental voucher if the amount(s) submitted as expenses differ(s) from the actual amount billed on the initial travel claim.	X	X	X	X	X	X
Driver (Vehicle) Services. Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO.		X		X	X	X
Energy Surcharge Fees	X	X	X	X	X	X
Global Positioning System (GPS) for a Rental Car. <i>The optional Global Positioning System (GPS) for a rental car is not reimbursable unless the AO can determine it was necessary for official business.</i>		X		X	X	X
Green Card. See Passport, Visa, Green Card, Photographs, Physical Examinations, and Legal Services.						
GTCC 1. Late Payment Delinquent Fees. Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO only for a traveler in a mission critical travel category or who, through no personal fault, is unable to file a travel voucher and pay the GTCC bill because of circumstances specific to the travel. See DoDFMR, Volume 9 , Chapter 3, found in USD(C) memorandum dated 7 May 2002 for definition of mission critical personnel and processing requirements. 2. Expedited Delivery. Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO.		X		X	X	X
Guide Services. Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO.		X		X	X	X
Inoculations. Charges for inoculations that are not available through a Federal dispensary for OCONUS travel (this does not include travel expenses incurred for obtaining the required inoculations) when authorized/or approved.	X	X	X	X	X	X

MISCELLANEOUS REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR		APP O	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY	Mil	Civ
Insurance, Driving-Related. Driving-related insurance is reimbursable when a Service-designated official determines that legal requirements/procedures of the foreign country involved make it necessary to carry driving-related insurance (55 Comp. Gen. 1343 (1976)) to cover potential liability for damage, personal injury, or death to third parties when travel is authorized by GOV'T conveyance/POC/rental car.		X		X	X	X
Interpreter Services. Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO.		X		X	X	X
Laundry/Dry-Cleaning Expenses (Civilian Employee Only) 1. Reimbursable for CONUS Travel. Costs for personal laundry, dry-cleaning and/or pressing of clothing incurred during TDY or PCS travel (not after returning to/arriving at PDS) are a separately reimbursable travel expense when travel within CONUS requires at least 4 consecutive nights lodging. 2. Not Reimbursable for OCONUS Travel. <i>Laundry/dry-cleaning and/or pressing of clothing is not a separately reimbursable travel expense for OCONUS travel.</i> It is part of the IE allowance included within the per diem rates/AEA authorized/ approved for OCONUS travel.			X	X		X
Laundry/Dry-Cleaning Expenses (Uniformed Member Only) 1. Reimbursable for CONUS Travel. Costs for personal laundry, dry-cleaning and/or pressing of clothing incurred during TDY travel (not after returning to/arriving at PDS) are a separately reimbursable travel expense up to an average of \$2 per day, in addition to per diem/AEA, when travel within CONUS requires at least 7 consecutive nights of TDY lodging in CONUS (e.g., 6 nights, no laundry, 7 nights, NTE \$14, 8 nights, NTE \$16). 2. Not Reimbursable for OCONUS Travel. <i>Laundry/dry-cleaning and/or pressing of clothing is not a separately reimbursable travel expense for OCONUS travel.</i> It is part of the IE allowance included within the per diem rates/AEA authorized/ approved for OCONUS travel.		X			X	
Legal Service Fees. See Passport, Visa, Green Card, Photographs, Physical Examinations, and Legal Services.						
License/Permit, International Driver's 1. Reimbursable when traveling TDY to a country that requires an international driver's license/permit. 2. The cost of license/permit photos is reimbursable. 3. See http://travel.state.gov/travel/tips/safety/safety_1179.html for information on driving abroad. 4. <i>This reimbursement applies only to members/employees but not their dependents.</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X
Lodging, Dual. Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO. Reimbursement must not exceed the amount of per diem/AEA plus appropriate lodging tax (when separately reimbursable) that would have been paid had the traveler remained overnight. See JFTR, par. U4135 and JTR, par. C4555-F.		X		X	X	X
Lodging Fees/Daytime Lodging Charges. Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO. These include room occupancy lodging charges for late departure, early arrival, or airport daytime lodging facilities due to travel arrangements that are not for the traveler's convenience.		X		X	X	X
Lodging Reimbursement while on Leave (Uniformed Member Only). Reimbursement is authorized for the actual cost of lodging retained at the TDY location during leave, NTE the per diem rate lodging portion for the TDY location, for each day during contingency operations (JFTR, par. U7225), or authorized/ordered evacuations (JFTR, par. U7226-C).		X			X	
Lodging Tax (except when 'MALT-Plus' for POC travel is paid) in the CONUS and non-foreign OCONUS areas (see APP A). 1. Reimbursable. Lodging tax reimbursement (CONUS and non-foreign OCONUS only) is limited to the tax on reimbursable lodging costs. Example: if the authorized maximum lodging rate is \$60/night, and lodging that costs \$110/night is chosen, tax on \$60 may be reimbursed, which is the maximum authorized lodging amount.	X	X	X	X	X	X

MISCELLANEOUS REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR		APP O	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY	Mil	Civ
2. <u>Not Reimbursable.</u> Lodging tax in foreign OCONUS areas is part of per diem/AEA and is <i>not separately reimbursable</i> .						
Medical Fees. See Passport, Visa, Green Card, Photographs, Physical Examinations, and Legal Services.						
Mission-Related Expenses. Mission-related expenses <i>are not reimbursable as travel expenses</i> . These include (but are not limited to) equipment and materials (e.g., batteries, tools, film, paper, books, medical supplies), gifts for child care, pet care, hotel concierge, workout room/gym fees, and similar items.						
Nonrefundable Room Deposits, Forfeited Rental Deposits or Prepaid Rent, and Early Checkout Penalties when TDY is Curtailed/Canceled/Interrupted. 1. When advance lodging arrangements (including deposits for rental units) are made and TDY is curtailed/canceled/interrupted, lodging cost reimbursement may be authorized/ approved by the AO. 2. Reimbursement must not exceed the remaining amount of per diem/AEA plus appropriate lodging tax that would have been paid had the TDY not been curtailed/ canceled/interrupted. 3. See 59 Comp. Gen. 609 (1980) , 59 id. 612 (1980) , 60 id. 630 (1981) , and cases cited therein. 4. The AO should consider if the: a. Traveler acted reasonably and prudently in incurring lodging expenses; b. Traveler had a reasonable expectation of completing the TDY as authorized; c. Assignment was changed for official purposes or for an acceptable reason beyond the traveler’s control; and d. Traveler took reasonable steps to obtain a refund once the TDY was officially canceled/curtailed.		X		X	X	X
Packer Services. Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO.		X		X	X	X
Paper Tickets. Any additional paper tickets cost is authorized when authorized/approved by the AO as necessary to meet GOV’T requirements (e.g., potential work stoppage by the airline or special circumstances involving international travel to foreign countries). <i>Paper tickets bought for personal convenience are the traveler’s financial responsibility.</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X
Parking Fees at a Terminal. Transportation terminal parking fees (while TDY), NTE the cost of taxi fares (including associated tips) for one round-trip to the terminal are authorized. See JFTR, par. U3320 and JTR, par. C2192.		X		X	X	X
Passport, Visa, Green Card, Photographs, Physical Exams, and Legal Services. 1. <u>Reimbursement Eligibility</u> a. <u>General.</u> Reimbursement is authorized for a: (1) Member, (2) Employee, and (3) Dependent (member’s and/or employee’s). b. <u>Uniformed Member.</u> Reimbursement authority is for a member who is: (1) Assigned to a foreign OCONUS area, (2) Required to obtain/renew a passport, mandatory biometric visa requirements, and/or visas as a result of a continued assignment in a foreign OCONUS area, or (3) Emergency Technical Support Personnel. See item 5 below.	X	X	X	X	X	X

MISCELLANEOUS REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR		APP O	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY	Mil	Civ
<p>c. Civilian Employee. Reimbursement authority is for <i>an employee</i> who is:</p> <p>(1) A U.S. citizen (NOTE: An eligible dependent does not have to be a US citizen.)</p> <p>(2) Hired locally or transported to a foreign OCONUS area at GOV'T expense,</p> <p>(3) Serving under a service or renewal agreement, and</p> <p>(4) Required to obtain/renew a passport, mandatory biometric visa requirements, and/or visas as a result of continued employment in a foreign OCONUS area, or</p> <p>(5) Emergency Technical Support Personnel. See item 5 below.</p> <p>d. Dependent (Member's or Employee's). Reimbursement authority is for a dependent who is:</p> <p>(1) Authorized travel and transportation allowances to/from a foreign OCONUS area, or</p> <p>(2) Required to obtain/renew a passport, mandatory biometric visa requirements, and/or visas as a result of the sponsor's continued assignment/employment in a foreign OCONUS area.</p> <p>2. Acquired Dependent (Uniformed Member Only). A member serving an unaccompanied OCONUS tour who acquires a dependent OCONUS is not authorized reimbursement of passport and visa expenses for the acquired dependent except when JFTR, par. U9000-A2 or U9000-A3 applies, and/or the dependent qualifies for travel and transportation from the OCONUS PDS IAW JFTR, par. U5222-G.</p> <p>3. Biometric Fees. Biometric fees which are mandatory for passport and/or visa issuance to the traveler is reimbursable. Biometric data collects the traveler's measurable physical or behavioral characteristic, that can be used to verify the individual's identity or compare the identity against other entries when stored in a database. Examples of biometric data are face recognition, fingerprints, and iris scans.</p> <p>4. Dependent Fee. Dependent fee is reimbursable except ICW personal travel. Example: The United Kingdom Entry Clearance Fee is a reimbursable fee.</p> <p>5. Emergency Technical Support Personnel. A command/activity may be required to have emergency technical support personnel available for official travel on short notice. These personnel, if directed in writing by the AO to maintain current passports, mandatory biometric visa requirements and/or visas and/or green cards, may be reimbursed for the preparation expenses/fees paid for a passport, mandatory biometric visa requirements, visa, green card, photographs for OCONUS travel and physical examinations required to obtain a visa if examinations could not be obtained at a GOV'T medical facility (as of 11/1/01 obtainable only in Yokosuka, Japan)).</p> <p>6. Fee for Visa, Green card, and Photographs for OCONUS Travel. These fees are reimbursable ICW official travel.</p> <p>7. Legal Service Fees. Expenses for legal services that include lawyer fees/charges (except retainer fees) for obtaining and/or processing applications for a passport, mandatory biometric visa requirements, visa, green card, or changes in status are reimbursable if local laws and/or customs require the use of lawyers in processing such applications.</p> <p>8. Medical Expenses. Medical expenses associated with obtaining passports, mandatory biometric visa requirements, and/or visa and/or green card, are not reimbursable, except for inoculations as permitted in this APP.</p> <p>*9. Passport Fees. An official traveler ordinarily travels on a no-fee passport. The three types of U.S. passports are: book, card, and e-passport. A passport book is a regular passport; an e-passport is a regular passport book with electronic biometric data; both passports can be used for any international travel. A passport card is limited to departure/entry to/from the U.S. through land and seaport entry between the U.S. and Mexico, Canada, the Caribbean, and Bermuda, and is not authorized for international air travel. Passport fees are reimbursable when travel on an official travel authorization/order is to and/or from a high threat area or high risk airport by commercial air and the traveler is authorized to obtain and use a regular fee passport. See http://www.state.gov/travelandbusiness/. Those traveling solely by MILAIR or AMC charter flight are not reimbursed for regular fee passports unless GOV'T transportation became available on short notice (that is, after commercial travel arrangements had been made and a passport purchased) or the travel priority is sufficiently high to require backup travel arrangements (which cannot include city-pair reservations).</p>						

MISCELLANEOUS REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR		APP O	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY	Mil	Civ
<p>10. Physical Examination Fees. These fees are reimbursable when required to obtain a visa and the examination could not be obtained at a GOV'T medical facility (as of 11/1/01 obtainable only in Yokosuka, Japan) (adapted from GSBCA 15435-RELO, 9 April 2001). A dependent's fee is reimbursable except ICW personal travel. Example: The United Kingdom Entry Clearance Fee is a reimbursable fee.</p> <p>11. Travel Authorization/Order for Visas and Physical Examinations. A travel authorization/order should be issued to authorize/approve (see JFTR, par. U2115 and JTR, APP I2) travel and transportation at GOV'T expense to:</p> <p>a. A visa-issuing office located outside the traveler's PDS local area if the traveler's presence at that office is/was mandatory.</p> <p>b. Undergo a physical examination required to obtain a visa if travel is/was required to a location outside the traveler's PDS local area.</p> <p>12. Travel Not Required. Actual travel to obtain required documents is not required for reimbursement (e.g., the expenses may be related to mail).</p>						
Personal Expenses. <i>Personal expenses are not reimbursable.</i> These include batteries, tools, film, gifts, pet care, hotel concierge, rental car GPS, workout room/gym fees, and similar items.						
Pet Quarantine. See JFTR and JTR, Ch 5, Part I for rules regarding pet quarantine ICW PDT.	X		X			
Phone Calls (Official)		X		X	X	X
<p>1. The AO:</p> <p>a. May determine certain communications to a traveler's home/family are official (i.e., to advise of the traveler's safe arrival, inform/inquire about medical conditions, and advise regarding changes in itinerary),</p> <p>b. Should limit communications to a dollar amount in advance of the TDY, and</p> <p>c. May approve charges after the TDY completion, when appropriate (adopted from GSBCA 14554-TRAV, 18 August 1998).</p> <p>2. Prepaid communication services (i.e., prepaid phone cards, cell phones) are not reimbursable unless the AO can determine they were used for official business.</p>		X		X	X	X
Physical Examination Fees. See Passport, Visa, Green Card, Photographs, Physical Examinations, and Legal Services.						
Prepaid Phone Cards/Cell Phones. See Communication Services.						
Preparatory Travel Expense Reimbursement when the Travel Authorization/Order is Amended, Modified, Canceled or Revoked. Preparatory travel expenses, such as fees for traveler's checks, passport, mandatory biometric visa requirements, visa, green card, and communications services, incurred prior to the authorization/order being changed are reimbursable provided the action taken is beyond the traveler's control, in the GOV'T's interest, and a refund is unobtainable.	X	X	X	X	X	X
Registered Traveler Membership Fee. Individual traveler membership in a registered and/or trusted traveler program is not a reimbursable expense per JFTR, par. U1060 and JTR, par. C1010. Use of GOV'T funds to obtain membership in such a program is statutorily prohibited by 5 USC §5946 per GSA Bulletin FTR 08-05 of 25 June 2008.						
Registration Fee. Registration fee reimbursement is authorized/approved when the fee is a condition for attendance. When the registration fee includes the cost of meals, per diem is computed under JFTR, par. U4165-2b or JTR, par. C4554-B2b.		X		X	X	X
Rental Car Administrative Fees. Any per-day administrative fee called for in the DTMO rental car agreements (including GARS) is authorized.		X		X	X	X

MISCELLANEOUS REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR		APP O	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY	Mil	Civ
Reports/Correspondence Preparation Services (incl. associated necessary equipment). Services of typists, typists, data processors, or stenographers and use of computers, printers, faxing machines and scanners are reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO (B-145883, 1 September 1970 and 15 Comp. Gen. 257 (1935)). This does not cover any materials. See mission-related expenses.		X		X	X	X
Resort Fees. Resort fees, <i>that are mandatory</i> , are authorized.	X	X	X	X	X	X
Room Rental. Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO only when used for official business at a lodging/other place.		X		X	X	X
Service and Processing Fees. 1. Service and processing fees (transaction fees) for arranging official transportation, rental car and lodging accommodations are authorized: a. Through a CTO/TMC, and b. When a CTO/TMC is not available. 2. Reimbursement is authorized only when every reasonable attempt has been made by the traveler to engage CTO/TMC in the process and the CTO/TMC is not available, prior to official travel commencement.	X	X	X	X	X	X
Storage of Property Used on Official Business. Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO.		X		X	X	X
Technology Equipment. Use of computers, printers, faxing machines, scanners, telegrams, cablegrams, or radiograms is authorized.		X		X	X	X
Tips Aboard Commercial Ships (Uniformed Member Only). Tips to stewards and other attendants paid by or on behalf of the dependents aboard commercial ships are authorized.	X					
Tips for Handling GOV'T Property. Transportation-related tips for handling GOV'T property at terminals and lodgings are authorized.		X		X	X	X
Tips, Transportation-Related. Transportation-related tips for taxis, limousines, and courtesy transportation are authorized.	X	X	X	X	X	X
Toll Collection Transponder installed in a rental car. Activation of the Toll Collection Transponder installed in a rental car for optional use is not reimbursable unless the AO can determine it was necessary for official business.		X				
Transportation to/from Terminal. POC transportation costs (ICW TDY travel) to and from the transportation terminal are authorized. See JFTR, par. U3320 and JTR, par. C2192.		X		X	X	X
Travel and Transportation Related Expenses. Travel and transportation related expenses similar to any in this table may be authorized.	X	X	X	X	X	X
Value Added Tax (VAT) Certificate. The cost of a Value Added Tax (VAT) certificate used to avoid paying TDY lodging taxes is reimbursable.		X		X	X	X
Visa and Photograph Fees for OCONUS Travel. See Passport, Visa, Green Card, Photographs, Physical Examinations, and Legal Services.						

***PART 1: TRAVEL PURPOSE IDENTIFIERS**

Travel Purpose Identifier Codes	Purpose
*0. NO LONGER USED	
*1. Mission (Operational)	*Travel to a particular site to perform operational/managerial activities (e.g., to oversee program activities, grant operations, or manage activities for internal control purposes; carry out an audit, inspection, or repair activity; conduct negotiations; provide technical assistance). Travel to attend a meeting(s) to discuss general agency operations, review status reports, or discuss topics of general interest. Examples: Traveler's day-to-day operational or managerial activities, as defined by the agency, to include, but not limited to: a/an hearing, site visit, information meeting, inspection, audit, investigation, and examination.
*2. Training	*Travel in conjunction with educational activities to become proficient or qualified in one or more areas of responsibility. "Training" means the process of providing for, making available to, and placing or enrolling the member/employee in a planned, prepared, and coordinated program, course, curriculum, subject, system, or routine of instruction or education, in scientific, professional, technical, mechanical, trade, clerical, fiscal, administrative, or other fields which will improve individual and organizational performance and assist in achieving the agency's mission and performance goals. "Conference" may also apply to training activities that are considered to be conferences, when: (a) the announced purpose of the conference is educational or instructional; (b) more than half of the time is scheduled for a planned, organized exchange or information between presenters and audience which meets the definition of training; (c) the content of the conference is germane to improving individual and/or organizational performance, and (d) development benefits will be derived through the member/employee attendance. Agencies must distinguish between conference and training attendance and use the appropriate identifier (see Conference – Other than Training). Examples: Job required training, Internships, Intergovernmental Personnel Act, and forums.
*3. NO LONGER USED	
*4. Conference -- Other than Training	*Travel performed in connection with a prearranged meeting, retreat, convention, seminar, or symposium for consultation or exchange of information or discussion. Agencies must distinguish between conference and training attendance and use the appropriate identifier (see Training). Examples: To participate in a planned program as a speaker/panelist or other form of presentation, host, planner, or others designated to oversee the conference or attendance with no formal role, or as an exhibitor.

*5. Relocation	*Travel performed in connection with a transfer from one PDS to another (same as a PCS move) for member/employee/dependent, as applicable. This includes new appointees/persons ordered to active duty when authorized relocation allowances for reporting to the first duty station. Examples: PCS moves for domestic and international transferees/new appointees, tour renewal, temporary change of station (TCS), and last move home.
*6. NO LONGER USED	
*7. Special Agency Mission Travel	*Travel to carry out a special agency mission (e.g., non-combat military units) and/or perform a task outside the agency’s normal course of day-to-day business activities that is unique or distinctive. These special missions are defined by the head of agency and are normally not programmed in the agency annual funding authorization. Examples: These agency-defined special missions may include details; security missions (to a person or shipment such as diplomatic pouch); move witnesses between locations; travel by Federal beneficiaries and other non-employees; and agency emergency response/recovery such as civil, natural disasters, evacuation, catastrophic events, technical assistance, evaluations or assessments.
*8. Emergency Travel	*Travel related to an unexpected occurrence/event or injury/illness that affects the traveler personally and/or directly that requires immediate action/attention. To return a traveler from a temporary duty assignment location at Government expense to the designated post of duty or home, or other alternate location, where the traveler would ordinarily be present to take care of the emergency situation if the Government had not directed or assigned the traveler to another location to perform official business. Examples: Traveler is incapacitated by illness or injury, death or serious illness of a family member, or catastrophic occurrence or impending disaster that directly affects the traveler’s home. Emergency travel also includes travel for medical care while traveler is TDY away from the PDS, death of a traveler/immediate family member when performing TDY, medical attendant transportation, assistance travel for a traveler with special needs, as well as travel for threatened law enforcement/investigative travelers. In the case of a uniformed member, the provisions of JFTR, par. U7205 or U7206, and for civilian employees Ch 7, Part M, which are far more extensive, would apply.
*9. NO LONGER USED	

SECTION 2A: REPORTING DATA ELEMENTS AND PROCEDURES FORMAT

Premium-Class Travel Reporting Data Elements and Procedures

1. **Traveler's Name** (Last/First/MI; e.g., Smith, John. Q.): _____
and **Sponsor's Name** (if applicable) _____
2. **Traveler's Rank/Grade** (e.g., O-7, E-6, GS-14, Civ): _____
and **Sponsor's Rank/Grade** (if applicable) _____
3. **Last 4 SSN** (Last 4 digits of traveler's Social Security Number) _____
and **Sponsor's Last 4 SSN** (if applicable) _____
4. **Service/Agency** of traveler (e.g., U.S. Army, DIA): _____
5. **Organization** of traveler (e.g., 434 ARW/FMF): _____
6. **Work Phone** (Comm and DSN (both with area codes): _____
7. **Email Address:** _____
8. **Mode** (Airplane, Ship or Train)

 0 = Air
 1 = Ship
 2 = Train

*9. **Travel Purpose** (See APP H, Part 1.) **NOTE:** These codes are a means to categorize a particular trip; they do not in any way convey authorization to use premium-class accommodations.

- *0 = NO LONGER USED**
- *1 = Mission (Operational)**
- 2 = Training**
- *3 = NO LONGER USED**
- *4 = Conference – Other than Training**
- 5 = Relocation**
- *6 = NO LONGER USED**
- *7 = Special Agency Mission Travel**
- 8 = Emergency Travel**
- *9 = NO LONGER USED**

10. **Origin** Location at which premium-class accommodations segment starts (e.g., Washington, D.C.) _____
(Other) Origin: _____

11. **Destination** (Location at which premium-class accommodations ends (e.g., London, U.K.)) _____
(Other) Origin: _____

NOTE: For multiple stops on a single trip:

a) If the entire roundtrip is by premium-class, list the origin and each destination on one line (e.g., Washington to Tokyo to Honolulu to Washington all performed premium-class. List Washington under Origin and list "Tokyo/Honolulu/Washington" under Destination column. Only the date travel is to begin from Washington is listed.)

b) If some legs are premium-class and others are not, then report each leg involving premium-class on a separate line with the appropriate origin/destination for that leg and the date travel is to begin for that leg (e.g., Washington to Paris to Guam to Tokyo to Honolulu to Washington. Only Washington to Paris and Tokyo to Honolulu are premium-class; the other legs are coach-class. List the Washington to Paris information on one line and the Tokyo to Honolulu information on another line with departure dates and cost for each premium-class trip leg listed separately.

12. **Date Travel to Begin** (YYYYMMDD; e.g., 20080313 for 13 Mar 08): _____

13. **Fare Paid** for premium-class accommodations (nearest dollar): \$ _____

14. **Coach Fare** amount leg would cost if coach class used (nearest dollar): \$ _____

15. **Ticket Issuing Location** (Name and Location of (Contracted) Commercial Travel Office CTO):

16. **Approval reason code** and **JTR/JFTR par.** justification reference:
Approval Code: (e.g., B2) _____ Par. Reference: (e.g., JTR, par. C2204-B3b) _____
(First-class see Part II, Section B; Business-class see Part III, Section A of APP H)

17. **Approval Authority** of Premium-class Accommodations (i.e., title) _____

APPENDIX O

TEMPORARY DUTY (TDY) TRAVEL ALLOWANCES

<u>Paragraph</u>	<u>Title/Contents</u>
T4000	INTRODUCTION
T4005	APPROPRIATE ACTION FOR FAILURE TO FOLLOW JFTR/JTR REGULATIONS
T4010	REIMBURSEMENT RATE
T4020	TDY TRAVEL POLICY
	A. Criteria for TDY Travel
	B. Traveler Rights and Responsibilities
T4025	ARRANGING OFFICIAL TRAVEL
	A. CTO Use
	B. Requirements
	C. Foreign Ship or Aircraft Transportation
	D. Transportation Reimbursement
T4030	GETTING THERE AND BACK (TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES)
	A. Transportation Mode
	B. Commercial Transportation
	C. Special Conveyances (Includes Aircraft) Reimbursement
	D. GOV'T Transportation
	E. POC
	F. Rest Stops
	G. Insurance Coverage in Foreign Areas
	H. Allowable Travel Days
	*I. Authorized Trips Home during Extended TDY
	J. Voluntary Return Home during Intervening Weekend/Holidays
	K. Constructed Cost
	L. Travel to/from Transportation Terminals
T4040	LIVING EXPENSES (PER DIEM)
	A. Lodging Overnight Required - Business Travel Standards
	B. Lodging Overnight Required - Schoolhouse Training Standards
	C. Lodging Overnight Required - Standards for Deployment, Personnel Traveling Together with No/Limited Reimbursement, and TDY Aboard Ships
	D. Lodging Overnight Not Required
	E. Miscellaneous Reimbursable Expenses
	F. Reimbursement for Travel Expenses at the TDY Location
T4045	TRAVEL ALLOWANCES FOR AN RC MEMBER (48 Comp. Gen. 301 (1968))
	A. General
	B. Inactive Duty Training
	C. Travel for AT
	D. Per Diem Not Payable
	E. Per Diem
	F. Funeral Honors Duty
	G. Inactive Duty Training Outside Normal Commuting Distance
	H. Summary of Allowances for an RC Member

<u>Paragraph</u>	<u>Title/Contents</u>
T4050	TAKING A TYPICAL BUSINESS TRIP A. Before the Trip B. During the Trip C. After the Traveler Returns
T4060	AO'S RESPONSIBILITIES A. General B. What's Allowable and Not Allowable
T4070	TDY GLOSSARY

APPENDIX O

TEMPORARY DUTY (TDY) TRAVEL ALLOWANCES

This APP contains a summary of travel and transportation allowances for business, training and deployment TDY. This APP does not contain all of the information required. Please consult JFTR/JTR, Chs 1-4 for further details.

T4000 INTRODUCTION

A. Application. Except where differences are identified, the allowances and responsibilities in this APP apply equally to a uniformed member and a DoD civilian employee and any other non-DoD GOV'T employee working for DoD and paid travel allowances funded by DoD. In this APP, "authorizing official" or "AO" means the individual who controls the mission, authorizes the trip, and controls funds for TDY travel. Definitions are in APP A.

B. Common TDY Travel Types. This APP is a summary of the travel and transportation allowances and responsibilities of a traveler who performs the most common TDY travel types as authorized by law for a uniformed member, DoD civilian employee and any non-DoD GOV'T employee working for DoD and paid travel allowances funded by DoD. This APP covers individual travel for business, travel for schoolhouse training, and deployment or personnel traveling together via no/limited reimbursement. This APP is to be used ICW the JFTR and JTR where more detailed allowances are prescribed.

C. Special Circumstances and Categories Travel. JFTR/JTR, Ch 7, not this APP, contains provisions for travel of:

1. Senior ROTC;
2. RC member travel for medical and dental care;
3. Retirees called to active duty;
4. A Ready RC member authorized muster duty allowance;
5. A Midshipman and cadet;
6. Patients for health care, and escorts and attendants;
7. Pre-employment travel;
8. When accompanying a member of Congress and/or Congressional Staff;
9. An employee with a disability when additional travel and transportation expenses are incurred;
10. UN Peacekeeping;
11. Prisoners and their guards or for disciplinary action;
12. For rules that apply when emergency situations occur while TDY is being performed;
13. Rules on per diem for a uniformed member who are inpatients in a hospital (JFTR, par. U7125-D);
14. Travel of a civilian consultant or expert (JTR, par. C4975).

D. PCS Move Travel. TDY performed as part of a PCS move continues to be paid as prescribed for TDY travel in JFTR/JTR Ch 4.

E. Invitational Travel Authorizations. See JFTR/JTR, APP E.

F. Evacuations. See JFTR/JTR, Ch 6.

T4005 APPROPRIATE ACTION FOR FAILURE TO FOLLOW JFTR/JTR REGULATIONS

Commands/units are expected to take appropriate disciplinary action when a traveler and/or an AO fails to follow the regulations contained in this Volume. Disciplinary action should be for *willful* violations and may be in the form of counseling (oral/written), or non-judicial action (uniformed member), or other personnel means (civilian employee). Action must *not* be through refusal to reimburse. See par. T4025-A4 for exceptions when reimbursement is *not* allowed.

T4010 REIMBURSEMENT RATE

Rates for private vehicle mileage reimbursement rates are found in JFTR, par. U2600, and JTR, par. C2500. GOV'T dining facility/mess food and operating expense rates are found in JFTR, pars. U4149 and U4151 and JTR, par. C2510. Per diem rates (<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html>) by location showing the lodging, meals and incidental expense components are provided under separate issuance by the PDTATAC. These rates also are available from the CTO/TMC.

T4020 TDY TRAVEL POLICY

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

B. Traveler Rights and Responsibilities

1. A traveler must follow the policies and procedures in this regulation, and use good judgment in incurring official travel-related expenses, as if traveling using personal funds. See JFTR, par. U2010/JTR, par. C1058.
2. A traveler is provided transportation, lodging, and food, or must be reimbursed promptly for reasonable and necessary authorized expenses if the traveler purchases them. An AO must authorize/approve reimbursement for other travel-related expenses appropriate to the mission.
3. It is *mandatory* that the traveler arranges commercial transportation, rental cars (if authorized/approved), through an available CTO/TMC or in-house travel arranger IAW TRANSCOM policy. The CTO/TMC estimates the total cost for the trip (a "should-cost" estimate) forming the reimbursement basis.
4. It is *mandatory* that the traveler makes the official travel and transportation arrangements through the CTO/TMC. Only in extremely unusual circumstances in which the traveler cannot communicate with the CTO/TMC should the CTO/TMC not be used. A traveler:
 - a. Who does not use a CTO/TMC or the GTCC to purchase transportation must submit the ticket receipt (if \$75 or more) for reimbursement,
 - b. Must use coach-class for all official travel, unless premium-class accommodations are authorized/approved prior to travel by the appropriate level listed in JFTR, par. U3125-B2a or U3125-B2b.
 - (1) See JFTR, par. U2000-A2c/JTR, par. C2000-A2c for medical reasons, or

- (2) TDY mission timing requires premium-class. When premium-class TDY transportation is authorized/approved because the mission timing is "so urgent it cannot be postponed," premium-class travel should only be authorized to the TDY site. Coach-class accommodations use should be annotated on the trip record and used for the return flight if the return flight is not critical and the traveler can rest before reporting back to work. *See JFTR, pars. U3125-B2a and U3125-B2b/JTR, pars. C2204-B2a and C2204-B2b.*
- c. Must *not* use foreign flag transportation even if U.S.-certificated air flag carrier fares are higher,
- d. Who uses premium-class or a foreign flag transportation presumably at GOV'T expense must provide to the AO adequate acceptable justification that meets the JFTR/JTR requirements for reimbursement, and
- e. Should promptly update the Trip Record, and confirm/modify arrangements when communication with the CTO/TMC was not possible.
5. Each traveler is advised, in advance, of the allowances, arrangements, probable expenses, and an estimate of what should be reimbursed.
6. A traveler should use a GTCC. The policies and procedures for the GTCC program (including central billing and unit cards) are found in the DoD Financial Management Regulation (DoD 7000.14-R), Volume 9, "Travel Policy and Procedures." *The DoD Comptroller Finance Management Regulation website is found at <http://www.dtic.mil/comptroller/fmr/>.*
7. When using the DTS for TDY over 45 days, a traveler should include a request for scheduled partial payments with the authorization/order so the traveler is paid every 30 days. This helps to ensure the traveler is paid for expenses prior to GTCC bill receipt.
8. A traveler must comply with Federal and Departmental ethics rules when accepting travel benefits (i.e., goods, services or payment) from non-Federal sources. For DoD, see Joint Ethics Regulation, DoD 5500.7-R, Ch 4. For Coast Guard, see COMDTINST M5370.8 (series). For NOAA Corps, see Department of Commerce Administrative Order 202-735. For Public Health Service, see Commissioned Corps Personnel Manual CC26.1, Inst 1. A traveler may keep items of nominal value (as defined in applicable ethics regulations). A traveler also may keep benefits received for voluntarily vacating a seat on an overbooked flight, but are not to vacate the seat if the GOV'T would incur additional costs or if it would affect the mission.
9. Retaining Promotional Items
- a. A traveler on official business traveling at GOV'T expense on the funds of an agency (See definition in APP A) may keep promotional material (including frequent traveler benefits, such as points or miles, upgrades, or access to carrier clubs or facilities) for personal use. This applies to promotional items received before, on, or after 31 December 2001.
- b. The promotional material must be obtained under the same terms as those offered to the general public and must be at no additional GOV'T cost.
- c. Promotional items received for travel using funds other than those of an agency are not covered by this rule. The traveler should seek guidance from the funding authorities.
10. Each traveler must be treated as honest, responsible customers, and must follow the rules in this regulation. The DoD Financial Management Regulation (DoDFMR), Volume 9, JFTR, par. U2505/JTR, par. C1305, apply when a fraudulent claim submission is suspected.

T4025 ARRANGING OFFICIAL TRAVEL***A. CTO Use**1. ***Mandatory Policy.**

*a. It is DoD *mandatory policy* that each traveler uses an available CTO to arrange official travel, including transportation and rental cars. *A command must not permit a CTO/TMC to issue premium-class tickets purchased at GOV'T expense to a traveler without prior proper authorization.*

*b. *A command must not permit a CTO/TMC to issue a YCA airfare purchased at GOV'T expense to a traveler when a _CA airfare is available and the AO determines that a _CA airfare meets mission needs. **NOTE:** This does not establish the _CA as the basis for policy-constructed airfare – that remains the YCA airfare.*

2. **Service Regulations.** See DoD Component/Service regulations for CTO use information.3. **Failure to Follow Regulations**

*a. A command/unit is expected to take appropriate disciplinary action when a traveler and/or an AO fails to follow the regulations concerning CTO use. See par. T4005.

*b. A command/unit is expected to take appropriate action for reimbursement to the GOV'T when a traveler and/or AO allows a CTO/TMC to issue a YCA airfare when there is a _CA airfare available that meets mission needs. ([CBCA 1511-TRAV, 7 May 2009.](#))

c. Disciplinary action should be for *willful* violations and may be in the form of counseling (oral/written), or non-judicial action (uniformed member), or other personnel means (civilian employee). Action must *not* be through refusal to reimburse. See par. T4025-A4 for the exceptions when reimbursement is *not* allowed.

4. **Reimbursement Not Allowed.** Reimbursement is *not allowed* when the traveler does not follow the regulations for foreign flag carriers (see par. T4025-C).**B. Requirements**

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

- a. Services available under a TMS (see APP A), or
- b. In-house travel offices.

2. All travel arrangements must be made IAW:

- a. DoDD 4500.9 (Transportation and Traffic Management) at <http://biotech.law.lsu.edu/blaw/dodd/corres/pdf2/d45009p.pdf>;
- b. DoDI 4500.42 (DoD Passenger Transportation Reservation and Ticketing Services) at <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/450042p.pdf>; and
- c. Service regulations.

C. **Foreign Ship or Aircraft Transportation.** Transportation on foreign ships or aircraft of foreign registry must *not* be authorized/approved unless the conditions in par. T4060-B3 are met (see also JFTR, par. U3125-C/JTR, par. C2204-C).

D. Transportation Reimbursement

1. CTO/TMC Available. When a CTO/TMC is available but not used by the traveler, reimbursement for the transportation cost is limited to the amount the GOV'T would have paid if the arrangements had been made directly through a CTO/TMC.
2. CTO/TMC Not Available. When the AO certifies that a CTO/TMC was/is not available to arrange the required official transportation, reimbursement is for the authorized/approved transportation actual cost NTE the policy-constructed airfare (see APP A) that meets mission requirements. ***NOTE: CTO/TMC service not being available should be an extremely rare occurrence. Each event of non-availability should lead to correction(s) that make CTO/TMC service available should the same situation arise again.***

NOTE: The cost paid by the GOV'T for GOV'T/GOV'T-procured transportation, in house or CTO/TMC transportation, frequently includes a transaction fee for arranging the transportation. A CTO/TMC transaction fee incurred by a member/employee is reimbursable under APP G. When an available CTO/TMC is not used and no transaction fee is included in the GOV'T/GOV'T-procured transportation, the transaction fee for personally procured transportation from other than a CTO/TMC may be reimbursed NTE the GOV'T/GOV'T procured transportation cost.

T4030 GETTING THERE AND BACK (TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES)

A. Transportation Mode. The AO may direct travel by any mode (e.g., GOV'T or commercial air, bus, train) except the AO cannot require the traveler to use a personal or rental vehicle for official travel. ***If a certain mode is directed and another mode is used, transportation reimbursement is NTE the directed transportation mode cost.***

B. Commercial Transportation. The Services must require that the CTO/TMC arrange commercial transportation IAW law, GOV'T policies, agreements and contracted rates using U.S.-certificated carriers and coach/economy-class accommodations, whenever possible. The AO may, under certain conditions, authorize the CTO/TMC to arrange other than contract city-pair flights, or to arrange non-U.S.-certificated carriers, or business- (but not first) class accommodations (see JFTR, par. U4326, ***NOTE 1***/JTR, par. C1060, ***NOTE 1***) when needed to fulfill a documented mission requirement as specified in par. T4060-B1. Only the officials listed in JFTR, pars. U3125-B2, and U3135-C (trains only)/JTR, pars. C2204-B2, and C2208-C (trains only), may authorize/approve business- or first-class accommodations use.

C. Special Conveyances (Includes Aircraft) Reimbursement. The AO may authorize an appropriately sized vehicle IAW mission needs when a compact rental car (the "standard" for TDY travel), does not meet requirements. ***It is mandatory to obtain rental vehicles (except for aircraft or bus) through the CTO/ TMC per TRANSCOM policy, when the CTO/TMC is available.*** When the AO authorizes special conveyance/rental vehicle use for official business, the following reimbursements are authorized per APP G.

1. Rental costs, tax and local assessments on rental vehicle users, necessary gas and oil, landing and tie-down fees, and transportation to/from the rental facility.
2. Parking; ferry fares; bridge, road and tunnel tolls; traveler access fee (when charged); GARS; garage (POC parking is a separate reimbursable expense), hangar or boathouse rental; operator's subsistence; and optional extra collision hull insurance for rental aircraft.
3. Snow tires and similar non-standard equipment necessary for travel when authorized/approved in the travel authorization/order. Reimbursement NTE the rental conveyance upgrade costs necessary for required non-standard equipment. Disregard of a special conveyance arranged by a CTO/TMC, requires justification for additional special conveyance costs before reimbursement (beyond the cost using the CTO/TMC). ***Reimbursement for purchase of snow tire and other non-standard items is not authorized.***
4. Mandatory rental car insurance coverage required in foreign countries.

5. Claim for damage to a rental vehicle, while the vehicle is being used for official business, is reimbursable to the traveler or the rental car vendor as a miscellaneous transportation expense. The claim must be adjudicated as payable per the DoD Financial Management Regulation (Volume 9, Ch 4) (found at <http://www.dtic.mil/comptroller/fmr/>) (or appropriate Service directives for the non-DoD Services).

When the AO has not authorized/approved special conveyance use, reimbursement is limited to the POC mileage rate in JFTR, par. U2600/JTR, par. C2500 plus constructed per diem for the official distance NTE the GOV'T's constructed cost. See JFTR, par. U3310-A1/JTR, par. C2150, item 8.

NOTE:

- 1. Travelers are not reimbursed for rental car insurance coverage purchased in the U.S. or in a non-foreign OCONUS location regardless of from whom the rental car is rented.***
- 2. Reimbursement for personal funds paid for damage sustained by a rented automobile while being used on other than official business is not authorized.***
- 3. Some vehicles are not covered with liability and vehicle loss and damage insurance for the traveler or the GOV'T when rented for official GOV'T travel. To view appropriate rental car companies and rates go to the DTMO website at <http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil> and click on Car/Truck Rental Programs in the left-hand column. A vehicle listed in the rental car agreement on the DTMO website is covered under the DTMO rental-car agreement. A vehicle, offered by a vendor that is under the DTMO rental car agreement but not listed on the DTMO list as a vehicle "in that category", does not have the full liability and vehicle loss and damage insurance coverage for the traveler and the GOV'T, and should not be rented for official GOV'T travel. Usually, there is at least one vendor listed that has a vehicle available for official GOV'T travel and this vendor should be used.***

D. GOV'T Transportation

1. The TO arranges international GOV'T airlift under AMC contract/control, when it is available and satisfies mission requirements.
2. The TO provides GOV'T ground transportation. (Within the Navy, GOV'T vehicles are obtained directly from the providers, ordinarily Public Works.) Use GOV'T transportation only for official business to commute to/from the traveler's: TDY location, lodgings, dining facilities, and other locations for comfort and health reasons. If it is used for any other purpose, and the traveler has an accident, the traveler may be financially responsible. Use GOV'T servicing for the vehicle whenever possible. When GOV'T servicing is not available, the AO may authorize/approve reimbursement of actual vehicle operating expenses. These expenses include: gas and oil; parking fees; repairs; ferry fares; bridge, road or tunnel tolls; trip insurance for travel in foreign countries; guards; and storage fees.

E. POC. When the AO authorizes/approves a POC as the appropriate transportation mode, reimbursement is authorized at the standard rate per mile for the POC type and the distance between duty locations or between home and TDY location(s). Reimbursement of parking fees, ferry fares, and road, bridge, and tunnel tolls for travel over a direct route is authorized. If the AO does not authorize/approve using a POC and one is used anyway, reimbursement is authorized at the standard rate per mile plus reimbursable expenses (parking fees, etc.) NTE the should-cost estimate of AO-authorized transportation (e.g., commercial plane). In either case, reimbursement is only authorized for the traveler paying the POC operating expenses. When two or more official travelers travel in the same POC to the TDY location, the official traveler responsible for paying the POC operating expenses is authorized reimbursement for any additional distance involved if the official traveler passenger(s) is/are picked up/dropped off at their homes. The extra distance is based on odometer readings (or other acceptable evidence) of the actual necessary extra distance traveled. If reimbursement at the published rate does not cover expenses, or if there is no established rate for the POC type being used, the AO may authorize/ approve reimbursement of necessary transportation costs incurred for uniformed personnel. For distance determination (DTOD requirements), see JFTR, par. U2020/JTR, par. C1065.

F. Rest Stops. Normally, a traveler is not required to travel during unreasonable night hours. If the traveler is required to travel during normal sleeping hours, or the scheduled flight time including stopovers and plane changes exceeds 14 hours and the traveler is not authorized first/business-class accommodations, the AO may authorize/approve a rest stop en route or a rest period at the TDY location before reporting for duty. *Scheduled flight time is the time between the scheduled aircraft departure from the airport serving the PDS/TDY point and the scheduled aircraft arrival at the airport serving the TDY point/PDS.* Rest stops must not exceed 24 hours. ***NOTE: A traveler is disqualified from using business-class accommodations at GOV'T expense if (a) a 'stopover' en route is an overnight stay, (b) a rest stop en route is authorized/approved, or (c) an overnight rest period occurs at the TDY location before beginning work.***

G. Insurance Coverage in Foreign Areas. The AO may authorize/approve reimbursement for mandatory insurance coverage required in foreign areas for a rental, GOV'T, or private vehicle used for official travel.

H. Allowable Travel Days. The number of allowed travel days is determined by the transportation mode. For commercial air travel, one day is allowed in CONUS and within OCONUS areas. For travel between CONUS and OCONUS via commercial air, the actual elapsed time is used based on the scheduled departure and arrival times. For travel by commercial ground transportation, the scheduled departure and arrival dates are used. The actual time is used for travel by GOV'T/GOV'T-procured air transportation based on scheduled departure and arrival dates. When the AO authorizes/approves travel by private, rental or GOV'T vehicle (other than GOV'T/GOV'T-procured air), one travel day is allowed for each 400 miles or increment thereof. If travel by POC is used but not authorized/approved by the AO as advantageous, travel time is limited to one day for each leg (for example, from PDS to TDY stop) requiring an overnight stay.

*I. Authorized Trips Home during Extended TDY. A traveler on extended TDY (other than deployment), for a continuous period of more than three weeks, may be authorized to periodically return in an official travel status to the PDS, or place of abode from which the traveler commutes daily to the PDS, on weekends or other non-workdays.

J. Voluntary Return Home during Intervening Weekend/Holidays. If the AO does not authorize travel home periodically on weekends or non-workdays, it may still be performed for personal convenience. If so, reimbursement for the round-trip transportation and en route per diem is authorized but limited to the amount of per diem the GOV'T would have paid had the traveler remained at the TDY location.

K. Constructed Cost. Constructed transportation costs are based on the non-capacity controlled city-pair airfare, not the capacity-controlled city-pair airfare, if both are available. If a city-pair airfare is not available between origin and destination, the constructed transportation cost is limited by the policy-constructed airfare (see APP A) (except as limited by JFTR, par. U3125-B1f/JTR, par. C2204-B1f). City-pair airfare transportation is presumed available if there is a city-pair airfare between the origin and destination points, regardless of whether or not space would actually have been available had the traveler used air transportation for the official travel.

L. Travel to/from Transportation Terminals. For transportation to and from transportation terminals see JFTR, pars. U3320, U3410, U3415-D, U3420, and U3430 and JTR, pars. C2101, C2102-F, C2103, C2104, C2105, and C2192.

T4040 LIVING EXPENSES (PER DIEM)

The "Lodgings-Plus" computation method is used to reimburse TDY living expenses. A traveler is paid the actual lodging cost up to a limit, plus a set amount for M&IE. Per diem rates for lodging and M&IE vary by location, but should be sufficient for a comfortable, safe trip. A traveler also can be reimbursed for other necessary allowable travel-related miscellaneous reimbursable expenses (see APP G) if the AO authorizes/approves them as appropriate to the mission.

A. Lodging Overnight Required - Business Travel Standards

1. Sleeping

a. The CTO/TMC makes lodging reservations and reflects the cost estimate (including tax) on the Trip Record.

b. Uniformed Member – A member ordered to a U.S. INSTALLATION (as opposed to a geographic location like a town or city) is required to check the GOV'T QTRS availability (e.g., through the CTOs/TMCs) at the U.S. INSTALLATION to which assigned TDY. The AO may direct adequate (based on DoD and Service standards) available GOV'T QTRS use for a uniformed member on a U.S. INSTALLATION only if the uniformed member is TDY to that U.S. INSTALLATION. Availability/non-availability must be documented as indicated in par. U1045-C. A member should use adequate available GOV'T QTRS on the U.S. INSTALLATION at which assigned TDY; *however, when adequate GOV'T QTRS are available on the U.S. INSTALLATION to which a member is assigned TDY and the member uses other lodgings as a personal choice, lodging reimbursement is NTE the GOV'T QTRS cost on the U.S. INSTALLATION to which assigned TDY (44 Comp. Gen. 626 (1965)). Per diem cannot be limited based on the presence of 'nearby' GOV'T QTRS (i.e., not on the U.S. INSTALLATION to which the member is assigned TDY but on another 'nearby' U.S. INSTALLATION or other uniformed facility). The documentation of non-availability indicated in par. U1045-C is required only for GOV'T lodging 'AT' the U.S. INSTALLATION at which the member is assigned TDY.*

NOTE: *The member is not required to seek (or check for) GOV'T QTRS when TDY to a U.S. INSTALLATION after non-availability documentation has been initially provided. Checking QTRS availability is a one-time requirement at a TDY U.S. INSTALLATION. (Ex: A member who is required to check QTRS availability on arrival at a U.S. INSTALLATION, does so, and is issued non-availability documentation cannot be required to re-check later for QTRS availability at that U.S. INSTALLATION during that TDY period there). See par. U1045-C.*

c. Civilian Employee

(1) A civilian employee may not be ordered/required to use GOV'T QTRS, nor may the lodging reimbursement simply be limited to the GOV'T QTRS cost. In compliance with the requirement to exercise prudence when incurring expenses, an employee should check for GOV'T QTRS availability (e.g., through their CTOs/TMCs), and is encouraged to use those QTRS when TDY to a U.S. INSTALLATION. ***However, if GOV'T QTRS are available on that installation for an employee TDY to a U.S. INSTALLATION, the proper authority under par. C4550-C may prescribe a reduced per diem rate based on the GOV'T QTRS cost. Reduced per diem rates can only be established before travel begins.***

(2) The head of a DoD Component (see APP A) concerned may authorize zero per diem or a [per diem rate](http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html) (http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html) in a lesser amount if the circumstances of the travel or duty to be performed so warrant and are peculiar to that particular DoD Component. This authority may be delegated to a chief of an appropriate bureau or staff agency of the appropriate DoD Component's headquarters, and may not be re-delegated. In the absence of a reduced or no per diem authorization on the travel authorization/order before travel begins (or as part of an authorization/order amendment/modification covering a prospective period after the authorization/order was issued), a travel authorization/order, modified after the fact, prescribing a [different per diem rate](#) is without effect and the locality [per diem rates](#) are used. Reduced per diem rates should incorporate amounts for laundry/dry-cleaning/pressing of clothes if the travel is OCONUS or for less than 4 days in CONUS for an employee or less than 7 days in CONUS for a member. See ***NOTE 1 (applicable to a civilian employee) following par. T4040-A3 for an explanation concerning separate reimbursement for laundry/dry-cleaning/pressing of clothing.***

d. Commercial lodging reimbursement is based on the single occupant rate, up to the TDY site or stopover location maximum. If the CTO/TMC can find only lodgings that cost more than the published maximum rate, the AO may authorize/approve the higher amount such that the actual lodging cost and the per diem M&IE does not exceed 300% of the published rate (lodging plus M&IE). For example, a member is TDY to a location with a maximum per diem of \$110 (\$76 for lodging and \$34 M&IE). The AO could authorize up to \$296 for lodging (300% x \$110 = \$330 - \$34 = \$296) if AEA for meals is not authorized. These rates must be placed on the Trip Record. Under special or unusual circumstances a uniformed member may require more than 300% for lodging OCONUS. Rates in excess of 300% may be authorized *only in advance* by PDTATAC or the Secretary Concerned and for *only a uniformed member* (see JFTR, par. U4250). The traveler is financially responsible for charges beyond the basic room fee and tax. The traveler must retain all lodging receipts.

NOTE 1: The maximum amount allowed for lodging (<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html>) in CONUS and non-foreign OCONUS areas does not include a lodging tax amount. Lodging tax in the U.S. and non-foreign OCONUS areas is a separate miscellaneous reimbursable expense (See APP G) except when 'MALT-Plus' per diem for POC travel is paid to a uniformed member.

NOTE 2: The maximum amount allowed for lodging (<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html>) in foreign countries includes a lodging tax amount. Lodging tax in foreign countries is not a separate miscellaneous reimbursable expense.

NOTE 3: The TDY locality per diem rate is used for computation. However, if neither GOV'T QTRS nor commercial lodgings are available at the TDY location and lodging must be obtained in an adjacent locality at which the locality rate is higher, the AO may authorize/approve the higher locality per diem rate for the lodging location.

e. Lodging with a Friend or Relative

(1) Applicable to a Uniformed Service Member. ***Reimbursement of lodging cost is not authorized when staying with a friend or relative.*** A member, who lodges with a friend or relative, is authorized the TDY location M&IE rate, if otherwise eligible.

(2) Applicable to a Civilian Employee. When a traveler lodges with a friend or relative - with or without charge - the traveler may be reimbursed for additional lodging costs the host incurs in accommodating the traveler, if the traveler can substantiate the costs, and the AO determines the costs are reasonable. ***The traveler may not be reimbursed the cost of comparable conventional lodging in the area or a flat "token" amount.*** See [GSBCA 16836-RELO, 5 June 2006](#). A traveler, who lodges with a friend or relative, is authorized the TDY location M&IE rate, if otherwise eligible.

NOTE 1: If the friend or relative is in the business of renting on a regular basis the lodgings involved - for example, if that individual is operating a hotel or apartment house - the "friends or relatives" provision does not apply. See [GSBCA 14398-TRAV, 24 Feb 1998](#).

NOTE 2: Shortly after being transferred to a new PDS, an employee was sent TDY to the old PDS where the employee stayed at the former residence which was not yet sold. GSBCA ruled that the employee was not authorized reimbursement for lodging at the former residence. See [GSBCA 15600-TRAV, 7 March 2002](#).

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

f. If the traveler is on TDY at one location for more than 30 days, lodging reservations should be made on a weekly, monthly, or other long-term basis, if possible. When longer-term lodging is used, the allowable lodging cost includes the rent; charges for furniture rental (as long as an option to buy is not exercised); utilities connections, use and disconnection fees; cleaning fees; telephone monthly use fees, but not toll charges; and other services ordinarily provided by a hotel. The CTO/TMC should be used to make these arrangements unless the CTO/TMC does not provide this service.

(1) If a recreational vehicle (RV) is used for lodging, additional fees that are part of the lodging cost are the charge for the RV parking space, dumping and shower fees, special user fees (for example, cable TV charges) if normally included in the price of hotel rooms in the area, and plug-in fees. Expenses that do not accrue on a daily basis (such as dumping fees) may be averaged over the number of days the traveler is authorized per diem.

(2) A traveler may purchase and occupy a residence at a TDY location. Allowable expenses are the monthly:

(a) Mortgage interest;

(b) Property tax; and

(c) Utility costs actually incurred (does not include any installation and hook-up charges), e.g., electricity, natural gas, water, fuel oil, sewer charges,

prorated based on the number of days in the month rather than by the actual number of days the traveler occupied the residence. ([57 Comp. Gen. 147 \(1977\)](#)). *In no case may the total per diem payable exceed the applicable maximum locality rate for the area unless an AEA (see JFTR, Ch 4, Part C/ JTR, Ch 4, Part M) is authorized/approved. The provisions of JFTR, par. U4141/JTR, par. C4555-G do not apply when the residence is purchased.*

NOTE: A traveler who purchases or rents and occupies a residence at the TDY location may not be reimbursed for the cost of: 1. shipment of furniture from previous residence, or 2. purchase of furniture needed for unfurnished temporary duty lodgings, even if shipment/purchase was less expensive than rental would have been. See [GSBCA 16699-TRAV, 17 August 2005](#).

g. If the traveler incurs an exchange fee to trade an owned timeshare period for a comparable period at lodgings at the TDY point, the exchange fee (but not the annual maintenance fee) is reimbursed as a lodging cost ([B-254626, 17 February 1994](#)).

2. Eating

a. The M&IE for the departure day is 75% of the M&IE rate for the traveler's stopover point or TDY location, as appropriate, that night. If the traveler is traveling and lodging is not used, the M&IE rate is based on the next stopover point or TDY location. The M&IE for the return day to the PDS is 75% of the M&IE rate for the preceding day (last TDY location or stopover point), as appropriate. Any TDY en route locations, on the day travel ends, do not affect the M&IE rate for that return day unless overnight lodgings are required.

Example	
1 Sep	Depart PDS
1 Sep	Arrive TDY A (\$50 M&IE)
10 Sep	Depart TDY A
10 Sep	Arrive TDY B (\$60 M&IE)
10 Sep	Depart TDY B
10 Sep	Arrive PDS
Pay 75% of \$50 (TDY A M&IE for preceding day) on 10 Sep	

b. On other days, the meals and incidentals allowance is the full M&IE for the TDY location or stopover point where lodgings are required unless for Uniformed Service members, the AO specifies one of two other meal rates based on GOV'T dining facility/mess availability. The two rates are either the GMR when all meals on a given day are available or the PMR when at least one meal a day is available. (Incidental expenses are added to the GMR or PMR.) A GOV'T dining facility/mess is available only if: GOV'T QTRS on a U.S. INSTALLATION are available and the command controlling the dining facility/mess has made the dining facility/mess available to the traveler. A GOV'T dining facility/mess is not available on interim travel days. When actual dining facility/mess availability differs from the pre-trip information, the AO may authorize/approve a higher rate (e.g., from PMR plus incidental expenses to locality M&IE rate). ***The meal rate established cannot be reduced after-the-fact except for a free meal as described in par. T4040-A2c below.***

NOTE: In circumstances in which adequate GOV'T QTRS are available but a member is directed to procure private sector lodgings off the U.S. INSTALLATION, the member is treated as though the QTRS are not available and authorized the locality meal rate instead of the GMR/PMR and \$3 (in CONUS) or the locality incidental expense rate OCONUS (unless the \$3.50 incidental expense rate is authorized for incidental expenses under par. T4040-A3). Just because the QTRS are available, a command cannot send a member into private sector lodgings off the U.S. INSTALLATION and use the technical QTRS 'availability' to reduce the locality meal rate to GMR/PMR.

c. When the GOV'T purchases at least one, but not all three, meals on a calendar day through some means such as a registration fee, the PMR plus incidental expenses applies for that day. This does not apply on travel days to and from the PDS. The GOV'T should not pay for the same meal twice (originally by registration fee, etc., and then again through per diem). A meal that is provided to the traveler for which the GOV'T pays nothing does not affect per diem payment. A meal served on a common carrier is not "purchased by the GOV'T." The traveler must indicate on the Trip Record how many meals were free (purchased by the GOV'T) and for which dates.

NOTE 1: If all three meals are provided, only the incidental expenses for that day are payable.

NOTE 2: A continental breakfast is a deductible meal if it otherwise qualifies above.

d. A meal provided by a friend/relative or a common carrier do not affect per diem. A complimentary meal provided by a lodging establishment does not affect per diem as long as the room charge is the same with/without meals. See JFTR, par. U4165, items 2e and 2f (uniformed member)/JTR, pars. C4554-B5 and C4554-B6 (civilian employee) when a charge for meals is added to the lodging cost. Also see JFTR, pars. U4165 and U4167/JTR, par. C4554-B.

e. In very rare instances, the M&IE rate may not be sufficient and the AO may authorize AEA for M&IE up to 300% of the locality M&IE rate. The reimbursement limit is the lesser of the actual expenses incurred or the AEA maximum amount. The maximum reimbursement for IE is \$3.00 in CONUS and either the locality IE rate or \$3.50 OCONUS for all full TDY days when the AO determines \$3.50 IE is adequate. If AEA is authorized/approved it applies to the entire time at that location and all travel days if no other TDY location is involved.

3. Incidental Expenses (IE). The traveler is paid an IE allowance, such as tips and laundry (in some instances), incurred while traveling. This is the IE part of the M&IE. The daily IE in CONUS is \$3.00. The OCONUS daily IE is the rate for the applicable locality per diem, or \$3.50 when the AO determines \$3.50 to be adequate for anticipated IE.

NOTE 1: Applicable to a civilian employee:

a. The cost incurred during TDY/PCS travel (not after arriving at or returning to the PDS) for personal laundry, dry-cleaning, and pressing of clothing is a separately reimbursable travel expense in addition to per diem/AEA when travel is within CONUS and requires at least 4 consecutive nights TDY/PCS lodging in CONUS.

b. The cost for laundry, dry-cleaning, and/or pressing of clothing is not a separately reimbursable travel expense for travel OCONUS and is included as an incidental expense within the per diem authorized for OCONUS travel.

NOTE 2: Applicable to a uniformed member:

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 authorized for OCONUS travel.

B. Lodging Overnight Required - Schoolhouse Training Standards

1. Schoolhouse training standards are the same as for business travel. However, for training, the training location commander, not the AO, decides if GOV'T QTRS use by a uniformed member is directed and if one of the two M&IE rates based on GOV'T dining facility/mess availability is appropriate. ***GOV'T QTRS use and/or GOV'T dining facility/mess may not be directed for a civilian employee. See par. T4040-A1c.***

2. In some situations, the Secretary Concerned may authorize EUM for students in particular courses when readiness requires GOV'T dining facility/mess use. When EUM applies, a member receives the incidental expenses amount, a civilian employee receives the incidental expenses amount and reimbursement for the amount paid for food. The prohibition on the meal portion of per diem begins at 0001 on the first full EUM day and ends at 2400 on the last full EUM day. The AO may authorize/approve the actual amount paid NTE the PMR for commercial meals the traveler is required to purchase.

3. The Trip Record must indicate dining facility/mess availability. If that information is not available prior to the trip, the information must be provided to the traveler upon arrival at the school and the trip report changed. When actual dining facility/mess availability differs from the pre-trip information, the AO may approve on a daily basis the PMR (1 or 2 meals) plus IE or the locality M&IE rate (all 3 meals) depending on how many meals were available. The traveler must note on the Trip Record how many meals by date were not available.

C. Lodging Overnight Required - Standards for Deployment, Personnel Traveling Together with No/Limited Reimbursement, and TDY aboard Ships. Other reimbursable expenses (par. T4040-F and App. G) are authorized in the same manner as for business travel. The AO may authorize/approve the actual amount paid up to the PMR (but no IE) for meals and/or payment for lodging when the traveler is not authorized per diem but is required to purchase these items. See par. T4040-A1c if the lodging cost exceeds the published maximum rate.

1. The phrase 'Personnel traveling together' refers to travel away from the PDS during which the mission requires control of the group of travelers. Ordinary business travel reimbursements apply unless the travelers' authorization/order directs no/limited reimbursement, in which case all transportation, food, lodging, and other items ordinarily reimbursed, should be provided to the travelers. ***No per diem is payable when no/limited reimbursement is directed in the authorization/order for personnel traveling together.*** The restriction on paying per diem only includes travel days between duty locations and does not involve allowances for full days at duty locations. The per diem prohibition begins when the member departs the PDS and ends at 2400 of the day the member arrives at the TDY location. The prohibition begins again at 0001 of the departure day from the TDY location until arrival at the PDS. The typical member pays the food cost without operating expense, and a civilian employee pays the food cost and operating expense. A civilian employee is authorized reimbursement of the amount paid for food. ***Directing several personnel to travel together with no/limited reimbursement must never be done simply to save travel funds.***

2. Training exercises, maneuvers, war games, and similar types of operations may be classified as field duty when everything ordinarily associated with per diem is furnished without charge. ***Per diem is not payable during field duty.*** The prohibition on per diem begins at 0001 on the first full day of field duty and ends at 2400 on the last full day of field duty. Lodging is provided and the typical member pays some amount for food; a civilian employee also pays for food. A civilian employee is authorized reimbursement of the amount paid for food. When the Secretary Concerned, or Combatant Commander or JTF commander for a joint deployment, determines that GOV'T dining facility/mess use is essential to accomplish training and readiness, EUM applies. The meals portion of the M&IE is not payable to a member. A civilian employee is authorized reimbursement of the amount paid for food. Each EUM traveler is authorized the incidental expense. See par. T4020-B2.

3. Joint deployments involve the temporary assignment of travelers of more than one uniformed service to a provisional force formed for a specific task or operation. TDY options include regular business travel, EUM, or field duty. The Combatant or JTF Commander determines the appropriate option and may specify different options for different locations. For example, field duty might be appropriate for the deployed force main body, but business travel might be appropriate for an interim staging base. In choosing the option to use, the Combatant or JTF Commander should consider, in the following priority: business travel, EUM, field duty. Under normal circumstances, the Combatant Commander should choose business travel unless operational circumstances dictate otherwise. In general, business travel is appropriate for peacekeeping, humanitarian, and relief missions. The Combatant or JTF Commander may authorize EUM when it enhances operational readiness, the conduct of military operations, or is necessary to conduct training. It applies to units only, not to an individual traveler. Table 1 shows the effect of each option on per diem. ***Exception: A traveler receiving the GMR rate while TDY to a JTF Commander's area of responsibility (AOR), who travels within that AOR, is not traveling for M&IE purposes for par. T4040-A2b (e.g., If a TDY traveler travels from one location in the AOR to another location in the AOR, and the GMR rate applies to both locations, then the GMR applies for that day unless GOV'T meals are not available).*** The Combatant or JTF Commander must communicate the TDY option decision (including the appropriate meal rate) to the appropriate Services for inclusion in travel authorizations/orders.

4. TDY aboard Ships

a. No per diem is payable when TDY aboard a U.S. ship since GOV'T QTRS and dining facility/mess are provided. A civilian employee is reimbursed for the amount paid for food. The prohibition on per diem begins at 0001 on the day after the arrival day on board and ends at 2400 on the day before the departure day from the ship. ***There is no per diem paid for the first and/or last travel day by GOV'T ship when it departs from the port at the traveler's PDS and/or returns to the port at the PDS.***

b. The AO may authorize payment of a per diem when the traveler is TDY aboard a foreign or commercial ship and incurs an expense for other than GOV'T meals. The AO may establish a per diem allowance equal to the daily expenses.

c. *Civilian Employee Only.* In the event an employee maintains commercial lodgings ashore for use following the completion of short trips at sea, the employee is paid the actual daily lodgings cost, NTE the locality per diem lodging ceiling for the TDY location ashore. **Reimbursement for the total cost of QTRS on the ship and lodgings ashore may not exceed the maximum lodging amount prescribed in the TDY locality per diem rates at <http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html>.** When an employee is authorized to procure meals ashore at personal expense, reimbursement is authorized as prescribed in pars. T4040-A2. In any event, the total per diem allowance may not exceed the applicable maximum rate prescribed in the TDY locality per diem rates at <http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html>.

5. Contingency Operation Flat Rate Per Diem (uniformed member only). See par. U4105-I.

6.

JOINT TASK FORCE OPERATIONS TDY OPTIONS			
TABLE 1			
DEPLOYMENT - JOINT OPERATIONS TDY OPTIONS			
Subsist Ashore			
TDY OPTION	SUBSISTENCE	PER DIEM	REMARKS
Business Travel	Commercial Lodging and Commercial Meals	Lodging and M&IE	Member/Civilian Employee Pays for Lodging and Meals
	GOV'T Lodging and GOV'T Dining Facility/Mess – Permanent U.S. INSTALLATION	Lodging and M&IE	Member/Civilian Employee Pays for Lodging and Full Meal Rate 1/ for GOV'T Meals
	GOV'T Lodging and GOV'T Meals – Temporary U.S. INSTALLATION or Temporary Dining Facilities Established for JTF Operation	Lodging and M&IE	Member/Civilian Employee Pays for Lodging and for GOV'T Meals at Discount Meal Rate 2/
	GOV'T Lodging and Commercial Meals	Lodging and M&IE	Member/Civilian Employee Pays for Lodging and Meals
	Commercial Lodging and GOV'T Dining Facility/Mess (In AOR only)	Lodging and M&IE	Member/Civilian Employee Pays for Lodging and Full Meal Rate for GOV'T Meals
EUM	GOV'T Lodging and Use of GOV'T Dining Facility/Mess is Essential for Training and Readiness Purposes	IE	Civilian Employee Pays for GOV'T Meals at Full Meal Rate
Field Duty	GOV'T Lodging, Dining Facility/Mess and Incidentals Provided	None	Civilian Employee pays for GOV'T Meals at Full Meal Rate
Subsist Aboard U.S. GOV'T Ship 3/			
TDY	GOV'T Lodging and GOV'T Meals	None	Civilian Employee Pays for Meals

1/ Full Meal Rate = Food costs plus operating expenses.

2/ Discount Meal Rate = Food costs only.

3/ A member/civilian employee deployed who is ordered to subsist ashore – see “Subsist Ashore” (above table) for authorization/order type and payment guidelines.

NOTE: For BAS see DoDFMR, Volume 7A, Ch 25 or Coast Guard, COMDTINST M7220.29 (series), Ch 3.

D. Lodging Overnight Not Required

1. Transportation

- a. It is mandatory that a traveler arrange transportation through an available CTO/TMC, even though overnight lodging is not required.
 - b. If travel is in the local area (see JFTR, par. U3500/JTR, par. C2400-B) around the PDS, a GOV'T vehicle, public transportation paid for by the command, or a POC may be used.
 - c. See. JFTR, par. U3320/JTR, par. C2192 for travel to/from a transportation terminal.
 - d. If a POC is used to/from home, the traveler is authorized the standard mileage rate for the distance driven, minus the normal distance driven to and from work. This most often affects the PDS.
 - e. If the traveler does not travel by POC to work every day, the traveler is reimbursed the standard mileage rate for the distance driven, less the traveler's normal transportation cost to get to work.
 - f. The AO determines reimbursement based on the difference between the cost of using the POC and the traveler's normal cost to get to work.
 - g. Commercial transportation expense reimbursement is authorized/approved **only** if the expenses incurred for travel to the alternate work site exceed the expenses ordinarily incurred by the traveler to commute to the PDS workplace.
 - h. A traveler is authorized reimbursement for other expenses such as tolls and parking when using a POC.
 - i. For distance determination see JFTR, par. U2020/JTR, par. C1065 (DTOD requirements).
2. Meals. With two limited exceptions (see par. T4060-B14), a traveler may not be paid for meals within the traveler's PDS boundaries. For travel outside the PDS limits, when the TDY is more than 12 hours, reimbursement is 75% of the M&IE rate for the TDY location (using the highest rate if there is more than one TDY location) for each travel day. **No per diem is authorized when TDY is for 12 or fewer hours.** However, the AO may authorize/approve reimbursement of the actual amount paid, NTE the PMR (not including IE) for the TDY location, when a uniformed member spends more than the cost of normal meal arrangements during travel outside the PDS limits. **See JFTR, par. U4510 for occasional meals authority.**

NOTE: Mission-related or personal expenses are not reimbursable. These include batteries, tools, film, gifts for childcare, house care, pet care, hotel concierge, or workout room/gym fees, and similar expenses.

E. Miscellaneous Reimbursable Expenses. See APP G.

F. Reimbursement for Travel Expenses at the TDY Location

1. Reimbursement is authorized for necessary travel expenses at the TDY location. For specific expenses see par. T4030.
2. GOV'T vehicle/special conveyance use is limited to official purposes such as transportation to and from ([65 Comp. Gen. 253 \(1986\)](#)):
 - a. Duty sites,
 - b. Lodgings,
 - c. Dining facilities,
 - d. Drugstores,

- e. Barber shops,
 - f. Places of worship,
 - g. Cleaning establishments, and
 - h. Similar places required for the traveler's subsistence, health or comfort.
3. If a GOV'T vehicle/special conveyance is not authorized, the traveler is authorized reimbursement for necessary public transportation costs.
 4. If POC use is authorized/approved, reimbursement is the automobile TDY mileage rate times the miles driven for the necessary travel around the TDY location.
 5. The traveler must note the required miles driven.

T4045 TRAVEL ALLOWANCES FOR AN RC MEMBER ([48 Comp. Gen. 301 \(1968\)](#))

A. General. Par. T4045 applies to an RC member on active/inactive duty under an authorization/order that provides for return home. See par. U7150 for travel of a cadet and midshipman travel, an applicant and Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (SROTC) member, RC member travel for medical and dental care, a Ready RC member on muster duty, a retiree called to active duty, active-duty-for-training tours of 140 or more days at one location (except as noted in par. U2146), and active-duty-for-other-than-training for more than 180 days at one location (except as noted in par. T4045-E4).

B. Inactive Duty Training. An RC member commits to an obligation to participate in a finite number of scheduled training periods (inactive duty training (IDT) unit drills) annually. Each Service has a different term for these training periods, such as unit training assemblies, or weekend drills. Inherent in this obligation is the travel between the member's home and the location at which the member normally performs "drill" (the armory, reserve center, assembly location, etc.). The member receives no reimbursement for that travel except as provided in par. T4045-G. For par. T4045-B, the **Assigned Unit** is an RC member's designated post of duty and the **TDY Station** is an alternate site outside the local commuting area (see par. U3500) of the member's assigned unit or home.

1. Travel from Home to Assigned Unit or Alternate Site in Local Commuting Area. There is no authorization for travel and transportation allowances. In some cases of a Ready Reserve Select Reserve member, travel expense reimbursement may be authorized/approved under par. T4045-G. The member may be authorized/approved reimbursement under par. T4040-F for transportation expenses in and around the unit/site. When the member travels between home and an alternate site, the member is paid mileage for the distance that exceeds the distance from home to the assigned unit.
2. Travel from Home/Assigned Unit or Other Location to TDY Station. The member is authorized allowances in pars. T4030 and T4040, limited to travel cost from the assigned unit.
3. Travel from a Location Other than Home/Assigned Unit to an Alternate Site within the Local Commuting Area. There is no authorization for travel and transportation allowances; however, the member is paid TDY mileage for the distance traveled limited to the distance from the assigned unit to the alternate site less the distance from home to assigned unit.

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

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

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

E. Per Diem. When an RC member is ordered to:

1. Schoolhouse training, par. T4030 applies for transportation and par. T4040-B for per diem;
2. Deploy, to be one of personnel traveling together under an authorization/order directing no/limited reimbursement, on unit travel, field duty, or at sea training, par. T4030 applies for transportation, and par. T4040-C applies for per diem for periods under 20 weeks. ;
3. Active-duty-for-training (other than schoolhouse) for fewer than 140 days or active-duty-for-other-than-training for 180 or fewer days, transportation is determined under par. T4030, and per diem under business travel rules in par. T4040-A;
4. Active-duty-for-other-than-training for more than 180 days because of unusual or emergency circumstances or exigencies of the Service and the Secretarial Process authorizes per diem, transportation is determined under par. T4030, and per diem under the business travel rules in par. T4040-A (or deployment rules in par. T4040-C).

F. Funeral Honors Duty. An RC member who performs funeral honors in a funeral honors duty status (under 10 USC §12503 or 32 USC §115) at a location 50 or more miles from the member's residence is authorized travel and transportation allowances as for business travel under pars. T4030 and T4040-A and T4040-D.

Effective for travel that occurs 20 March 2008 through and including 31 December 2010

G. Inactive Duty Training Outside Normal Commuting Distance. The Secretary Concerned may authorize reimbursement to an eligible Ready Reserve Select Reserve member for travel and transportation related expenses for travel to an inactive duty training location (assigned unit – designated post of duty) to perform inactive duty training when the member is required to commute outside the local commuting distance. For par. T4045-G, "outside the local commuting distance" is defined as the local travel area as prescribed under par. U3500, but not less than 150 miles one-way by DTOD.

1. Eligible Member. A Ready Reserve Select Reserve member (***and not just any*** RC member) must be:
 - a. Qualified in a skill designated as critically short by the Service Secretary;

- b. Assigned to a Selected Reserve unit with a critical staffing shortage or in a pay grade in the member's RC with a critical staffing shortage; or
- c. Assigned to a unit or position that is disestablished or relocated as a result of Defense BRAC or another force structure reallocation.
2. **Reimbursement.** The following travel and transportation expenses for travel to and from an inactive duty training location to perform inactive duty training may be reimbursed, *NTE a total of \$300 for each round trip.*
- a. **Transportation.** When commercial transportation is used, reimbursement is authorized for the actual cost of the transportation used to include transportation between home and the transportation terminal and between the transportation terminal and the training location. When POC is used, reimbursement is authorized for the actual expense incurred (gas; oil; highway, bridge, and tunnel tolls; parking fees; and other necessary expenses incurred incident to such travel). ***NOTE: Payment may not be on a commuted basis, such as a mileage allowance for transportation costs.***
- b. **Lodging and Meals.** The actual cost of the member's lodging (including tax (see ***NOTE***), tips, and service charges) and actual cost of meals (including tax and tips, but not including alcoholic beverages) may be reimbursed NTE the locality [per diem rate](http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html) (<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html>).

NOTE:

- 1. The maximum allowed for CONUS or non-foreign OCONUS area [lodging](http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html) (<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html>) does not include a lodging tax amount. Lodging tax in CONUS or a non-foreign OCONUS area is a separate miscellaneous reimbursable expense except when 'MALT-Plus' for POC travel is paid.***
- 2. The maximum allowed for foreign OCONUS area [lodging](http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html) (<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html>) includes a lodging tax amount. Lodging tax in a foreign OCONUS area is not a separate miscellaneous reimbursable expense.***

H. Summary of Allowances for An RC Member1. Table 1 - Active Duty with Pay

ACTIVE DUTY WITH PAY 1/		
TABLE 1		
Situation 2/	Transportation 3/4/	Per Diem
Annual training duty 5/	Par. T4030 applies.	Not authorized if GOV'T QTRS & dining facility/mess available; otherwise par. T4040 applies. 6/7/
PHS officers called to active duty for Commissioned Officer Student and Extern Program (COSTEP).	Par. T4030 applies.	Not authorized. 6/7/
Pipeline Student--newly enlisted member undergoing training.	Normally performed as personnel traveling together with no/limited reimbursement (par. T4040-C). If not, may be authorized reimbursement under par. T4030.	Not authorized if GOV'T QTRS & dining facility/mess available.
Member commutes or AO determines member can commute.	Par. T4030-E applies for one-round trip only provided the place of active duty is outside home's town/city limits.	Not authorized - payment may be authorized under par. T4040-C if required to remain overnight at place of duty outside home's town/city limits.
Active duty for training for fewer than 140 days or active duty for other than training for 180 or fewer days at one location.	Par. T4030 applies.	Par. T4040 applies.
Active duty for other than training, required by unusual or emergency circumstances or Service exigencies, for more than 180 days.	Par. T4030 applies if the Secretarial Process authorizes per diem; otherwise Ch 5 applies.	Par. T4040 applies if the Secretarial Process authorizes per diem; otherwise Ch 5 applies.

2. Table 2 - Active Duty without Pay

ACTIVE DUTY WITHOUT PAY		
TABLE 2		
Situation 2/	Transportation 3/4/	Per Diem
Others performing duty without pay.	Service discretion to reimburse under par. T4040-C (as for personnel traveling together with no/limited reimbursement) and/or par. T4030-E (reimbursement on mileage basis) none for an RC Standby Reserve member.	Not authorized except occasional meals and/or QTRS may be authorized/approved (see par. T4040-C) for travel days only 8/.

FOOTNOTES FOR TABLES 1 AND 2

1/ Applies to an RC member called/ordered to active duty with pay under an authorization/order that provides for return to home or place from which called/ordered to active duty. Includes a retired member called to active duty with or without pay (except for periodic physicals for a member on the TDRL, see JFTR, par. U7250).

2/ Except as noted in JFTR, par. U2146.

3/ No travel and transportation allowances are authorized if place of duty and home are in the corporate limits of the same city or town.

4/ An RC member may not be paid for commuting from home to duty - only one round-trip may be paid per active duty period.

5/ Since a training location is the PDS, no per diem is payable when GOV'T QTRS and dining facility/mess are available. Per diem is payable when TDY away from the training location or for traveling to and from the AT location if not in a commuting status.

6/ Temporary lodging facilities are not GOV'T QTRS for purposes of this table.

7/ An RC member on active duty for training not otherwise authorized per diem who occupies transient GOV'T housing may be reimbursed the actual cost incurred for service charges/lodging.

8/ An RC member on active duty for training not otherwise authorized per diem who occupies transient GOV'T QTRS may be reimbursed the actual cost incurred for service charges/lodging.

3. Table 3 - Inactive Duty with or without Pay

INACTIVE DUTY TRAINING WITH OR WITHOUT PAY 1/2/3/		
TABLE 3		
<i>This Table is for informational purposes only. Allowances are prescribed in par. T4045.</i>		
Situation	Transportation	Per Diem
Travel from home to Assigned Unit or alternate site in local commuting area of the member's assigned unit or home. 4/	1. May be authorized reimbursement under par. T4040-F. 2. When the member travels between home and an alternate site, the member is paid mileage for the distance that exceeds the distance from home to the assigned unit.	Not authorized.
Travel from home/assigned unit to TDY Station.	Par. T4030 applies limited to travel cost from the assigned unit.	Par. T4040 applies.
Travel from a location other than home/assigned unit to TDY Station.	Par. T4030 applies limited to travel cost from the assigned unit.	Par. T4040 applies.
Travel from a location other than home/assigned unit to alternate site within the local commuting area.	The member is paid mileage for the distance limited to the distance from the assigned unit to the alternate site less the distance from home to assigned unit.	Not authorized.
RC Standby Reserve member voluntarily performing without pay.	Not authorized.	Not authorized.

FOOTNOTES FOR TABLE 3

1/ For travel and transportation allowance purposes, the assigned unit is the designated post of duty.

2/ TDY station is alternate site outside the local commuting area (see par. U3500) of the member's assigned unit or home for par. T4045.

3/ An RC member on inactive duty for training who is not otherwise authorized per diem and who occupies transient GOV'T housing may be reimbursed the actual cost incurred for service charges/lodging.

4/ See par. T4045-G for limited authority for a Ready Reserve Select Reserve member to be reimbursed travel and transportation expenses when the assigned unit is outside the member's normal commuting distance.

T4050 TAKING A TYPICAL BUSINESS TRIP**A. Before the Trip**

1. Cost Estimate. A traveler should obtain an estimate from the CTO/TMC, or DTS Reservation Module, for the trip. It is the key to several travel and trip funding decisions. It informs the traveler and the AO in advance of the standard and actual arrangements, associated costs, and the allowance maximums. It includes costing for transportation to and from the TDY location, lodging (including tax), and rental car (if authorized). The estimate also reflects the per diem rate broken out by M&IE and lodging and should also include any known planned miscellaneous expenses. A traveler may ask the CTO/TMC to estimate the amount for using a private vehicle or other commercial transportation.

2. Tailoring the Trip. The AO decides if the traveler should use non-standard arrangements for mission reasons. The AO may authorize/approve certain changes for the traveler's convenience (for example, using a car instead of flying). However, the standard arrangement's estimate (as the AO approves for mission reasons) is the reimbursement baseline.

3. Authority for Travel. The AO authorizes the TDY, the arrangements, determines the fund cite, and obligates funds to pay for the trip, to include the payment of a travel advance or scheduled partial payment, if included. The resulting document is the Trip Record.

4. Travel Packet. The CTO/TMC updates the Trip Record with the confirmed reservations and commercial tickets. The TO provides the documents needed for GOV'T transportation if the CTO/TMC does not provide this service.

5. Paying for Arranged Services and Obtaining Cash to Pay for Expenses while Traveling. The CTO/TMC typically charges reservations to an IBA or unit GTCC. Airline or rail tickets may also be charged to a CBA. While on the trip, the traveler should charge expenses incident to official travel on the IBA or unit GTCC, whenever possible. For official travel-related expenses that cannot be charged, the traveler can avoid using personal funds by using the IBA to obtain cash advances or travelers checks. An advance is not an option on a unit travel card.

B. During the Trip

1. Changing Plans. If travel plans change from the itinerary, the traveler should call the CTO/TMC toll-free number, if possible, to modify the itinerary. The CTO/TMC must update the traveler's Trip Record. Although the AO may approve the changes after the trip is complete, it is best if the traveler obtains the AO's authority in advance, and updates the Trip Record. The traveler is reimbursed only for changes the AO approves on the Trip Record.

2. Receipts. The traveler must be able to produce receipts for lodging and individual official travel expenses of \$75 or more.

C. After the Traveler Returns

1. Completing the Expense Report. A traveler should complete and submit the Trip Report expense report within 5 working days after returning from the trip. The receipts (lodging and individual expenses of \$75 or more) must be attached to the expense report. EFT is the preferred reimbursement method, permitting the traveler to select:

(a) Direct electronic transfer to the GTCC vendor of the authorized expenses charged to the IBA with the remainder going to the traveler's personal bank account, or

(b) An electronic transfer of the full amount to the traveler's personal bank account. Option (a), does not require the traveler to write a check to the GTCC vendor for official expenses charged.

2. AO Approval. The AO must approve the expenses on the Trip Record before the traveler is reimbursed. This includes reviewing the required receipts.

3. Submitting the Expense Report. If using the DTS, the expense report is automatically routed to a disbursing office for payment. If not using the DTS, a finance office or an office contractually arranged by the traveler's Service or Agency may provide this service. The amount paid is the amount the AO approves.

4. Random Audits. Random audits of travel expense reports are conducted. The traveler or AO may be required to provide additional information to the audit team.

5. Lost/Stolen/Unused Paper Tickets. See JFTR, par. U2515-A/JTR, par. C1320-A. The traveler:

a. *Must safeguard issued paper tickets, carefully at all times;*

b. Must immediately report a lost/stolen paper ticket to the issuing CTO/TMC;

c. Is financially responsible to purchase a replacement ticket, when paper ticket is lost/stolen;

- d. Must not be reimbursed for the purchase of a replacement ticket until the GOV'T has received a refund for the lost/stolen paper ticket;
- e. Is authorized reimbursement initially only for the first ticket purchased (if the traveler paid for both tickets). If the first lost/stolen ticket is recovered, turned in for a refund, and the GOV'T is repaid, reimbursement may then be made for the second ticket, NTE the cost of the first ticket; and
- f. Must return unused paper tickets to the CTO/TMC. Unused electronic tickets must immediately be reported to the CTO/TMC for a refund. ***NOTE: SF-1170, Redemption of Unused Tickets, found at <http://www.gsa.gov>, is usable, if authorized in Service regulations, ICW turning in unused tickets.***

T4060 AO RESPONSIBILITIES

A. General. The AO has broad authority to determine when TDY travel is necessary to accomplish the unit's mission, authorize travel, obligate unit travel funds, approve trip arrangements, and authorize travel expenses incurred ICW that mission and IAW this Regulation. For a civilian traveler, the AO must determine the travel purpose (see JTR/JFTR, APP H) for notation on the Trip Record. The information provided by the DTS Reservation Module or directly from the CTO/TMC is central in helping to execute those responsibilities.

1. Use the cost estimate on the Trip Record to determine if the travel budget can support the travel. If the standard arrangements made ICW travel policies using GOV'T negotiated airline, lodging and rental car rates do not meet mission needs, the AO may authorize other travel options requested by the traveler, provided they conform to law, regulation, policy and contractual obligations. The AO authorizes the cost estimate.
2. Obtain information on policies relating to transportation and travel arrangements from the CTO/TMC and TO, command channels or Service headquarters to assist in future travel decisions.
3. Assure the traveler has access to a GTCC (the unit's or a CBA) if the traveler does not have an IBA GTCC. Refer inquiries about card usage to the local GTCC program coordinator or the TO.
4. Adhere to policies and procedures IAW this regulation, use good judgment in obligating unit funds, and ensure the traveler receives adequate reimbursement IAW this regulation.

B. What's Allowable and Not Allowable

1. Transportation

a. What an AO may direct. Other than a private or rental vehicle, an AO may direct the traveler to use a particular transportation mode, when it is essential to mission success.

b. Options on city-pair flight use. See APP P. ***NOTE: Regulations applicable to the Contract city-pair Program are found in DoD 4500.9-R, Part I, Ch 103, pars. A2 and B2 available at: <http://www.transcom.mil/j5/pt/dtr.html>.***

2. Authorizing Business-class Transportation Accommodations. Only the officials listed in JFTR, pars. U3125-B2b and U3135-C (trains only)/JTR, pars. C2204-B2b and C2208-C (trains only) may authorize/approve business-class accommodations use (two-star level or civilian equivalent). Examples of reasons for use of business-class accommodations are found in JFTR, par. U3125-B4/JTR, par. C2004-B4, and must be recorded on the Trip Record.

NOTE:

1. ***If business-class seating is provided at GOV'T expense, the traveler is not eligible for a rest period upon arrival at the duty site or a rest stop en route – at GOV'T expense.***

2. *Scheduled flight time is the time between the scheduled aircraft departure from the airport serving the PDS/TDY point and the scheduled aircraft arrival at the airport serving the TDY point/PDS.*
3. *The 14-hour rule only (JFTR par. U3125-B4i/JTR, par. C2204-B4i) applies en route to the TDY site. On a return trip to the PDS, a business-class transportation authorization should not be provided.*
4. *When use of business-class accommodations is authorized/approved, use of business-class airfares provided under the Contract City-Pair Program is mandatory.*
5. *When scheduling flights of 14 or more hours, the first choice is always to use economy/coach class and arrive the day before the TDY begins to allow for appropriate rest. Second choice always is to use economy/coach class and arrange an en route rest stop (preferably at a no-cost point allowed by the airline) with arrival on the day TDY starts. The last option, and the most expensive option that should be avoided whenever possible, is to use business accommodations arriving on the day the TDY starts. The AO is not required to authorize/approve a rest stop or an upgrade.*

NOTE: Title 49 USC §40118(d) permits the Secretary of State and the Administrator of AID to authorize their employees to travel by foreign air carriers between two places in foreign areas even if U.S.-certificated air carriers are available. This authority does not apply to a Uniformed Service member (The Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, NOAA, PHS), a DoD civilian employee, or their dependents. A Uniformed Service member, a DoD civilian employee, and their dependents are required to use available U.S.-certificated carriers for all commercial foreign air transportation as indicated in par. T4060.

3. Using U.S.-certificated Carriers. Available U.S.-certificated air carriers must be used for all commercial foreign air transportation of persons/property when the GOV'T funds the air travel (49 USC §40118 and [B-138942, 31 March 1981](#)). See JFTR, par. U3125-C/JTR, par. C2204-B. *U.S.-certificated carriers are not "available" if:*
 - a. Use of a U.S.-certificated air carrier would extend the travel by at least 24 hours when traveling between a U.S. gateway airport and a foreign gateway airport that is the origin or destination;
 - b. Use of a U.S.-certificated air carrier would require the traveler to wait four hours or more at a foreign gateway interchange point or extend the travel time by at least six hours more when traveling between two points outside the U.S.;
 - c. Use of a non-U.S.-certificated air carrier would eliminate two or more aircraft changes en route on a trip between points in foreign areas (i.e., the travel is not through the U.S. or a non-foreign OCONUS location);
 - d. The elapsed travel time by a non-U.S.-certificated air carrier is three hours or less and travel by a U.S.-certificated air carrier would be at least twice the time;
 - e. The travel can only be financed with excess foreign currency and available U.S.-certificated air carriers do not accept the currency;
 - f. Only first class accommodations are available on a U.S.-certificated air carrier while less-than-first-class accommodations are available on a non-U.S.-certificated air carrier; or
 - g. Air transportation on a non-U.S.-certificated air carrier is paid in full directly, or later reimbursed, by a foreign government (e.g., under Foreign Military Sales (FMS) case funded with foreign customer cash or repayable foreign military financing credits), an international agency, or other organization. ([B-138942, 31 March 1981](#) and [57 Comp. Gen. 546 \(1978\)](#)); ***NOTE:*** See the Security Assistance Management Manual, Ch 4, par. C4.5.12 of DoD 5105.38-M, when travel is on Security Assistance Business.

NOTE 1: *The 'Fly America Act' does not require travel across the CONUS when traveling between two OCONUS locations (e.g., Travel from Europe may be routed in an easterly direction to Asia instead of west via CONUS. When it is determined that a U.S.-certificated air carrier is or was not reasonably available for the most direct route between two OCONUS locations, use of a non-U.S.-certificated air carrier may be authorized/approved ([GSBCA 16632-RELO, 15 July 2005](#))).*

NOTE 2: *When using code share flights involving U.S.-certificated air carriers and non-U.S.-certificated air carriers, the ticket must be issued through the U.S.-certificated air carrier. If the ticket is issued through the non-U.S.-certificated air carrier is used on the ticket, the ticket is considered to be a non-U.S.-certificated air carrier and a non-availability of U.S.-certificated air carrier document is needed.*

4. Travel Involving Leave or Personal Convenience Travel. The AO may permit a traveler to combine official travel with leave or personal travel. ***Contract fare travel must never be used for personal travel. See JFTR/JTR, APP P, Part II, par. E.*** The official portion must be arranged through the CTO/TMC. Transportation reimbursement is authorized for the cost of official travel between duty stations only. The traveler may arrange other travel plans and pay the excess above the official cost; no excess costs for travel or M&IE are borne by the GOV'T. For a civilian traveler, JTR, par. C4563-C applies. A member is not authorized per diem on any day leave is charged. Do not permit a TDY trip that is an excuse for personal travel.

5. Lodging Selection

a. CTO/TMC Lodging Arrangements. The AO should approve lodging arrangements arranged by the CTO/TMC to minimize the use of rental cars and maximize the use of mass transportation when it is consistent with mission requirements and cost effective.

b. Lodging Required on the Day Travel Ends. When lodging is required on the day travel ends and the AO authorizes/approves the traveler to obtain lodging, the lodging reimbursement must be based on the locality rate, or AEA if appropriate, for the en route TDY site.

6. Rental Car. The AO may authorize the CTO/TMC to arrange a rental car when it is the most cost-effective or efficient way to complete the overall mission. The compact car size should be authorized unless a larger vehicle is justified IAW JFTR, par. 3415-C1/JTR, par. C2102-C1.

7. Authorized Trips Home during Extended Business TDY. ***The AO may authorize return trips to the PDS or home only when travel funds are available to support the travel expenses.*** The AO must determine that savings outweigh the periodic return travel costs. The TDY assignment length and purpose, return travel distance, increased member or employee efficiency and productivity, and reduced recruitment and retention costs must be considered. ***An analysis must be conducted at least every other year.*** The travel should be performed outside the traveler's regularly scheduled duty hours or during leave. For a civilian employee, scheduling the authorized travel to minimize payment of overtime should be considered. This authority applies only to business or training TDY.

8. Phone Calls to Home or Family during TDY. The AO may determine certain communications to a traveler's home/family are official. These communications must be only to advise of the traveler's safe arrival, to inform or inquire about medical conditions, and to advise regarding changes in itinerary. The AO should limit these communications to a dollar amount in advance of the TDY so the traveler is aware of the limit. The AO may approve charges after the TDY, when appropriate ([GSBCA 14554-TRAV, 18 August 1998](#)).

9. Travel Expense Report. The Trip Record contains the expense report. The AO must review the amounts claimed on the traveler's expense report as soon after receiving it as possible. The AO's signature on the expense report certifies that the travel was taken, the charges are reasonable, the phone calls authorized for reimbursement are in the GOV'T's best interest, and approves the reimbursement of the authorized expenses. Expense reports are subject to random selection for examination based on financial management directives.

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

11. Shipment or Storage of HHG. An AO may authorize/approve shipment of unaccompanied baggage for an employee (JTR, par. C2309), or a small amount of HHG for a member (JFTR, par. U4705) to the TDY point. Also, the AO may authorize/approve storage of HHG for a member when appropriate. For example, storage may be authorized during a deployment. See the rules for shipping and storage HHG while on TDY in JFTR, Ch 4, Part H.

12. Lower or No Per Diem Rates. There may be situations in which the combination of published per diem rates with lodging and dining facility/mess availability may result in illogical payments. For example, a remote TDY location with no GOV'T dining facility/mess may have a club at which the meal cost is only a fraction of the full M&IE. In these cases, an AO may recommend payment of lower or no per diem to the Service PoC listed in the JFTR/JTR Introductions under the heading Feedback Reporting. ***Lower per diem rates can only be established before travel begins.*** See par. T4040-A1c(2) for more on reduced per diem for a civilian employee.

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

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

- a. Under emergency circumstances that threaten injury to human life or damage to GOV'T property when authorizing per diem is the only method to handle the situation; and,
- b. To a uniformed member escorting arms control inspection team members engaged in activities related to implementing an arms control treaty or agreement.

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

15. TDY aboard Ships. Normally, a TDY traveler aboard a ship is fed without charge making the traveler ineligible for per diem. However, a TDY traveler aboard a non-U.S. government ship may be charged for meals. In this situation, an AO can determine a per diem rate to cover the food cost. This should not be confused with an officer paying for meals in the same manner as a ship's company officer.

16. Additional Allowable Travel Expenses for an Employee with a Disability. An AO may authorize/approve certain additional travel expenses for an employee with a disability, such as the transportation and subsistence expenses of an attendant accompanying the employee, and the cost of renting and/or transporting a wheelchair. See JTR, Ch 7, Part J, for specifics.

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

18. TDY and RC Active Duty Time Limits for Per Diem Purposes

- a. Except for TDY with units deployed afloat, TDY is limited to 180 consecutive days at any one location, unless a Service or Agency Headquarters, or the Commander/Deputy Commander of a Combatant Command, authorizes an extension. See JFTR/JTR, Introductions for the Service points of contact. ***A civilian employee should see Internal Revenue Service (IRS), state, and local rules for income tax implications for TDY beyond one year.*** A school of at least 140 days duration is a PCS for a uniformed member (except as noted in JFTR, pars. U1036 or U2146).

b. For an RC member, if active duty for training is fewer than 140 days, or fewer than 180 days for other than training duty at any one location, travel and transportation allowances are payable as for TDY. When an RC member is called to active-duty-for-training for 140 or more days, or more than 180 days for active-duty-for-other-than-training at one location, travel and transportation allowances are payable under JFTR, Ch 5, as for PCS for an RC member unless the call to active-duty-for-other-than-training is because of unusual or emergency circumstances or exigencies of the Service concerned and the Secretarial Process authorized per diem.

19. Movement of an Employee's Dependents and HHG to Training Location. If the estimated per diem the employee would receive at the training location, based on AO approved arrangements, is more than the estimated cost of transporting the dependents and HHG to and from the training location, the AO may authorize round trip transportation of the dependents and HHG between the PDS and the training location in lieu of the estimated per diem payment. Transportation of dependents and HHG are IAW JTR, Chs 7 and 8. Private vehicle mileage is reimbursed under JTR, par. C5050.

20. Temporary Change of Station (TCS). Instead of authorizing extended TDY (between 6 and 30 months) for an employee, an AO may authorize a TCS. The employee (but not a member) is authorized limited PCS allowances rather than TDY allowances. See JTR, Ch 5, Part O.

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

22. Per Diem when TDY or PDS Location Is a Reservation, Station, Other Established Area or Established Large Reservation Subdivision. When the TDY point or new PDS is a reservation, station, or other established area (including established large reservation subdivisions (e.g., McGuire AFB and Ft. Dix) that falls within two or more corporate city limits (e.g., the districts of Honolulu and any other such as Ewa, Hawai'i) or crosses recognized borders (e.g., Ft. Campbell is in Tennessee and Kentucky), the per diem rate is the locality rate specifically listed for the reservation, station or other established area. When the location (reservation, station or other established area) is not specifically listed in the [per diem tables](#), the per diem rate is the rate applicable to the front gate location for the reservation, station or other established area.

23. Lodging Not Available at TDY Location. The TDY locality per diem rate for the location at which lodging is obtained is used for computation only when a traveler is TDY at a location where neither GOV'T QTRS nor commercial lodging is available. This applies only when the locality per diem rate for the lodging location is higher than the locality per diem rate for the TDY location. The higher per diem rate must be authorized/approved by the AO.

T4070 TDY GLOSSARY

Authorize. The giving of permission before an act.

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

Group movement. A movement of 2 or more official travelers traveling as a group, under the same authorization/order (either PCS or TDY), for which transportation is GOV'T-owned/procured from the same origin to the same destination. Movement could include locations en route as specified on the authorization/order. ***NOTE: Personnel traveling together under an authorization/order directing no/limited reimbursement may travel between any points en route, provided that the authorization/order specifically indicates the points between which the status applies.***

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

HELPING VERB	DEGREE OF RESTRICTION
Must, shall	Action is mandatory
Should	Action is required, unless justifiable reason exists for not taking action
May, can	Action is optional
Will	Is not restrictive; applies only to a statement of future condition or an expression of time

Temporary Duty (TDY) Travel. Official travel of a temporary duration away from the traveler's PDS. There are three types of TDY travel with different allowances:

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

Schoolhouse Training Travel. Travel ICW TDY attendance at formal course(s) of instruction by a civilian employee or a uniformed member (other than a uniformed member who has not yet reached the first PDS).

Deployment, Personnel Traveling Together Under An Authorization/Order Directing No/Limited Reimbursement, and Unit Travel. Includes a unit traveling in support of a combat mission, peacekeeping, and disaster relief. It also includes field or maneuver training and sea duty when troops involved are not permanently assigned to a ship. The GOV'T provides all transportation, lodging, and eating facilities when personnel traveling together are under an authorization/order directing no/limited reimbursement.

Trip Record. This document, in either electronic or paper form, provides the vehicle on which are recorded all official travel authorizations, initial options, modifications, and payment decisions. Prepared by the CTO/TMC, it is the single trip document that includes the travel authorization/order and fund cite, the should-cost estimate, the itinerary, updates to the itinerary made during the trip, and serves as the expense report when the traveler returns. This is also called an authorization/order.

PART 2: FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS ABOUT THE CONTRACT CITY-PAIR PROGRAM

A. City-Pair Program FAQs

1. How does the program work?

- a. **First**, GSA concentrates the GOV'T's market share to make the most of the competition available. The GOV'T's delivery of market share drives the program. To ensure favorable airfares, a traveler is expected to select the contract carrier.
- b. **Second**, GSA works with GOV'T agencies attempting to meet the Federal traveler's needs by securing convenient and timely flights.
- c. **Third**, GSA works in partnership with the airline industry. The airfares are so attractive, that only a Federal employee (or a uniformed member and/or their respective dependents) traveling on official business is permitted use, with few limited exceptions.

2. What are the city-pair program advantages?

- a. No advance purchase required,
- b. No minimum or maximum length of stay required,
- c. Fully refundable tickets and no charge for cancellations or changes,
- d. YCA seating not capacity controlled (If there is an available coach class seat on the plane, it must be offered to the traveler for purchase.),
- e. No blackout dates,
- f. Locked-in airfares facilitate travel budgeting,
- g. Significant discounts over regular walk-up airfares, and
- h. Airfares are priced on one-way routes simplifying multiple destination travel.

3. Why can't contractors use it? It would save the GOV'T a lot of money!

GSA recognizes that although a contractor may work and travel with a Federal employee/uniformed member, a contractor is not a Federal employee. Because the contract fares are low and the terms favorable, the airlines will not extend the contract fares to a contractor. The program saves the GOV'T roughly \$2 billion annually. *GSA advises that the purchase of a contract city-pair airfare ticket on behalf of a GOV'T contractor is wrong, is a misuse of the city-pair program, and could jeopardize its future success.*

4. What are the traveler's responsibilities regarding refunds for partially or unused tickets?

An airline ticket purchased for a GOV'T traveler for authorized travel is unused or partially used when:

- a. Travel is terminated short of the authorized destination.
- b. The return portion of a round trip is not used.
- c. The travel actually purchased is different or of a lesser value than what was authorized.

The traveler is responsible for contacting the travel agent, CTO/TMC, or airlines (if purchased directly from the airlines) to obtain a refund and must notify the agency when refunds are due on an unused or partially used ticket (paper or e-ticket). The GOV'T and taxpayers lose millions of dollars each year when a traveler does not initiate the refund process.

5. What is a 'Code Share' agreement between airline carriers?

A code share is a commercial agreement between two airlines that allows an airline to put its two-letter identification code on the flights of another airline, as they appear in computerized reservations systems. Most airlines, including all City-Pair Program contract carriers, participate in some type of commercial code-share agreement.

B. City-Pair Program Policy FAQs

1. Who can use it?

The City-Pair Program is so attractive that usage is strictly limited by the contracts between GSA and the airlines. There are a few exceptions, but in general, only a Federal employee or uniformed service member and their respective dependents on official travel, may use the program with an appropriate form of payment (GTCC, either the IBA card issued to the traveler or a CBA used by an organization, or a GOV'T (GTR)). The acceptance of GTRs is limited to international travel, travel related expenses, and special circumstances for domestic travel. Special circumstances are defined as Acts of God, emergency situations, and when purchasing a domestic ticket in the U.S. in conjunction with travel that originated overseas. ***Grantees (whether civilian or foreign military personnel) cannot use GSA city-pair airfares. Use the chain of command for "grantee" status determinations.***

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

A Federal or uniformed traveler on official business is required to use the contract carrier unless a specific exception applies. This required use is the incentive necessary to obtain airline participation in the city-pair program and allows the airlines the business volume necessary to offer discounted rates. Choosing not to use the contract carrier because of personal preference, frequent flyer clubs, etc., is a violation of the contract and of Service/Agency policy and regulations.

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

- a. Space on a scheduled contract flight is not available in time to accomplish the travel purpose, or use of contract service would require you to incur unnecessary overnight lodging costs which would increase the total cost of the trip; or
- b. The contractor's flight schedule is inconsistent with explicit policies of your Federal department or agency with regard to scheduling travel during normal working hours; or
- c. A non-contract carrier offers a lower airfare to the general public that, if used results in a lower total trip cost to the GOV'T (the combined costs of transportation, lodging, meals, and related expenses considered); or

NOTE to paragraph (c): This exception does not apply if the contract carrier offers the same or lower airfare and has seats available at that airfare, or if the airfare offered by the non-contract carrier is restricted to a GOV'T or military traveler performing official business and may be purchased only with a GTCC (IBA or CBA) (e.g., YDG, MDG, QDG, VDG, and similar airfares) or GTR where the two previous options are not available;

- d. Cost effective rail service is available and is consistent with mission requirements; or
- e. Smoking is permitted on the contract flight and the nonsmoking section of the contract aircraft is not acceptable to the traveler.

NOTES:

(1) Any group of 10 or more passengers traveling together on the same day, on the same flight, for the same mission, requiring group integrity, and identified as a group by the travel management service (CTO/TMC) upon booking is not a mandatory user (i.e., cannot use without specific airline permission) of the GOV'T's contract city-pair airfares. For group travel, agencies are expected to obtain air passenger transportation service that is practical and cost effective to the GOV'T.

(2) Contractors are not authorized to use contract city-pair airfares to perform travel under their contracts.

(3) If the GOV'T contract city-pair carrier offers a lower cost capacity-controlled coach airfare (MCA, QCA, VCA, etc.) in addition to the unrestricted coach class contract airfares (YCA), the traveler should use the lower cost capacity-controlled airfare when it is available and meets mission needs.

3. What makes the city-pair airfare the best value? Isn't it just low bid?

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

4. How is Quality of Service Evaluated?

A minimum service standard is set for each city-pair. This minimum applies to the number of flights per day in each direction, a maximum ground time (90 minutes domestic/180 minutes international) and limits on circuitry (how far out of the way the carrier can take you). Service standards change annually based on service availability.

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

- a. **Time and Type of Service:** This factor looks for flights offered throughout the day. Nonstop service, at convenient times, scores best under this factor.
- b. **Flight Time:** This factor looks for the shortest total flight times, based on each carrier's routing. Nonstop service scores best under this factor.
- c. **Number and Type of Flights:** This factor considers the number of flights offered throughout the day, to provide the traveler with several choices. Carriers with lots of nonstop flights score best under this factor.
- d. **Jet Service:** This factor gives preference to jets over propeller aircraft.

All these factors are weighed against price and a best value decision is made.

5. Why isn't every award for non-stop service?

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

- a. A non-stop carrier is not available for a specific route.
- b. The non-stop carrier did not offer on the city-pair. Some carriers have so much traffic on certain routes that they do not want the GOV'T business for the route.
- c. The non-stop carrier did not meet the minimum requirements as outlined in the RFP. For example, the nonstop flights might be too late at night to be beneficial for a Federal traveler.
- d. The non-stop carrier has offered an unreasonably high price.
- e. The connect service carrier has offered an airfare so low that it was the best overall value, even considering all the advantages of nonstop service.

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

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

7. Can GSA require the airlines to offer smoke free international flights?

GSA is buying a commercial service under the same terms and conditions as other buyers. Thus, GSA does not have the authority to require the airlines to offer smoke free flights. However, the Department of Transportation is working closely with the airline industry to encourage them to offer smoke free flights. There is an exception in the contract to the use of the contract carrier when smoking is permitted on the contract flight (see paragraph B.2, above, last exception listed).

C. City-Pair Air Travel Accommodation FAQs

1. Do I have to use the contract city-pair air carrier if authorized to use a premium-class airfare (business- or first-class)?

Yes. The City-Pair Program contracts are mandatory for coach and, within DOD, for premium-class service when the contract carrier offers a premium contract airfare. Premium-class service accommodation must be authorized IAW the JFTR/JTR.

2. Can I upgrade to business-class seating at GOV'T expense to accommodate my disability?

Maybe. IAW Agencies/Services' policy, premium-class travel accommodations, due to a disability or other special medical need, may be used only when there is no alternative means to accommodate the traveler's condition (e.g., bulkhead, aisle seating, use of two adjoining coach-class seats, etc.). The condition must be certified by competent medical authority (i.e., a licensed medical practitioner) and authorized by the premium-class AO in advance of travel IAW JFTR/JTR requirements. Certifications validating the disability or other special medical need are effective up to six months or the duration of the disability or special need, whichever is shorter. Disabilities or special medical needs described as permanent require an annual review and renewal by a physician.

3. Can the air-carrier charged for premium seating and if so, is the charge reimbursable?

Some airlines have instituted charges for seats they believe to be premium, i.e., front of the cabin, larger seats, etc. The choice to pay extra for 'premium' seats is personal to the traveler and is not a GOV'T requirement. The expense is borne by the traveler and is not reimbursable. Such situation can be avoided by making reservations early for the best seat selection possible as seat arrangements are under the carriers' control, confirm seat assignments as early as allowed, early flight check-in prevents losing pre-reserved seats with late check-in times as these seats may be released for other passengers close to departure time. YCA airfares do not guarantee a specific seat is available to the traveler.

4. What happens to my changed airline ticket reservation?

The airline carriers charge a change fee to travel agents that do not reissue a ticket when a traveler makes a voluntary change to a ticketed transaction. This is a policy between the airlines and travel agents and not under the purview of the City-Pair program contract. If a travel agent does not change the record, the carrier won't be able to determine if a flight is overbooked or if additional monies should be collected or refunded because of the change. So when the traveler checks in, that traveler's record will not show the most recent changes which may affect the ability to board that flight.

D. City-Pair Airline Airfare FAQs

1. How do I know if there is a contract city-pair airfare?

Contract city-pair airfares are identifiable because they normally carry the airfare designator YCA or -CA. You can ask your (Contracted) Commercial Travel Office (CTO) or Travel Management Center (TMC) or check on the following city-pair website, <http://apps.fas.gsa.gov/citypairs/search/>

2. Can I combine two contract airfares to save money?

If there is a contract airfare for the origin to destination route, the answer is no. If there is no contract airfare for the origin to destination route, the answer is yes.

***3. How can I know that my travel was ticketed using the GSA Airline City-pair airfare rate?**

The ticket shows a three-letter airfare basis code with CA (Contract Award) as part of it. Airline City-Pair tickets are issued using one of the following airfare basis codes:

*a. **YCA** = Guaranteed GSA economy/coach class city-pair airfare which is a highly discounted unrestricted airfare. If the GOV'T contract city-pair carrier offers a lower cost capacity-controlled coach class contract fare (MCA, QCA, VCA, etc.) in addition to the unrestricted coach class contract fares (YCA), the traveler should use the lower cost capacity-controlled fare when it is available and meets mission needs.

***NOTE 1:** *Personal frequent-flyer or mileage reward points use ICW official travel is not a valid reason to request a YCA airfare when a _CA airfare is available. If the traveler elects to use the unrestricted coach class contract fares (YCA) when a lower cost capacity-controlled coach class contract fare is available and the cost exceeds the cost of the lower cost capacity-controlled fare, the traveler is financially responsible to the GOV'T for the cost difference between the YCA airfare and the lower capacity-controlled airfare. See [CBCA 1511-TRAV, 7 May 2009](#).*

***NOTE 2:** *This does not establish the _CA as the basis for policy-constructed airfare – that remains the YCA.*

b. **_CA** = Limited capacity, GSA coach/economy class city-pair airfare which capacity controlled airfare with a deeper discount preferred by the GOV'T.

The first letter of the three-letter airfare basis code in (b) varies by airline (e.g., LCA, QCA, etc). The only difference between the YCA and _CA is that there are a limited number of seats on the less-costly _CA Airline City-Pair rate which varies carrier-by-carrier and market-by-market. Therefore, a traveler should make flight reservations as soon as plans are firm.

If travel plans are uncertain (e.g., last minute ticket changes are likely), compare the difference between the YCA and _CA airfares with the cost (if any) of the travel agent's transaction fee to make ticketing changes. If the difference is small, it may be more cost effective to book an YCA airfare from the start. If the difference is large, it may be beneficial to book a _CA airfare and make changes, if necessary.

4. How early is early to take advantage of the GOV'T discount for normal airfare city-pair airfares (_CA)?

The city-pair airfare program encourages a GOV'T traveler to book reservations as early as possible. Once a traveler decides that a trip is necessary, the reservation should be made. The earlier the reservation, the better the chances are that the agency can receive the additional savings (-CA known as capacity controlled city-pair airfares).

5. Why does the GOV'T have to pay the Airline Passenger Excise tax? Isn't the GOV'T exempt from tax?

The Federal GOV'T is often exempted from state and local tax. However, the airline passenger excise tax is a Federal tax which the Federal GOV'T must pay.

6. How can the cost of a city-pair flight between two cities vary on the same airline, but different flights?

While the base airfare and tax are required to be the same for all of a contract carrier's flights (using the same airfare basis) between two cities, the airport and security fees may vary. The fees are based on the number of airports used, even if you do not change planes.

7. The price shown in the E-Gov Travel Service (eTS) or Defense Travel System (DTS) online booking engine is different from what is shown on the GSA Airline City-Pair website. How do I know I am getting the GOV'T rate for my airline reservations?

The eTS and DTS vendors' online booking engines display valid GSA contract city-pair airfare rates, but they display them differently than the GSA Airline City-Pair website.

- a. The GSA website lists the airfares for general information purposes only. The GSA website shows the domestic price for the base airfare, tax included but without fuel surcharge fees, segment, airport and security fees. International Airline City-Pair airfares on the GSA websites are shown as base airfare only, exclusive of all fees and tax.
- b. The eTS/DTS vendors can book reservations and shows either the base airfare (without tax) or the total cost (base airfare, fuel surcharge fees, tax plus airport and security fees) depending on which eTS/DTS vendor is used.

E. City-Pair Travel Allowance FAQs

1. I live in an area/location with multiple airports. What is the rule regarding what airport I must use when traveling on official GOV'T business?

A traveler can use the airport that best suits the needs in areas/locations with multiple airports, *except when the AO determines in written policy that a specific airport should be used after considering the most cost-effective routing and transportation means (to include not only airfares, but also transportation to and from airports) and may consider potential lost work time.* Areas/locations with multiple airports include, but are not limited to, are: Chicago, Dallas/Fort Worth, Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles, New York, San Francisco and Washington, DC.

2. Can I use a contract city-pair airfare for personal travel and if so, taken in conjunction with official GOV'T travel? What if the GOV'T cancelled my leave or I received my TDY authorization/order while on leave without knowing about the TDY before going on leave?

The use of contract city-pair airfares (or other airfares limited to official GOV'T business) is limited to official travel only. If personal travel is being taken in conjunction with official GOV'T travel, the contract city-pair airfares (or other airfares limited to official GOV'T business) cannot be used for that portion of the trip since that travel is personal. These city-pair airfares or other airfares limited to official GOV'T travel cannot be used to and/or from an unofficial point (such as a leave point) unless the GOV'T is paying for the leave travel to (and/or from) the leave point.

Example 1: A traveler receives a TDY authorization/order for TDY travel (*official travel*) from Atlanta, GA, (PDS) to San Francisco, CA, (TDY) and return. The traveler traveled from GA, to Chicago, IL, (*personal convenience*) to take leave in Chicago en route to San Francisco. GOV'T and traveler limitations are:

- a. Use the two one-way contract city-pair airfare costs for the official travel legs (GA to CA and CA to GA) to determine the constructed transportation reimbursement limit. In this example, the GOV'T one-way airfare is \$251.00 and round-trip is \$502.00.
- b. Reimbursement for the entire trip is limited to \$502. The contract city-pair airfare is available only to the trip from San Francisco to Atlanta. The traveler must use airfares available to the general public for the GA to IL and IL to CA legs. The traveler is paid the lesser of actual or constructed expenses.

Example 2: A traveler goes on leave to Denver, CO. The leave is interrupted for official TDY to San Francisco, CA. The TDY assignment was not known prior to the traveler's departure on leave. The traveler's PDS is Atlanta, GA. GOV'T and traveler limitations are travel from Denver to San Francisco and return back to Denver to resume leave or back to Atlanta is *official travel*. See JFTR, par. U4105-F (uniformed member) or JTR, pars. C4440 and C4564 (civilian employee) and city-pair airfares may be used.

NOTE: CTO/TMC use is mandatory for official travel from Denver to San Francisco and return to Denver or Atlanta.

3. What GOV'T-sponsored leave programs qualify for contract city-pair airfares?

Contract city-pair airfare use MAY BE POSSIBLE for official GOV'T-funded leave transportation programs listed below; and when ordered TDY while on leave if the TDY assignment was unknown prior to taking leave. Refer to the applicable leave transportation programs within the JFTR/JTR for actual authority when contract city-pair airfares may be used.

- a. **Civilian Employee:** RAT (JTR, par. C3104-D2 and Chapter 5, Part K), FVT (JTR, par. C7550), EVT (JTR, par. C7602), FEML (JTR, par. C7700), and R&R (JTR, par. C7750). A dependent also may qualify for certain leave transportation; refer to cited JTR references for authority.
- b. **Uniformed Member:** COT (JFTR, par. U7200), Emergency Leave (JFTR, par. U7205), FEML (JFTR, par. U7207), and R&R (JFTR, par. U7300). A dependent also may qualify for certain leave travel transportation allowance; refer to cited JFTR references for authority.

F. **GSA Points of Contact.** See the GSA website at <http://fss.gsa.gov/citypairs> or contact following POCs at, <http://fss.gsa.gov/citypairs/forums> below for more information on GSA's Airline City-Pair Program. *Only those without Internet access should call.*

<p>Mr. Jerry Bristow Program Manager, Contract City-Pair Program (703) 605-2925 Jerome.bristow@gsa.gov</p>	<p>Mr. Jerry Ellis Contract Specialist City-Pair Program (703) 605-2928 Jerry.ellis@gsa.gov</p>	<p>Mr. Vincent Aquilino Program Analyst City-Pair Program (703) 605-2271 Vincent.aquilino@gsa.gov</p>
---	---	--

PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

APPENDIX S

AUTHORIZED FEML LOCATIONS/DESTINATIONS

A. Authorized Personnel. The FEML locations in the table below are authorized for a:

1. Member and each command-sponsored dependent; and
2. DOD civilian employee and each dependent (*effective 2 Nov 2002*),

on permanent duty at the location.

B. Unauthorized Personnel. *JFTR/JTR contents do not apply to contractors or their employees at FEML locations.*

C. Authorization Period. A location shown is 'authorized' until removed from the list (regardless of the re-certification date shown next to the destination). See JFTR, par. U7207-D2 (uniformed member) and JTR, par. C7700-D2 (DOD civilian employee).

D. Immediate Changes. Changes made to the list, but not in print, may be found at <http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/regchgs.htm>.

E. Authorized FEML Locations/Destinations

Authorized FEML Location	Command Region	Authorized Destination	Re-certification Due Date
Albania, Tirana	European	Frankfurt	28 Feb 2010
Algeria, Algiers	European	Frankfurt	28 Feb 2009
Angola, Luanda	European	Frankfurt	28 Feb 2010
Argentina, Buenos Aires	Southern	Miami	30 Apr 2009
Armenia, Yerevan	European	Frankfurt	28 Feb 2010
Australia			
Alice Springs	Pacific	Honolulu	31 Dec 2010
Learmouth (incl. Exmouth)	Pacific	Perth	31 Dec 2010
Azerbaijan, Baku	European	Washington, DC	28 Feb 2010
Bahrain, Manama	Central	Baltimore	31 Jul 2010
Bangladesh, Dhaka	Pacific	Honolulu	31 Dec 2010
Barbados, Bridgetown	Southern	Miami	30 Apr 2009
Belarus, Minsk	European	Frankfurt	31 Jul 2009
Belize, Belmopan	Southern	Miami	30 Apr 2009
Bolivia, La Paz	Southern	Miami	30 Apr 2009
Bosnia, Sarajevo	European	Frankfurt	31 Jul 2009
Botswana, Gaborone	European	Frankfurt	31 Jul 2009
Brazil			
Brasilia	Southern	Miami	30 Apr 2009
Rio de Janeiro	Southern	Miami	30 Apr 2009
Sao Paulo	Southern	Miami	30 Apr 2009
Bulgaria, Sofia	European	Frankfurt	28 Feb 2010
Burma (See Myanmar)			

Authorized FEML Location	Command Region	Authorized Destination	Re-certification Due Date
Burundi, Bujumbura	European	Frankfurt	<i>30 Nov 2008</i>
Cambodia, Phnom Penh	Pacific	Honolulu	31 Dec 2010
Cameroon, Yaounde	European	Frankfurt	<i>31 Jul 2009</i>
Chad, N'djamena	European	Frankfurt	<i>31 Jul 2009</i>
Chile, Santiago	Southern	Miami	<i>30 Apr 2009</i>
China, Beijing	Pacific	Honolulu	31 Dec 2010
Colombia, Bogota	Southern	Miami	<i>30 Apr 2009</i>
Costa Rica, San Jose	Southern	Miami	<i>30 Apr 2009</i>
Cote D'Ivoire, (formerly Ivory Coast), Abidjan	European	Washington, DC	28 Feb 2010
Croatia, Zagreb	European	Frankfurt	28 Feb 2010
Cuba			
Guantanamo Bay	Southern	Jacksonville	<i>30 Apr 2009</i>
Havana <i>(for USCG uniformed members only)</i>	USCG	Miami	31 Jan 2010
Cyprus, Nicosia	European	Frankfurt	28 Feb 2010
Democratic Republic of Congo, Kinshasa	European	Frankfurt	<i>31 Jul 2009</i>
Djibouti	Central	Baltimore	31 Jul 2010
Dominican Republic, Santo Domingo	Southern	Miami	<i>30 Apr 2009</i>
Ecuador, Quito	Southern	Miami	<i>30 Apr 2009</i>
Egypt, Cairo	Central	Baltimore	31 Jul 2010
El Salvador, San Salvador	Southern	Miami	<i>30 Apr 2009</i>
Estonia, Tallinn	European	Frankfurt	<i>31 Jul 2009</i>
Ethiopia, Addis Ababa	Central	Baltimore	31 Jul 2010
Fiji, Suva	Pacific	Honolulu	31 Dec 2010
Gabon, Libreville	European	Paris	<i>31 Jul 2009</i>
Georgia, Tbilisi	European	Frankfurt	28 Feb 2010
Ghana, Accra	European	Frankfurt	28 Feb 2010
Greece			
Athens	European	Frankfurt	<i>31 Jul 2009</i>
Larissa	European	Frankfurt	28 Feb 2010
Greenland, Thule 1/	European	Baltimore	<i>31 Oct 2008</i>
Guatemala, Guatemala City	Southern	Miami	<i>30 Apr 2009</i>
Guinea, Conakry	European	Paris/Frankfurt	<i>31 Jul 2009</i>
Guyana, Georgetown	Southern	Miami	<i>30 Apr 2009</i>
Haiti, Port au Prince	Southern	Miami	<i>30 Apr 2009</i>
Honduras, Tegucigalpa	Southern	Miami	<i>30 Apr 2009</i>
Hong Kong	Pacific	Los Angeles	31 Dec 2010
Iceland	European	Frankfurt	<i>30 Sep 2007</i>
India, New Delhi	Pacific	Honolulu	31 Dec 2010
Indonesia, Jakarta	Pacific	Honolulu	31 Dec 2010
Israel, Tel Aviv	European	Frankfurt	28 Feb 2010

Authorized FEML Location	Command Region	Authorized Destination	Re-certification Due Date
Ivory Coast (See Cote D'Ivoire)			
Jamaica, Kingston	Southern	Miami	<i>30 Apr 2009</i>
Jordan, Amman	Central	Baltimore	31 Jul 2010
Kazakhstan, Astana	Central	Baltimore	31 Jul 2010
Kenya, Nairobi	Central	Baltimore	31 Jul 2010
Kuwait	Central	Baltimore	31 Jul 2010
Kyrgyzstan, Bishkek	Central	Baltimore	31 Jul 2010
Laos, Vientiane	Joint POW/MIA	Honolulu	<i>31 Oct 2006</i>
Latvia, Riga	European	Frankfurt	<i>31 Jul 2009</i>
Lebanon, Beirut	Central	Baltimore	31 Jul 2010
*Liberia, Monrovia (eff 12 Sep 2008)	African	Baltimore	*12 Sep 2010
Libya, Tripoli	European	Frankfurt	<i>31 Mar 2009</i>
Lithuania, Vilnius	European	Frankfurt	<i>31 Jul 2009</i>
Macedonia, The Former Yugoslavia Republic of, Skopje	European	Frankfurt	<i>31 Jul 2009</i>
Madagascar, Antananarivo	Pacific	Frankfurt	31 Dec 2010
Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur	Pacific	Sydney	31 Dec 2010
Mali, Bamako	European	Frankfurt	<i>31 Jul 2009</i>
Mauritania, Nouakchott (eff 28 Apr 2005)	European	Frankfurt	<i>31 Mar 2009</i>
Mexico, Mexico City	Northern	San Antonio	<i>31 Aug 2008</i>
Moldova, Chisnau	European	Frankfurt	<i>31 Jul 2009</i>
Mongolia, Ulaanbaatar	Pacific	San Francisco	31 Dec 2010
Montenegro, Podgorica	European	Frankfurt	28 Feb 2010
Morocco, Rabat	European	Frankfurt	<i>31 Jul 2009</i>
Mozambique, Maputo	European	Frankfurt	28 Feb 2010
Myanmar, Rangoon	Pacific	Honolulu	31 Dec 2010
Namibia, Windhoek	European	Frankfurt	28 Feb 2010
Nepal, Katmandu	Pacific	Honolulu	31 Dec 2010
Nicaragua, Managua	Southern	Miami	<i>30 Apr 2009</i>
Niger, Niamey	European	Frankfurt	<i>31 Jul 2009</i>
Nigeria			
Abuja	European	Frankfurt	28 Feb 2010
Lagos	European	Frankfurt	28 Feb 2010
Oman, Muscat	Central	Baltimore	31 Jul 2010
Pakistan, Islamabad	Central	Baltimore	31 Jul 2010
Panama, Panama City	Southern	Miami	<i>30 Apr 2009</i>
Paraguay, Asuncion	Southern	Miami	<i>30 Apr 2009</i>
Peru, Lima	Southern	Miami	<i>30 Apr 2009</i>
Philippines, Manila	Pacific	Honolulu	31 Dec 2010
Poland, Warsaw	European	Washington, DC	28 Feb 2010
Qatar, Doha	Central	Baltimore	31 Jul 2010

Authorized FEML Location	Command Region	Authorized Destination	Re-certification Due Date
Romania, Bucharest	European	Frankfurt	<i>31 Jul 2009</i>
Russia, Moscow	European	Frankfurt	<i>31 Jul 2009</i>
Rwanda, Kigali	European	Frankfurt	<i>31 Jul 2009</i>
Saudi Arabia			
Dhahran	Central	Baltimore	31 Jul 2010
Jeddah	Central	Baltimore	31 Jul 2010
Jubail	Central	Baltimore	31 Jul 2010
Khamis	Central	Baltimore	31 Jul 2010
King Khalid Military City	Central	Baltimore	31 Jul 2010
Riyadh	Central	Baltimore	31 Jul 2010
Tabuk	Central	Baltimore	31 Jul 2010
Taif	Central	Baltimore	31 Jul 2010
Senegal, Dakar	European	Frankfurt	<i>31 Jul 2009</i>
Serbia, Belgrade	European	Frankfurt	28 Feb 2010
Singapore	Pacific	Honolulu	31 Dec 2010
South Africa, Pretoria	European	Frankfurt	<i>31 Jul 2009</i>
Sri Lanka, Colombo	Pacific	Frankfurt	31 Dec 2010
Suriname, Paramaribo	Southern	Miami	<i>30 Apr 2009</i>
Syria, Damascus	Central	Baltimore	31 Jul 2010
Taiwan, Taipei	Pacific	Sydney	31 Dec 2010
Tajikistan, Dushanbe	Central	Baltimore	31 Jul 2010
Tanzania, Dar Es Salaam	European	Baltimore	28 Feb 2010
Thailand, JUSMAGTHAI (eff. 21 Jan 09)			
Bangkok	Pacific	Honolulu	21 Jan 2011
Chiang Mai	Pacific	Honolulu	21 Jan 2011
Trinidad and Tobago, Port of Spain	Southern	Miami	<i>30 Apr 2009</i>
Tunisia, Tunis	European	Frankfurt	<i>31 Jul 2009</i>
Turkey, Ankara	European	Frankfurt	<i>31 Jul 2009</i>
Turkmenistan, Ashgabat	Central	Baltimore	31 Jul 2010
Uganda, Kampala	European	Frankfurt	<i>31 Jul 2009</i>
Ukraine, Kiev	European	Frankfurt	<i>31 Jul 2009</i>
United Arab Emirates, Abu Dhabi	Central	Baltimore	31 Jul 2010
Uruguay, Montevideo	Southern	Miami	<i>30 Apr 2009</i>
Uzbekistan, Tashkent	Central	Baltimore	31 Jul 2010
Venezuela, Caracas	Southern	Miami	<i>30 Apr 2009</i>
Vietnam, Hanoi	Pacific	Honolulu	31 Dec 2010
Yemen, Sanaa	Central	Baltimore	31 Jul 2010
Zambia, Lusaka	European	Frankfurt	<i>31 Jul 2009</i>
Zimbabwe, Harare	European	Frankfurt	<i>31 Jul 2009</i>

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

APPENDIX T

STANDARD DATA ELEMENTS FOR TRAVEL

Table I: Traveler Identification		
Group Name	Data Elements	Description
Travel Authorization/Order	Authorization/Order Number	Assigned by the appropriate office.
Employee Name	First Name, Middle Initial, Last Name	Agency guidelines may specify the order, e.g., last name first.
Employee Identification	Employee Number	Must use a number, e.g., SSN, vendor number, or other number that identifies the employee.
*Travel Purpose Identifier	*Mission (Operational)	
	*Training	
	*Conference — Other than Training	
	Relocation	Same as change of official station.
	*Special Agency Mission Travel	
	Emergency Travel	
Travel Period	Start Date, End Date	Month, Day, Year according to agency guidelines.
Travel Type	CONUS/Domestic	Travel within continental United States.
	OCONUS/Domestic	Travel outside continental United States.
	Foreign	Travel to other countries.
Leave Indicator	Annual, Sick, Other	Identifies leave type as the reason for an interruption of per diem.
Official Duty Station	City, State, Zip	Either the corporate limits of city/town or the reservation, station, established area where stationed.
Residence	City, State, Zip	The geographical location where traveler resides, if different from official duty station.
*Payment Method	EFT	Direct deposit via electronic funds transfer.
	Treasury Check	*Payment made by Treasury check.
	Imprest Fund	*Payment made by Imprest Fund.
Mailing Address	Street Address, City, State, Zip	The location designated by the traveler based on agency guidelines.

Table II: Commercial Transportation Information		
Group name	Data elements	Description
Transportation Payment		Method traveler used to purchase transportation tickets.
Method Indicator	GTR	U.S. Government Transportation Request.
	GTCC - Central Billing Account	A contractor GTCC centrally billed account.
	GTCC – Individually Billing Account	IAW and as provided by agency guidelines.
	Cash	
Transportation Payment Identification Number	Payment ID Number	A number that identifies the payment for the transportation tickets, according to agency guidelines, (e.g., GTR number, GOV'T credit card number).
Transportation Method Indicator	Air (Premium Class)	Common carrier used as transportation to TDY location.
	Air (Non-premium Class)	
	Non-contract Air, Train, Other	
Local Transportation Indicator	POC, Car rental, Taxi, Other	Identifies local transportation used while on TDY.

Table III: Travel Expense Information		
Group name	Data elements	Description
Per Diem	Total Number of Days	The number of days traveler claims to be on per diem status, for each official travel location.
	Total Amount Claimed	The amount of money traveler claims as per diem expense.
	Lodging, Meals & Incidentals	
Travel Advance	Advance Outstanding	The amount of travel advance outstanding, when the traveler files the travel claim.
	Remaining Balance	The amount of the travel advance that remains outstanding.
Subsistence	Actual Days	Total number of days the traveler charged actual subsistence expenses. The number of days must be expressed as a whole number.
	Total Actual Amount	Total amount of actual subsistence expenses claimed as authorized. Actual subsistence rate, per day, may not exceed the maximum subsistence expense rate established for official travel by the JFTR or JTR as appropriate.
Transportation Method Cost	Air (Premium Class)	The amount of money the transportation actually cost the traveler, entered according to method of transportation.
	Air (Non-premium class) Non-contract Air, Train	
	Other	Bus or other form of transportation.
Local Transportation	POC Distance	Total number of miles driven in POC.
	POC mileage expense	Total amount claimed as authorized based on mileage rate.
	Car rental, Taxis, Other	Different mileage rates apply based on type and use of the POC.
Constructive cost	Constructive cost	The difference between the amount authorized to spend and the amount claimed.
Reclaim	Reclaim amount	An amount of money previously denied as reimbursement for which additional justification is now provided.
Total Claim	Total claim	The sum of the amount of money claimed for per diem, actual subsistence, mileage, transportation method cost, and other expenses.

Table IV: Accounting & Certification		
Group name	Data elements	Description
Accounting Classification	Accounting Code	Agency accounting code.
Non-Federal Source Indicator	Per Diem, Subsistence, Transportation	Indicates the type of travel expense(s) paid, in part or totally, by a non-Federal source.
Non-Federal Source Payment Method.	Check, EFT, Payment “in-kind”	Total payment provided by non-Federal source according to method of payment.
Signature/Date Fields	Claimant Signature	Traveler’s signature, or digital representation. The signature signifies the traveler read the “fraudulent claim/responsibility” statement.
	Date	Date traveler signed “fraudulent claim/ responsibility” statement.
	Claimant Signature	Traveler’s signature, or digital representation. The signature signifies the traveler read the “Privacy Act” statement.
	Date	Date traveler signed “Privacy Act” statement.
	Approving Officer Signature	Approving Officer’s signature, or digital representation. The signature signifies the travel claim is approved for payment based on authorized travel.
	Date	Date Approving Officer approved and signed the travel claim.
	Certifying Officer Signature	Certifying Officer’s signature, or digital representation. The signature signifies the travel claim is certified correct and proper for payment.
	Date	Date Certifying Officer signed the travel claim.